

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1948

Dominion Statistician:
Director, Agricultural Division:
In Charge of Dairying Statistics

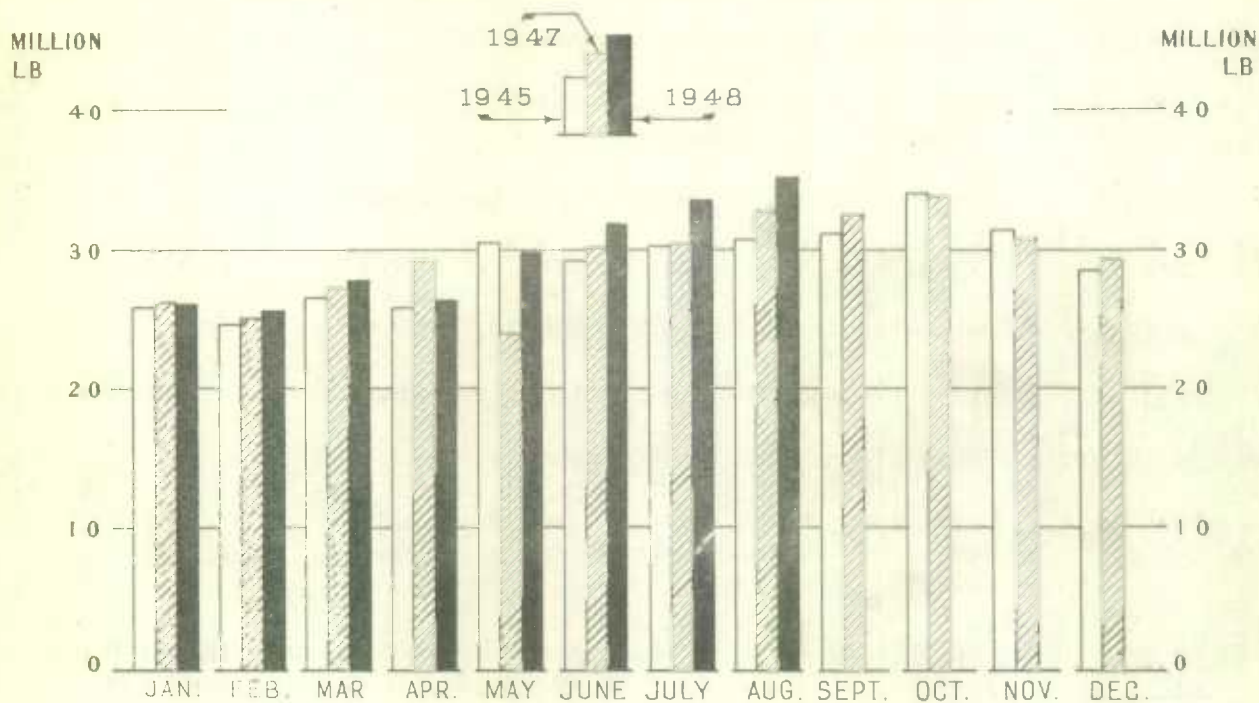
Herbert Marshall
C. V. Parker
P. H. Ferguson

Volume No. IX, Report No. 9.

(SEPTEMBER)

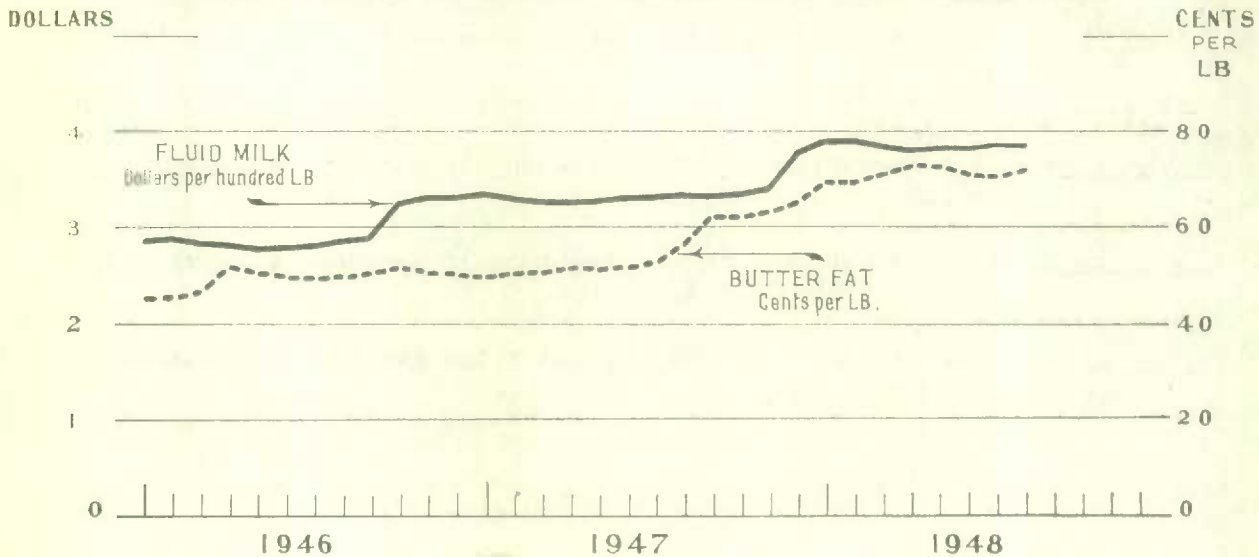
Published October 25, 1948

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF BUTTER*



* Includes Creamery, Dairy and whey Butter

FARM PRICES OF FLUID MILK AND BUTTER FAT



Price: \$1.00 a year.

C O N T E N T S

- Page 1 Summary - The Dairy Position in Brief.
- Page 2 Table 1 - The Butter Position in Canada
- Page 3 Text - The Butter Situation
- Page 4 Table 2 - The Cheese Position in Canada
- Page 5 Text - Milk Production and Utilization.
Production Conditions on Farms.
- Page 6 Table 3 - Concentrated Milk Products and Ice Cream
- Page 7 Text - Production Conditions on Farms (continued)
- Page 8 Table 4 - Concentrated Whole Milk Products
- Page 9 Text - Production Conditions on Farms (continued)
- Page 10 Table 5 - Concentrated Milk By-Products
- Page 11 Text - Production Conditions on Farms (concluded)
Table 6 - Numbers of Dairy Cattle on Farms, in Canada, June 1,
1947 - 1948
- Page 12 Table 7 - Percentages of Cows Milking and Production of Milk per Cow
Table 8 - Production of Dairy and Whey Butter, in Canada, Aug. and
Jan. - Aug., 1947 and 1948.
- Page 13 Table 9 - Weather Report for September, 1947 and 1948
- Page 14 Table 10 - Pasture Conditions in Canada, June-Sept., 1944 to 1948
- Page 15 Table 11 - Utilization of Milk in Percentage to Total Milk Production
- Page 16 Table 12-A - Milk Production and Utilization, in Canada, by Provinces,
August 1946, 1947 and 1948
- Page 17 Table 12-B - Milk Production and Utilization, in Canada, by Provinces,
August 1946, 1947 and 1948
- Page 18 Table 13 - Farm Income from Dairying and Price Average per Hundred
Pounds of Milk.

