

United States Department of Agriculture,
Office of Markets and Rural Organization,
Washington, D. C.

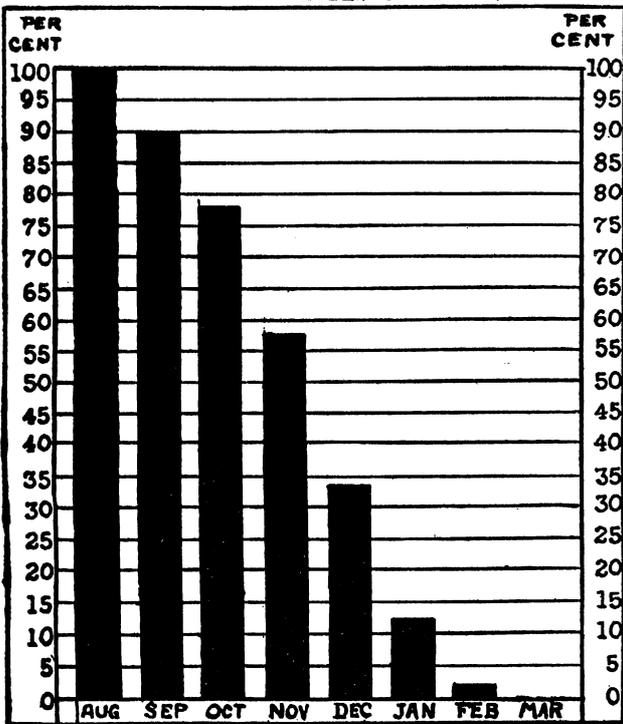
April 2, 1917.

THE 1916-17 COLD STORAGE EGG SEASON.

The 1916-17 egg season began with holdings on August 1, 1916 of 24.1 per cent smaller than those of August 1, 1915. In the table below the holdings on August 1 form the basis of the comparison, or 100 per cent, and the rate of consumption month by month is shown by the deliveries in the last column. The chart and figures are based on the reports made by the 224 storages which reported for the entire season. They, therefore, do not represent the entire egg holdings of the country. Whereas the 1916-17 stock was practically exhausted on March 1, 1917, there remained nearly 35,000 cases in the same storages March 1, 1916.

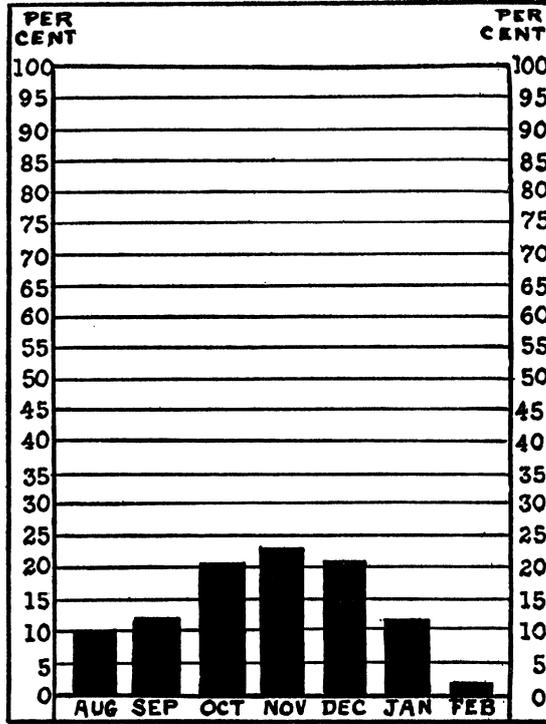
The first chart shows graphically the decrease in the total holdings. The second chart shows the increasing deliveries from storage from August to November and the decreasing rate of withdrawal from November through February.

A REVIEW OF THE 1916-17 COLD STORAGE EGG MOVEMENT.



- HOLDINGS -

Percentage of Aug. 1 holdings held on first of each month as reported by 224 storages - Season 1916-17.



- DELIVERIES -

Percentage of Aug. holdings delivered each month as reported by 224 storages - Season 1916-17.

	Number of Storages Compared	CASES	Comparison on percentage basis	DELIVERIES
Comparison of Holdings				
on August 1, 1916.....	224	4,977,807	100.0	499,664
Sept. 1, 1916.....	224	4,478,143	90.0	601,947
Oct. 1, 1916.....	224	3,876,196	77.9	1,001,606
Nov. 1, 1916.....	224	2,874,590	57.7	1,172,739
Dec. 1, 1916.....	224	1,701,851	34.2	1,013,566
Jan. 1, 1917.....	224	688,285	13.8	583,418
Feb. 1, 1917.....	224	104,867	2.1	101,661
March 1, 1917.....	224	3,206	.1	

Charles J. Brand
 Chief.