

CHEESE

Canadians are not heavy consumers of cheese, and the chief reason for the increase in cheese production during the war years has been for purposes of export. Canadian cheese has supplemented the diet of the population of the United Kingdom since mid, 1940.

The suggested production goal for cheddar cheese for 1944 has been set at 167,800,000 pounds, which would provide 45,000,000 pounds for domestic consumption and 122,500,000 pounds for export during the calendar year. However, provincial production estimated for 1944 set probable total production at 148,400,000 pounds, which would allow only slightly more than 100,000,000 pounds for export.

During the last quarter of 1943, milk production fell more sharply than during the corresponding period of 1942, with a resulting decline in cheese production. Output of cheddar cheese in 1943 was 162,300,000 pounds, compared with 206,200,000 pounds in 1942; the 1943 production was, however, 35.4% higher than the five-year average 1936-40.

Total cheese production in recent years has been as follows:

Year	Approximate Total Production
1943	164,827,651 lbs.
1942	208,218,645 "
1941	152,663,988 "
1940	146,153,376 "
1939	126,331,734 "
1934	100,382,827 "
1933	112,126,368 "

A comparison of Five Cheese Contracts with the United Kingdom

	First Agreement	Second Agreement	Third Agreement	Fourth Agreement
Term of agreement				
Beginning	May 28, 1940	April 1, 1941	April 1, 1942	April 1, 1943
End	Nov. 30, 1940	March 31, 1942	March 31, 1943	March 31, 1944
Quantity contracted for Total -million lbs.	78.4	112	125	150
Quantity shipped Total-million lbs.	93.1	115.4	142.1	115
Pounds of milk required to manufacture cheese according to contract	901,600,000	1,288,000,000	1,437,500,000	1,725,000,000

BUTTER

There is a close association between the production of cheese and of butter and the prices which prevail for these two products. Butter is made from exactly the same kind of milk as cheese. When the price paid for cheese is 20 cents a pound