THE DAIRY POSITION IN BRIEF

The production of creamery butter in the month of September was $8\frac{1}{4}$ per cent less than that recorded in the same month of the previous year. On a cumulative basis there was a reduction of 3 per cent as compared with the output during the nine-month period of 1947.

The domestic disappearance of butter during the month of September increased approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent over that of the same month last year.

Stock holdings of October 1 were about $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent greater than those of September 1, but fell 27 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent from last month, but fell $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below that of September, 1947.

Butter prices at Montreal based on quotations of the Canadian Commodity Exchange for first grade solids, averaged $68\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound in September as against $59\frac{1}{8}$ cents in the same month last year. Cheese prices averaged 34 cents per pound as compared with 26 cents per pound in September, 1947.

Total farm milk production of Canada as estimated for August was approximately 2 per cent less than that of August, 1947. However, increases occurred in four of the Provinces, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Fluid sales in the month of August were approximately 7 per cent less than those of the same month last year. Fluid milk declined 6 per cent while fluid cream on a milk basis was reduced 10 per cent. Milk sales increased in Prince Edward Island, while cream sales were reduced in all Provinces of the Dominion.

Milk used in dairy factory production declined 2 per cent from August, 1947. Decreases occurred in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Farm income from the sale of dairy products in August was approximately 21.0 per cent greater than for the same month of the previous year; and the average price of milk sold off farms for all purposes averaged \$2.84 per hundred as against \$2.28 per hundred in the corresponding month of 1947.

The weather was relatively warm in September with more than the usual amount of sunshine and considerably less rain. Rainfall in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia was greater than last year, but elsewhere there was less precipitation and marked deficiencies in many sections of the country. Unprecedented drought conditions prevailed in the Central Provinces and more particularly in Ontario. Pastures suffered severely and it is expected that the aftergrowth on meadows and harvest fields will not provide as much forage for fall pasturage as in previous years. Cow numbers appear to be below those of a year ago and a smaller percentage are being milked. In addition, milk production per cow is below that of the same month last year.

Table 1. - THE BUTTER POSITION IN CANADA

September, and January - September, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Creamery Butter		Dairy Butter 1/		Total Butter 2/	
	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	28,664	203,665	8,349	75,879	37,194	280,775
1937	29,179	201,692	8,223	74,521	37,620	277,707
1938	30,339	217,903	8,015	72,335	38,572	291,734
1939	30,025	216,511	7,706	69,513	37,948	287,517
1940	26,596	214,668	7,416	66,980	34,253	283,307
1941	32,337	233,888	7,273	65,830	39,870	301,496
1942	31,588	227,823	6,898	62,436	38,808	292,479
1943	33,138	258,551	4,945	44,034	38,386	304,393
1944	31,010	245,460	4,807	43,274	36,166	290,895
1945	30,272	244,960	4,749	42,279	35,318	289,617
1946	25,904	225,155	4,798	42,914	31,003	270,095
1947	33,527	238,473	5,023	44,495	38,832	284,671
1948	30,792	231,429	5,500	48,271	36,502	281,011
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	2.14	15.99	.76	6.92	2.91	23.03
1937	2.15	16.53	.75	6.75	2.92	23.41
1938	2.29	16.51	.72	6.46	3.03	23.10
1939	2.44	17.02	.69	6.19	3.15	23.35
1940	2.31	17.24	.65	5.85	2.98	23.24
1941	2.29	17.39	.64	5.76	2.95	23.32
1942	2.53	19.05	.61	5.45	3.16	24.68
1943	2.53	17.51	.43	3.82	2.98	21.48
1944	2.35	19.02	.42	3.73	2.80	22.95
1945	2.24	18.02	.41	3.62	2.66	21.81
1946	1.88	15.26	.39	3.50	2.30	18.92
1947	2.15	16.81	.40	3.54	2.58	20.48
1948	2.21	17.25	.43	3.75	2.65	21.08
SEPTEMBER MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 & 1947 3/						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	95.5	85.5	108.3	166.2	98.0	95.8
1937	97.2	87.0	106.7	163.7	99.1	96.9
1938	101.0	90.5	104.0	159.6	101.6	99.3
1939	100.0	89.6	100.0	153.4	100.0	97.7
1940	88.6	79.3	96.2	147.6	90.3	88.2
1941	107.7	96.5	94.4	171.8	105.1	102.4
1942	105.2	94.2	89.5	137.3	102.3	99.9
1943	110.4	98.8	64.2	98.4	101.2	98.9
1944	103.3	92.5	62.4	95.7	95.3	93.1
1945	100.8	90.3	61.6	94.5	93.1	91.0
1946	86.3	77.3	62.3	95.5	81.7	79.8
1947	111.7	100.0	65.2	100.0	102.3	100.0
1948	102.6	91.8	71.4	109.5	96.2	94.0

1/ Data for September, 1948 are preliminary; revisions for August appear on Table 8.
 2/ Includes Whey Butter amounting to 281,600 pounds in September, 1947 and 209,800 pounds in September, 1948.
 3/ Note the base index in each column is shown as 100.

THE BUTTER SITUATION

Production: Creamery butter production in September was slightly over 30 3/4 million pounds or approximately 2 3/4 million pounds less than in September, 1947. The estimated dairy butter make was approximately 5 1/2 million pounds while whey butter fell to 210 thousand pounds. Dairy butter, on the other hand, advanced 9 1/2 per cent above that of September, 1947. The cumulative production of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey), for the nine-month period amounted to 281 million pounds, representing a decrease of almost 3 3/4 million pounds as compared with the January to September period of the preceding year.

Total Supply: The total quantity of creamery, dairy and whey butter produced in September plus stocks at the beginning of September amounted to approximately 87 3/4 million pounds. This represented a decline of about 18 1/2 million pounds in comparison with the combined total reported in September, 1947. Stock holdings at September 1 amounted to 51 1/4 million pounds and at October 1 approximately 53 3/4 million pounds were held in storage. In comparison with stocks in store a year ago, these figures represent declines of approximately 16 1/4 million and 19 3/4 million pounds, respectively.

Domestic Disappearance: The domestic disappearance of all butter in the month of September was the second highest for any month so far this year. The disappearance of 34 million pounds may be compared with 35 1/4 million pounds in the previous month, and 32 1/2 million pounds in September, 1947. In pounds per capita, the domestic disappearance of September, 1948, was 2.65 pounds as against 2.75 pounds last month and 2.58 pounds in September, 1947. On an accumulative basis the per capita disappearance was 21.08 pounds as against 20.48 pounds in the nine-month period of 1947. During the nine-month period, January-September, the domestic disappearance of butter amounted to 270 3/4 million pounds, an increase of 13 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 10 1/2 million pounds was about 5 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 September was reached in 1942 when the output for that month was about 25 3/4 million pounds. The total quantity produced during the January-September period was approximately 76 1/4 million pounds, a decrease of 27 3/4 million pounds in comparison with that produced during the nine-month period of 1947.

