23-D-6/ Historical File Copy

Published by Authority of the Hon. ,ames A. MacKINNON, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

SERIES NO. VIII

REPORT NO. 2

THE DAIRY SITUATION

IN

CANADA

SECOND QUARTER

APRIL - JUNE

1941

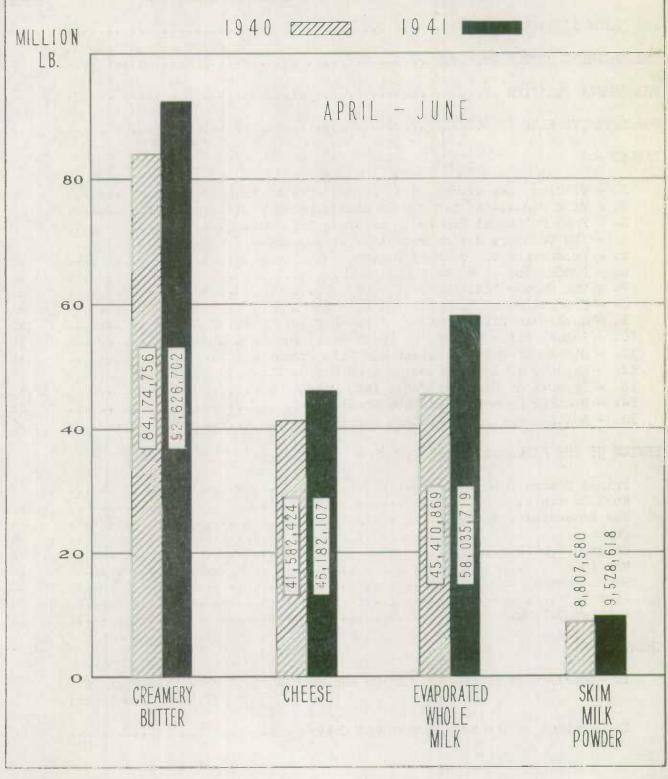


an open till the file

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Number
THE DAIRY SITUATION	1
THE CREAMERY BUTTER POSITION	2
THE CHEESE POSITION	3
CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTION	5
TABLES -	
1 Milking Cows expressed as percentages of Total Cows 2 Milk Production per cow in pounds per day 3 Feed Prices at Montreal, Winnipeg & Toronto 4 The Creamery Butter Position 5 Production of Creamery Butter 6 Production of Factory Cheese 7 The Cheese Position 8 Production of Concentrated Milk Products 9 Wholesale Price Indexes of Fresh Milk, Butter & Cheese 10 Retail Price Indexes of Fresh Milk, Butter & Cheese 11 Stocks of Butter, Cheese and Milk Products 12 Exports of Dairy Products from Canada 13 Imports of Dairy Products into Canada 14 Weather Records - Eastern Provinces 15 Weather Records - Western Provinces	6 7 8 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 16
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebac Ontario Manitoba Satkatchewan Alberta British Columbia	17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21
1 Production of Eutter, Cheese and Concentrated Milk (Back of Table of Contents)	
2 Prices of Creamery Butter and Cheese	22

PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEESE CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS



DOMINION EUREAU OF STATISTICS AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: Chief, Agricultural Branch: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

C. F. Wilson, Ph.D.

THE DAIRY SITUATION

This is the second quarterly report for 1941, covering the three months April, May and June. Farm correspondents, observers, statisticians, superintendents and dairy commissioners in each province have co-operated in providing the basic data.

The number of milking cows on farms in Canada, based on an average calculated from reports of farm correspondents was slightly lower in this quarter than
in the corresponding quarter of 1940. The average milk production per herd cow
was higher in April and May but slightly lower in June than in the previous year.
However, the average milk production per milking cow was higher for each of the
three months than the production for the corresponding months of the previous year,
as may be seen in Table 2.

At twenty centres in Canada there was an increase during April of 4.03 per cent in the volume of distributors' sales of fluid milk over the sales at the same centres in April 1940.

Increases in the prices of feed have been giving the milk producers considerable concern. Table 3 shows that prices of oats increased in June until, at Montreal, they were 42.1 per cent higher than prices in June 1940 and 12.5 per cent higher than the 5-year (1935-1939) average prices. At Winnipeg the increase over the 5-year average was only 1.9 per cent but compared with corresponding prices in 1940 the increase was 35.3 per cent. Barley prices on these two markets showed a still greater increase, the June prices being 69.5 per cent higher at Montreal and 33.9 per cent higher at Winnipeg than the corresponding prices during June 1940. Bran, cottonseed meal and oil cake all show increased prices over the 5-year average and over the corresponding prices last year. The index number of feed prices, as compiled by the Agricultural Branch of this Bureau, was 77.3 for April, as compared with 76.5 for March 1941 and 80.4 for April 1940. In May 1941, the index was 74.0, a rise of 0.2 over May 1940, while in June, the index rose to 77.9, an increase of 11.2 points over the June 1940 index.

The number of dairy factories in operation during each month of the quarter is shown below. Bearing in mind that the combined factories were making both butter and cheese, it will be noted that in the period April to June there were fewer factories making butter and more making cheese than in the previous year.

	NUMBER OF OPERATING	DAIRY FACTORIES	IN CANADA	
		April	May	June
As Creameries		1 269	1,329	1 200
1941		1,268 1,263	1,251	1,280
As Cheese Factories				
1940		455	935	1,028
1941		499	923	1,011
As Combined Factorie	S			
1940		39	98	138
1941		36	147	146

THE CREAMERY BUTTER POSITION

On May 1 the War Time Prices and Trade Board announced the revocation, effective May 10, of the "Order Respecting Butter" which had set a maximum wholesale price per pound. This revocation was followed by an Order in Council, dated May 10, 1941, setting minimum prices for first grade creamery butter. These prices were part of an order by the Dairy Products Board dated May 13, which stated, in part,

"2. No person shall sell or purchase first grade creamery butter in any province in Canada at prices below those specified in Schedule No. 1 annexed hereto, for the month and province in which the sale occurs. Sales shall be on a basis of the butter sold being delivered to the purchaser at the expense of the vendor."

