

31.—Stocks of Food Commodities in Dairy Factories and Cold Storage Warehouses, as at Jan. 1, 1956 and 1957

Item	As at Jan. 1	Minimum during Year	Date at which Minimum Occurred	Maximum during Year	Date at which Maximum Occurred	Twelve- Month Average
1956						
Butter, creamery, dairy and whey ¹'000 lb.	100,804	63,793	May 1	122,157	Oct. 1	93,159
Cheese, cheddar ¹"	38,249	26,634	May 1	45,172	Oct. 1	35,762
Evaporated whole milk....."	40,856	18,288	Apr. 1	62,474	Sept. 1	40,303
Skim milk powder....."	13,411	9,242	Dec. 1	14,972	Aug. 1	12,784
Eggs, shell ¹'000 cases	53	53	Jan. 1	177	June 1	109
Eggs, frozen.....'000 lb.	5,983	4,253	May 1	6,817	Aug. 1	5,665
Poultry, dressed and evis- cerated ¹"	26,121	10,803	Aug. 1	44,900	Dec. 1	20,533
Pork, fresh....."	5,335	3,972	Oct. 1	5,904	May 1	5,062
Pork, frozen....."	20,507	7,432	Nov. 1	37,116	May 1	22,749
Pork, cured and in cure....."	10,784	9,495	Nov. 1	13,079	Aug. 1	11,626
Lard....."	5,707	2,989	Nov. 1	10,094	June 1	6,322
Beef, fresh....."	12,667	10,316	July 1	15,342	Nov. 1	13,063
Beef, frozen....."	19,369	11,674	Aug. 1	21,160	Dec. 1	16,379
Beef, cured, etc....."	371	314	Nov. 1	618	June 1	458
Veal....."	4,325	1,961	Apr. 1	6,554	Dec. 1	4,345
Mutton and lamb....."	3,468	657	Sept. 1	3,513	Feb. 1	2,017
Apples, fresh.....'000 bu.	5,735	230	June 1	6,496	Nov. 1	2,192
Fruit, frozen.....'000 lb.	24,211	14,609	June 1	25,808	Sept. 1	21,424
Fruit, in preservatives....."	12,144	8,550	July 1	12,728	Feb. 1	11,035
Potatoes.....'000 cwt.	12,817	920	June 1	18,450	Nov. 1	6,247
1957						
Butter, creamery, dairy and whey ¹'000 lb.	88,322	36,927	May 1	90,768	Nov. 1	68,642
Cheese, cheddar ¹"	39,651	28,122	May 1	57,853	Oct. 1	42,746
Evaporated whole milk....."	38,045	12,285	Apr. 1	81,372	Oct. 1	44,819
Skim milk powder....."	7,978	3,335	Apr. 1	43,478	Dec. 1	18,099
Eggs, shell ¹'000 cases	119	90	Dec. 1	479	July 1	284
Eggs, frozen.....'000 lb.	5,182	5,182	Jan. 1	14,996	Nov. 1	10,403
Poultry, dressed and evis- cerated ¹"	43,262	19,939	Sept. 1	47,132	Dec. 1	30,915
Pork, fresh....."	3,710	3,710	Jan. 1	5,251	May 1	4,408
Pork, frozen....."	10,549	7,885	Oct. 1	21,713	June 1	14,096
Pork, cured and in cure....."	7,607	7,607	Jan. 1	12,077	Apr. 1	9,282
Lard....."	4,866	4,027	Nov. 1	7,354	May 1	5,524
Beef, fresh....."	13,113	12,497	Apr. 1	15,615	Dec. 1	13,725
Beef, frozen....."	22,991	10,984	July 1	22,991	Jan. 1	15,378
Beef, cured, etc....."	365	304	Apr. 1	489	Nov. 1	395
Veal....."	5,605	1,854	Apr. 1	5,605	Jan. 1	4,078
Mutton and lamb....."	2,796	666	Sept. 1	2,796	Jan. 1	1,638
Apples, fresh.....'000 bu.	4,299	252	June 1	8,624	Nov. 1	2,267
Fruit, frozen.....'000 lb.	21,686	13,470	June 1	31,144	Oct. 1	22,844
Fruit, in preservatives....."	10,945	8,920	July 1	12,646	Dec. 1	10,931
Potatoes.....'000 cwt.	12,759	1,820	June 1	18,958	Nov. 1	6,745

¹ Includes amounts in transit.

Cold Storage Holdings of Fish.—Stocks of frozen fish held in Canada during 1956 followed the usual seasonal trend. Normally, stocks are drawn down during the early months of the year and reach a low point at the beginning of April or May when fishing has almost ceased; during subsequent months they increase, and reach a peak at the beginning of October or November. In 1956, stocks were on the average slightly higher than in 1955.

Holdings of frozen fish at any particular time tend to reflect the strength of the market as well as the level of production. For example, the 1956 production of frozen Pacific halibut was higher than in 1955 and prices were good. At the end of the season, however, prices dropped sharply, exports declined and larger-than-normal holdings were carried over into the 1957 marketing year. At the beginning of the year, stocks of frozen Pacific salmon were much lower than in the previous year. A decline in exports more than offset