Concentrated Milk Products: The total quantity of concentrated milk products manufactured in September was 40 1/4 million pounds. Compared with the same month of the previous year, the September production represented an increase of 5 1/2 million pounds. The output of concentrated whole milk products was greater than that of the preceding September by 5 3/4 million pounds. Evaporated milk, the most important item in the group, showed an increase of 5 3/4 million pounds. Milk by-products registered a decrease of approximately 1/4 million pounds as compared with September, 1947. The domestic disappearance of concentrated whole milk products per capita (see Table 3), was 1.97 pounds in September as against 1.80 pounds in the same month last year. The per capita domestic disappearance of milk by-products for September, 1947 and 1948, amounted to .34 and .19 pounds, respectively.

Ice Cream: The quantity of ice cream manufactured in September was a little over 2 1/2 million gallons, or 227 thousand gallons more than that manufactured in the

- 4 -
Table 2. - THE CHEESE POSITION IN CANADA

September, and January - September, 1936 to 1948

Year	Cheddar Chees 1/		Other Cheese		Total Cheese 2/	
	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.
	PRODUCTION					
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	18,866	96,511	-	-	18,955	97,307
1937	20,189	110,260	-	-	20,272	111,013
1938	18,842	98,939	-	-	18,920	99,639
1939	18,310	104,509	-	-	18,382	105,151
1940	21,287	120,561	146	976	21,502	122,150
1941	20,571	121,779	197	1,315	20,835	123,693
1942	25,781	171,814	152	1,013	25,999	173,419
1943	23,739	131,901	189	1,290	23,992	133,761
1944	23,489	146,389	173	1,341	23,724	148,295
1945	24,657	158,652	199	1,488	24,918	160,702
1946	17,761	123,815	276	2,082	18,099	126,459
1947	15,475	104,178	262	2,462	15,798	107,202
1948	10,407	76,338	343	1,865	10,810	78,758
	EXPORTS		IMPORTS		TOTAL SUPPLY STOCKS, OCT. 1	
1936	9,909	44,778	117	718	53,104	38,634
1937	14,848	55,787	79	956	62,542	43,247
1938	13,993	48,714	57	902	62,616	47,228
1939	9,660	50,563	70	789	71,824	52,375
1940	17,708	78,082	19	892	54,668	33,435
1941	8,351	59,088	19	618	63,017	44,682
1942	15,765	92,500	121	699	97,918	72,672
1943	15,361	83,154	15	314	73,551	57,165
1944	14,168	81,186	19	484	85,247	65,550
1945	26,628	85,042	50	422	89,951	63,943
1946	25,425	76,124	171	857	61,436	39,412
1947	12,881	26,600	38	784	72,505	52,064
1948	13,207	21,200	-	-	-	49,929
SEPTEMBER MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 & 1947.						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	103.0	121.9	-	-	103.1	120.0
1937	110.3	130.5	-	-	110.3	128.3
1938	102.9	121.8	-	-	102.9	119.8
1939	100.0	118.3	-	-	100.0	116.4
1940	116.3	137.6	-	55.7	117.0	136.1
1941	112.3	132.9	-	75.2	113.3	131.9
1942	140.8	166.6	-	58.0	141.4	164.6
1943	129.7	153.4	-	72.1	130.5	151.9
1944	128.3	151.8	-	66.0	129.1	150.2
1945	134.7	159.3	-	76.0	135.6	157.7
1946	97.0	114.8	-	105.3	98.5	114.6
1947	84.5	100.0	-	100.0	85.9	100.0
1948	56.8	67.3	-	130.9	58.8	68.4

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).

same month a year ago. September production was 1 million gallons below that of August.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

Milk Production: The total milk production of Canada in the month of August is estimated at 1,771,162,000 pounds, representing a decrease of approximately 36 million pounds as compared with August, 1947.

Fluid Sales: Sales of milk and cream (the latter expressed as milk), amounted to 311,236,000 pounds in the month of August. Of this amount, 81 per cent was sold in the form of milk and 19 per cent in the form of cream. The combined sales of milk and cream were approximately 24 million pounds less than those of the same month of the previous year. Milk sales declined 17 million pounds, and cream sales expressed as milk were 7 million pounds less than those of August, 1947.

Farm Income: Estimated farm cash income from the sale of dairy products amounted to \$42,732,000 in August, 1948, in comparison with \$35,345,000 in the same month of the previous year. Higher prices per unit were responsible for this advance, the weighted average being \$2.84 per hundred pounds of milk as against \$2.28 in August, 1947. This upward movement in prices applied to all products. Milk used in ice cream showed the greatest advance, moving up 72 cents per hundred during the past twelve months. Fluid milk and fluid cream increased 51 cents and 67 cents, respectively, while cheese milk was 51 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 \$3.00 per hundred pounds, 20.5 per cent of which was delivered in the form of milk and 79.5 per cent in the form of cream. Butter-fat used in the production of creamery butter advanced from 56.2 to 72.1 cents, an increase of 15.9 cents per pound; and dairy butter selling at 66.0 cents per pound increased 14.8 cents in comparison with August, 1947. Milk used in concentration increased 68 cents over that of the corresponding month of last year.

PRODUCTION CONDITIONS ON FARMS

Summary: The month of September was an exceptionally dry month in all sections of the Dominion except the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia where there was more rainfall recorded than that of the same month in 1947. Reports from twenty weather stations throughout the Dominion showed an average of 1.09 inches of rainfall in September as compared with 2.79 inches in the same month last year. Temperatures were somewhat higher averaging 58 degrees this year as against 55 degrees last year; and 189 hours of sunshine were recorded in comparison with 182 in the same month of 1947. A prolonged drought condition developed in the Central Provinces, extending from the latter part of August to about the end of September. It struck the southern and western counties of Ontario with the greatest severity making it difficult to plow the land in some sections, and reducing the water level in wells. Farmers also suffered in common with industries in a shortage of electrical power.

