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REPORTS OF STORAGE HOLDINGS OF CERTAIN
FOOD PRODUCTS DURING 1918.

Frozen Meats, Cured Meats and Lard, Frozen Fish, Cured Herring and
Mild Cured Salmon.

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin is the third of a series reviewing the work of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in compiling reports of storage holdings of certain food products.

The first of the series was U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin 709, entitled "Reports of Storage Holdings of Certain Food Products." It described the storage work of the Bureau of Markets and the methods of securing the information and of compiling the reports. It summarized the work accomplished up to January 1, 1918, and reviewed the cold storage season of 1916 and 1917 for apples, butter, American cheese, and case eggs. It also reviewed the reports received during 1917 on the storage holdings of frozen and cured meats.

The second of the series was U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin 776, entitled "Cold Storage Reports, Season 1917-1918." It reviewed the reports of that season on apples, creamery and packing stock butter, American cheese, case and frozen eggs, and frozen poultry.

FIG. 1.

The present bulletin reviews the reports received during 1918 on the storage holdings of frozen and cured meats, lard, frozen fish, cured herring, and mild cured salmon. A series of tables shows the frozen and cured meat holdings at the peak load of the season for that commodity, segregated by sections. These tables include the number of storages reporting for a certain date in each geographical section, and the holdings of these firms. They also furnish comparisons between the stocks reported on these dates with the stocks reported for the same dates of the previous year. The comparison is based on the storages reporting for both dates.

For each variety of meat products and fish, another table shows the holdings of each month on the date of reporting and the relation, expressed in percentage, of the holdings of each month to the peak load of the season and the increase or decrease during each month, both in actual number of pounds and in percentage. The holdings in these tables are based on the actual number of pounds reported, plus an estimate of the stocks of the storages that failed to report. The estimates of the stocks of the unreported firms are based on their holdings reported for the preceding month. It is assumed that the percentage of increase or decrease in their stocks was the same as the percentage of increase or decrease in the stocks of the storages that reported. The unreported stocks in any month never amount to more than 1 per cent of the total holdings.

Another series of tables shows the quantities reported and the comparison of the holdings of each month with those of the same date in the preceding year. This comparison also is based, in each case, on the storages reporting for both dates.

Two series of charts are included in this bulletin. One series shows graphically the comparative monthly holdings during 1918, based on the tables of monthly holdings, including estimates. The other series covers meats only, showing graphically the relative monthly holdings for the years 1916 to 1918, inclusive.

Each chart in this latter series shows the relation, expressed in percentage, of each month's holdings of the particular commodity to the peak load holdings of the entire three years. They are based on the monthly increases and decreases as compiled in the regular monthly reports of the Bureau of Markets. In making such comparisons the reports of those firms having no holdings on one of the dates compared are included. If a firm begins business or ceases business in the intervening period, it is included in the comparison as having no holdings on the date on which it is not in business.

REVIEW OF THE 1918 COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FROZEN MEATS.

The Bureau of Markets collects and publishes information regarding the monthly cold storage holdings of three classes of frozen meats—frozen beef, frozen pork, and frozen lamb and mutton. As reports are received from practically all cold storage and packing plants in the United States, the information secured shows the quantities on hand on the first of each month in both public and private cold storage warehouses and in packing house plants.

The maximum quantities reported for each of these commodities on the first of any one month during the year were as follows: Frozen beef on January 1, 1918, 309,621,874 pounds; frozen pork on May 1, 1918, 134,633,021 pounds; frozen lamb and mutton on December 1, 1918, 9,046,250 pounds.

These figures, of course, do not represent the total quantities frozen during the year, for, as no information has been secured regarding monthly receipts and deliveries, it is obvious that some meats may have been frozen and removed from the warehouses during the month, which would not appear in the reports of the stocks on hand on the first day of the month. The quantities reported since August 1, 1918, are stocks of carcasses and cuts only and do not include trimmings and offal. Previous to that date, through a misunderstanding, a few warehouses reported trimmings and edible offal with their other meat stocks. From corrected reports received for several months, it is estimated that the trimmings and offal thus included amount to approximately 3 per cent of the total stocks reported.

FROZEN BEEF.

The reports of the Bureau of Markets have shown extraordinarily large quantities of frozen beef stocks in cold storage during the year. To a great extent this is accounted for by the large quantities frozen for shipment overseas. It is probable that much more was frozen and shipped between reports and therefore is not shown in the monthly reports.

The reports showed that the largest stocks held at any one time during the year were in storage on January 1, 1918. Table 1 shows the holdings of that date segregated by geographical sections and a comparison of the stocks of January 1, 1918, with those of January 1, 1917. This comparison is based on those storages that reported their holdings for both dates.

TABLE 1.—*Cold storage holdings of frozen beef as reported on January 1, 1918.*

Section.	Reported for January 1, 1918.			Comparison with January 1, 1917.			
	Stor- ages report- ing.	Holdings reported.	Percent- age of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	January 1, 1917.	January 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
New England.....	33	18,123,176	5.8	27	4,317,922	6,907,222	+ 60.0
Middle Atlantic.....	83	46,104,962	14.9	72	50,504,794	43,501,498	- 13.9
South Atlantic.....	27	1,798,926	.6	25	1,580,006	1,793,826	+ 13.5
N. Central (east).....	74	154,173,798	49.8	55	98,439,463	138,051,374	+ 40.2
N. Central (west).....	60	72,033,748	23.3	49	37,070,067	56,210,673	+ 51.6
South Central.....	30	6,716,079	2.2	19	5,398,610	6,091,953	+ 12.8
Western (north).....	28	4,964,026	1.6	21	2,796,608	4,000,474	+ 43.0
Western (south).....	33	5,707,159	1.8	29	2,334,340	5,595,123	+ 139.7
Total.....	369	309,621,874	100.0	297	202,441,810	262,152,143	+ 29.5

Table 1 shows that almost one-half of the frozen beef held at that time was stored in the North Central States east of the Mississippi River, nearly one-fourth in the North Central States west of the Mississippi and only 15 per cent in the Middle Atlantic States. Most of the holdings in the North Central East section were stored in Chicago, that city having 43 per cent of the total stocks of the country. Greater New York stored the second largest amount, or 7.9 per cent, St. Louis, third, or 5.3 per cent, and Boston fourth, or 4.2 per cent.

The percentage stored in the North Central East section increased during January and February, 1918, from 49.8 per cent on January 1 to 52 per cent on March 1, then decreased until July 1, when only 37.9 per cent was stored in that section. By December 1 the percentage had again increased to 44.2 per cent.

The percentage in the North Central West section increased to 23 per cent on February 1, then decreased monthly until September 1, when only 11.6 per cent was stored in that section; it then increased to 15 per cent on December 1.

The percentage stored in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania decreased to 13.4 per cent in February, then increased monthly until September 1, when 34.4 per cent was held in these States. The percentage again decreased, and on December 1 they held 24.2 per cent of the total holdings.

Table 2 gives the monthly holdings reported, plus the estimated holdings of those storages whose reports were not received. It also shows the increase and decrease in holdings monthly. Comparing this table with Table 1, it is shown that the quantities unreported monthly were very small, never amounting to more than 2 per cent.

TABLE 2.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen beef during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on first of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	315,571,879	100.0	-23,457,530	- 7.4
February.....	292,114,349	92.6	-16,000,304	- 5.5
March.....	276,114,045	87.5	+ 7,673,927	+ 2.8
April.....	283,787,972	89.9	-56,212,451	-19.8
May.....	227,575,521	72.1	-23,459,245	-10.3
June.....	204,116,276	64.7	-34,288,658	-16.8
July.....	169,827,618	53.8	+26,692,705	+15.7
August.....	196,520,323	62.3	-11,331,375	- 5.8
September.....	185,188,948	58.7	+ 9,294,075	+ 5.0
October.....	194,483,023	61.6	+29,390,135	+15.1
November.....	223,873,158	70.9	+ 5,837,481	+ 1.9
December.....	229,710,639	72.8	+67,148,421	+29.5

By the curves indicating the increases and decreases in holdings during the months involved, figure 2 shows graphically the relative monthly holdings for the years 1916 to 1918, inclusive.

FIG. 2.—Relative monthly cold storage holdings of frozen beef during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on January 1, 1918.

For several months during the year a few firms failed to report their holdings. A careful estimate has been made of their holdings for these dates. The estimate for each month was based on the holdings reported for the previous and succeeding months.

FIG. 3.

Table 3 shows the total quantity reported monthly with a comparison of the holdings of each month with those of the same month in 1917. This comparison also is based on the stocks of those warehouses reporting for both dates. All months except December show the holdings of 1918 to be much more than those of 1917, the increases varying from 8 per cent on February 1 to 91.7 per cent or about ninety-five million pounds on June 1.

TABLE 3.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen beef during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	369	309,621,874	297	202,441,810	262,152,143	+29.5
February.....	379	292,044,788	308	190,908,760	206,244,760	+ 8.0
March.....	386	276,114,045	318	169,792,699	188,087,763	+10.8
April.....	380	283,787,972	322	154,192,972	250,868,255	+62.7
May.....	383	227,575,521	326	118,391,253	206,400,834	+74.3
June.....	369	204,116,276	321	103,006,888	197,465,175	+91.7
July.....	377	169,827,618	328	109,353,514	163,219,536	+49.3
August.....	360	196,520,323	323	108,728,886	182,486,446	+67.8
September.....	368	185,188,948	327	100,453,086	170,241,546	+69.5
October.....	370	194,483,023	327	119,221,128	170,121,857	+42.7
November.....	371	222,267,572	339	179,031,590	195,800,989	+ 9.4
December.....	380	229,607,772	347	235,664,360	203,217,071	-13.8

Figure 3 is a chart showing the comparative monthly holdings of frozen beef for 1918. The quantities indicated on the chart are based on the quantities reported plus the estimated holdings of unreported warehouses as given in Table 3. The monthly increases and decreases as shown in Table 3 and on this chart do not have any great degree of regularity. They show a general decrease to July 1, except for a slight increase during March. From July 1 until the end of December, the holdings increased monthly except for a slight decrease during the month of August. The greatest decrease, amounting to more than 56,000,000 pounds, occurred during April. In December the holdings were increased by more than 67,000,000 pounds.

