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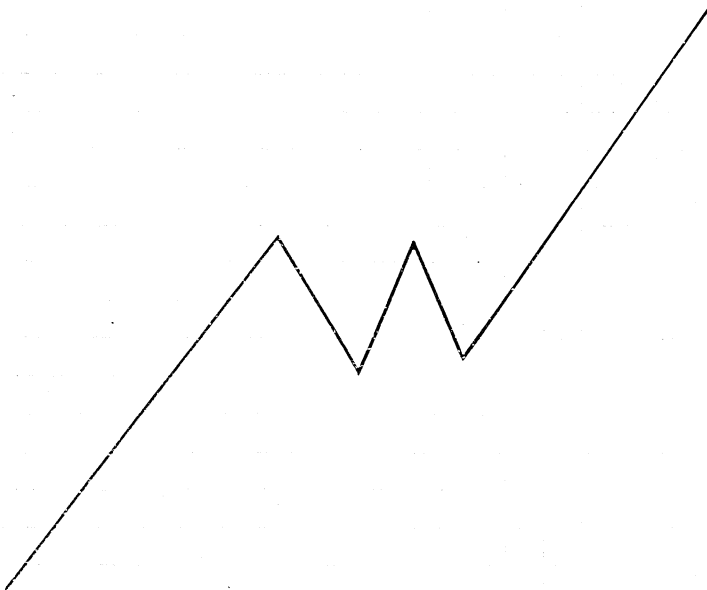
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Dr. A.P. Scholtz, H.J. van Rensburg and O.E. Burger
Editor: Dr. A.J. Beyleveld
Technical editing: J. de Bruyn

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Articles in the field of agricultural economics, suitable for publication in the journal, will be welcomed.

Articles should have a maximum length of 10 folio pages (including tables, graphs, etc.), typed in double spacing. Contributions, in the language preferred by the writer, should be submitted in triplicate to the Editor, c.o. Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Pretoria, and should reach him at least one month prior to date of publication.

The Journal is obtainable from the distributors: "Agrekon", Private Bag 144, Pretoria.

The price is 20 cents per copy or 80 cents per annum, post free.

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"Agrekon" is also published in Afrikaans.

General Comments and Announcements

REGIONAL PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

For four periods of five years the average production of the milk equivalent of dairy products is shown in the table. Milk powder is included with condensing milk.

During the first five years the average production amounted to 128.7 million gallons and during the latest five years to 283.4 million gallons or 120 per cent more, notwithstanding the droughts which occurred during the latter period.

An important development is the doubling of the Western Province's share from 5.5 to 11.2 per cent. The quantity of milk increased from seven million gallons during the first five years to 31.7 million gallons during the latest five years.

The Eastern Free State and the Eastern Transvaal maintained throughout the largest production.

The percentage shares of the North-eastern Cape and the Southern Free State and of Natal and East-Griqualand show a considerable decline, while the shares in production of the other regions remained more or less unchanged.

According to the indexes the milk equivalent of dairy products produced in the Western Province increased more than twice as much as the total increase in the Republic between 1945/46 - 1949/50 and 1960/61 - 1964/65. This very substantial increase is significant because apart from the very great percentage increase in the supply of condensing milk, butter production shows the largest increase of all the different regions, while the percentage

share in cheese-milk in the Western Province is exceeded only in the Central and Northern Transvaal region, where an abnormal increase in production took place.

The milk equivalent of dairy products produced in the Eastern Cape also shows and above average increase notwithstanding the fact that condensing milk is no longer produced. Production of butter as well as cheese contributed to this above-average increase.

In the North-eastern Cape and the Southern Free State area, on the other hand, the rate of increase was very much below normal. After an early increase the average yearly production of butter has remained more or less constant while production of cheese has declined and there are no factories for condensing milk.

By volume the Eastern Free State and Eastern Transvaal region is the Republic's most important area in which dairy products are produced. Here too the total increase over the relevant number of years was above the average for the whole country, particularly on account of the large increase in the delivery of condensing milk and butterfat. The increase in the quantity of cheese-milk processed was, however, below the average for the Republic.

In the North-western Cape, the second largest area producing dairy products, the increase was somewhat below normal in spite of the fact that the percentage increase in cheese-milk deliveries was very much above average and the delivery of condensing milk increased gradually to 1,816,000 gallons. Although the milk equivalent of butter produced increased, the percentage increase was somewhat below the national average.