Pasture conditions were very poor in those Provinces where the precipitation was inadequate. Owing to the shortage of rain in Ontario pasture condition fell to 54 per cent of the long-time average or 40 points below that of the same month in the preceding year. The Canada average was 72 as compared with 88 in September, 1947. Farmers appear to have sufficient hay and roughage to meet requirements during the winter months, although some spoilage occurred as the result of wet weather during the haying season. Farmers in the Central Provinces had an excellent crop of corn, providing ample quantities of silage for winter use. There will also be a sizable root crop estimated at 21,900,000 hundredweight, an increase of approximately three-

Table 3. - CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS AND ICE CREAM

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

Year	Whole Milk Products		Milk by-Products		Ice Cream	
	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.
1936	8,361	65,061	2,379	22,120	-	-
1937	11,058	85,029	2,680	23,484	-	-
1938	9,436	101,592	3,695	29,376	-	-
1939	12,277	100,271	3,181	28,242	666	7,763
1940	13,656	126,001	3,178	29,512	815	9,457
1941	18,593	162,061	3,290	30,740	1,049	12,136
1942	22,194	176,807	3,607	33,426	1,133	13,040
1943	21,504	182,853	3,952	32,926	1,269	14,604
1944	20,975	187,751	4,142	37,398	1,293	15,035
1945	22,595	204,496	4,589	45,079	1,150	14,032
1946	21,691	200,718	5,598	48,507	1,276	13,558
1947	26,148	210,897	8,504	63,982	2,384	19,494
1948	32,027	248,396	8,136	68,317	2,611	21,406
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
					gal.	gal.
1936	.71	4.40	.22	1.98	-	-
1937	.68	5.33	.21	1.95	-	-
1938	.76	5.61	.22	1.85	-	-
1939	.93	7.66	.40	2.60	.06	.69
1940	.89	7.05	.33	2.63	.07	.83
1941	1.11	8.29	.32	3.82	.09	1.06
1942	1.07	10.67	.32	2.79	.10	1.14
1943	1.03	12.15	.33	2.71	.11	1.27
1944	1.15	10.01	.32	2.97	.11	1.30
1945	2.12	12.38	.39	3.18	.10	1.20
1946	.97	11.12	.39	3.46	.10	1.11
1947	1.30	12.60	.34	3.56	.19	1.55
1948	1.97	13.73	.19	3.01	.20	1.66
SEPTEMBER MAKE, 1936 TO 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 & 1947 1/						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	68.1	32.0	74.8	28.0	-	-
1937	90.1	42.3	84.3	31.5	-	-
1938	76.9	36.1	116.2	43.5	-	-
1939	100.0	47.0	100.0	37.4	100.0	27.9
1940	111.2	52.2	99.9	37.4	122.4	34.2
1941	149.8	70.3	103.4	38.7	157.5	44.0
1942	180.8	84.9	113.4	42.4	170.1	47.5
1943	175.2	82.2	124.2	46.5	190.5	53.2
1944	170.8	80.2	130.2	48.7	194.1	54.2
1945	184.0	86.4	144.3	54.0	172.7	48.2
1946	176.7	83.0	176.0	65.8	191.6	53.5
1947	213.0	100.0	267.3	100.0	358.0	100.0
1948	260.8	122.5	285.8	95.7	392.0	109.5

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

quarters of a million hundredweight as compared with the previous year.

The milch cow population estimated at 3,700,000 at June 1, showed no significant change as compared with the previous year. Exports of dairy cattle during the period January to September, amounted to 70,315 as compared with 34,589 in the same period of the preceding year. This export demand together with the opening of the American market for beef cattle may tend to reduce the holdings of dairy stock. Observers report that farmers are keeping more young heifers than usual, but believe that this will be entirely offset by exports during the fall and winter months. A fact of some importance in this connection is that the numbers of dairy heifers reported on farms at June 1, dropped to 910 thousand, a decrease of nearly 4 per cent from last year, and there was also a reduction in the numbers of calves of dairy and beef classes combined to provide replacements two years hence. Dairy observers report that the shortage of experienced labour is still a pressing problem.

Maritime Provinces: Weather conditions were quite favourable for dairying in these Provinces during the month of September. Rainfall averaged from about 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches which was 1 to 2 inches less than that received in the same month a year ago. There was a good deal of cloudy weather, although temperatures were practically the same as those of September, 1947. Pasture condition was well maintained during the month averaging approximately 95 at the end of September, 1948, as compared with 64 points at the same time of the previous year. Farmers will have plenty of hay and roughage although the quality of the hay crop did not measure up to expectations. Roots are now being harvested and the October estimate of 8 million hundredweight represents a gain of approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million hundredweight above that of a year ago. It will be observed from the live stock survey of June 1, 1948 (see Table 6), that a considerable decline occurred in the milch cow population in the three Maritime Provinces as compared with the previous year. On the other hand, there was a slight increase in the percentage of cows being milked in the month of September, but the average milk production per cow was lower than the previous September. Milk production in the Maritime Provinces increased 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in August as compared with the same month of the previous year. There was a considerable increase in Prince Edward Island as against a decrease of 2 per cent in Nova Scotia and practically no change in New Brunswick.

Central Provinces: Inadequate precipitation was reported from many sections of Ontario and Quebec during the month of September. In many districts dry weather conditions commenced late in August and continued throughout the greater part of September. Lack of rain made it difficult for farmers to plow, and reduced the water level in wells. However, wide variations in precipitation were indicated. At Lennoxville the precipitation was only 0.40 inches, while at Ottawa, it amounted to 1.24 inches. This compares with 3.55 and 4.67 inches in the same month of 1947.

Pastures were very poor throughout the month of September with the exception of northern areas where moisture was somewhat more plentiful. The average condition of pasture growth at the end of the month was 77 in Quebec and 54 in Ontario. The former represented a decline of 10 points from the previous month and 13 points from the same month of the previous year; while the latter dropped 10 points from the previous month and 40 points from September, 1947. The prolonged drought which prevailed in Ontario during the month of September was wide-spread in area and devastating in its effect. In some sections the growth was practically stationary for a period of almost 15 days. Farmers harvested a very excellent grain crop and silo filling was practically completed by the end of the month. There was a fair root crop, the tonnage being slightly above that of the previous year. Fodder corn has been estimated at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ million tons in the two Provinces, an increase of 1 million tons as compared with 1947. The production of field roots including both turnips and

Table 4 - CONCENTRATED WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS

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

Year	Evaporated Whole Milk		Condensed Whole Milk		Whole Milk Powder	
	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	7,456	56,561	649	5,274	234	2,083
1937	9,480	71,585	996	8,636	550	4,122
1938	8,038	88,075	776	7,240	584	5,430
1939	10,403	88,132	1,264	5,777	549	5,027
1940	11,577	109,667	1,528	9,836	508	5,569
1941	14,787	136,970	2,724	17,832	860	6,649
1942	19,078	149,631	1,892	17,364	1,197	9,139
1943	17,439	149,752	2,728	20,587	1,279	11,954
1944	15,538	150,308	3,825	23,703	1,524	12,978
1945	17,907	167,912	3,082	22,823	1,429	12,449
1946	16,378	163,515	3,499	23,440	1,527	11,770
1947	20,900	174,480	3,787	21,951	1,236	12,363
1948	26,574	203,431	3,106	26,721	1,938	15,161
EXPORTS						
1936	1,769	10,389	84	978	165	3,155
1937	3,119	16,433	327	3,384	260	2,244
1938	2,004	21,040	152	2,119	342	3,127
1939	2,448	17,832	98	874	734	4,135
1940	4,638	21,688	763	3,986	175	3,616
1941	2,387	32,198	1,869	11,536	498	3,918
1942	14,646	36,336	690	9,144	364	1,906
1943	6,655	23,526	3,165	12,751	112	1,199
1944	4,221	22,458	1,151	14,039	52	798
1945	3,538	38,863	1,506	13,571	368	2,478
1946	10,514	39,102	1,662	14,481	438	3,236
1947	5,866	30,773	972	13,845	873	3,237
1948	3,529	20,659	2,772	16,291	1,427	5,328
	TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, OCT. 1	TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, OCT. 1	IMPORTS	
1936	19,020	10,640	2,504	1,527	8	166
1937	24,476	14,905	1,580	554	148	634
1938	30,881	21,974	1,640	1,035	94	702
1939	18,736	7,578	1,918	672	(1)	195
1940	40,711	27,512	2,966	867	(1)	11
1941	52,009	38,134	4,095	1,425	6	333
1942	51,764	26,373	5,167	3,766	8	39
1943	38,677	20,763	5,073	2,559	(1)	151
1944	59,747	44,636	6,171	4,125	(1)	167
1945	69,814	43,468	6,495	4,254	-	19
1946	48,161	29,577	6,304	2,838	(1)	34
1947	50,937	23,394	6,610	4,694	(1)	2
1948	64,534	27,456 (3)	6,032	3,048	(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 October 1, 1948.