FROZEN PORK.

During the months of April to July, 1918, inclusive, the holdings of frozen pork were much larger than for the previous two years. From August 1 to January 1 the holdings for the three years have shown little variation. Table 4 shows the holdings that were reported on May 1, 1918, segregated by sections. The holdings of that month are the maximum of the season and the largest quantity that has been reported to the Bureau of Markets since these reports have been collected. The table also compares the holdings of May 1, 1918, with those of May 1, 1917, the comparison being based on the holdings of only those warehouses which reported for both dates.

TABLE 4.—Cold storage holdings of frozen pork as reported on May 1, 1918.

Section.	Reported for May 1, 1918.			Comparison with May 1, 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Percentage of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	May 1, 1917.	May 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
New England.....	35	10,478,041	7.8	31	7,226,239	10,031,810	+ 38.8
Middle Atlantic.....	83	22,323,967	16.6	75	9,095,533	22,176,752	+ 143.8
South Atlantic.....	25	1,869,225	1.4	24	477,167	1,793,047	+ 275.8
N. Central (east).....	76	47,755,942	35.4	65	21,226,318	42,616,383	+ 100.8
N. Central (west).....	60	38,846,295	28.8	56	27,373,956	37,577,821	+ 37.3
South Central.....	31	3,467,867	2.6	25	3,325,443	2,866,967	- 13.8
Western (north).....	22	3,845,590	2.9	18	2,741,160	3,820,216	+ 39.4
Western (south).....	28	6,046,094	4.5	24	3,262,004	5,783,548	+ 77.3
Total.....	360	134,633,021	100.0	318	74,727,820	126,666,544	+ 69.5

More than 80 per cent of the stocks of May 1 were stored in the Middle Atlantic and North Central sections. Chicago cold storages held one-fourth of the stocks and Greater New York cold storages 13.6 per cent. The percentages in the North Central and Middle Atlantic sections varied from 80.8 per cent to 71.5 per cent in October.

Table 5 shows the holdings of each month during the year, including both the stocks reported and an estimate of the holdings of those firms whose reports were not received. It also shows the amount of monthly increases and decreases.

FIG. 4.—Relative monthly cold storage holdings of frozen pork during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on May 1, 1918.

TABLE 5.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen pork during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on first of each month.	Relative percentage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	41,663,343	30.9	+19,995,681	+48.0
February.....	61,659,024	45.8	+42,971,028	+69.7
March.....	104,630,052	77.7	+26,700,426	+25.5
April.....	131,330,478	97.5	+3,302,543	+2.5
May.....	134,633,021	100.0	— 501,507	— 0.4
June.....	134,131,514	99.6	—16,155,762	—12.0
July.....	117,975,752	87.6	— 9,755,280	— 8.3
August.....	108,220,472	80.4	—36,835,602	—34.0
September.....	71,384,870	53.0	—24,792,232	—34.7
October.....	46,592,638	34.6	— 9,624,602	—20.7
November.....	36,968,036	27.5	— 2,218,446	— 5.9
December.....	34,749,590	25.9	+26,510,445	+80.7

Table 6 shows the total holdings reported for each month during the year together with the comparison of the holdings of each month with those of the same date of the previous year. It will be observed that in April, May, and June the holdings of 1918 were approximately 50,000,000 pounds greater than those of 1917. However, the 1917 stocks for those months were much smaller than those of 1916. In figure 4 are plotted the relative holdings of each month, for the years 1916 to 1918, inclusive, on a percentage basis. This shows not only the monthly stocks during the three years but also the monthly increase and decrease in holdings.

TABLE 6.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen pork during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	327	41,100,684	235	50,563,951	33,167,655	—34.4
February.....	349	61,646,499	271	66,061,889	55,155,327	—16.5
March.....	364	104,630,052	294	63,352,144	89,288,856	+40.9
April.....	362	131,330,478	305	64,996,160	112,676,886	+73.4
May.....	360	134,633,021	318	74,727,820	126,666,544	+69.5
June.....	359	134,131,514	310	77,533,678	127,880,376	+64.9
July.....	355	117,975,752	320	91,562,278	112,045,038	+22.4
August.....	353	108,220,472	313	96,648,335	102,889,405	+ 6.5
September.....	345	71,384,870	318	72,286,006	69,960,132	— 3.2
October.....	359	46,592,638	320	39,767,455	44,880,387	+12.9
November.....	350	37,505,113	311	25,347,070	35,485,652	+40.0
December.....	351	34,621,846	323	23,504,075	33,842,445	+44.0

Figure 5 shows graphically the quantities of frozen pork in cold storage on the first day of each month during the year 1918. It is based on the quantities given in Table 5. The largest increase in holdings occurred during the month of February when the increase

FIG. 5.

was nearly 43,000,000 pounds. The decreases were more regular, and varied from 500,000,000 pounds during May to 36,800,000 pounds during August. The stocks increased monthly until May 1, then decreased until December 1. During December there was an increase of 26½ million pounds, indicating that the 1919 stocks were beginning to go into cold storage.

FROZEN LAMB AND MUTTON.

The holdings of frozen lamb and mutton as reported on December 1, 1918, amounted to 9,046,250 pounds. All cold storages and packing plants on the list of the Bureau of Markets reported their holdings for that date. These stocks were 53.7 per cent greater than on December 1, 1917. Table 7 segregates the holdings of December 1, 1918, by geographical sections, and compares the holdings of each section with those of December 1, 1917.

TABLE 7.—Cold storage holdings of frozen lamb and mutton as reported on December 1, 1918.

Section.	Reported for December 1, 1918.			Comparison with December 1, 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Percentage of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	December 1, 1917.	December 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
New England.....	23	965,934	10.7	22	938,378	965,891	+ 2.9
Middle Atlantic.....	57	2,944,048	32.5	53	2,209,845	2,738,978	+ 23.9
South Atlantic.....	14	164,539	1.8	12	108,369	163,889	+ 51.2
N. Central (east)....	34	2,351,142	26.0	29	1,118,979	2,031,756	+ 81.6
N. Central (west)....	35	1,608,718	17.8	31	428,480	1,411,830	+ 229.5
South Central.....	16	326,575	3.6	13	61,405	324,507	+ 428.5
Western (north).....	27	204,473	2.3	23	306,338	198,103	- 35.3
Western (south)....	21	480,821	5.3	20	233,976	476,383	+ 103.6
Total.....	227	9,046,250	100.0	203	5,405,770	8,311,337	+ 53.7

It will be observed that of the 9,046,250 pounds reported for December 1, 32.5 per cent was stored in the Middle Atlantic States, 26 per cent in the North Central East section, 17.8 per cent in the Central West section, and 10.7 per cent in the New England section, a total of 87 per cent of the total United States holdings. Approximately 28 per cent was stored in greater New York and 25 per cent in Chicago.

Table 8 shows the total holdings for each month during 1918, these totals being based on the stocks of the warehouses reporting, plus an estimate of the holdings of storages not reporting. By comparing this table with Table 8 it will be observed that the unreported stocks amounted to a very small percentage of the quantities reported monthly. Using the stocks of December 1 as a base, this table also shows the percentage of the holdings of each month, the monthly increase and decrease in holdings expressed in pounds, and the percentage that this decrease is of the stocks of the previous month.

TABLE 8.—Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen lamb and mutton during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.

Month.	Holdings on first of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	7,403,093	81.9	-1,088,073	-14.7
February.....	6,315,020	69.8	+1,540,161	+24.4
March.....	7,855,181	86.9	-1,507,021	-19.2
April.....	6,348,160	70.2	-2,315,273	-36.5
May.....	4,032,887	44.6	+ 209,873	+ 5.2
June.....	4,242,760	46.9	- 749,299	-17.7
July.....	3,493,461	38.6	+ 676,079	+19.4
August.....	4,169,540	46.1	- 123,163	- 3.0
September.....	4,046,377	44.8	+1,195,384	+29.5
October.....	5,241,761	58.0	+3,042,570	+58.0
November.....	8,284,331	91.6	+ 761,919	+ 9.2
December.....	9,046,250	100.0	+3,398,668	+37.6

FIG. 6.—Relative monthly cold storage holdings of frozen lamb and mutton during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on January 1, 1919.

Table 9 shows the holdings reported monthly during the year and a comparison of the holdings of each month with those of the same date of the previous year. This comparison includes only the holdings of those warehouses reporting for both dates. Figure 6 shows the relative holdings of each month for the past three years. This chart is prepared on a percentage basis and it also shows the relative monthly percentage of increase or decrease during those years. It shows that the movement of frozen lamb and mutton to and from storage was rather erratic.

FIG. 7.

TABLE 9.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen lamb and mutton during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	200	7,356,166	147	4,885,678	5,456,148	+11.7
February.....	201	6,314,420	157	5,895,319	5,365,317	- 9.0
March.....	210	7,855,181	166	4,948,954	6,929,546	+40.0
April.....	211	6,348,160	170	4,871,723	5,653,730	+16.1
May.....	209	4,032,887	171	4,368,770	3,663,231	-16.1
June.....	201	4,242,760	169	3,508,294	3,963,836	+13.0
July.....	205	3,493,461	173	4,380,373	3,149,321	-28.1
August.....	214	4,101,370	179	3,912,194	3,728,697	- 4.7
September.....	210	4,046,377	178	2,715,659	3,788,231	+39.5
October.....	225	5,241,761	185	2,768,033	4,543,219	+64.1
November.....	231	8,610,224	195	4,193,668	7,738,444	+84.5
December.....	226	9,046,250	203	5,405,770	8,311,337	+53.7

Figure 7 illustrates the relative quantities held on the first day of each month during 1918.

