

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
MARKET NEWS SERVICE

TELEPHONE
BARCLAY 5240

53 PARK PLACE,
ROOM 902-NEW YORK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - JUNE 1, 1930

DAIRY PRODUCTS & EGGS						
	MAY 1, 5 YR. AV.	MAY 1 1929	MAY 1 1930	JUNE 1 5 YR. AVE.	JUNE 1 1929	JUNE 1 1930
BUTTER, CREAMERY	7,139	5,883	22,957	22,664	28,369	50,330
CHEESE, AMERICAN	33,294	42,032	39,324	37,816	47,641	49,045
CHEESE, SWISS	5,215	4,822	6,324	4,721	4,410	6,618
CHEESE, BRICK & MUNSTER	1,277	1,017	1,086	1,539	1,100	1,436
CHEESE, LIMBURGER	924	785	638	942	716	811
CHEESE, ALL OTHER	4,992	5,962	5,653	6,184	7,230	10,010
EGGS, CASES	4,515	3,952	5,766	7,757	6,705	9,174
EGGS, FROZEN (1)	40,146	51,825	76,664	55,093	71,560	108,774

FROZEN POULTRY

BROILERS	8,399	7,194	11,329	6,228	5,032	8,785
FRYERS	-	4,360	6,171	-	2,854	4,608
ROASTERS	24,066	17,742	20,761	17,862	13,119	15,177
FOWLS	7,152	3,722	9,816	5,804	3,049	8,162
TURKEYS	9,544	10,308	10,400	8,334	8,452	8,743
MISCELLANEOUS	15,345	9,575	18,943	13,367	9,137	15,727

NOTE:- THESE HOLDINGS INCLUDE STOCKS IN BOTH COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES AND PACKING HOUSE PLANTS. THOUSANDS, I.E., 000 OMITTED FROM ABOVE TABLES. EXCEPTING CASE EGGS, ALL ITEMS IN TERMS OF POUNDS.

FROZEN EGG CLASSIFICATION JUNE 1 COLD STORAGE REPORT AS REPORTED ON 81% OF TOTAL HOLDINGS AS FOLLOWS: WHITES 21%, YOLKS 21% AND MIXED 58%.

1/CASE EQUIVALENT BASED ON 35# TO THE CASE, 2,190,000 CASES MAY 1, 1930 AND 3,108,000 CASES JUNE 1, 1930.

VD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
MARKET NEWS SERVICE

TELEPHONE
BARCLAY 5240

53 PARK PLACE
ROOM 302-NEW YORK

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS BY SECTIONS AS OF JUNE 1, 1930

	<u>BUTTER</u>		<u>EGGS</u>		<u>AM. CHEESE</u>		<u>FROZ. POULTRY</u>	
	<u>1930</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1929</u>
NEW ENGLAND	4,540	2,321	382	392	1,170	1,505	5,607	4,626
MID ATLANTIC	12,428	5,718	2,653	1,921	13,579	12,359	21,026	20,568
E.N.CENTRAL	15,929	9,457	2,624	2,048	25,747	25,988	20,584	10,582
W.N.CENTRAL	10,868	5,818	1,596	1,194	1,290	1,305	7,062	2,116
S. ATLANTIC	628	348	341	105	1,710	1,213	852	273
E. S. CENTRAL	530	1,068	316	272	1,170	876	508	210
W. S. CENTRAL	1,481	1,185	326	195	752	702	423	367
MOUNTAIN	854	276	134	92	1,182	1,951	186	119
PACIFIC	3,072	2,178	802	486	2,445	1,742	4,944	2,782
TOTAL	50,330	28,369	9,174	6,705	49,045	47,641	61,202	41,643

NOTE: THOUSANDS, I. E., 000 OMITTED FROM ABOVE TABLE.