FIVE YEARLY AVERAGE MILK EQUIVALENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS
PRODUCED, 1,000 GALLONS

5 Year periods	Total	Index	Western Province	Index	Eastern Cape	Index	N. E. Cape & S. Free State	Index
<u>1945/46 - 1949/50</u>								
Butter	97,572	100	4,715	100	8,879	100	11,218	100
Cheese	19,229	100	1,837	100	1,107	100	4,027	100
Condensing milk	11,963	100	527	100	359	100	-	-
TOTAL	128,764	100	7,079	100	10,345	100	15,245	100
Percentage	100		5.5		8.0		11.8	
<u>1950/51 - 1954/55</u>								
Butter	153,413	157	11,850	251	18,137	240	15,660	140
Cheese	26,621	138	2,870	156	1,824	165	3,990	99
Condensing milk	20,940	175	1,609	305	453	126	-	-
TOTAL	200,974	156	16,329	231	20,414	197	19,650	129
Percentage	100		8.1		10.1		9.8	
<u>1955/56 - 1959/60</u>								
Butter	190,299	195	16,612	352	22,655	255	17,109	135
Cheese	31,253	163	5,946	324	2,098	190	3,494	87
Condensing milk	26,515	222	4,269	810	318	89	-	-
TOTAL	248,067	193	26,827	379	25,071	242	20,603	135
Percentage	100		10.8		10.1		8.3	
<u>1960/61 - 1964/65</u>								
Butter	214,713	220	17,382	369	25,162	283	17,111	153
Cheese	37,246	194	8,054	438	2,507	226	3,609	90
Condensing milk	31,396	262	6,249	1186	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	283,355	220	31,685	447	27,669	267	20,720	136
Percentage	100		11.2		9.8		7.3	
5 Year periods	E. Free State & E. Tvl.	Index	N.W. Cape	Index	Central & N. Tvl.	Index	Natal & East Griqualand	Index
<u>1945/46 - 1949/50</u>								
Butter	21,074	100	25,639	100	16,856	100	9,191	100
Cheese	5,181	100	3,387	100	216	100	3,474	100
Condensing milk	4,572	100	-	-	-	-	6,505	100
TOTAL	30,827	100	29,026	100	17,072	100	19,170	100
Percentage	23.9		22.6		13.3		14.9	
<u>1950/51 - 1954/55</u>								
Butter	33,394	158	34,946	136	25,704	152	13,722	149
Cheese	7,862	152	6,597	195	583	270	2,895	83
Condensing milk	11,009	241	209	-	-	-	7,660	118
TOTAL	52,265	169	41,752	144	26,287	154	24,277	127
Percentage	26.0		20.8		13.1		12.1	
<u>1955/56 - 1959/60</u>								
Butter	41,126	195	45,535	178	32,995	196	14,267	155
Cheese	7,599	147	8,842	261	767	355	2,507	72
Condensing milk	14,924	326	1,422	-	-	-	5,582	86
TOTAL	63,649	206	55,799	192	33,762	198	22,356	117
Percentage	25.7		22.5		13.6		9.0	
<u>1960/61 - 1964/65</u>								
Butter	56,018	266	51,023	199	34,225	203	13,792	150
Cheese	8,398	162	9,446	279	2,183	1011	3,049	88
Condensing milk	19,041	416	1,816	-	-	-	4,290	66
TOTAL	83,457	271	62,285	215	36,408	213	21,131	110
Percentage	29.4		22.0		12.8		7.5	

In the Central and Northern Transvaal the milk equivalent of the total output of dairy products was also slightly below that of the country as a whole. The large increase in the production of cheese must be ascribed to the opening of a new cheese factory in the area. The increase in butter production remains below normal and no condensed milk is produced.

Production of dairy products in Natal and East-Griqualand declined during the past decade, in spite of the fact that the milk equivalent of butter produced remained fairly constant over the past 15 years. The growing demand for fresh milk in the urban areas of Natal has therefore mainly influenced the deliveries of cheese and condensing milk, which according to the indexes, have declined substantially.

Contributed by D.C. Viljoen, Dairy Industry Control Board.

PRODUCTION OF MARGARINE

The process to manufacture margarine was developed by a French chemist and in 1870 he won a prize offered by Louis Napoleon for having produced a satisfactory substitute for butter. Animal fats were used, but at present margarine is produced mainly from whale and fish oils and the oils from groundnuts, sunflower seed, maize germ, cotton seed, soya beans, palm kernels, cocoanuts and several other oil-bearing seeds.

Prior to 1945 South Africa was very largely dependent upon imported oil-bearing seeds. Since then the production of groundnuts and sunflower seed increased rapidly and larger quantities of maize-germ oil and cotton-seed oil have also become available, as well as marine oils. These constitute the major portion of the raw materials used in the manufacture of margarine in South Africa.

In many countries production is subject to various Government regulations. In South Africa these regulations first appeared in the Dairy Control Act of 1918. This act has been amended on various occasions and the present provisions pertaining to margarine are contained in the Dairy Industry Act (No.30 of 1961) as amended and the regulations made in terms of the Act. The colouring of margarine is prohibited.

Up to 1958 the Minister of Agriculture authorised the maximum yearly production and since then this has been done by the Minister of Agricultural Economics and Marketing. To each manufacturer an allocation out of the authorised quantity is made.

In the table the yearly production in comparison with the quantities authorised is given for the years 1951/52 to 1966/67. For nine years from 1951/52 to 1959/60 production amounted to 66.9 per cent of the quantities authorised. For seven years from 1960/61 to 1966/67 production was equal to 94.5 per cent of the quantities authorised and the average yearly output amounted to 19,268,000 lb.

For 1967/68 the authorised quantity is 31,800,000 lb.

AUTHORISED QUANTITIES AND PRODUCTION OF MARGARINE,
1951/52 TO 1966/67

		Quantity authorised	Production
		1,000 lb	1,000 lb
1951/52	.....	18,000	9,272
1952/53	.....	18,000	13,199
1953/54	.....	18,000	11,559
1954/55	.....	18,000	11,446
1955/56	.....	18,000	11,909
1956/57	.....	18,000	11,155
1957/58	.....	18,000	12,511
1958/59	.....	18,000	12,601
1959/60	.....	17,500	14,344
Average 9 years		161,500	107,997
		17,944	12,000
1960/61	.....	17,500	15,590
1961/62	.....	16,150	15,787
1962/63	.....	16,610	15,694
1963/64	.....	17,450	16,263
1964/65	.....	22,250	19,812
1965/66	.....	24,150	23,642
1966/67	.....	28,650	28,092
Average 7 years		142,760	134,879
		20,394	19,268