REVIEW OF THE 1918 STORAGE HOLDINGS OF CURED MEATS AND LARD.

The three varieties of cured meats on which reports are made by the Bureau of Markets are cured beef, dry salt pork, and pickled pork. The reports also cover the stocks of lard and miscellaneous meats. Included in miscellaneous meats are all stocks of beef, pork and mutton trimmings and all stocks of beef, pork and mutton edible offal whether frozen, cured or otherwise prepared for food. It does not include sausage and canned meat products. Reports on these commodities were not requested until August 1, 1918, and sufficient data have not been secured to show the holdings and movement for a season. In the cured meat products are included meats in process of cure as well as meat on which the process of curing is completed.

CURED BEEF.

The largest quantity of cured beef reported during the season was held on January 1, 1918. The 363 storages that reported for that date showed stocks of 38,279,264 pounds. It is estimated that the holdings of the 3 storages that did not report amounted to 963,307 pounds, making a total of 39,242,571 pounds. This was about 31½ per cent less than the holdings for January 1, 1917.

TABLE 10.—*Cold storage holdings of cured beef as reported on January 1, 1918.*

Section.	Reported for January 1, 1918.			Comparison with January 1, 1917.			
	Stor- ages report- ing.	Holdings reported.	Percent- age of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	January 1, 1917.	January 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
New England.....	26	1,389,312	3.6	20	821,371	1,199,312	+ 46.0
Middle Atlantic.....	95	4,553,085	11.9	80	5,649,827	4,164,069	- 26.3
South Atlantic.....	34	648,422	1.7	29	324,424	623,144	+ 92.1
N. Central (east)....	94	16,558,496	43.3	87	17,032,000	16,338,459	- 4.1
N. Central (west)....	49	13,294,063	34.7	47	12,985,971	12,913,430	- 0.6
South Central.....	22	607,197	1.6	16	427,529	572,821	+ 34.0
Western (north)....	20	374,198	1.0	19	488,398	326,313	- 33.2
Western (south)....	23	854,491	2.2	18	509,720	838,298	+ 64.5
Total.....	363	38,279,264	100.0	316	38,239,240	36,975,846	- 3.3

Table 10 shows the holdings as reported on January 1, 1918, segregated by geographical sections and a comparison of the holdings of that date with those of January 1, 1917. This segregation shows that 90 per cent of the total holdings were stored in the Middle Atlantic and North Central sections. More than 900,000 pounds of the unreported stocks were stored in Chicago, so the North Central East section held 44.5 per cent of the total holdings of the United States, while Chicago storages alone held 38.2 per cent. Greater New York held a little less than 5 per cent of the total stocks.

TABLE 11.—*Monthly storage holdings of cured beef during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on first of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	Pounds.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	39,242,571	100.0	- 449,932	- 1.1
February.....	38,792,639	98.9	- 1,218,058	- 3.1
March.....	37,574,581	95.7	- 2,173,443	- 5.8
April.....	35,401,132	90.2	- 5,140,153	- 14.5
May.....	30,260,979	77.1	- 3,920,511	- 13.0
June.....	26,340,468	67.1	- 2,704,960	- 10.3
July.....	23,635,508	60.2	+ 6,000,604	+ 25.4
August.....	29,636,112	75.5	+ 575,405	+ 1.9
September.....	30,211,517	77.0	- 1,282,457	- 4.2
October.....	28,929,060	73.7	+ 1,225,298	+ 4.2
November.....	30,154,358	76.8	+ 2,428,809	+ 8.0
December.....	32,583,167	83.0	+ 3,583,175	+ 11.0

Table 11 shows the total holdings of each month during the year and the percentage of the holdings of each month based on the stocks of January 1. It also shows the monthly increase and decrease in holdings and the percentage that each month's increase or decrease is of the stocks on hand on the first day of that month. The data in this table are based on the total monthly stocks reported, plus an estimate of the unreported holdings.

TABLE 12.—Monthly cold storage holdings of cured beef during 1918 compared with those of 1917.

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	363	38,279,264	290	37,301,283	35,762,222	- 4.1
February.....	370	38,792,639	307	35,890,829	35,950,372	+ 0.2
March.....	375	37,608,731	320	37,660,065	36,508,067	- 3.1
April.....	383	35,401,132	330	30,601,470	32,954,304	+ 7.7
May.....	383	31,236,415	333	29,408,560	29,409,829	+ 0.004
June.....	380	26,340,468	342	30,831,335	24,259,459	-21.3
July.....	373	23,635,508	330	35,679,158	23,151,585	-35.1
August.....	371	29,636,112	330	32,401,017	28,773,872	-11.2
September.....	373	30,211,517	340	30,289,505	29,037,934	- 4.1
October.....	381	28,929,060	348	31,246,459	27,968,521	-10.5
November.....	382	29,514,914	349	32,222,692	28,489,443	-11.6
December.....	363	32,583,167	346	38,324,795	31,894,094	-16.8

Table 12 shows the quantities reported for the first day of each month during the year together with a comparison of the holdings for the same dates for 1917. The stocks were less for all months, except February, April, and May. April stocks showed an increase of 7.7 per cent, while February and May stocks showed less than 1 per cent increase.

FIG. 8.—Relative monthly storage holdings of cured beef during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on January 1, 1917.

FIG. 9.

Figure 8 shows the relative monthly holdings for the years 1916 to 1918, inclusive. It is prepared on a percentage basis and also shows the relative monthly movement. It will be observed that the stocks of 1916, except for the months of November and December, were considerably smaller than those of the two preceding years.

Figure 9 illustrates the relative quantities on hand on the first day of each month during 1918. The holdings decreased monthly from January to June, then increased monthly until December, excepting for a slight decrease during September. The holdings never reached a very low point. The stocks on July 1 amounted to 23,635,508 pounds, a decrease of only 42.6 per cent from the maximum holdings of January 1.

DRY SALT PORK.

The reports received by the Bureau of Markets during 1918 showed extremely large holdings of dry salt pork. The largest quantity reported was held on June 1, when 480 cold storages and packing houses reported stocks of 490,193,305 pounds. Reports were not received from two warehouses for that date. Basing an estimate on their reports for other months, it is probable that their holdings on that date amounted to approximately 18,000 pounds. The reports of the 436 storages that reported for both June 1, 1917, and June 1, 1918, showed that the amount held on June 1 was 125 per cent more than was stored on the same date of the previous year.

TABLE 13.—Cold storage holdings of dry salt pork as reported on June 1, 1918.

Section.	Reported for June 1, 1918.			Comparison with June 1, 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Percentage of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	June 1, 1917.	June 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
New England.....	23	19,608,411	4.0	21	10,138,692	18,570,112	+ 83.2
Middle Atlantic....	81	22,474,766	4.5	74	8,419,180	22,346,140	+165.4
South Atlantic.....	64	7,193,021	1.5	55	4,802,019	6,246,308	+ 30.1
N. Central (east)....	122	208,262,182	42.5	116	88,303,950	207,278,712	+134.7
N. Central (west)....	79	204,478,633	41.7	74	87,545,140	199,959,376	+128.4
South Central.....	46	19,545,621	4.0	40	10,734,072	18,718,829	+ 74.4
Western (north)....	31	3,347,439	.7	29	1,334,493	3,248,006	+143.4
Western (south)....	34	5,283,232	1.1	27	2,524,153	4,671,727	+ 85.1
Total.....	480	490,193,305	100.0	436	213,801,699	481,039,210	+125.0

More than 84 per cent of the stocks of June 1, 1918, were stored in the North Central States, 42.5 per cent being east of the Mississippi River and 41.7 per cent west of the Mississippi. More than 70 per cent of the holdings of each month throughout the year were held in the North Central States. One-fourth of the total holdings of the United States on June 1, 1918, was stored in Chicago.

FIG. 10.

TABLE 14.—*Monthly storage holdings of dry salt pork during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on first of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	252,933,726	51.6	+88,488,079	+35.0
February.....	341,421,805	69.6	+61,312,128	+18.0
March.....	402,733,933	82.2	+46,687,509	+11.6
April.....	449,421,442	91.7	+21,600,726	+4.8
May.....	471,022,168	96.1	+19,189,137	+4.0
June.....	490,211,305	100.0	-93,310,896	-19.0
July.....	396,900,409	81.0	-27,689,710	-7.0
August.....	369,210,699	75.3	-35,663,271	-9.7
September.....	333,547,428	68.0	-49,904,473	-15.0
October.....	283,642,955	57.9	-37,519,832	-13.2
November.....	246,123,123	50.2	+36,915,885	+15.0
December.....	283,039,008	57.7	+70,809,373	+25.0

FIG. 11.—Relative monthly storage holdings of dry salt pork during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on June 1, 1918.

The holdings increased during the months of January to May, inclusive, then decreased until November 1. Increases again occurred during November and December. The greatest increase was in January, amounting to 88,488,079 pounds, while the largest decrease amounted to 93,310,896 pounds in June. The smallest amount reported for the year was held on November 1, the holdings of that date being approximately one-half of the June 1 holdings. Table 14 shows the monthly holdings, increases, and decreases, and figure 10 is a graphic presentation of the monthly stocks during 1918.