Schedule No. 1.

Minimum Prices set for Creamery Butter by Months, May-Oct., 1941.

(a) First Grade Creamery Solids Delivered to Purchaser

In the Province of	May	June		ugust Se		October
British Columbia) Ontario) Quebec) New Brunswick) Nova Scotia) Prince Edward Island)	29 ½	30	30½	31	31 1	32
Alberta) Manitoba)	271	28	28½	29	292	30
Saskatchewan)	26½	27	27 1 /2	28	28½	29

(b) First Grade Creamery Prints or Rolls Delivered to Purchaser

In the Province of						
	May	June	July	August	September	October
			(cent	s per pou	ind)	
British Columbia)						
Ontario)						
Quebec) New Brunswick)	30 ±	31	313	32	321	33
Nova Scotia)	2		2		2	
Prince Edward Island)						
Alberta)						
Manitoba)	281	29	292	30	30½	31
Saskatchewan)	271	28	282	29	29불	30

The order also stated that no discounts or other consideration was allowable but that brokers' and commission agents' fees were permitted.

The production of creamery butter in the second quarter of 1941 as shown in Tables 4 and 5, was 8.5 million pounds or 10 per cent larger than in the same period of 1941. All provinces except British Columbia contributed to the increase. Stocks on June 30, 1941 are shown in Table 11. Including stocks in transit and stocks on hand of imported butter they amounted to 37,193,338 pounds, which is 3.7 million pounds more than at the same date last year. The domestic disappearance for the three months was 66,362,680 pounds, in contrast to 64,542,396 pounds during the corresponding period in the previous year, an increase in consumption of almost 2 million pounds.

The average wholesale prices for Canada were $3l\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound in April, 30 3/8 in May and $3l\frac{3}{4}$ in June. Prices quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for Spot Butter ranged from a high of $34\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound at the beginning of April to a low of $29\frac{3}{4}$ cents towards the end of that month. Quotations in May rose to 31 3/8 on the last day of the month and again in June to 32 7/8 cents at June 30. Similar changes in prices were noted in the weekly Dairy Produce Market Reports of the Dominion Department of Agriculture where wholesale prices to manufacturers are quoted.

The wholesale price indexes of butter are given in Table 9. They were 79.8, 75.8 and 79.2 for April, May and June, respectively. These indexes show increases over the previous year of 16.8 per cent in April, 27.2 in May and 37.5 in June.

The retail price indexes, shown in Table 10, were 125.6 in April, and 112.9 in both May and June, the increases over the same months of 1940 being 15.0, 8.5, and 19.9 per cent, respectively.

THE CHEESE POSITION

Data on cheese production are given in Tables 6 and 7. As throughout the first quarter of this year cheese production lagged behind the output in 1340, the discrepancy in April being 21 per cent. In May, however, there was an increase over 1940 of four million pounds or 31 per cent. Unfortunately, owing to dry pastures in the cheese-making provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the rate of increase was not maintained in June, the increase over 1940 being only 1.7 million pounds or 7 per cent. The total production for the quarter April-June 1941 was 46,182,107 pounds as compared with 41,582,424 pounds in the same quarter of 1940.

Stocks on June 30 were 33.9 million pounds. The total disappearance during the quarter was 27 million pounds, being almost one million pounds more than the disappearance during the same period last year.

By order of the Dairy Products Board dated March 19, it was ordered that, commencing on May 1, 1941, no cheese factory in Ontario or Quebec could manufacture in any calendar month small sizes of cheese in quantities greater than were manufactured in the same calendar month of 1940, such small cheese to be either coloured or white, waxed or unwaxed.

It was also ordered that, other than above, all cheddar cheese manufactured should be not less than 15 inches in diameter and 75 pounds in weight and that they should be white and unwaxed.

Another order later stipulated that on and after May 26, 1941 all cheddar cheese manufactured in Ontario and Quebec shall be white and unwaxed, not less than $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 75 pounds in weight, and that such cheese shall be

exported to the British Ministry of Food through the Dairy Products Board by exporters licensed by the Board.

A further order, No. 24, was announced by the Dairy Products Board prohibiting, without authorization from the Board, the shipment of cheddar cheese into the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, and the shipment of cheddar cheese out of the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba into Ontario or Quebec.

Since May 1, 1941, the Quebec Government has paid a bonus of two cents per pound for first grade cheese. This placed the price to factories in that province on a par with the Ontario price, which was bonused by the Ontario Government the same amount in February.

A letter was sent by the Dairy Products Board to all cheese factories in Ontario and Quebec stating that the price of first grade cheese for export had been increased by one cent to 16 cents per pound on board ship, the increase to be effective on and after May 26. Order No. 26 stated,

"1. That all cheese purchased for export to the British Ministry of Food shall be purchased from factories where manufactured, on the basis of 15 5/8 cents per pound, f.o.b. Montreal for the first grade cheese, with prices for second and third grades one half cent and one cent less respectively."

The difference between the two prices quoted is the difference between "f.o.b. Montreal" and "on board ship".

The wholesale price index of cheese, as given in Table 9, rose from 77.0 in April to 78.4 in May and 84.8 in June. These are increases of 1.5, 9.7 and 23.4 per cent respectively over the indexes for the same months in 1940. The retail price index also rose from 113.6 in April to 116.4 in June. Indexes for April and May were less than the corresponding indexes last year, but there was an increase of 4 per cent in the June index.

On a butterfat basis the average difference in price between butter and cheese, which was in favour of butter to the extent of 5 7/8 cents per pound last quarter, has increased to 3/4 of a cent in favour of cheese in the second quarter of the year as compared with 6 3/4 cents in favour of cheese in the April-June period of 1940. In June 1941, the difference in favour of cheese was 2 cents.

BUTTER AND CHEESE AT MONTREAL ON A BUTTERFAT PRICE BASIS.