STATES MAKING UP GEOGRAPHIC SECTION OF ABOVE TABLE

NEW ENGLAND - MAINE, N. HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASS., CONN., RHODE ISLAND
MID ATLANTIC - NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
E.N.CENTRAL - INDIANA, OHIO, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN
W.N.CENTRAL - MINN., IOWA, MO., S.D., NEB., KANS. N.D.
S. ATLANTIC - DEL., MD., D.C., VA., W.VA., N.C., S.C., GA., FLA.
E. S. CENTRAL - KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI
W. S. CENTRAL - ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS
MOUNTAIN - WYO., COLO., N.M., IDAHO, ARIZ., UTAH, NEV., MONT.
PACIFIC - WASHINGTON, OREGON, CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS
JUNE 1, 1930

WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUNE 12TH

FROZEN AND CURED MEATS

COMMODITY	MAY 1, 5-YR.AV.	MAY 1, 1929	MAY 1, 1930	JUNE 1, 5-YR.AV.	JUNE 1, 1929	JUNE 1, 1930*
BEEF, FROZEN	43,810	51,442	57,273	32,557	39,878	49,803
BEEF, CURED	13,145	9,924	13,441	12,155	9,125	12,090
BEEF IN PROCESS OF CURE	10,252	9,348	9,906	9,715	8,312	9,494
PORK, FROZEN	224,497	285,110	189,692	211,174	256,291	177,145
PORK, DRY SALT CURED	84,382	102,824	56,692	81,158	92,939	51,772
PORK, DRY SALT IN CURE	70,566	82,756	53,611	71,512	78,511	54,162
PORK, PICKLED CURED	197,708	202,107	184,326	185,890	189,649	166,351
PORK, PICKLED IN CURE	237,333	250,761	227,379	230,444	253,395	225,843
LAMB & MUTTON, FROZEN	2,123	2,533	5,190	1,711	2,461	4,637
MEATS, MISC.	70,507	88,314	83,622	67,252	82,331	83,146
LARD	141,462	184,748	104,905	145,332	183,490	115,327

FROZEN POULTRY

BROILERS	8,399	7,194	11,329	6,228	5,032	8,785
ERYERS	--	4,360	6,171	--	2,854	4,608
ROASTERS	24,066	17,742	20,761	17,862	13,119	15,177
FOWLS	7,152	3,722	9,816	5,804	3,049	8,162
TURKEYS	9,544	10,308	10,400	8,334	8,452	8,743
MISCELLANEOUS	15,345	9,575	18,943	13,367	9,137	15,727

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EGGS

BUTTER, CREAMERY	7,139	5,883	22,957	22,664	28,369	50,330
CHEESE, AMERICAN	33,294	42,032	39,324	37,816	47,641	49,045
CHEESE, SWISS	5,215	4,822	6,324	4,721	4,410	6,618
CHEESE, BRICK & MUNSTER	1,277	1,017	1,086	1,539	1,100	1,436
CHEESE, LIMBURGER	924	785	638	942	716	811
CHEESE, ALL OTHER	4,992	5,962	5,653	6,184	7,230	10,010
EGGS, CASE	4,515	3,952	5,766	7,757	6,705	9,174
EGGS, FROZEN (1)	40,146	51,825	76,664	55,093	71,560	108,774

NOTE: THESE HOLDINGS INCLUDE STOCKS IN BOTH COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES AND PACKING HOUSEPLANTS. THOUSANDS, I.E. 000 OMITTED FROM ABOVE TABLES. EXCEPTING CASE EGGS, ALL ITEMS IN TERMS OF POUNDS.

*1/CASE EQUIVALENT BASED ON 35% TO THE CASE 2,190,000 CASE MAY 1, 1930 AND 3,108,000 CASE JUNE 1, 1930.

*FIGURES SHOWN SUBJECT TO REVISION.

QUANTITY OF PORK FROZEN DURING MAY: 44,192,000 POUNDS; DRY SALT PORK PLACED IN CURE, 60,149,000; PICKLED PORK PLACED IN CURE, 172,365,000 POUNDS.

D 6/12/30 3:30 P.M.

B.F. MCCARTHY,
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

-10-

WASHINGTON, D. C. JUNE 10TH. JUNE LAMB MARKETS

A RADIO TALK BY MR. C. A. BURMEISTER, LIVESTOCK, MEATS AND WOOL DIVISION, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, DELIVERED THROUGH WRC AND A CHAIN OF RADIO STATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, 1:15 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1930.