The holdings reported for each month during 1918 are tabulated in Table 15 together with a comparison of the stocks of each month with those of the same date in 1917. Each month's holdings greatly exceeded the quantities reported for the same month in 1917. The increase varied from about 33,000,000 pounds or 16 per cent on January 1 to 65,000,000 or 125 per cent on June 1. Figure 11 is a graphic comparison of the storage holdings and movement during the years of 1916 to 1918, inclusive. It shows very clearly the comparative uniformity of holdings and movement during 1916 and 1917 and the abnormally large stocks held during 1918. The peak load of the previous two years came on March 1, while in 1918 the stocks did not reach their highest point until June 1.

TABLE 15.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of dry salt pork during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	421	252,633,335	338	200,998,361	233,087,576	+ 16.0
February.....	446	341,391,805	379	228,423,710	316,763,231	+ 38.7
March.....	466	402,683,433	401	259,058,920	381,854,062	+ 47.4
April.....	482	449,287,442	411	234,395,683	417,733,224	+ 78.2
May.....	485	471,092,198	431	219,818,561	455,908,772	+107.4
June.....	480	490,193,305	436	213,801,699	481,039,210	+125.0
July.....	485	396,170,409	436	224,812,596	385,181,429	+ 71.3
August.....	485	369,902,599	437	231,905,289	364,349,447	+ 57.1
September.....	478	333,547,428	432	195,677,563	330,329,390	+ 68.8
October.....	481	283,642,955	430	143,318,686	278,984,296	+ 94.7
November.....	466	246,848,522	419	110,652,298	237,270,754	+114.4
December.....	449	282,821,332	413	150,882,126	277,456,636	+ 83.9

PICKLED PORK.

The term pickled pork includes sweet pickled, plain brine, and barreled pork. The reports as received include meats in process of curing, in both cold storage and packing houses, as well as meats actually cured.

TABLE 16.—*Storage holdings of pickled pork as reported on May 1, 1918.*

Section.	Reported for May 1, 1918.			Comparison with May 1, 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Percentage of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	May 1, 1917.	May 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
New England.....	33	28,203,215	6.9	30	27,020,113	28,188,948	+ 4.3
Middle Atlantic.....	127	30,071,229	7.4	119	30,580,537	29,190,699	- 4.5
South Atlantic.....	54	8,449,654	2.1	46	7,150,383	7,627,770	+ 6.7
N. Central (east).....	151	165,806,233	40.8	140	136,865,142	165,416,592	+ 20.9
N. Central (west).....	80	144,694,088	35.6	78	141,948,289	142,766,738	+ 0.6
South Central.....	28	11,606,658	2.9	25	19,389,320	11,335,068	- 41.5
Western (north).....	37	5,503,784	1.3	35	7,006,398	5,494,084	- 21.6
Western (south).....	42	12,024,986	3.0	38	11,275,566	11,668,489	+ 3.5
Total.....	552	406,359,847	100.0	511	381,235,748	401,688,388	+ 5.4

On May 1, 552 concerns reported total stocks of 406,359,847 pounds. It is estimated that the holdings of the two houses that did not report on that date amounted to 12,000 pounds. The concerns located in the North Central section east of the Mississippi held 40.8 per cent of the stocks of that date, and those in the North Central West section 35.6 per cent. These two sections held more than 70 per cent of the holdings of each month. Chicago concerns held 22.5 per cent of the May 1 stocks.

TABLE 17.—*Monthly storage holdings of pickled pork during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on first of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	269,003,222	66.2	+53,001,086	+19.7
February.....	322,004,308	79.2	+47,009,951	+14.6
March.....	369,014,259	90.8	+35,301,183	+9.6
April.....	404,315,442	99.5	+2,056,405	+0.5
May.....	406,371,847	100.0	-8,088,926	-1.9
June.....	398,282,921	98.0	-20,111,038	-5.0
July.....	378,171,883	93.1	-3,182,451	-0.8
August.....	374,989,432	92.3	-59,570,801	-15.9
September.....	315,418,631	77.6	-65,606,670	-20.8
October.....	249,811,961	61.5	-18,061,883	-7.2
November.....	231,750,078	57.0	+11,629,977	+5.0
December.....	243,380,055	60.0	+58,996,612	+24.2

FIG. 12.—Relative monthly storage holdings of pickled pork during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on July 1, 1917

FIG. 13.

TABLE 18.—*Monthly storage holdings of pickled pork during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	509	267,606,693	412	307,478,279	244,588,225	- 20.5
February.....	530	321,586,508	455	348,269,159	298,174,603	- 14.4
March.....	545	368,970,759	480	378,846,509	350,997,846	- 7.4
April.....	562	403,715,442	499	362,931,415	378,870,909	+ 4.4
May.....	552	406,359,847	511	381,235,748	401,688,388	+ 5.4
June.....	549	398,335,656	500	403,185,454	390,849,656	- 3.1
July.....	556	377,649,383	517	412,810,182	358,122,273	- 13.2
August.....	561	375,476,032	523	403,704,023	367,987,377	- 8.8
September.....	558	315,381,931	524	328,943,256	315,268,734	- 4.2
October.....	553	249,782,261	515	252,151,967	247,041,882	- 2.0
November.....	539	232,450,830	497	192,883,562	225,881,961	+ 17.1
December.....	529	242,926,007	504	204,906,837	239,690,776	+ 17.0

The monthly holdings reported during 1918 were apparently quite normal, varying little from those reported for the previous two years. There was an increase on May 1 of 5.4 per cent over the stocks held on the same date in 1917.

The holdings of January 1, 1918, were 20.5 per cent less than in 1917, while the December 1 holdings were 17 per cent more. The increases and decreases over last year's holdings are given in Table 18 while the comparative holdings and movement for the years of 1916 to 1918, inclusive, are shown in figure 12.

The holdings increased monthly from January 1 to May 1, then decreased until November 1, when they reached the lowest point of the year. The stocks at this time were 43 per cent less than on May 1. The largest monthly increase occurred in December, amounting to 58,996,612 pounds. The largest decrease was 65,606,670 pounds during September. Figure 13 furnishes a graphic comparison of monthly stocks during 1918.

LARD.

The lard holdings reported to the Bureau of Markets include all prime steam, kettle rendered, neutral, and other pure lard, both bulk and package. They do not include lard compounds. The information received covers the lard stored in both public and private cold storage warehouses and in packing houses.

TABLE 19.—*Storage holdings of lard as reported on July 1, 1918.*

Section.	Reported for July 1, 1918.			Comparison with July 1, 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Percentage of total holdings.	Storages reporting on both dates.	July 1, 1917.	July 1, 1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
New England.....	33	17,472,114	16.4	31	10,838,138	17,237,934	+ 59.0
Middle Atlantic.....	130	9,062,386	8.5	123	7,678,223	8,710,658	+ 13.4
South Atlantic.....	60	1,996,998	1.9	54	2,131,033	1,811,506	- 15.0
N. Central (east).....	166	41,698,657	39.1	151	44,685,836	40,832,076	- 8.6
N. Central (west).....	87	27,550,913	25.9	86	20,543,348	27,539,663	+ 34.1
South Central.....	52	2,210,146	2.1	48	2,714,231	2,150,045	- 20.8
Western (north).....	35	2,766,280	2.6	34	2,846,720	2,678,492	- 5.9
Western (south).....	45	3,733,462	3.5	37	3,759,428	3,539,416	- 5.9
Total.....	608	106,490,956	100.0	564	95,196,957	104,499,790	+ 9.8

On July 1, 1918, 608 concerns reported total stocks of 106,490,956 pounds. All cold storages and packing houses on the list of the Bureau of Markets reported their holdings for that date. The reports of 564 concerns indicated that the holdings of that date were 9.8 per cent more than on the same date in 1917. Sixty-five per cent of the holdings of July 1 were in the North Central States and 16.4 per cent in the New England States. One-fourth of the stocks were in the city of Chicago and one-twentieth in Greater New York.

TABLE 20.—*Monthly storage holdings of lard during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on first of month.	Relative percent-age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	54,539,198	51.2	+ 4,771,244	+ 8.7
February.....	59,310,442	55.7	+ 6,044,811	+10.2
March.....	65,355,253	61.4	+24,498,566	+37.5
April.....	89,853,819	84.4	+13,519,583	+15.0
May.....	103,373,402	97.1	+ 2,820,922	+27.3
June.....	106,194,324	99.7	+ 296,632	+ 0.3
July.....	106,490,956	100.0	- 4,695,964	- 4.4
August.....	101,794,992	95.6	+ 2,840,569	+ 2.8
September.....	104,635,561	98.3	-14,409,536	-13.8
October.....	90,226,025	84.7	-14,486,844	-16.1
November.....	75,739,181	71.1	+ 5,931,368	+ 7.8
December.....	81,670,549	76.5	+22,294,785	+27.3

The stocks reported monthly, plus an estimate of the holdings of the unreported concerns, are tabulated in Table 20 together with the actual increases and decreases in holdings during each month. The greatest increase is shown during March and the greatest decrease during October. The smallest quantity held during the year was reported on January 1, the holdings of that date being 51.2 per cent of the July 1 holdings. After that date the lowest point reached was on November 1, which showed a decrease of 28.9 per cent from the maximum holdings on July 1.

TABLE 21.—*Monthly storage holdings of lard during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
				Pounds.	Pounds.	
January.....	Number. 525	Pounds. 54,190,596	Number. 414	80,977,065	49,253,023	- 39.2
February.....	544	59,114,842	445	86,207,792	56,227,827	- 34.8
March.....	562	65,308,753	479	88,459,714	62,931,026	-28.9
April.....	576	89,853,819	497	65,178,669	85,616,150	+31.4
May.....	586	103,366,602	518	61,640,427	97,716,151	+58.5
June.....	598	106,244,670	534	72,365,145	103,528,896	+43.1
July.....	608	106,490,956	564	95,196,957	104,499,790	+ 9.8
August.....	602	101,810,092	543	112,248,614	98,745,935	-12.0
September.....	611	104,619,841	564	102,171,730	102,658,110	+ 0.5
October.....	607	90,211,400	553	69,928,942	87,165,483	+24.6
November.....	594	76,226,395	548	37,095,455	73,464,701	+98.0
December.....	576	81,467,977	546	44,367,243	79,764,083	+79.8

As shown by the curves in figure 14, representing the holdings and increases or decreases during the years of 1916 to 1918, inclusive, there does not appear to be any great regularity of movement of lard to and from storage. In 1916 the largest quantity stored at any one time during the year was reported on May 1. In 1917 the largest stocks were held on August 1, while in 1918 the peak load occurred on July 1. A comparison of the holdings of each month with those of 1917 is given in Table 21. Figure 15 illustrates the relative quantities held on the first of each month during the year.