		Butter	Cheese	Difference Applied to Cheese
			(cents per pound)
April	1940 1941	32 3/8 38 3/8	37 37 5/8	4 5/8 - 3/4
May	1940 1941	28 3/8 37	35 3/4 38 1/4	7 3/8 1 1/4
June	1940 1941	27 1/4 38 3/4	35 3/4 40 3/4	8 1/2
April to June	1940 1941	23 3/8 38 1/8	36 1/8 38 7/8	6 3/4 3/4

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTION

The production of Evaporated Whole Milk, the most important commodity in the Concentrated Milk Products group, was 58,036,000 pounds in the April-June quarter. This represents an increase of 27.8 per cent over the production in April-June 1940, as shown in Table 8. Condensed Whole Milk increased 71.5 per cent and Whole Milk Powder 14.3 per cent. In the group of by-products, Skim Milk Powder is the important item. Production of this commodity totalled 9,528,000 pounds which is an increase of 8.2 per cent. Other items showing increases over the 1940 production were Condensed Skim Milk, Evaporated Skim Milk and Buttermilk Powder. On the other hand, production of Casein decreased by 20.1 per cent, while Condensed Buttermilk and Sugar of Milk also declined.

Exports of Evaporated Whole Milk were very high in the three months April-June. Over 8.5 million pounds left Canada as compared with 2.9 million pounds a year ago. Exports of Condensed Whole Milk were 2.9 million pounds in comparison with only 920,000 pounds in the corresponding three months period last year. Milk Powder exports, however, were lower than in the same period of 1940, being 1.6 million, as compared with 2.2 million pounds.

As would be expected with such large exports, the stocks on June 30, of Evaporated Whole Milk were 2.1 million pounds lower than at the same date in 19.0, being 17.4 million pounds as compared with 19.5 millions. Skim Milk Powder stocks on the same date were 2.7 million pounds, being a reduction from last year of more than 800,000 pounds. Data on the stocks will be found in Table 11.

TABLE 1 - MILKING COWS: EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL MILK COWS IN CANADA, MONTHLY AVERAGES, BY PROVINCES, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 AND 1941.

Province	Year	April	May	June	Average April to June
		%	%	%	%
Prince Edward Island	1940	64.3	71.2	83.9	73.1
	1941	64.1	85.1	77.8	75.7
Nova Scotia	1940	77.6	90.3	91.3	86.4
	1941	81.1	82.8	87.8	83.9
New Brunswick	1940	76.2	82.9	88.8	82.6
	1941	74.0	86.3	82.9	31.1
Quebec	1940	75.5	85.6	93.1	84.6
	1941	76.2	88.3	94.7	86.4
Ontario	1940	75.4	83.6	87.4	82.1
	1941	76.1	82.0	86.4	81.5
Manitoba	1940 1941	63.2	76.9 74.3	80.1 78.2	75.4 71.9
Saskatchewan	1940 1941	67.0 64.4	71.3	75.2 76.5	71.2 71.8
Alberta	1940	64.5	70.1	72.1	68.9
	1941	66.1	71.6	70.0	69.2
British Columbia	1940	83.6	86.3	85.7	85.2
	1941	79.7	83.3	84.9	82.6
CANADA	1940	72.6	79.8	84.2	78.3
	1941	71.7	80.3	82.1	78.2

Source: Dairy correspondents: reports.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE MILK PRODUCTION PER COW, IN POUNDS, PER DAY, BY PROVINCES, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 AND 1941.

			Total Co	WS	Cows Milking			
Province	Year	April	May	June	April	May	June	
Prince Edward Island	1940 1941	10.3	13.6 14.6	16.5 20.3	16.0	19.1	19.7	
Nova Scotia	1940 1941	15.4 16.4	17.7	20.5	19.8	19.6	22.5	
New Brunswick	1940 1941	13.2	18.1 19.2	19.7	17.3	21.9	22.2	
Quebac	1940 1941	13.2	15.3	22.2 22.7	17.5 19.0	17.9 £2.9	23.8	
Ontario	1940 1941	18.7	20.7	23.7	24.8	24.8 25.5	27.2 26.7	
Manitota	1940 1941	13.8	17.5 19.2	20.3	13.9 21.9	22.8	25.4	
Saska tchewan	1940	15.3	17.0 18.3	19.8	22.4	23.8	26.3 26.8	
Alcerta	1940 1941	14.2	17.4 18.9	20.2	22.1 23.5	23.9	20.1	
British Columbia	1940 1941	18.0	21.5 19.6	21.3	21.6 21.9	24.8 23.5		
CANADA	1940 1941	14.7	17.6 18.8	20.5	20.2	22.1 23.6		

TABLE 3 - FEED PRICES: OATS, BARLEY AND BRAN AT MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, AND MILL FEEDS AT TORONTO, 1940, 1941, AND THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE, 1935 - 1939.

Description	April 30	May 31	June 30	April un Average	
	MONTREAL WINNIPE	G MONTREAL WINNIPE			
	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel	
OATS No.3 C.V 1940 1941 % Change	.47 3/8 .35 1/ .45 3/4 .35 1/	8 .42 .31 1/4 8 .45 3/4 .34 1/2 + 8.9 + 10.4	39 1/4 .39 1/4	48 1/2 35 5/8	
1935-39 Ave. 1941 % Change	.47 1/8 .38 5/ .45 3/4 .33 1/ - 2.9 - 14.2	8 .45 3/4 .34 1/2		48 1/2 35 5/8	
BARLEY No.2 F 1940 1941 % Change	Feed .63	.00 .44 1/0	3 .40 1/8 28 5/8 3 .68 .52 5/8 + 69.5 + 83.9	62 .47	
1935-39 Ave. 1941 % Change	.57 3/8 47 1/ .58 .44 + 1.1 - 6.9	.60 .44 1/8	3 .54 1/4 .45 3/8 68 .52 5/8 + 25.3 + 16.0	62 .47	
BRAN 1940 1941 % Change	Dollars per ton 26.25 24.00 24.25 25.00 - 776: + 4.2	Dollars per ton 26.25	Dollars per ton 24.25	Dollars per ton 25.58 24.00 25.75 24.00 + 0.6	
1935-39 Ave. 1941 % Change	28.25 25.00 24.25 25.00 -14.2 -	26.85 24.60 24.75 22.00 - 7.8 -10.6	23.25 21.80 28.25 25.00 +21.5 +14.7	26.45 23.80 25.75 24.00 - 2.7 + 0.8	
COTTONSEED ME 41% - less th 1940			ONTO per ton) 39.00	44.00	
1941 % Change	44.00	44.00	44.00 + 12.8	44.00	
1935-39 A 1941 % Change	40.45 44.00 + 8.8	41.20 44.00 + 6.7	39.70 44.00 +10.8	40.45 44.00 + 8.8	
LINSEED OIL 0 38% - ton lot 1940 1941		33.75 35.00	30.75 35.50	33.16 35.33	
% Change	+ 1.4	+ 3.7	+15.4	+ 6.5	
19.5-39 Ave 1941 % Change	35.50 35.50 -	36.04 35.00 - 2.9	34.84 35.50 + 1.9	35.46 35.33 - 0.4	