mangels has been placed at $13\frac{1}{2}$ hundredweight which represented a slight increase over the previous year. The milch cow population at June 1 was just slightly above that of the previous year. Observers report that farmers are keeping more heifers than they did last year; but this is due largely to the high prices being paid for dairy cattle many of which are being exported to the United States.

Total milk production during the month of August declined 5 per cent in Quebec and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in Ontario as compared with the same month last year. Indications suggest that a decrease in production will be shown in September as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year. Exceptionally poor pastures and heavy exports of dairy cattle are two factors which will likely contribute to this decline. A shortage of adequate labour is another important factor in this situation.

Prairie Provinces: The dry weather which commenced about the middle of August continued throughout September in most sections of the Prairie Provinces. This situation produced ideal harvesting conditions and fields were cleared much earlier than in previous years. The weather report which appears on Table 9 shows that the precipitation in September was considerably less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, at all the weather stations listed with the exception of Lacombe, Alberta.

Pastures have been dried up in most sections of the Prairies since the middle of August, but harvest fields made available during the last week of September will provide supplementary grazing for dairy cattle. However, owing to the lack of moisture, there is very little second-growth so that the forage obtained is not equal to that of the previous year. With the exception of areas where drought conditions prevailed, farmers will be fairly well supplied with grain and roughage. There will also be enough hay to meet requirements although the quality is not as good as it was in 1947. The milch cow population reported in the survey of June 1, 1948, showed practically no change from last year, although declines were reported in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Reports from Dairy Correspondents indicate that this decline is continuing and owing to the improved opportunities for beef production resulting from the removal of the embargo on cattle exported to the United States, there appears to be a tendency to favour beef production at the expense of dairying. Observers point out, however, that the situation is now becoming stabilized and it is not likely that the shift to beef production will continue. Its effect will be more apparent, however, during the spring and summer of 1949.

Milk statistics for the month of August indicate that the production of milk was well maintained. Increases in Saskatchewan and Alberta as compared with the previous August, were more or less offset by the decline in Manitoba. The dry weather during September, has had a serious effect on milk production and a decline from the previous year is expected to be reflected in the reports for both September and October. In fact, owing to competition from the beef producing industry, a shortage of labour and high wages, it is probable that less milk will be produced in the September-December period than that recorded in the same period of 1947.

British Columbia: The weather was inclined to be somewhat cool during the month of September with temperature declines of 1 to 3 degrees and considerably less sunshine than a year ago. There was considerably more rain in September. At Agassiz 3.7 inches were reported as compared with 2.34 inches in the same month of the previous year.

Pastures seem to be in excellent condition and farmers are fairly well supplied with feed although much of the hay crop was damaged on account of excessive rainfall. Milch cow numbers as shown in the survey of June 1, were reported to be 2 per

Table 5. - CONCENTRATED MILK BY-PRODUCTS

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

Year	Skimmilk Powder		Condensed Skimmilk		Casein	
	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	1,506	14,776	381	3,555	119	1,041
1937	1,755	15,131	474	4,071	108	1,416
1938	2,652	20,375	411	3,874	119	1,260
1939	2,334	20,646	325	2,262	120	1,494
1940	2,386	21,739	329	3,047	74	1,207
1941	2,313	22,367	387	3,514	98	987
1942	2,243	22,312	458	4,390	345	2,693
1943	2,246	19,617	378	3,323	402	2,709
1944	2,825	24,203	210	2,987	298	2,423
1945	3,260	31,627	236	3,058	380	3,168
1946	3,891	35,297	401	2,494	401	3,182
1947	6,096	45,686	484	3,489	736	5,355
1948	6,009	49,870	398	4,012	510	3,865
EXPORTS			IMPORTS (1)			
1936	55	1,052	-	-	16	96
1937	87	748	-	-	(3)	177
1938	3	720	-	-	30	186
1939	127	2,174	-	-	52	609
1940	97	694	-	-	221	1,743
1941	14	476	-	-	3	971
1942	12	279	-	-	10	1,833
1943	12	365	-	-	67	159
1944	1	22	-	-	2	474
1945	833	3,727	-	-	-	200
1946	212	1,636	-	-	22	111
1947	2,039	9,101	-	-	1	174
1948	4,862	21,216	-	-	(2)	(2)
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	.15	1.26	.03	.35	.01	.12
1937	.13	1.22	.04	.35	.01	.14
1938	.17	1.26	.03	.30	.01	.10
1939	.28	1.30	.04	.22	.02	.17
1940	.23	1.78	.03	.26	.04	.27
1941	.22	1.96	.04	.32	.02	.19
1942	.22	1.76	.04	.38	.02	.31
1943	.21	1.57	.03	.28	.03	.24
1944	.21	1.34	.02	.24	.01	.20
1945	.27	2.19	.02	.26	.04	.17
1946	.34	2.51	.04	.21	-	.10
1947	.22	2.34	.03	.27	-	.21
1948	.06	1.86	.03	.29	.01	.06

(1) Condensed skimmilk is not separately listed in imports 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.

cent below those of the previous year, and a similar decline is shown in subsequent reports from Dairy Correspondents. This situation, compared with a reduction in the percentage of cows being milked and a decline in the production of milk per cow as compared with a year ago, (see Table 7), offers some indication of the trend in milk production in this province. With dairy herds being reduced by sales of cows to United States buyers, the reduction in the farm milk supply which occurred in August, may be expected to continue.

Table 6. - NUMBERS OF DAIRY CATTLE ON FARMS, IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, June 1, 1947-1948.