FIG. 14.—Relative monthly cold storage holdings of lard during 1916, 1917, and 1918. Base 100 equals holdings on May 1, 1916.

REVIEW OF THE 1918 COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FROZEN FISH.

The first report of the Bureau of Markets showing the holdings of frozen fish, cured herring, and mild cured salmon was issued on October 15, 1917. These reports cover 22 varieties of frozen fish, all other varieties being grouped under the heading of miscellaneous frozen fish. Among the varieties included in the miscellaneous group are albacore, bonito, burbot, catfish, eels, flounder, German and buffalo carp, horse mackerel, perch, pike, pickerel, pompano, red snapper, sheepshead, spanish mackerel, swordfish, tilefish, tuna, all kinds of salt and fresh water bass, except sea bass, and soft crabs and bay scallops.

FIG. 15.

In order to relieve the congestion of the work of compilations at the first of the month, incidental to the preparation of other storage reports, and thus enable the Bureau to handle its work more economically, the reports for fish are obtained for the fifteenth of each month.

When these reports were begun, many firms did not have sufficient records to enable them to furnish exact data. For this reason the reports for the months of October to December, inclusive, are omitted from this review. However, a very accurate tabulation of the stocks for these dates is found in the tables comparing the holdings of 1918 with those of 1917.

Exceptionally complete reports have been obtained from the warehouses storing fish. Reports have been received from every firm on the list of the Bureau for every month during 1918 except that one firm failed to report its holdings for July. For several months reports from a few firms were received too late to be included in the report for that month. Their holdings are included in the revised tabulations in this bulletin.

The descriptions of the different varieties of fish quoted hereafter are selected from the report of the Bureau of the Census on Fisheries of the United States, 1908.

BLUEFISH.

This is "a very gamy food fish found on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. On the coast of the New England and Middle States, it is called 'blue fish'; in Rhode Island, 'horse mackerel'; south of Cape Hatteras, 'skip jack'; in North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland, 'tailor' and 'greenfish'; in the Gulf of Mexico, 'blue fish.' They vary in weight from 1 to 20 pounds, according to the season and locality. Large numbers are caught during the summer with nets, traps, seines, and hand lines."

On January 15, 1918, the reports to the Bureau showed stocks of 156,664 pounds. The holdings decreased until July 1, when less than 25,000 pounds remained in cold storage. There was a slight increase from July 15 to August 15, but the most of the holdings of the season were placed in cold storage between August 15 and September 15. The increase in stocks during that time amounted to 176,753 pounds. The largest quantity reported during the year was held on October 15, and amounted to a little more than 275,000 pounds. This quantity was more than 50 per cent greater than the holdings of the same date in 1917. The quantity of bluefish frozen during 1918 amounted to approximately one-third of one per cent of the total fish frozen during the year.

FIG. 16.

TABLE 22.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen bluefish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	156,664	56.9	— 34,122	— 21.8
February.....	122,542	44.5	— 28,532	— 23.3
March.....	94,010	34.1	— 29,594	— 31.5
April.....	64,416	23.4	+ 170	+ 0.3
May.....	64,586	23.5	— 37,183	— 57.6
June.....	27,403	10.0	— 2,433	— 8.9
July.....	24,970	9.1	+ 14,362	+ 57.5
August.....	39,332	14.3	+ 176,753	+ 449.4
September.....	216,085	78.5	+ 59,248	+ 27.4
October.....	275,333	100.0	— 36,110	— 13.1
November.....	239,223	86.9	— 9,371	— 3.9
December.....	229,852	83.5	+ 4,582	+ 2.0

TABLE 23.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen bluefish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	39	156,664	30	242,037	124,688	— 48.5
February.....	39	122,542	30	15,980	5,356	— 66.5
March.....	41	94,010	33	105,886	84,860	— 19.6
April.....	37	64,416	31	45,516	59,847	+ 31.5
May.....	30	64,586	24	15,028	43,270	+ 187.9
June.....	25	27,403	18	79,010	22,621	— 71.4
July.....	26	24,970	21	124,867	21,929	— 82.4
August.....	26	39,332	22	83,845	37,857	— 54.8
September.....	27	216,085	19	43,451	166,919	+ 284.2
October.....	35	275,333	30	172,732	265,328	+ 53.6
November.....	35	239,223	32	209,430	237,407	+ 13.4
December.....	34	229,852	33	175,392	224,852	+ 28.2

BUTTERFISH.

This is "a food fish found on the Atlantic Coast from Mexico to Florida. It is called 'butterfish' in Massachusetts and New York, 'harvestfish' in New Jersey, 'dollarfish' in Maine, 'sheepshead' and 'skipjack' about Cape Cod, 'pumpkin-seed' in Connecticut, and 'starfish' at Norfolk. It has an average length of 7 to 8 inches and is caught in traps and pounds."

On January 15, 1918, the reports showed 875,585 pounds of frozen butterfish stored. These holdings were reduced to 97,113 by April 15. The holdings then increased until November 15, except for a slight decrease of a little less than 6,000 pounds from August 15 to September 15. On November 15, the holdings amounted to 1,308,423 pounds, which was 11.2 per cent less than the stocks of the same date in 1917.

FIG. 17.

TABLE 24.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen butterfish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	875,585	66.9	-359,725	-41.1
February.....	515,860	39.4	-295,692	-57.3
March.....	220,168	16.8	-123,055	-55.9
April.....	97,113	7.4	+58,577	+60.3
May.....	155,690	11.9	+208,586	+134.0
June.....	364,276	27.8	+528,270	+145.0
July.....	892,546	68.2	+363,351	+40.7
August.....	1,255,897	96.0	+5,616	-0.4
September.....	1,250,281	95.6	+20,765	+1.7
October.....	1,271,046	97.1	+37,377	+2.9
November.....	1,308,423	100.0	-154,366	-11.8
December.....	1,154,057	88.2	-241,963	-21.0

TABLE 25.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen butterfish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	48	875,585	40	867,268	596,422	-31.2
February.....	49	515,860	41	271,259	112,126	-58.7
March.....	51	220,168	40	232,270	158,531	-31.7
April.....	50	97,113	40	75,665	66,889	-11.6
May.....	34	155,690	26	34,054	62,088	+82.3
June.....	21	364,276	15	580,132	113,996	-80.3
July.....	28	892,546	22	1,087,877	639,344	-41.2
August.....	33	1,255,897	27	1,166,258	798,355	-31.5
September.....	33	1,250,281	27	1,142,620	732,324	-35.9
October.....	35	1,271,046	33	1,419,388	1,083,329	-23.7
November.....	38	1,308,423	37	1,471,552	1,306,723	-11.2
December.....	41	1,154,057	40	1,126,925	1,153,843	+2.4

CISCOES.

These "are one of the lesser white fishes found in the Great Lakes and neighboring waters. Other names are 'lake herring' and 'Michigan herring.' The usual length is a little more than 12 inches. It belongs to the salmon family. The name is also applied to a related species of less economic importance."

On January 15, 1918, the reports of the Bureau showed stocks of 7,291,759 pounds of frozen ciscoes in cold storage. A comparatively small number of warehouses reported their holdings for both 1918 and 1917, but their reports indicate that the stocks were 178.8 per cent greater than those of the previous year. The holdings decreased until June 15, when 1,307,078 pounds remained in cold storage. From July 15 to September 15 the holdings were increased by more than 3,000,000 pounds. An increase of 1,826,940 pounds was also shown during the period from November 15 to December 15. By December 15 the stocks amounted to 6,010,152 pounds,

FIG. 18.

TABLE 26.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen ciscoes during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percentage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	7,291,759	100.0	- 2,812,503	- 38.6
February.....	4,479,256	61.4	- 1,665,005	- 37.2
March.....	2,814,251	38.6	- 590,085	- 21.0
April.....	2,224,166	30.5	- 469,042	- 21.1
May.....	1,755,124	24.1	- 448,046	- 25.5
June.....	1,307,078	17.9	+ 91,868	+ 7.0
July.....	1,398,946	19.2	+ 1,756,855	+ 125.6
August.....	3,155,801	43.3	+ 1,334,688	+ 42.3
September.....	4,490,489	61.6	- 638,014	- 14.2
October.....	3,852,475	52.8	+ 330,737	+ 8.6
November.....	4,183,212	57.4	+ 1,826,940	+ 43.7
December.....	6,010,152	82.4	- 915,344	- 15.2

TABLE 27.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen ciscoes during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	69	7,291,759	48	1,824,299	5,086,286	+ 178.8
February.....	69	4,479,256	49	488,827	1,926,919	+ 294.2
March.....	69	2,814,251	53	486,093	2,007,479	+ 313.0
April.....	65	2,224,166	51	228,979	1,488,695	+ 550.1
May.....	47	1,755,124	34	64,688	1,216,798	+ 1781.0
June.....	43	1,307,078	30	172,992	770,497	+ 345.4
July.....	44	1,393,946	32	261,990	1,054,768	+ 302.6
August.....	49	3,155,801	37	1,018,432	2,699,256	+ 165.0
September.....	54	4,490,489	41	2,860,274	3,890,162	+ 36.0
October.....	54	3,852,475	46	4,275,436	3,624,374	- 15.2
November.....	59	4,183,212	57	5,837,282	4,067,123	- 30.3
December.....	63	6,010,152	61	9,455,063	5,917,686	- 37.4

COD, HAKE, POLLACK, HADDOCK.