TABLE 4 - THE CREAMERY BUTTER POSITION IN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1937 to 1941.

	Year	April	May	June	April to June
		Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Stocks in storage at first of the month, (including Imported Stocks)	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	9,152,773 6,096,040 12,545,295 13,700,500 10,634,478	4,951,358 9,652,768	13,256,512 14,274,258	-
Stocks in transit at first of the month	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	336,000 224,000 509,600 420,000 408,800	308,000 140,000 196,000 168,000 308,000	728,000 224,000 688,8:00 845,600 1,428,000	-
Production during month	937 1938 1939 1940 1941	16,682,208		41,377,162 40,192.223	78,491,636 87,311,627 85,126,672 84,174,756 92,626,702
Imports	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	9,212 338,854 44 35 179,442	1,158 526 1,642 975 70,252	1,052 655 432 164 9,544	11,422 340,035 2,118 1,174 259,238
Exports	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	36,400 23,200 633,100 87,700 60,600	42,600 66,300 1,036,500 51,700 157,400	38,800 55,700 1,260,900 138,300 155,200	117,800 145,200 2,9%0,500 275,700 373,200
Prices	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	26 1/8 30 3/4 21 1/4 26 1/2 31 1/2	22 7/8 26 3/4 20 7/8 23 1/4 30 3/8	24 5/8 25 1/4 21 7/8 22 3/3 31 3/4	24 1/2 27 5/8 21 3/8 24 31 1/4
x Total Disappearance of Creamery Butter (Domestic and Export)	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941		21,005 710 20,624,264 22,736,450 22,164,491 23,042,700	21,681,978 23,478,739 22,378,232	60 861,538 60,527,772 65,321,772 64,813,096 66,735,880
x Domestic Disappearance of Creamery Butter	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	18,473,483 20,187,673	20,963,110 20,557,964 21,699,950 22,112,791 22,885,300	22,217,839 22,241,982	60,743,778 60,182,572 62,391,272 64,542,396 66,362,680

x Disappearance figures are calculated on the basis of storage, imported and transit stocks combined.

TABLE 5 - PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY EUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES.

APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

(Thousand Pounds)

	Apr	il	Ma	У	Jur	ie	A	April to June			
Province	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	Perce Incre Decre	ase (+)	
Prince Edward Island	69	84	107	139	315	376	491	599	((+)	22.0	
Nova Scotia	376	417	533	604	863	871.	1,772	1,892	(+)	6.8	
New Brunswick	175	187	343	403	763	813	1,281	1,403	(+)	9.5	
Quebec	3,741	4,285	8,051	9,317	12,835	12,360	24,627	25,962	(+)	5.4	
Ontario	6,768	7,014	9,095	10,061	11,680	10,826	27,543	27,901	(+)	1.3	
Manitoba	1,650	2,029	2,603	3,652	3,942	4,338	8,195	10,019	(+)	22.3	
Saskatchewan	1,544	2,101	2,848	4,139	4,455	5,394	8,847	11,634	(+)	31.5	
Alberta	1,743	2,258	2,886	3,890	4,595	4,937	9,224	11,085	(+)	20.2	
British columbi	a 616	636	834	774	744	722	2,194	2,132	(-)	2.8	
CANADA	16,682	19,011	27,300	32,979	40,192	40,637	84,174	92,627	(+)	10.0	

TABLE 6 - PRODUCTION OF FACTORY CHEESE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

(Thousand Pounds)

	Apr	H	Ma	у		ne	April to June			
Province	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	Perce Incre Decre	ase (+)
Prince Edward	1		7	2	99	61	107	63	(-)	41.1
Island New Brunswick	-	weby	41	27	144	120	185	147	(-)	20.5
Quebec	386	242	1,568	3,029	5,712	7,358	7,666	10,629	(+)	38.7
Ontario	3,834	3,097	10,106	12,595	16,982	17,197	30,922	32,889	(+)	6.4
Manitoba	454	270	507	471	593	507	1,554	1,248	(-)	19.7
Saskatchewan	3	1	28	3 5	86	79	117	115	(-)	1.7
Alberta	163	185	22?	313	351	367	741	865	(+)	16.7
British Columbi	La 96	74	111	79	83	73	290	226	(+)	22.1
CANADA	4,937	3,869	12,595	16,551	24,050	25,762	41,582	46,182	(+)	11.1

TABLE 7 - THE CHEESE POSITION IN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

		April	May	June lb.	April to June lb.
Stocks in storage at first of the month	1940 1941	13,490,224 14,804,740	14,067,026 15,507,755	22,230,678 24,210,047	-
Production during month	1940	4,937,478	12,594,630	24,050,316	41,582,424
	1941	3,869,025	16,551,456	25,761,626	46,182,107
Imports	1940	142,230	143,217	77,766	363,213
	1941	48,221	43,361	61,837	155,419
Exports	1940	2,293,400	1,183,000	3,876,500	7,352,900
	1941	991,300	1,354,100	5,789,400	8,134,800
Prices	1940	14 1/2	14	14	14 1/8
	1941	14 3/4	15	16	15 1/4
Total Disappearance of Canadian-made Cheese	1940	4,360,676	4,430,978	17,313,055	26,104,709
	1941	3,166,010	7,849,164	16,033,528	27,048,702