THE 1930 LAMB DROP MARKETING YEAR HAS GOTTEN UNDERWAY WITH SLAUGHTER SUPPLIES IN MAY, THE FIRST MONTH, EVEN LARGER THAN THE UNUSUALLY LARGE SUPPLIES OF MAY LAST YEAR, AND WITH PRICES AT THE LOWEST LEVEL FOR THE MONTH SINCE 1921. THIS DISAPPOINTING BEGINNING IS IN PART A LEGACY FROM THE END OF THE PREVIOUS DROP MARKETING YEAR WHICH BROUGHT SUCH DISASTROUS RESULTS TO LAMB FEEDERS. THE LAMB GROWERS ARE NOW HAVING THEIR INNING WITH A BAD SITUATION, AND NO DOUBT THEY ARE WONDERING IF THERE IS ANY HOPE OF IMPROVEMENT BEFORE THEIR LAMBS ARE ALL SOLD.

RECORDS AT HAND SHOW THAT IN THE FIVE MONTHS OF THE PAST FED-LAMB SEASON, DECEMBER 1929 TO APRIL 1930 INCLUSIVE, THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF ALMOST A MILLION HEAD IN THE NUMBER OF LAMBS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION AS COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD A YEAR EARLIER. ON A HEAD BASIS THIS WAS AN INCREASE OF MORE THAN 13 PER CENT; BUT BECAUSE OF HEAVIER WEIGHTS THE ACTUAL TONNAGE SHOWED AN INCREASE OF MORE THAN 21 PER CENT. PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE INCREASE DEVELOPED AFTER THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY SO THAT IN THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF THIS YEAR THE MARKET WAS COMPELLED TO ABSORB ABOUT ONE FOURTH MORE LAMB THAN IT TOOK IN THE SAME PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.

IN ADDITION TO HAVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF LAMBS ON RECORD TO SELL FEEDERS WERE FACED WITH A LESSENED DEMAND FOR ALL MEATS, DUE TO THE SLOWING DOWN IN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY WHICH REDUCED CONSUMER PURCHASING POWER. LOWER WOOL PRICES ALSO WERE A DEPRESSING INFLUENCE ON LAMB PRICES. THIS COMBINATION OF ADVERSE FACTORS CAUSED A DROP OF ABOUT 30 PER CENT IN THE AVERAGE PRICE PAID FOR LAMBS DURING THE FED-LAMB SEASON COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR. IN OTHER WORDS, THE AVERAGE PRICE THIS YEAR WAS \$10.56 COMPARED WITH \$15.03 IN THE 1929 SEASON. AS A RESULT OF THIS REDUCTION OF ABOUT \$4.50 IN THE AVERAGE PRICE, THE TOTAL RETURNS TO LAMB FEEDERS WERE APPROXIMATELY TEN MILLION DOLLARS LESS THAN THE AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR THE SMALLER NUMBER OF LAMBS MARKETED IN THE PREVIOUS SEASON.

PRICES OF ALL LAMBS REACHED THE LOWEST LEVEL OF THE YEAR TO DATE THE LAST WEEK IN APRIL BUT MADE A RECOVERY IN MAY OF ABOUT A DOLLAR PER 100 POUNDS ON FED LAMBS AND TWO DOLLARS ON NEW-CROP LAMBS. SLAUGHTER IN MAY HOWEVER, WAS THE LARGEST ON RECORD FOR THE MONTH, BEING 11 PER CENT GREATER THAN THE UNUSUALLY LARGE MAY SLAUGHTER OF LAST YEAR. MOST OF THIS INCREASE OCCURRED IN THE EAST AND ON THE PACIFIC COAST. PRICES SO FAR IN JUNE HAVE TENDED TO EASE DOWNWARD AGAIN AND CURRENT PRICES ARE 65 CENTS LOWER THAN AT THE END OF MAY AND \$3 OR 20 PER CENT BELOW THOSE OF A YEAR AGO.