The cod is "one of the most important food fishes in the United States. It is caught most extensively along the coasts of the Middle States, New England and British America. It varies in weight from 3 to 75 pounds. It is caught with hand lines, trawls, nets, etc., and is sold fresh, pickled, salted, and dried." The reports of the Bureau of Markets deal only with the quantity that is frozen. With this variety of fish the reports also include the stocks of hake, pollack, and haddock that are frozen. "The so-called hakes are not hakes, but are food fish found on the Atlantic Coast from Newfoundland to Cape Hatteras. The different species are known as 'old English hake,' 'squirrel hake,' 'white hake,' 'king hake,' 'codling,' etc. They are often prepared under the trade name of boneless fish. They average from 1½ to 2 feet in length and 3 to 8 pounds in weight, and are caught near muddy bottoms with trawls and hand lines and in weirs and traps."

FIG. 19.

Pollack is "a food fish found mainly off the New England coast. It sometimes occurs as far south as Virginia. The average weight is about 10 pounds."

The haddock is "a food fish found in the Atlantic north of the Delaware capes and is called 'dickie' in some localities. It averages in weight from 4 to 6 pounds. It is extensively caught for a fresh food fish and is also salted, pickled, and dried. When slack-salted and smoked, it is sold under the name of 'haddie.'"

The reports received for January 15 showed stocks of 2,488,872 pounds. The holdings increased until November 15, when the reports showed holdings of 7,509,512 pounds. This was 77.3 per cent more than was held on the same date in 1917. The quantity of these varieties of fish that was frozen during 1918 amounted to more than 15 per cent of the total fish frozen during the year.

TABLE 28.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen cod, hake, pollack, and haddock during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	2,488,872	33.1	— 935,052	— 37.6
February.....	1,553,820	20.7	— 269,216	— 17.3
March.....	1,284,604	17.1	+ 306,085	+ 23.8
April.....	1,590,689	21.2	+ 859,900	+ 54.1
May.....	2,450,589	32.6	+ 954,365	+ 38.9
June.....	3,404,954	45.3	+ 502,747	+ 14.8
July.....	3,907,701	52.0	+ 785,297	+ 20.1
August.....	4,692,998	62.5	+ 321,458	+ 6.8
September.....	5,014,456	66.8	+ 279,705	+ 5.6
October.....	5,294,161	70.5	+ 2,215,351	+ 41.8
November.....	7,509,512	100.0	— 504,768	— 6.7
December.....	7,004,744	93.3	— 385,737	— 5.5

TABLE 29.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen cod, hake, pollack, and haddock during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.		Increase or decrease.
				1917.	1918.	
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	89	2,488,872	71	1,189,234	1,815,041	+ 52.6
February.....	101	1,553,820	80	556,647	639,757	+ 14.9
March.....	105	1,284,604	85	482,010	780,898	+ 62.0
April.....	107	1,590,689	88	666,334	1,279,577	+ 92.0
May.....	85	2,450,589	71	1,104,220	2,074,973	+ 87.9
June.....	84	3,404,954	70	1,993,803	2,553,971	+ 28.1
July.....	91	3,907,701	75	2,292,478	3,286,513	+ 43.4
August.....	94	4,692,998	78	1,373,992	3,978,977	+ 189.6
September.....	90	5,014,456	72	1,826,221	4,253,596	+ 132.9
October.....	91	5,294,161	83	2,972,331	4,958,035	+ 66.8
November.....	99	7,509,512	94	3,778,260	6,700,370	+ 77.3
December.....	105	7,004,744	102	4,503,718	6,666,832	+ 48.0

FIG. 20.

CROAKERS.

This is "a food fish found mostly in the South, but sometimes caught as far north as New York. Local names are 'crocus' and 'roñco.' It averages about 10 inches in length. Large quantities are caught in the Gulf with hand lines and seines."

On January 15, 1918, there were 274,333 pounds of frozen croakers in cold storage. The holdings decreased until April 15 and amounted to a little more than 50,000 pounds on that date. From the fifteenth of April to the fifteenth of June the holdings increased 1,064,909 pounds and by August 15 there were 1,209,305 pounds on hand. The stocks gradually decreased for the rest of the year. The holdings of August 15 were 64.5 per cent greater than on the same date in 1917.

TABLE 30.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen croakers during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	274,333	22.7	-112,498	- 41.0
February.....	161,835	13.4	-105,411	- 65.1
March.....	56,424	4.7	- 5,278	- 9.4
April.....	51,146	4.2	+517,819	+1012.4
May.....	568,965	47.0	+547,090	+ 96.2
June.....	1,116,055	92.3	+ 27,067	+ 2.4
July.....	1,143,122	94.5	+ 66,183	+ 5.8
August.....	1,209,305	100.0	-129,443	- 10.7
September.....	1,079,862	89.3	- 37,155	- 3.4
October.....	1,042,707	86.2	- 36,669	- 3.5
November.....	1,006,038	83.2	- 42,200	- 4.2
December.....	963,838	79.7	-245,138	- 25.4

TABLE 31.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen croakers during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	23	274,333	18	213,356	139,917	- 34.4
February.....	23	161,835	17	90,967	68,533	- 24.7
March.....	24	56,424	17	12,703	44,868	+253.2
April.....	20	51,146	14	17,556	26,568	+ 51.3
May.....	21	568,965	16	173,749	247,855	+ 42.7
June.....	19	1,116,055	13	174,793	484,348	+177.1
July.....	20	1,143,122	15	164,634	517,939	+214.6
August.....	22	1,209,305	17	324,652	534,002	+ 64.5
September.....	21	1,079,862	17	218,120	481,529	+120.8
October.....	19	1,042,707	16	330,175	775,590	+134.9
November.....	20	1,006,038	18	517,761	981,695	+ 89.6
December.....	22	963,838	22	425,660	963,838	+126.4

FIG. 21.

HALIBUT.

This is "the largest and most valuable of the flat fishes and is found both in the North Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It is one of the largest species used for food, sometimes weighing over 300 pounds. The average weight is from 50 to 75 pounds. It is caught with trawls and hand lines. There are three grades of halibut, the 'white,' which has its underside immaculate, is considered the best and brings the highest price; the 'gray' is blotched on the underside and sells for a third less; the 'sour' is tainted and brings only about a fourth as much as the 'white.' Small young fish weighing from 10 to 20 pounds are called 'chickens' and are greatly sought after by epicures."

On January 1, 1918, the stocks of frozen halibut amounted to 5,293,936 pounds and the holdings decreased to a little less than 2,000,000 pounds on April 15. The holdings then increased until September 15, when 11,946,117 pounds were reported. This amount was approximately 36.5 per cent more than the quantity stored the previous year.

TABLE 32.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen halibut during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	5,293,936	44.3	-2,444,298	- 46.2
February.....	2,849,638	23.9	- 876,641	- 30.8
March.....	1,972,997	16.5	- 39,141	- 2.0
April.....	1,933,856	16.2	+ 895,455	+ 46.3
May.....	2,829,311	23.7	+2,855,510	+100.9
June.....	5,684,821	47.6	+1,686,841	+ 29.7
July.....	7,371,662	61.7	+3,165,205	+ 42.9
August.....	10,536,867	88.2	+1,409,250	+ 13.4
September.....	11,946,117	100.0	- 216,345	- 1.8
October.....	11,729,772	98.2	- 127,396	- 1.1
November.....	11,602,376	97.1	-1,301,675	-11.2
December.....	10,300,701	86.2	-2,409,360	- 23.4

TABLE 33.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen halibut during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	105	5,293,936	85	4,118,337	4,086,373	- 0.8
February.....	110	2,849,638	87	1,144,144	1,872,553	+63.7
March.....	113	1,972,997	89	1,003,764	1,000,077	- 0.4
April.....	109	1,933,856	89	1,156,983	1,195,219	+ 3.3
May.....	90	2,829,311	72	2,458,513	2,363,115	- 3.9
June.....	79	5,684,821	59	3,535,529	5,183,009	+46.6
July.....	81	7,371,662	62	4,611,518	5,707,822	+23.8
August.....	87	10,536,867	68	5,971,371	7,958,357	+33.3
September.....	78	11,946,117	60	6,749,648	9,213,890	+36.5
October.....	82	11,729,772	70	6,792,095	9,141,854	+34.6
November.....	88	11,602,376	80	8,544,995	10,973,624	+28.4
December.....	97	10,300,701	93	6,409,143	9,919,130	+54.8

FIG. 22.

HERRING.

This is "a very important food fish found in the North Atlantic as far south as Sandy Hook. It is never found in brackish or fresh water. 'Sperling' or 'brit' denote the differences in the age of the fish. They weigh from one-half to one pound, the average length being 10 inches. They are caught in pounds, traps, weirs, and gill nets, and by 'torching.' As a food fish they are used fresh, salted, pickled, smoked, and canned. They are also used extensively for bait in the cod, haddock, halibut, and hake fisheries."

With the herring are included alewives and bluebacks. The alewives "are found in waters adjacent to the sea. They are known along the Potomac as 'branch herring'; on the Albemarle, the 'big-eyed' and 'wall-eyed' herring; in North Carolina, the 'alewife'; and in Connecticut as 'ellwife' and 'ellwhop.' It appears in the rivers three or four weeks earlier than the 'glut herring' or the shad. Another species known as alewives is found from the Carolinas to the Gulf of Mexico. It is known in the Chesapeake Bay and the Albemarle Sound as 'glut herring'; in the Ogeechee River as 'English herring'; in the St. Johns River as 'herring'; and in Massachusetts and during later runs in the Rappahannock as the 'blueback.' It is also known as 'black-belly,' 'saw-belly,' and 'kyack.' It is less abundant than the other species and much less valuable as a food fish. Both species average about one-half pound in weight and 8 to 10 inches in length. They are caught in nets, seines, weirs, etc., and are of very great importance as a food fish."