TABLE 8 - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

(Thousand Pounds)

	Ap	ril	Ma	ау	Jur	ne	April to June				
Commodity	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	ner	entage ease (+) ease (-)	
Whole Milk Produ	cts:										
Condensed		1,432	1.464	2,297	1,323	2,334	3,536	6,063	(+)	71.5	
Evaporated								58,036	(+)	27.8	
Milk Powder	601					893		2,704	(+)	14.3	
Gream Powder	3	- 5	-	-	-	-	3	_		****	
Milk By-Products Skim Milk:	3 \$										
Condensed	382	410	370	493	405	468	1,157	1,371	(+)	18.5	
Evaporated	63	161	68	167	109	64	240	392	(+)	63.3	
Powder	2,344	2,445	2,876	3,330	3,588	3,753	8,808	9,528	(+)	8.2	
Buttermilk:											
Powder	370	350	474	593	578	652	1,422	1,595	(+)	12.2	
Condensed	149	102	105	142	187	100	441	344	(-)	22.0	
Casein	137	112	230	195	259	193	626	500	(-)	20.1	
Sugar of Milk	22	26	30	28	46	28	98	82	(-)	16.3	

TABLE 9 - WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF FRESH MILK, BUTTER AND CHEESE IN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

Base 1926=100.

	April	May	June	Average April to June
Fresh Milk	STEEL STREET			
1940	88.5	88.5	86.8	87.9
1941	95.4	94.9	95.0	95.1
%	(+) 7.8	(+) 7.2	(+) 9.4	(+) 8.2
Butter				
1940	68.3	59.6	57.6	61.8
1941	79.8	75.8	79.2	78.3
%	(+) 16.8	(+)27.2	(+)37.5	(+)26.7
Cheese				
1940	76.0	71.5	68.7	72.1
1941	77.0	78.4	84.8	80.1
%	(+) 1.3	(+) 9.7	(+)23.4	(+)11.1

Source: Prices and Price Indexes, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 10 - RETAIL PRICE INDEXES OF FRESH MILK, BUTTER AND CHEESE IN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

Base 1935-39 = 100.

	April	May	June	Average April to June
Fresh Milk	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7
1940	109.2	109.2	109.2	109.2
1941	(+) 5.3	(+) 5.3	(+) 5.3	(+) 5.3
Butter	109.2	104.1	94.2	102.5
1940	125.6	112.9	112.9	117.1
1941	(+) 15.0	(+) 8.5	(+) 19.9	(+) 14.2
Cheese 1940 1941 %	120.5 113.6 (-) 5.7	116.0 114.6 (-) 1.2	111.9 116.4 (+) 4.0	116.1 114.9 (-) 1.0

Source: Prices and Price Indexes, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 11 - STOCKS OF BUTTER+, CHEESE AND CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA, BY MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY, 1940 and 1941.

Product	April 1	May 1	June 1	July 1
	lb.	lb.	lb.	1b.
Creamery Butter				
1940	14,120,500	10,527,370	15,664,179	33,478,334
1941	11,043,278	9,901,408	19,907,770	37,193,338
Dairy Butter				
1940	111,585	83,229	134,581	284,558
1941	83,449	58,888	68,159	209,738
Cheese				
1940	13,490,224	14,067,026	22,230,678	28,967,939
1941	14,804,740	15,507,755	24,210,047	33,938,145
Concentrated Whole Milk		19.00		
Products:				1 12
Condensed Milk				
1940	469 040	437,690	674,619	1,055,924
1941	441,949	500,551	792,410	936,222
Evaporated Milk				
1940	9,479,339	12,248,506	11,800,617	19,536,067
1941	4,122,132	4,129,335	10,548,401	17,404,633
Milk Powder				
1940	618,690	645,898	877,074	914,880
1941	428,979	761,777	760,388	948,537
Concentrated Milk By-Products:				
Condensed Skim Milk				
1940	213,474	276,258	267,585	282,847
1941	79,444	98,373	161,640	207,479
Evaporated Skim Milk				
1940	10,523	3,515	6,580	3,822
1941	+	7	6,561	+
Skim Milk Powder				Mark Con
1940	2,501,857	2,603,287	2,303,727	3,513,038
1941	1,474,779	1,449,169	1,906,981	2,667,347

Source: Annual Summary and Monthly Cold Storage Reports.

⁺ Butter stocks include butter in transit and stocks of imported butter.

[/] Included in Condensed Skim Milk.

N.B. The figures for 1941 are subject to revision.

TABLE 12 - EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS FROM CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

	Butter	Cheese	Condensed Milk	Milk Powder	Evaporated Milk	Fresh Milk	Cream
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	gàl.	gal.
April	BARRIED W	D14754;	and the state of t				
1940	87,700	2,293,400	62,700	690,400	1,132,100	232	50
1941	60,600	991,300	329,800	363,900	2,963,500	2,579	95
May							
1940	51,700	1,183,000	401,900	431,400	685,000	402	29
1941	157,400	1,354,100	1,209,100	766,300	3,713,600	465	17
June		July 18 Barrier					
1940	136,300	3,876,500	455,300	1,067,100	1,058,700	244	60
1941	155,200	5,789,400	1,362,000	442,300	1,848,900	353	58
April to							
June					0.000	0.50	3.70
1940	275,700	7,352,900	919,900	2,188,900	2,875,800	878	139
1941	373,200	8,134,800	2,900,900	1,572,500	8,526,000	3,397	170

TABLE 13 - IMPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS INTO CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

	Butter	Cheese	Condensed	Milk Powder	Casein	Fresh Milk and Cream
	1b.	1b.	lb.	lb.	lb.	gal
April				4.245	545 50A	3.5
1940	35	142,230	7 030	4,145	545,524	15
1941	179,442	48,221	3,819	45,137	266,475	1.9
May			THE LUCK			
1940	975	143,217	1,406	336	97,430	40
1941	70,252	43,361	325	45,670	73,308	27
June						
3.940	164	77,766	-	689	166,516	63
1941	9,544	61,837	590	5,226	252,817	-
April to						
June						
1940	1,174	363,213	1,406	5,170	809,470	118
1941	259,238	153,419	4,734	96,033	592,600	46