Province	DAIRY COWS 1/		DAIRY HEIFERS 2/		CALVES 3/		
	No.	% Change	No.	% Change	No.	% Change	
CANADA	1947	3,697,400		943,900		2,483,300	
	1948	3,700,700	+ 0.1	909,000	- 3.7	2,400,600	- 3.3
Prince Edward Is.	1947	43,000		11,500		26,700	
	1948	42,400	- 1.4	11,000	- 4.3	25,400	- 4.9
Nova Scotia	1947	98,200		27,400		41,500	
	1948	95,400	- 2.8	25,600	- 6.6	36,600	-11.8
New Brunswick ...	1947	111,200		25,200		51,600	
	1948	102,900	- 7.5	26,500	+ 5.2	47,300	- 8.3
Quebec	1947	1,120,800		235,800		472,200	
	1948	1,129,400	+ 0.8	219,000	- 7.1	460,900	- 2.4
Ontario	1947	1,252,600		308,400		695,700	
	1948	1,260,700	+ 0.6	321,200	+ 4.2	696,200	+0.1
Manitoba	1947	266,700		83,000		212,200	
	1948	262,300	- 1.6	74,800	- 9.9	194,300	- 8.4
Saskatchewan	1947	393,500		130,100		444,300	
	1948	387,000	- 1.7	124,600	- 4.2	410,600	- 7.6
Alberta	1947	315,900		99,000		465,700	
	1948	327,000	+ 3.5	86,300	-12.8	444,800	- 4.5
British Columbia.	1947	95,500		23,500		73,400	
	1948	93,600	- 2.0	20,000	-14.9	84,500	+15.1

1/ Cows kept for milk purposes. 2/ Heifers one to two years old being kept for milk.

3/ All classes of calves are represented in these figures.

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

Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents for September, 1944 - 1948 x

Province	Percentages of Cows Milking						Milk Production per Cow in Pounds per Day					
	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Av.	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Av.
CANADA	81.7	83.2	82.7	82.2	75.8	81.1	17.9	18.6	18.0	18.5	16.9	18.0
P.E.I.	88.9	88.9	87.3	85.9	81.4	86.5	18.7	18.7	17.6	18.6	19.7	18.7
Nova Scotia	84.4	83.9	85.1	81.2	75.1	81.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.9	15.8	17.6
New Brunswick ...	83.9	87.4	86.0	85.9	87.1	86.1	18.1	19.7	18.9	18.1	17.5	18.7
Quebec	90.1	90.5	91.2	91.5	84.5	89.6	19.3	19.5	18.8	19.2	17.7	18.9
Ontario	84.7	85.9	84.3	84.1	74.4	82.7	19.0	21.1	18.9	20.2	17.7	19.4
Manitoba	71.0	73.6	78.6	77.4	71.6	74.4	15.0	14.2	17.5	17.1	14.4	15.6
Saskatchewan	72.5	74.3	73.5	73.4	74.2	73.6	15.4	15.0	15.9	15.2	14.5	15.2
Alberta	71.3	72.8	75.1	73.1	71.2	72.7	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.6
British Columbia.	78.8	80.6	78.9	80.1	70.4	77.8	17.9	19.4	18.0	18.8	16.7	18.2

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

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

August, and January-August, 1947 and 1948.

Province	August				January-August			
	Dairy Butter		Whey Butter		Dairy Butter		Whey Butter	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.
CANADA	4,131	4,877	300,300	239,900	39,472	42,711	1,422,220	1,100,500
P. E. I.	54	63	-	-	379	411	-	-
Nova Scotia	278	374	-	-	1,852	1,919	-	-
New Brunswick ..	424	401	-	-	3,464	3,640	-	-
Quebec	660	934	28,000	8,300	5,438	6,278	136,000	64,600
Ontario	364	534	263,000	223,600	6,226	7,057	1,239,000	985,700
Manitoba	379	416	7,000	5,800	4,043	4,317	29,000	32,600
Saskatchewan ...	1,123	1,358	-	-	10,423	11,257	-	-
Alberta	672	669	x	x	6,491	6,764	x	x
British Columbia	177	128	x	x	1,156	1,128	x	x

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

Table 9 - Weather Reports for September, 1947 and 1948.
Based on Data from 20 Stations in Canada.

Weather Station	Temperature		Rainfall		Sunshine	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	Degrees	Degrees	Inches	Inches	Hours	Hours
Charlottetown	59	59	4.72	3.67	213	174
Nappan	59	57	4.36	2.38	208	171
Fredericton	57	58	3.58	1.80	186	183
Lennoxville	58	57	3.55	.40	190	197
L'Assomption	58	61	5.23	.93	196	217
Ottawa	59	61	4.67	1.24	196	214
Delhi	63	65	4.41	1.41	179	156
Kapuskasing	53	56	2.38	1.00	144	179
Morden	55	63	1.60	0.20	193	251
Brandon	52	61	0.78	0.14	153	-
Indian Head	51	58	1.94	0.37	171	212
Swift Current	52	57	1.66	0.10	181	212
Scott	49	54	2.60	0.10	167	217
Melfort	51	56	2.71	0.39	190	183
Lethbridge	52	55	3.45	0.00	172	241
Lacombe	50	51	2.27	1.02	169	177
Manyberries	54	59	1.83	0.39	147	239
Agassiz	60	59	2.34	3.70	158	146
Summerland	61	58	0.86	0.66	203	218
Saanichton	57	55	0.95	1.83	228	204
Average 20 Stations	55	58	2.79	1.09	182	189

Source: Experimental Farms Meteorological Service.

Table 10 - PASTURE CONDITIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, JUNE TO SEPTEMBER, 1944 to 1948

Province	Month	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Canada	June	94	99	93	99	97
	July	90	99	82	97	96
	August	81	92	75	86	81
	September	-	-	-	88	72
Prince Edward Island	June	107	104	99	88	110
	July	104	106	76	79	109
	August	72	70	53	64	103
	September	-	-	-	53	101
Nova Scotia	June	92	107	92	102	105
	July	79	101	78	96	103
	August	68	89	69	64	93
	September	-	-	-	61	91
New Brunswick	June	95	101	86	98	100
	July	88	102	77	101	100
	August	76	76	64	85	88
	September	-	-	-	79	92
Quebec	June	88	103	93	99	97
	July	90	103	80	101	94
	August	88	99	79	86	87
	September	-	-	-	90	77
Ontario	June	97	97	94	99	96
	July	91	102	83	98	97
	August	75	95	72	93	64
	September	-	-	-	94	54
Manitoba	June	104	94	69	102	90
	July	102	99	87	98	98
	August	98	91	84	100	98
	September	-	-	-	98	81
Saskatchewan	June	107	82	84	91	80
	July	93	75	82	72	78
	August	87	69	81	78	81
	September	-	-	-	94	64
Alberta	June	89	84	108	102	94
	July	83	65	101	81	98
	August	87	74	93	87	97
	September	-	-	-	101	90
British Columbia	June	97	98	106	101	105
	July	83	92	101	94	97
	August	80	73	90	90	106
	September	-	-	-	92	107