The monthly reports from January 1 to April, inclusive, showed very small stocks of the frozen herring, varying from almost 6,000,000 pounds on January 15 to less than 2,000,000 on April 15. The greatest increase occurred from April 15 to July 15, amounting to more than 14,000,000 pounds. By August 15 there were 16,896,289 pounds frozen and in cold storage, which amount was almost one and one-half times greater than on the same date of the previous year. By December 15 the holdings had decreased only slightly and amounted to almost 16,000,000 pounds.

TABLE 34.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen herring during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	5,891,359	34.9	-2,276,179	- 38.6
February.....	3,615,180	21.4	-1,430,475	- 39.6
March.....	2,184,705	12.9	- 373,622	- 17.1
April.....	1,811,083	10.7	+3,428,890	+189.3
May.....	5,239,973	31.0	+7,295,186	+139.2
June.....	12,535,159	74.2	+3,640,665	+ 29.0
July.....	16,175,824	95.7	+ 720,465	+ 4.5
August.....	16,896,289	100.0	- 560,920	- 3.3
September.....	16,335,369	96.7	- 549,432	- 3.4
October.....	15,785,937	93.4	- 1,363	- 0.009
November.....	15,784,574	93.4	+ 145,177	+ 0.9
December.....	15,929,751	94.3	-3,129,653	-19.6

FIG. 23.

TABLE 35.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen herring during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	106	5,891,359	85	6,749,138	5,035,037	— 25.4
February.....	111	3,615,180	87	3,293,540	2,357,386	— 28.4
March.....	114	2,184,705	91	1,892,239	1,771,838	— 6.4
April.....	108	1,811,083	92	1,160,329	1,450,814	+ 25.0
May.....	91	5,239,973	74	3,689,386	4,987,126	+ 35.2
June.....	81	12,535,159	63	5,901,584	12,196,421	+106.7
July.....	86	16,175,824	69	6,629,423	15,660,226	+136.2
August.....	84	16,896,289	68	6,231,331	15,383,918	+146.9
September.....	76	16,335,369	61	5,955,136	14,082,451	+136.5
October.....	78	15,785,937	72	7,456,256	15,582,462	+109.0
November.....	84	15,784,574	81	7,427,127	16,063,135	+116.3
December.....	89	15,929,751	86	7,848,532	15,288,351	+ 94.8

LAKE TROUT.

"The trout is found in the Great Lakes and in the smaller lakes of the Northern States. In different localities the individuals vary greatly in color, size and shape, and are known by the local names 'salmon trout,' 'namaycush,' 'togue,' 'tuladi,' 'Mackinaw trout,' 'lake salmon,' 'black trout,' 'reef trout,' 'longe,' etc. The 'siscowet' is another variety of this species."

On January 15, 1918, 666,706 pounds of the lake trout still remained in cold storage from the catch of the previous season. The stocks declined until April 15, when less than 200,000 pounds remained. The holdings then increased monthly, except for a slight decrease between August 15 and September 15, until November 15, when reports showed 1,660,112 pounds. This was 28.3 per cent more than was stored on the same date in 1917.

TABLE 36.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen lake trout during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative per cent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	666,706	40.2	— 396,327	— 59.4
February.....	270,379	16.3	— 38,705	— 14.3
March.....	231,674	14.0	— 35,196	— 15.2
April.....	196,478	11.8	+ 72,907	+37.1
May.....	269,385	16.2	+ 73,034	+27.1
June.....	342,419	20.6	+109,618	+32.0
July.....	452,037	27.2	+121,078	+26.8
August.....	573,115	34.5	— 22,227	— 3.9
September.....	550,888	33.2	+400,758	+72.7
October.....	951,646	57.3	+708,466	+74.4
November.....	1,660,112	100.0	—108,847	— 6.6
December.....	1,551,265	93.4	—350,485	—22.6

FIG. 24.

TABLE 37.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen lake trout during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	59	666,706	48	392,008	275,674	— 29.7
February.....	65	270,379	49	152,750	106,707	— 30.1
March.....	68	231,674	53	80,276	135,852	+ 69.2
April.....	65	196,478	53	43,403	95,662	+ 120.4
May.....	44	269,385	35	120,386	153,511	+ 27.5
June.....	44	342,419	36	138,804	182,030	+ 31.1
July.....	51	452,037	43	195,618	255,119	+ 30.4
August.....	54	573,115	46	218,329	288,822	+ 32.3
September.....	48	550,888	39	202,220	233,170	+ 15.3
October.....	52	951,646	47	482,396	937,249	+ 94.3
November.....	59	1,660,112	58	1,291,734	1,657,789	+ 28.3
December.....	62	1,551,265	61	1,049,841	1,551,265	+ 47.8

MACKEREL.

The mackerel is "a very important food fish found in the North Atlantic south of Cape Hatteras. They range from 9 to 18 inches in length and one-half to 3 pounds in weight. They are sold fresh, salted, pickled, and canned and are sometimes used for bait." Spanish mackerel are not included in this classification in the report of the Bureau of Markets.

The stocks of frozen mackerel in cold storage on January 15 amounted to 2,414,186 pounds. The holdings decreased until May 15, when less than 700,000 pounds were held. The largest decrease occurred from January 15 to February 15 and amounted to 635,691 pounds. The stocks increased from May 15 to October 15, the greatest increase occurring between June 15 and July 15, during which time more than 1,000,000 pounds were frozen. On October 15 the stocks amounted to 4,114,564 pounds, a decrease of almost 2 per cent from the holdings of October 15, 1917. The stocks decreased more than 500,000 pounds from October 15 to December 15, but increased slightly after that date.

TABLE 38.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen mackerel during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percentage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	2,414,186	58.7	— 635,691	— 26.3
February.....	1,778,495	43.2	— 548,045	— 30.8
March.....	1,230,450	29.9	— 228,713	— 18.6
April.....	1,001,737	24.3	— 305,083	— 30.5
May.....	696,654	16.9	+ 835,568	+ 119.9
June.....	1,532,222	37.2	+ 1,026,433	+ 67.0
July.....	2,558,655	62.2	+ 784,238	+ 30.7
August.....	3,342,893	81.2	+ 540,308	+ 16.2
September.....	3,853,201	94.4	+ 231,363	+ 6.0
October.....	4,114,564	100.0	— 329,868	— 8.0
November.....	3,784,696	92.0	— 215,320	— 5.7
December.....	3,569,376	86.7	+ 305,217	+ 8.6

FIG. 25.

TABLE 39.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen mackerel during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	84	2,414,186	69	1,653,800	1,825,314	+10.4
February.....	97	1,778,495	76	937,092	1,171,208	+25.0
March.....	97	1,230,450	78	817,218	1,022,538	+25.1
April.....	96	1,001,737	80	714,253	982,230	+37.5
May.....	73	696,654	58	708,192	598,132	-15.5
June.....	74	1,532,222	61	1,066,870	1,285,367	+20.5
July.....	79	2,558,655	66	1,583,291	2,090,355	+32.0
August.....	82	3,342,893	68	2,110,405	2,652,354	+25.7
September.....	83	3,883,201	67	2,340,776	2,986,302	+27.6
October.....	89	4,114,564	79	3,657,805	3,595,812	-1.7
November.....	95	3,784,696	88	4,036,607	3,631,292	-10.0
December.....	88	3,569,376	85	3,102,732	3,568,216	+15.0

ROCK FISHES.

"These fish are caught in enormous quantities on the Pacific Coast, especially from Santa Barbara to San Francisco. There are a large number of species, known to the fishermen as 'priest fish,' 'rock cod,' and 'rockfish' with many qualifying prefixes, as 'black,' 'black-banded,' 'brown,' 'grass,' 'green,' 'orange,' 'red,' 'yellow,' 'yellow-backed,' 'yellow-tail,' etc.; also called 'garrupa,' 'grouper,' 'scorpene,' 'sculpin,' 'scorpion,' 'treefish,' 'flyfish,' 'corsair,' 'Spanish flag,' 'reina,' 'black-bass,' 'jack,' 'tomcod,' 'boccaccio,' etc. They average 15 inches in length and 2 to 3 pounds in weight, but some reach a length of 3 feet and a weight of 12 pounds. They are caught in seines and with hook and line."

On January 15, 1918, there were only 51,480 pounds of rock fishes in cold storage. The stocks increased each month until September 15, when the reports showed holdings of 510,477 pounds. This stock was 105.5 per cent greater than the stock on hand September 15, 1917.

TABLE 40.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen rock fishes during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percentage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	Pounds.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	51,480	10.1	+ 56,070	+108.9
February.....	107,550	21.1	+ 9,737	+ 9.1
March.....	117,287	23.0	+ 6,467	+ 5.5
April.....	123,754	24.2	+ 58,898	+ 47.6
May.....	182,652	35.8	+150,396	+ 82.3
June.....	333,048	65.2	+ 38,211	+ 11.5
July.....	371,259	72.7	+ 84,302	+ 22.7
August.....	455,561	89.2	+ 54,916	+ 12.1
September.....	510,477	100.0	- 42,030	- 8.2
October.....	468,447	91.8	- 47,860	- 10.2
November.....	420,587	82.4	+ 52,613	+ 12.5
December.....	473,200	92.7	-161,212	- 34.1

FIG. 26.