TABLE 14 - WEATHER RECORDS REPORTED FROM REPRESENTATIVE STATIONS IN RASTERN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

Station		Inche	s of P	recipit	ation		Hours of Sunshine						
and Year		April	May	June	Total	April	May	June	Average	April	May	June	Tota
Charlottetown	1940 1941	3.2	5.0	2.8	11.0	36 38	50 47	57 57	48 47	163	200 186	200 208	563 566
Kentville	1940 1941	2.8	2.5	2.8	8.1	38 41	51 4 9	58 58	49 49	144 170	155 180	158	508
Nappan	1940 1941	3.2	2.8	2.1	8.1 7.9	36 38	51 48	56 56	48 47	133 180	151 182	178 180	462 542
Sydney	1940 1941	3.9 4.5	3.4 5.6	10.9	18.2	35 36	46 47	54 54	45 46	-	-	~	40
Chatham, N.B.	1940 1941	2.3	2.0	4.5	8.8	35 38	49 48	57 57	47 48	-	-		-
Fredericton	1940 1941	3.5	3.7	3.9	11.1	37 42	52 5 1	59 60	49 51	138 177	165 210	191 187	494 574
Riviere du Loup	1940 1941	2.2	3.2	5.1	10.5	33 39	47 49	56 57	45 48	140 Sm	-	-	-
Lennoxville	1940 1941	2.8	3.1	4.1	10.0	37 45	55 52	61 63		135 198	182	168 192	485
Quebec	1940 1941	4.3	3.7	5.9	13.9	36 44	51 54	60 63	49 54	146 229	175 254	159 187	480 670
Sherbrooke	1940 1941	4.0 1.1	4.2	5.4	13.6	37 45	55 53	62 64		148 227	202	200 219	550 681
North Bay	1940 1941	1.5	4.6	3.8	9.9	37 44	52 54	60 65	50 54	-	-	-	1-1
Ottawa	1940 1941	2.6	4.2	2.5	9.3 4.5	37 47	55 56	62 67		1 6 2 226	189 267	226 282	577 775
aterboro	1940	2.4	5.2	2.0	9.6	40 50	56 58	63 69	53 59	:	~	-	1 5
iapanetsine	1540 1541	1.0	4.4	4.0	9.4	30 37	45 50	65 59		193 162	150 252	161 235	504 649
hatham, Ont.	1940 1941	1.6	3.7 1.9	3.7	9.0	42 51	55 60	67 69		161 209	168 257	212 196	541 662
Goodstock, Ont.	1940 1941	2.8	5.6	5.5	13.9	40 50	52 58	64 67			165 246	22 4 252	560 732

TABLE 15 - WEATHER RECORDS REPORTED FROM REPRESENTATIVE STATIONS IN WESTERN CANADA, APRIL TO JUNE, 1940 and 1941.

Station		Inche	s of P	recipit	ation	М	ean Ten	peratur	е	Hours of Sunshine				
and Year		April	Мау	June	Total	April	May	June	Average	April	May	June	Tota	
Brandon	1940 1941	0.5	2.2	2.5	5.2 7.5	37 41	52 55	60 64	50 53	186 129	2 45 201	265 239	696 569	
Morden	1940 1941	3.0	1.6	2.7	7.3 8.0	36 42	53 58	62 65	50 55	171 132	209 214	243 206	623 552	
Dauphin	1940 1941	Nil 1.2	1.6	2.6	4.2 5.4	38 39	55 56	60 65	51 53	:	•	-	-	
Battleford	1940 1941	0.1	0.5	2.5	3.1 3.9	35 44	57 52	58 62	50 53	1	-	-	-0	
Prince Albert	1940 1941	Nil 0.7	2.3	2.7	5.0	36 41	56 5 3	56 62	49 52	177	199	- 294	670	
Saskatoon	1940 1941	0.2	1.2	2.5	3.9 3.7	37 42	57 52	59 63	51 52	196 199	299 210	292 320	787 729	
Indian Head	1940 1941	0.8	1.3	2.4	4.5	35 40	56 54	59 62	50 52	163 135	249 183	215	- 533	
Swift Current	1940 1941	1.4	0.9	3.1	5.4 3.4	33 42	57 53	59 63	50 53	135 220	291 206	288 279	714 705	
Beaverlodge	1940 1941	2.0	1.0	1.3	4.3 5.7	37 47	51 48	55 60	48 52	163 250	257 253	316 247	736 750	
Edmonton	1940 1941	3.1	2.6	2.5	8.2	35 47	55 51	57 61	49 53	152 274	266	285 286	703	
Calgary	1940 1941	3.5	1.1	1.8	6.4	34 44	53 49	56 59	48 51	116 274	252 201	301 283	669 758	
Cardston	1940 1941	3.2	1.5	1.2	5.9 5.4	37 43	55 52	61 59	51 51	-	-	-		
Victoria Victoria	1940 1941	1.4	1.3	0.1	2.8	52 52	56 55	59 58	56 55	214 231	285 236	371 245	870 712	
Prince George	1940 1941	3.0	1.9	1.6	6.5	43 47	52 51	55 59	50 52	145 215	237 260	265 197	647 672	
igassis	1940 1941	4.4	3.6 5.7	0.9	8.9	53 53	58 56	62 61	58 57	99 1 27	196 127	257 132	552 386	
[amloops	1940 1941	0.6	1.8	0.4	2.8	54 55	58 58	66 67	59 60	141 173	213 108	300 153	654 434	

Prince Edward Island

Pastures conditions for the second quarter were slightly below those of a year ago. The pasture rating for May was 102 and for June 103 as compared with 101 and 105 for the same months of the previous year. Dairy cows were released from winter quarters about June 1 in good condition due to the fact that owing to the abundance of feed from last fall farmers fed their cows liberally during the winter months. Due to heavy spring rains and warm weather, the hay and pasture came along very rapidly in nearly all parts of the province. The precipitation at Charlottetown for May and June amounted to 5.8 and 4.3 inches respectively as compared with a normal of 2.6 and 2.9 inches. Seeding operations were consequently delayed.