Table 11 - UTILIZATION OF MILK IN PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION
In Canada, by Provinces, August 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	47.3	18.6	11.8	6.6	5.4	10.3
	1948	48.2	17.6	9.1	8.4	6.5	10.2
P.E.I.	1947	61.0	9.6	7.9	1.6	6.4	13.5
	1948	63.0	7.7	7.6	1.5	6.0	14.2
N.S.	1947	38.9	24.5	-	9.3	15.0	12.3
	1948	34.1	23.8	-	9.1	20.6	12.4
N.B.	1947	45.5	14.3	2.1	3.5	20.1	14.5
	1948	47.6	13.4	2.6	3.9	19.0	13.5
Que.	1947	56.4	19.0	9.3	5.8	2.8	6.7
	1948	57.0	18.1	5.4	8.5	4.1	6.9
Ont.	1947	32.4	21.7	25.1	10.0	1.4	9.4
	1948	34.6	20.7	21.1	12.3	2.2	9.1
Man.	1947	61.9	12.7	3.8	2.3	6.9	12.4
	1948	61.4	12.7	2.2	2.6	7.9	13.2
Sask.	1947	57.6	8.0	0.4	1.4	14.0	18.6
	1948	56.6	7.5	0.3	1.4	16.5	17.7
Alta.	1947	58.3	13.6	2.3	3.7	9.5	12.6
	1948	59.6	12.8	2.0	4.1	9.1	12.4
B.C.	1947	18.5	45.7	0.9	18.3	7.1	9.5
	1948	17.9	44.6	0.8	21.8	5.3	9.6

Table 12 - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES

August, 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	1,770,552	802,782	244,726	65,656	30,250	92,921	696
	1947	1,806,847	855,194	213,288	66,444	33,589	96,789	696
	1948	1,771,162	854,117	161,225	96,465	51,658	114,268	687
P.E.I.	1946	19,053	11,504	1,571	-	128	1,124	1
	1947	19,743	12,043	1,560	-	314	1,265	1
	1948	24,524	15,440	1,872	-	357	1,476	1
N.S.	1946	41,683	16,167	-	959	1,715	6,139	27
	1947	43,319	16,846	-	917	3,130	6,514	27
	1948	42,501	14,480	-	762	3,115	8,763	26
N.B.	1946	46,999	20,689	1,571	-	1,000	9,559	4
	1947	49,437	22,493	1,047	-	1,715	9,934	4
	1948	49,477	23,547	1,270	-	1,915	9,395	4
Que.	1946	537,529	274,037	77,902	17,835	5,716	14,058	28
	1947	560,790	316,235	52,268	21,746	11,032	15,464	28
	1948	532,941	303,887	28,853	33,769	11,546	21,883	28
Ont.	1946	579,057	178,349	152,796	38,123	13,161	8,130	145
	1947	592,325	192,032	148,419	34,889	24,007	8,528	145
	1948	577,287	199,460	121,927	50,479	20,821	12,512	143
Man.	1946	126,871	78,022	5,112	-	1,915	8,786	112
	1947	128,892	79,732	4,909	-	2,930	8,880	112
	1948	122,630	75,304	2,707	-	3,215	9,747	110
Sask.	1946	191,535	110,918	836	-	1,457	25,796	134
	1947	188,177	108,387	691	-	2,558	26,512	134
	1948	193,138	109,301	668	-	2,801	31,818	132
Alta.	1946	170,231	101,475	4,348	3,276	1,986	15,276	200
	1947	165,779	96,625	3,893	3,181	2,887	15,745	200
	1948	172,339	102,623	3,494	3,720	3,358	15,675	199
B.C.	1946	57,594	11,621	590	5,463	3,172	4,053	45
	1947	58,385	10,801	501	5,711	5,016	4,147	45
	1948	56,325	10,075	434	7,735	4,530	2,999	44

Table 12 - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,
August, 1946, 1947 and 1948

