

Available Supply of Breadstuffs at Home and Abroad

Compiled by Broomhall's Corn Trade News,
Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin, and
Minneapolis Market Record.

The aggregate supplies of Breadstuffs afloat for Europe, in store in Europe—the latter based on world's shipments and past records—Argentina and Australia, and in store in second hands in the United States and Canada on June 1, 1917—including a much larger number of points than in any other compilation—were equal to 241,985,000 bu., against 291,164,000 bu. on May 1, and 314,096,000 bu. on June 1, 1916. The estimated decrease during May was equal to 49,179,000 bu., compared with a decrease of 12,315,000 bu. during May, 1916. Aggregate supplies in second hands in America, Europe, estimated, Argentina and Australia on June 1, 1917, were about 72,111,000 bu. smaller than reported one year ago, and 89,008,000 bu. larger than reported two years ago.

STATISTICAL POSITION OF WHEAT.

The movement of Wheat to the primary markets of the United States from July 1, 1916, to June 1, 1917, was about 365,000,000 bu., compared with 487,000,000 bu. for the corresponding time in 1915-16. The ex-

ports of Flour and Wheat during the same time were about 178,000,000 bu., compared with 230,000,000 bu. for the same time last year—a decrease of 52,000,000 bu., or about 22½ per cent. The official visible supply of Wheat on June 1 was about 35,000,000 bu. smaller than reported one year previous. Estimating the Wheat crop of the United States at 640,000,000 bu., and allowing 163,000,000 bu. for supplies in all positions on July 1, 1916, the aggregate supplies for the twelve months would be approximately 803,000,000 bu. Allowing *475,000,000 bu. for consumption, about 80,000,000 bu. for seeding during the harvest year, and 178,000,000 bu. exported to date—accounts for 733,000,000 bu.—and there would remain for export during the current month and for supplies on hand July 1, 1917, about 60,000,000 bu. The exports from June 1, 1916, to July 1, 1916, were about 12,000,000 bu.

*This figure reduced as the movement lately indicates a fair reduction in the consumption on an economic basis.

WORLD'S AVAILABLE SUPPLY—MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Stocks in Europe, Argentine and Australia.

The following exhibits the approximate supply of Breadstuffs in second hands in the United Kingdom, in Argentine, and in Australia, with the reported quantities afloat for the United Kingdom and Continent on the dates named:

	June 1, 1917. Bushels.	May 1, 1917. Bushels.	June 1, 1916. Bushels.
Afloat for the United Kingdom	No report.	No report.	16,320,000
Afloat for the Continent	No report.	No report.	31,170,000
Afloat for Orders	No report.	No report.	15,910,000
Total Afloat, estimated	30,000,000	30,000,000	63,400,000
In Store in United Kingdom	*10,000,000	*10,000,000	21,760,000
In Store in France	No report.	No report.	No report.
In Store in Belgium, Germany and Holland	No report.	No report.	No report.
In Store in Russia	No report.	No report.	No report.
In Store in Danubian States	No report.	No report.	No report.
In Store in Other Portions of Europe	No report.	No report.	17,296,000
In Store in Argentine	6,290,000	10,360,000	58,760,000
In Store in Australia	104,000,000	117,000,000	97,806,000
Total in Store reported	115,290,000	127,360,000	161,206,000
Total Supply	150,290,000	157,360,000	161,206,000

*Estimated. †Old and new.

STOCKS IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The following table exhibits the approximate visible supply of Flour and Wheat in the United States and Canada on the dates named:

	June 1, 1917. Bushels.	May 1, 1917. Bushels.	June 1, 1916. Bushels.
Flour in Canada—equal	684,000	562,000	765,000
Flour in United States—east of Rockies	10,044,000	9,680,000	11,182,000
Flour in United States—west of Rockies	588,000	540,000	621,000
Wheat in Canada	43,620,000	74,141,000	63,140,000
Wheat in United States—east of Rockies	35,277,000	47,114,000	73,562,000
Wheat in United States—west of Rockies	1,485,000	1,767,000	3,620,000
Total Supply in U. S. and Canada	91,695,000	133,804,000	152,890,000
Total World's Supply	241,985,000	291,164,000	314,096,000

SUPPLIES OF FLOUR AND WHEAT.