The number of cows on farms was less than in the previous year, but the percentage milking was higher, especially during the month of May when the average was 85.1 as compared with 71.2 during May 1940.

The production of milk on farms registered a gain of approximately 12 per cent during the April-June period of 1941 as compared with the same period of 1940. This production gain was not continuous, there having been a decline in May. These increases were reflected in the production of creamery butter which advanced 22.0 per cent above the output for the corresponding period of the previous year. Farmers received an average of 32 cents a pound butterfat for cream, while fluid milk retailed about \$2.00 per cwt.

Nova Scotia

One of the heaviest snowfalls in the history of the province was experienced during the past winter and the weather was inclined to be cool and backward in the early part of the spring. However, recent rains have improved conditions and pastures on the whole are very good and have developed at an earlier date than in the previous season. The pasture ratings for May and June were 99 and 98 compared with 97 and 103 for the corresponding months in 1940. More pasture is being fertilized this year which means that cattle can be released from winter cuarters earlier, resulting in quite a saving to the farmer in feeds.

The precipitation for April, May and June was slightly higher than last year. At Kentville, the precipitation for May amounted to 5.8 inches compared with a normal of 2.4 inches. It was dry in the Sydney area in June, as compared with June 1940, precipitation being only 2.5 inches. Generally speaking, seeding operations were delayed by rainy weather during the month of May. Cattle were released to pasture about May 24 and were in good condition.

The announcement of a minimum price for butter has created a more satisfactory price situation than has existed for years and farmers are planning to increase production of their dairy herds. This can be accomplished principally by increased feeding. More cows are freshening and it is likely more will be milked during the summer. The minimum price for butter will mean an increase of approximately seven cents over the prices of the summer and early fall months of last year. Less butter was made on farms but there was an increase in the sale of fluid milk due to consumers' demand, especially in the Halifax area. The creamery butter production for the three months under review showed an increase of 6.8 per cent as compared with the corresponding months of the previous year. Farmers are receiving about \$2.20 per cwt for fluid milk, \$1.40 for condensery milk and 34 cents for creamery butterfat.

New Brunswick

Although spring was early, the weather was cold. Rainfall was below normal throughout the entire province in April and at Fredericton the precipitation for the month was only 1.1 inches as compared with a normal of 3.2 inches. During the month of May the rainfall was quite heavy in Eastern New Brunswick from the Bay of Chaleur along the coast of Northumberland Strait. At Chatham, 3.7 inches of rain fell as compared with only 2 inches during May 1940. In June precipitation was below normal with the exception of a small part of the north-central district, where the rainfall was very heavy. At Richibueto the precipitation amounted to 6.1 inches as compared with 1.9 inches in 1940. The pasture ratings for May and June were 100 and 99 as compared with 98 and 102 for the corresponding months of the previous year.

Cattle were released to pasture somewhat earlier than last year and were in good condition due to a plentiful supply of feed. In addition, with better prices being received for butter, most farmers fed concentrates during the winter months. Although, according to dairy correspondents, the percentage of cows milking reveals a decline from last year, there is a strong probability that there will be an increase in the number of cows milked during the summer due to the increase in the number of cows freshening. There was a considerable advance in the quantities of fertilizer used and this should help to improve the hay crop. The production of creamery butter during the April-June period amounted to 1,403,000 pounds or an increase of 9.5 per cent over the corresponding period of 1940. Farmers received \$2.10 per cwt. for fluid milk and 31 cents for butterfat. There was a good demand for fluid milk and cream in the areas where military encampments are located.

Quebec

Spring opened up early with pastures only in fair condition. The total precipitation for April, May and June amounted to only 5.7 and 8.1 inches at Lennoxville and Sherbrooke as compared with 13.9 and 13.6 inches respectively for the same months of the previous year. The dry weather retarded growth during the latter part of June when severe drought prevailed practically all over the province, which has seriously affected meadows and pastures. The dry weather has also resulted in an increase in the usual insect pests. The pasture ratings for May and June were 96 and 87 as compared with 101 for both months in 1940, the June rating being the lowest recorded since 1933. Rain is urgently required to ensure a normal crop but it will be too late to be of any assistance so far as hay is concerned.

Cows were in good condition and were released to pasture about two weeks earlier than last year. In general the dairying industry was in good condition, and, due to higher prices for butter and cheese, many farmers are using supplementary feeds to increase the milk flow, good milk cows being very difficult to purchase.

Farmers are giving a great deal of attention to improving their pastures and are using fertilizers more extensively. A good deal of live stock improvement work was being carried on with the object of increasing production through the use of better sires.

According to dairy correspondents there was an increase in milk production during the spring months. More butter was made in farm homes and there was also an increase in the amount of milk fed to live stock. The production

of creamery butter amounted to approximately 26 million pounds, an increase of 5.4 per cent. compared with the output in the corresponding period of 1940, and factory cheese also advanced from 7.666.000 pounds to 10,629.000 pounds, a gain of 38.7 per cent. Farmers received \$2.20 per cwt. for fluid milk, \$1.25 for cheese milk and about 33 cents a pound for creamery butterfat.

Ontario

Spring was earlier than usual but owing to dry weather, pastures suffered saverely from drought and rain was urgently needed. At Ottawa and Woodstock the total precipitation for April, May and June amounted to only 4.5 and 4.9 inches as compared with 9.3 and 13.9 inches for the same period of the preceding year. Conditions in June were unfavourable for milk production. Continued drought practically ruined the pastures and many owners found it necessary to feed more concentrates than usual. The pasture ratings for May and June were 88 and 67 as compared with 99 and 107 for the same period in 1940. The rating of 67 for the month of June is the lowest since 1920 when records were first started in this Bureau. Prolonged dry weather combined with excessive heat, resulted in a serious setback to the crops. The hay and clover rating for June was only 66 as compared with 104 for the corresponding month last year, and it was necessary for farmers to turn their milk cows into intended hay fields. Ottawa experienced the driest spring on record and pasture conditions in Eastern Ontario were only 56 per cent of normal. In northern parts, conditions are not so bad, as more moisture was received.