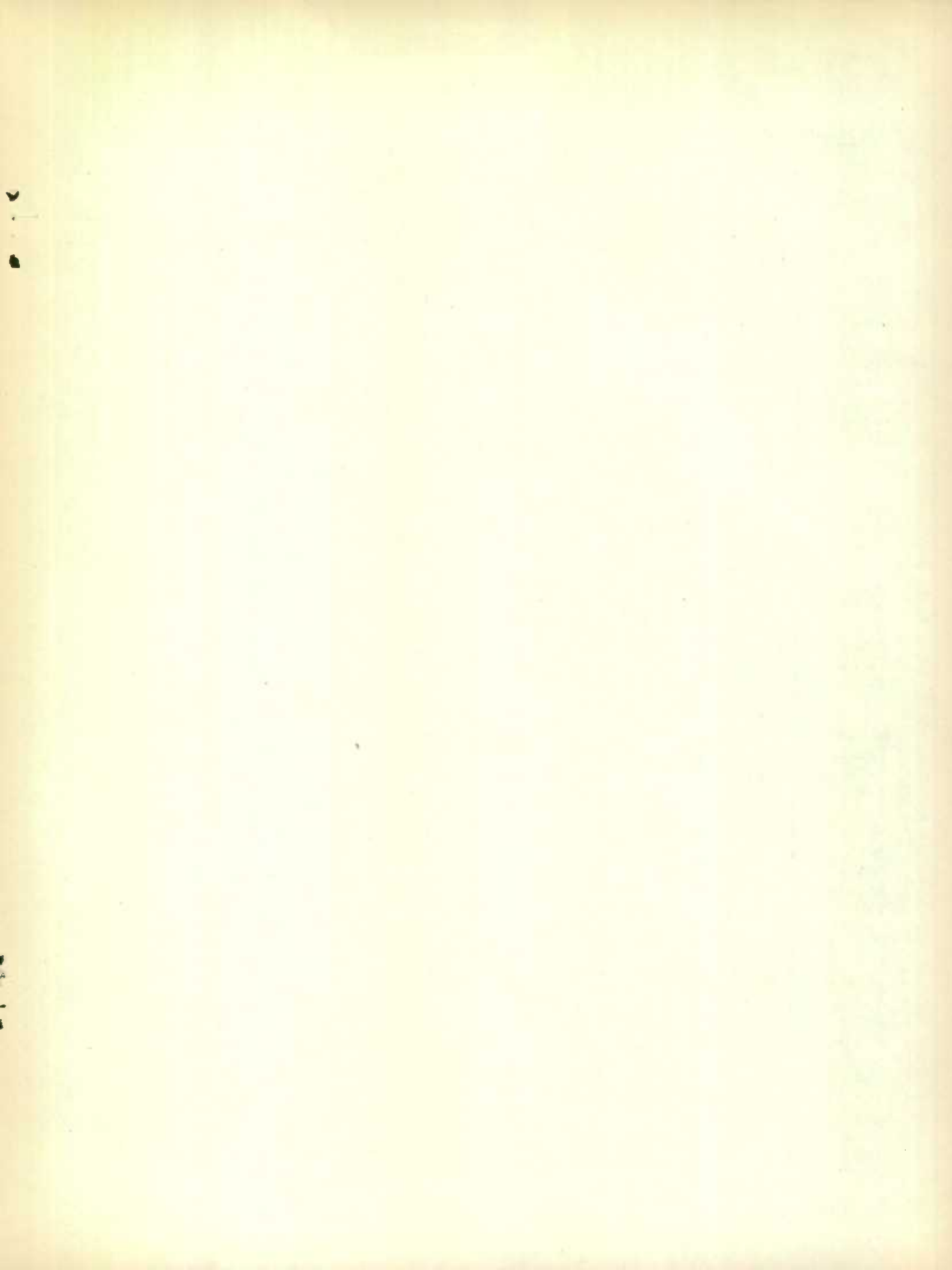
SECTION B

		Milk Otherwise Used				Recapitulation		
		Fluid Milk	Fluid (1) Cream	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed to Livestock	Factory Production	Farm Production	Otherwise Used
		'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	
CANADA	1946	294,062	52,186	147,428	39,845	1,143,414	93,617	533,521
	1947	268,731	66,773	145,615	39,728	1,188,515	97,485	520,847
	1948	251,843	89,393	137,532	43,974	1,163,465	114,955	492,742
P.E.I.	1946	1,881	122	2,534	188	13,203	1,125	4,725
	1947	1,739	164	2,471	186	13,917	1,266	4,560
	1948	1,742	158	2,769	709	17,669	1,477	5,378
N.S.	1946	10,569	711	4,296	1,100	18,841	6,166	16,676
	1947	9,458	1,145	4,210	1,072	20,893	6,541	15,885
	1948	9,061	1,052	4,081	1,161	18,357	8,789	15,355
N.B.	1946	6,475	688	5,860	1,153	23,260	9,563	14,176
	1947	6,056	1,035	5,965	1,188	25,255	9,938	14,244
	1948	5,729	919	6,166	532	26,732	9,399	13,346
Que.	1946	92,212	16,528	32,563	6,650	375,490	14,086	147,953
	1947	82,055	24,510	30,935	6,517	401,281	15,492	144,017
	1948	74,916	21,324	29,605	7,130	378,055	21,911	132,975
Ont.	1946	118,935	14,971	43,757	10,690	382,429	8,275	188,353
	1947	107,725	20,825	44,851	10,904	399,347	8,673	184,305
	1948	100,723	18,555	42,516	10,151	392,687	12,655	171,945
Man.	1946	13,465	3,688	11,993	3,778	85,049	8,898	32,924
	1947	12,400	3,981	12,113	3,835	87,571	8,992	32,529
	1948	11,842	3,659	11,429	4,617	81,226	9,857	31,547
Sask.	1946	11,939	3,680	27,344	9,431	113,211	25,930	52,394
	1947	11,665	3,485	25,703	9,242	111,636	26,446	50,095
	1948	11,362	3,028	23,279	10,749	112,770	31,950	48,418
Alta.	1946	18,266	4,905	15,888	4,611	111,085	15,476	43,670
	1947	17,418	5,174	16,206	4,450	106,586	15,945	43,248
	1948	17,244	4,812	14,183	7,031	113,195	15,874	43,270
B.C.	1946	20,320	6,893	3,193	2,244	20,846	4,098	32,650
	1947	20,215	6,454	3,161	2,534	22,029	4,192	32,164
	1948	19,224	5,886	3,504	1,894	22,774	3,043	30,508

(1) Cream expressed as milk.

Table 13 - FARM INCOME FROM DAIRYING AND PRICE AVERAGES PER HUNDRED POUNDS OF MILK
by Provinces and by Products, August 1947 and 1948.

	Income		Price		Income		Price	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1947	1947	1948
	TOTAL INCOME				(1) FLUID SALES (MILK ONLY)			
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$
CANADA	35,345	42,732	2.28	2.84	8,941	9,730	3.33	3.86
P.E.I.	353	531	2.08	2.69	51	58	2.94	3.36
N.S.	848	935	2.39	3.03	312	342	3.30	3.77
N.B.	776	1,054	2.26	2.88	209	233	3.45	4.06
Que.	11,659	14,129	2.24	2.89	2,749	2,929	3.35	3.91
Ont.	12,646	14,916	2.38	2.90	3,587	3,848	3.33	3.82
Man.	2,220	2,535	2.09	2.59	361	440	2.91	3.72
Sask.	2,640	3,365	2.04	2.56	371	402	3.18	3.54
Alta.	2,801	3,693	2.13	2.69	543	657	3.12	3.91
B.C.	1,422	1,574	2.85	3.25	758	821	3.75	4.27
	(2) FLUID CREAM				(3) MILK FOR CONCENTRATION			
CANADA	1,417	1,657	2.12	2.79	1,557	2,915	2.34	3.02
P.E.I.	4	4	2.16	2.69	-	-	-	-
N.S.	22	30	1.88	2.82	21	22	2.28	2.94
N.B.	23	27	2.25	2.98	-	-	-	-
Que.	478	595	1.95	2.79	535	1,067	2.46	3.16
Ont.	475	518	2.28	2.79	778	1,439	2.23	2.85
Man.	96	87	2.41	2.38	-	-	-	-
Sask.	63	74	1.80	2.45	-	-	-	-
Alta.	107	114	2.07	2.37	75	282	2.36	2.82
B.C.	149	208	2.30	3.53	148	105	2.59	3.64
	(4) CHEESE MILK				(5) ICE CREAM MILK			
CANADA	4,788	4,434	2.24	2.75	1,221	1,549	2.28	3.00
P.E.I.	34	48	2.15	2.55	7	10	2.21	2.88
N.S.	-	-	-	-	71	103	2.27	3.30
N.B.	21	34	1.99	2.71	40	63	2.34	3.28
Que.	1,076	775	2.06	2.61	261	365	2.36	3.16
Ont.	3,424	3,386	2.31	2.78	542	609	2.26	2.93
Man.	114	72	2.33	2.68	59	81	2.00	2.51
Sask.	15	18	2.18	2.67	55	79	2.13	2.82
Alta.	89	92	2.28	2.625	67	91	2.31	2.71
B.C.	15	11	2.93	2.60	119	148	2.38	3.27
	(6) CREAMERY, BUTTER-FAT				(7) DAIRY BUTTER			
	\$ '000	\$ '000	¢	¢	\$ '000	\$ '000	¢	¢
CANADA	16,824	21,556	56.2	72.1	597	891	51.2	66.0
P.E.I.	233	407	55.2	75.4	4	4	50.0	66.0
N.S.	335	370	56.8	73.0	37	68	52.0	67.0
N.B.	439	604	55.8	73.3	44	93	52.0	68.0
Que.	6,320	7,976	57.1	75.0	240	424	52.0	67.0
Ont.	3,777	5,026	56.2	72.0	63	90	50.0	68.0
Man.	1,563	1,825	56.5	69.25	27	30	47.0	65.0
Sask.	2,082	2,674	54.9	69.9	54	118	47.8	62.0
Alta.	1,872	2,408	55.35	67.05	48	49	51.0	61.0
B.C.	203	266	53.7	75.2	30	15	56.0	63.0



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010779671