The following table exhibits the approximate stocks of Flour and Wheat in the United States and Canada on the dates named:

	Flour, bris.—		Wheat, bu.—	
	June 1, 1917.	May 1, 1917.	June 1, 1917.	May 1, 1917.
New England	39,500	35,600	208,000	86,000
New York and New Jersey	98,500	93,300	2,997,000	1,388,000
Pennsylvania and Delaware	148,100	147,500	1,412,000	1,672,000
Maryland	44,100	48,500	969,000	605,000
Virginia and West Virginia	35,000	47,000	225,000	282,000
Ohio	89,400	85,000	821,000	1,982,000
Michigan	31,700	33,800	548,000	645,000
Indiana	75,400	67,500	415,000	882,000
Illinois	122,900	125,600	669,000	1,345,000
Kentucky	16,900	21,300	397,000	692,000
Tennessee	61,200	57,100	241,000	447,000
Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma	88,100	115,100	3,204,000	3,669,000
Missouri	150,800	174,200	1,959,000	6,192,000
Kansas	82,900	95,000	1,404,000	2,369,000
Iowa	10,100	6,700	63,000	80,000
Nebraska	28,800	29,800	471,000	972,000
Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakotas	1,086,000	945,000	13,294,000	22,515,000
*Rocky Mountains States	22,600	28,000	518,000	784,000
Pacific Coast States	130,000	120,000	1,485,000	1,767,000
Lakes and Canals	152,000	125,000	5,471,000	537,000
Canada	152,000	125,000	48,620,000	74,141,000
Grand Total	2,514,000	2,396,000	80,382,000	123,022,000
Same dates, 1916	2,793,000	2,770,000	140,322,000	159,586,000

*Largely Estimated.

CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE IN STORAGE DURING YEAR.

In a return presented to Parliament by the Minister of Labor at Ottawa, last week, it is estimated that from January 1st to December 31, 1916, 224,000,000 pounds of butter were produced in Canada. Cold storage companies purchased 46,561,063 pounds at an average cost of 30.83 per pound. The butter sold amounted to 43,837,720 pounds, at an average price of 32.73 cents per pound. There were sold for export 7,870,270 pounds, and of this 5,241,297 pounds were sold for export by cold storage companies at an average selling price of 31.40. The cold storage companies sold for home consumption 29,750,405 pounds at an average price of 33.16 per pound.

The Canadian cheese production amounted to 202,000,000 pounds. There was purchased by cold storage companies 76,806,324 pounds, at an average price of 18.11. They sold 72,633,890, at an average price of 18.88 per pound. There were sold for export from Canada 157,768,712 pounds, at an average price of 19.40. Sold for export by cold storage companies, 55,942,457 pounds, at an average price of 18.54 per pound, and for home consumption by cold storage companies, 15,536,924 pounds, at an average price of 20.64.

During the same period the egg production of Canada amounted to 145,000,000 dozen, and the cold storage companies purchased 28,122,683 dozen at an average price of 26.05 per dozen. The total quantity sold by the cold storage companies for export was 6,067,522 dozen, at an average price of 33.61, and for home consumption 16,344,677, at an average price of 29.84.

FOREIGN CROPS.

France—Weather fine and crops improved. Supplies increasing as foreign arrivals are larger. Cultivation is being carefully done. Stocks increasing.
Spain—Weather dry and crops not favorable. Supplies light. Purchases have been authorized.
Balkan States—Weather warm and clear. Crops favorable on a greatly reduced acreage.
United Kingdom—Weather favorable. Crop outlook fair. Acreage reduced. Native supplies light but foreign stocks liberal.

Scandinavian countries—Crop outlook fair. Acreage smaller than last year, as much was winter-killed and the weather remained too cold for replanting. Supplies are very light. Import needs important.

North Africa—Reports are mostly favorable. Locusts threaten damage in parts. Corn prospects excellent. Canada—Official advices are favorable. Weather fair. Acreage shows no increase.

Australia—Weather improved as dry sections received good rains. Large supplies from next harvest anticipated and already a commissioner has been appointed to arrange storage. Much additional storage space is being built under government direction.

India—New Wheat moving freely and high estimates of the yield are confirmed—Broomhall's.

STORING EGGS.

A report issued by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture says it is difficult to understand the recent decline in egg prices at country points, as eggs are still changing hands in a jobbing way from 40 to 43 cents, and retail prices in the large centres range around 45 cents. "It is a little difficult to understand, therefore," the report goes on, "the sharp decline at country points, having in mind the price at which eggs were bought for storage last month and the fact that a large proportion of current receipts are still suitable for storage. Consumers and others looking to their own interests next winter would do well to take advantage at the present moment of the lower prices at country points and put up in water glass or other well-known home preservatives, sufficient for their own requirements next winter."

"The situation at the present time is very peculiar. The difference between the prices to producers and prices to consumers is too great for the time of year. Ordinarily this condition cannot continue long. If retail prices come down there should be an increase in consumption, and with increased consumption there should come a corresponding reaction in prices at country points. The situation also depends to some extent upon the British market. The British market fluctuates very rapidly, and while the export prices are not encouraging at the moment, a sharp reaction may occur at any time."