Cattle were released from winter quarters earlier this year and were in good condition. More cows freshened this year than last. Higher prices for dairy products were an inducement for farmers to step up production and, although grain prices were high, there was a keen demand for concentrates. More supplementary feeds were used than in other years and it has been suggested that the Government take the necessary steps to secure cheap transportation of feed grains from Western Canada. Production was good during May but commenced to fall off in June. For the three months under review there was an increase of 1.7 per cent in creamery butter production and 6.4 per cent in the output of cheddar cheese.

There was a shortage of skilled farm labour and consequently there were considerable purchases of tractors and milking machines. Poor crops and lack of feed may compel the sale of many cattle this fall. Condenseries were paying \$1.55 to \$1.60 for milk and received a considerable amount of surplus milk which formerly went to creameries. There has been an increase in the sale of fluid milk and farmers received \$2.25 per cwt. Cheese milk was sold at \$1.35 and butterfat at \$1 cents a pound.

Manitoba

Pastures and meadows are in a thriving condition due to a favourable winter and ample rainfall that came at frequent intervals. These beneficial rains should insure good pasture until the crop aftermath is available. In south-central Manitoba the moisture has been considerably above normal, while the reverse situation exists in the district around Binscarth, north of Roblin and extending through the Swan River Valley. The pasture ratings for May and June were 106 and 108 as compared with 80 and 88 for the same months in 1940, while the hay and clover crop at June 30 was rated at 105 as compared with 82 on the same date of the preceding year.

Cattle were released to pasture about May 10, which was earlier than in the previous year and they were in fair to good condition. More cows freshened this spring and the demand for better sires was the keenest experienced in years. With an abundance of feed, milk production showed a considerable increase during the month of May, but fell off slightly in June due to the extreme heat coupled with flies and mosquitoes in the latter part of the month. More milk was fed to live stock during April and May, as compared with the same months in 1940, but there was a considerable decrease in the month of June.

While some cows were sold last fall in the stock yards at Winnipeg, due to a shortage of feed, these were mostly of poor quality. Some dairy observers reported that in their districts more cows were milked than last year in the same period, but most of our farmer correspondents reported a slight decrease in the number of cows being milked. Creamery butter production for April, May and June revealed an increase of 22.3 per cent while factory cheese declined 19.7 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of 1940. The largest increase in butter production was during May and amounted to approximately 40 per cent. Fluid milk was sold at \$2.10 per cwt., cheese milk at \$1.28 and butterfat at 29 cents.

Saskatchewan

Pastures have been good in most parts of the province due to the early spring weather being cool and showery. The pasture ratings for May and June were 99 and 85 as compared with 82 and 88 for the same months of 1940.

Generally speaking temperatures have been above normal and precipitation below normal, but with the exception of central Saskatchewan where there was a lack of adequate rainfall, crop prospects are reasonably good. At Saskatoon the precipitation in the three months was approximately the same as in 1940. At Prince Albert, however, rainfall in May and June was much less than in 1940. Feed was plentiful during the winter and the stock wintered well. They were released to pasture about May 5, somewhat earlier than last year, and for the most part were in good condition. There are more cows on the farms than in previous years and many farmers are milking extra cows this summer in order to have milk for their swine due to the high price being paid for bacon. More milk heifers are also being raised. Ma keting restrictions on wheat have caused many farmers to turn towards dairying as a source of income.

Milk production has increased during April, May and June and there have been substantial gains in the amount of milk fed to live stock. The creamery butter output for June was the highest in the history of the province and for the three months under review the increase amounted to 31.5 per cent while factory cheese decreased by 1.7 per cent.

According to dairy correspondents there was a decline in the amount of butter made on farms. Fluid milk was sold at \$1.95 per cwt., cheese milk at \$1.20 and farmers received 28 cents per pound for butterfat.

Alberta

South of a line drawn across the province from Wetaskawin to Wainwright, general conditions were good but north of this line rain was urgently required to provide sufficient moisture. Conditions in the Peace River district were good. The district west of Edmonton has had one of the driest springs on record and, in some areas, farmers have had to turn their live stock into the hay crops as pastures would not sustain them. The precipitation at Edmonton from April 1 to

June 7 only amounted to 0.88 inches as compared with a normal of 3.15 inches. Similar conditions prevailed at Vegreville. The pasture ratings for the province for May and June were 31 and 84 as compared with 101 for the same months of 1940.

Cattle were released to pasture about May 15 in good condition. With the increase in the price of butter and cheese, more cows were being milked and there was a keen demand for dairy heifers.

The hog populatio s increasing and, as dairy by-products are almost essential for best results in this field, many more farmers were turning to milk cows. The production of milk has increased from last year and this was reflected in the creamery butter and factory cheese output which increased 20.2 per cent and 16.7 per cent respectively. Fluid milk was worth \$2.20 per cwt., cheese milk \$1.25 per cwt., and butterfat 28 cents per pound.

British Columbia

A particularly milk winter and an abundance of rain resulted in excellent pastures. There were frequent rains throughout the spring and the condition of nearly all crops was more favourable than in 1940. Precipitation was generally above normal throughout the province. The pasture ratings for May and June were 101 and 102 as compared with 104 and 96 for the same months of the preceding year.

Plenty of hay last year coupled with the low cost of oats brought cattle to grass this spring in good condition. The setting of a minimum price for butter has resulted in better feeding and an increase in the number of dairy heifers being raised. Although there is a keen demand for dairy cows, farmers are retaining their herds. In the Fraser River Valley there was a large increase in the number of hogs raised. The labour shortage was noticeable in the farming districts of the province and a number of milking machines have been installed. While dairy observers reported an increase in milk production in their districts, many farmers reported a reduction from last year. It will be noted, too, that there has been a decrease of 2.8 per cent in the creamery butter "make" not of 22.1 per cent in the output of factory cheese. Farmers received about \$2.40 per cwt. for fluid milk and 50 cents per pound for butterfat.

DAILY PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE AT MONTREAL