WITH LAMB PRICES DEPRESSED BY THE UNUSUALLY LARGE SUPPLIES OF FED LAMBS AND THE REDUCED CONSUMER DEMAND, THE PRODUCERS OF EARLY LAMBS WERE FACED WITH A VERY UNPROMISING PROSPECT. CALIFORNIA SPRING LAMBS WERE DELAYED IN THEIR DEVELOPMENT BY UNFAVORABLE EARLY FEED CONDITIONS. ALTHOUGH CONDITIONS IMPROVED LATER THE LAMBS FAILED TO REACH THE GENERAL AVERAGE IN QUALITY OF THOSE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND THE MARKET MOVEMENT WAS LATER THAN USUAL IN GETTING STARTED. THIS DELAY WAS CAUSED TO SOME EXTENT BY REASON OF CALIFORNIA SHIPPERS POSTPONING SHIPPING EAST IN THE HOPE THAT THE ENDING OF THE FED LAMB SEASON WOULD RESULT IN PRICE IMPROVEMENT AND THUS ENABLE THEM TO OBTAIN HIGHER RETURNS. SHIPMENTS EAST FROM CALIFORNIA, BOTH LIVE AND DRESSED, TO THE END OF MAY WERE 20 PER CENT SMALLER THAN IN THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR. WHILE A FEW LAMBS FROM CALIFORNIA MAY COME EAST DURING THE REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH THE MOVEMENT FROM THAT STATE FOR THIS SEASON IS PRACTICALLY ENDED.

SINCE EARLY MAY THE MARKETS HAVE BEEN GETTING LAMBS FROM TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY AND THE TWO VIRGINIAS, AND LAST WEEK THE FIRST CONSIGNMENTS OF NEW CROP LAMBS FROM WASHINGTON, OREGON AND IDAHO REACHED CHICAGO. THE BEST OF THE WASHINGTON LAMBS SOLD FOR \$13.50. THESE THREE STATES WILL BE CONTRIBUTING LIBERALLY TO THE MARKET SUPPLY DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

SO FAR THIS SEASON VIRGINIA HAS SHIPPED ALMOST 20 PER CENT MORE LAMBS TO THE JERSEY CITY AND NEW YORK MARKET THAN IN THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR AND SHIPMENTS FROM WEST VIRGINIA ALSO HAVE SHOWN A LARGE INCREASE. WHILE THIS TO SOME EXTENT MAY REFLECT AN EFFORT ON THE PART OF PRODUCERS IN THESE STATES TO SELL THEIR LAMBS EARLIER THAN USUAL, CONDITIONS IN GENERAL INDICATE THAT BOTH STATES PROBABLY WILL MARKET MORE LAMBS THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

REPORTS INDICATE THAT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF TEXAS, LAMBING CONDITIONS IN MOST OF THE LATE PRODUCING STATES WERE MORE FAVORABLE THIS YEAR THAN LAST AND THAT PASTURE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS HAVE FAVORED LAMB DEVELOPMENT. THE GENERAL QUALITY OF MARKET SUPPLIES DURING THE EARLY SUMMER WHICH COME LARGELY FROM THE CORN BELT ARE EXPECTED TO BE AS GOOD AS OR BETTER THAN LAST YEAR. JUNE MARKETINGS WILL PROBABLY BE LARGER THAN IN JUNE LAST YEAR, BUT IT IS UNCERTAIN AS YET WHETHER SUPPLIES IN JULY AND AUGUST WILL EXCEED THE HEAVY MARKETINGS IN THOSE MONTHS OF LAST YEAR.

THE DEMAND SITUATION AT PRESENT GIVES LITTLE INDICATION OF OTHER THAN A SLOW RECOVERY IN BUSINESS. SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN BUT LITTLE CONTRACTING FOR FEEDER LAMBS AS BOTH PRODUCERS AND FEEDERS PREFER TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS BEFORE MAKING COMMITMENTS.

RELEASED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR PUBLICATION, JUNE 12, 1930.

B. F. MCCARTHY,
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE.

H-6/12/30-11:00 A.M.