TABLE 41.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen rock fishes during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	15	51,480	14	392	30,215	+ 7607.9
February.....	24	107,550	18	530	32,539	+ 6039.4
March.....	24	117,287	20	14,826	70,928	+ 378.4
April.....	24	123,754	20	31,724	105,777	+ 233.4
May.....	23	182,652	20	84,091	169,229	+ 101.2
June.....	20	333,048	17	103,930	274,903	+ 164.5
July.....	22	371,259	18	203,887	331,848	+ 62.8
August.....	25	455,561	21	169,194	425,468	+ 151.5
September.....	20	510,477	14	155,793	320,168	+ 105.5
October.....	17	468,447	15	117,872	454,511	+ 285.6
November.....	19	420,587	17	131,289	407,291	+ 210.2
December.....	23	473,200	21	130,014	468,995	+ 260.7

SABLEFISH (BLACK COD).

From January 15 to April 15, 1918, the holdings of frozen sablefish decreased from 941,658 pounds to 122,425 pounds. They then increased monthly until October 15, when the holdings were 3,878,725 pounds. This amount was 180.6 per cent greater than the stocks held on October 15, 1917. By December 15 the stocks had been reduced 694,142 pounds.

TABLE 42.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen sablefish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percentage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	941,658	24.3	- 511,210	- 54.3
February.....	430,448	11.1	- 238,424	- 55.4
March.....	192,024	5.0	- 69,599	- 36.2
April.....	122,425	3.2	+ 111,669	+ 91.2
May.....	234,094	6.0	+ 681,855	+ 291.3
June.....	915,949	23.6	+ 402,461	+ 43.9
July.....	1,318,410	34.0	+ 981,451	+ 74.4
August.....	2,299,861	59.3	+ 915,240	+ 39.8
September.....	3,215,101	82.9	+ 663,624	+ 20.6
October.....	3,878,725	100.0	- 360,194	- 9.3
November.....	3,518,531	90.7	- 333,948	- 9.5
December.....	3,184,583	82.1	- 373,644	- 11.7

TABLE 43.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen sablefish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	46	941,658	41	542,353	837,788	+ 54.5
February.....	56	430,448	45	341,991	367,211	+ 7.4
March.....	57	192,024	47	95,573	176,983	+ 85.2
April.....	56	122,425	47	100,131	113,872	+ 13.7
May.....	43	234,094	36	121,842	225,955	+ 85.4
June.....	37	915,949	30	657,145	905,993	+ 37.9
July.....	40	1,318,410	34	1,154,987	914,917	- 20.8
August.....	41	2,299,861	34	1,646,857	1,643,295	- 0.2
September.....	37	3,215,101	28	1,668,238	2,319,802	+ 39.1
October.....	40	3,878,725	36	1,195,581	3,354,524	+ 180.6
November.....	44	3,518,531	42	1,456,023	3,345,769	+ 129.8
December.....	46	3,184,583	46	1,830,063	3,184,583	+ 74.0

FIG. 27.

SALMON.

The bureau's reports show separate holdings for "fall salmon" and "silver salmon." All other salmon, including sockeye, chinook, steel-head trout, etc., are grouped together.

The largest stocks of fall salmon were held in cold storage on November 15 and amounted to 2,515,056 pounds, a decrease of almost 10 per cent from the stocks held in 1917. The stocks reached their lowest point on August 15, when the reports showed 452,113 pounds.

On December 15 the reports showed holdings of 2,401,313 pounds of silver salmon. This was more than double the stocks held on the same date in 1917. The lowest holdings were reported on June 15 and amounted to 238,965 pounds.

The stocks of miscellaneous salmon on January 15 amounted to 952,045 pounds. The holdings decreased to 436,528 pounds on April 15, then increased until September 15. The stocks on that date were 4,983,197 pounds, an increase of 104.5 per cent over those of September 15, 1917.

TABLE 44.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen fall salmon during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	1,825,755	72.6	-484,748	-26.6
February.....	1,341,007	53.3	-3,327	-0.2
March.....	1,337,680	53.2	-425,699	-31.8
April.....	911,981	36.3	-369,353	-40.5
May.....	542,628	21.6	-74,321	-13.7
June.....	468,307	18.6	+4,295	+0.9
July.....	472,602	18.8	-20,489	-4.3
August.....	452,113	18.0	+396,628	+87.7
September.....	848,741	33.7	+766,212	+90.3
October.....	1,614,953	64.2	+900,103	+55.7
November.....	2,515,056	100.0	-70,168	-2.8
December.....	2,444,888	97.2	-125,844	-5.1

TABLE 45.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen fall salmon during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	86	1,825,755	71	2,086,737	1,448,673	-30.6
February.....	99	1,341,007	80	792,460	826,926	+4.3
March.....	98	1,337,680	78	1,058,601	922,609	-12.8
April.....	97	911,981	78	492,838	593,823	+29.5
May.....	76	542,628	61	370,028	307,838	-16.8
June.....	64	468,307	47	257,784	321,715	+24.8
July.....	66	472,602	51	255,983	322,109	+25.8
August.....	67	452,113	52	356,215	331,331	-7.0
September.....	52	848,741	40	548,058	699,904	+27.7
October.....	63	1,614,953	55	846,570	1,399,857	+65.4
November.....	68	2,515,056	62	2,554,937	2,309,698	-9.6
December.....	80	2,444,888	77	1,971,380	2,174,964	+10.3

TABLE 46.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen silver salmon during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	888,497	37.0	— 268,387	— 30.2
February.....	620,110	25.8	— 46,130	— 7.4
March.....	573,980	23.9	— 191,411	— 33.3
April.....	382,569	15.9	— 126,804	— 33.1
May.....	255,765	10.7	— 16,800	— 6.6
June.....	238,965	10.0	+ 197,582	+ 82.7
July.....	436,547	18.2	+ 205,441	+ 47.1
August.....	641,988	26.7	+ 29,374	+ 4.6
September.....	612,614	25.5	+1,020,828	+166.6
October.....	1,633,442	68.0	+ 442,149	+ 27.1
November.....	2,075,591	86.4	+ 325,722	+ 15.7
December.....	2,401,313	100.0	— 23,893	— 1.0

TABLE 47.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen silver salmon during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	63	888,497	54	1,112,889	779,445	— 30.0
February.....	71	620,110	60	362,952	511,563	+ 40.9
March.....	72	573,980	64	577,462	508,760	— 11.9
April.....	69	382,569	62	459,974	342,175	— 25.6
May.....	49	255,765	42	261,147	232,974	— 10.8
June.....	39	238,965	33	316,528	218,802	— 30.9
July.....	45	436,547	40	296,091	396,145	+ 3.4
August.....	46	641,988	40	316,993	605,418	+ 91.0
September.....	41	612,614	36	625,718	519,922	— 16.9
October.....	44	1,633,442	39	1,173,555	1,422,110	+ 21.2
November.....	55	2,075,591	48	1,024,121	1,724,362	+ 68.4
December.....	67	2,401,313	65	1,118,341	2,323,621	+107.8

TABLE 48.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of miscellaneous frozen salmon during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	952,045	19.1	— 164,380	— 17.3
February.....	787,665	15.8	— 93,873	— 11.9
March.....	693,792	13.9	— 257,264	— 37.1
April.....	436,528	8.8	— 45,593	— 10.4
May.....	390,935	7.8	+ 557,340	+142.6
June.....	948,275	19.0	+ 834,469	+ 88.0
July.....	1,782,744	35.8	+1,187,323	+ 66.6
August.....	2,970,067	59.6	+2,013,130	+ 67.8
September.....	4,983,197	100.0	— 356,194	— 7.1
October.....	4,627,003	92.9	— 469,993	— 10.2
November.....	4,157,010	83.4	+ 292,279	+ 7.0
December.....	4,449,289	89.3	— 197,406	— 4.4

C O L D S T O R A G E H O L D I N G S
O F
F R O Z E N S E A B A S S
1918

1 line = 100,000 pounds.

FIG. 28.

TABLE 49.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of miscellaneous frozen salmon during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	65	952,045	53	2,553,580	2,137,615	- 16.3
February.....	67	787,665	56	976,664	740,951	- 24.1
March.....	66	693,792	55	525,457	638,478	+ 21.5
April.....	66	436,528	56	388,597	421,704	+ 8.5
May.....	55	390,935	46	362,817	279,447	- 23.0
June.....	44	948,275	36	461,160	893,342	+ 93.7
July.....	53	1,782,744	44	1,194,129	1,602,545	+ 34.2
August.....	55	2,970,067	46	1,320,706	2,688,985	+ 103.6
September.....	54	4,983,197	42	1,608,215	3,289,317	+ 104.5
October.....	52	4,627,003	46	1,687,833	3,897,882	+ 130.9
November.....	55	4,157,010	54	1,730,685	4,777,810	+ 176.1
December.....	60	4,449,289	59	1,265,322	4,449,289	+ 251.6

SEA BASS.

The sea bass is "a food fish found from Vineyard Sound to the eastern part of the Gulf of Mexico. It is known south of Cape Hatteras as the 'blackfish'; in the Middle States as 'black Will,' 'black Harry,' and 'hannahills'; about New Bedford and Newport as 'bluefish,' and at New Bedford also as 'rock bass.' The average length in New England is about 15 inches, average weight one and one-half pounds. In the South they are much smaller, averaging about three-fourths of a pound in weight. They are caught with hand lines and in pounds and traps. The white sea bass is found on the Pacific Coast from Cape Mendocino to San Diego. It is an important food fish, and averages 15 pounds in weight. The redfish is called 'sea bass' in the Carolinas, Florida, and the Gulf."

The largest stocks of sea bass reported during the year were held on August 15 and amounted to 532,725 pounds. This was 20 per cent less than was held on August 15, 1917. The smallest quantity, 35,845 pounds, was reported on May 15. The greatest increase occurred from May 15 to July 15, approximately 500,000 pounds of the stocks of the season being frozen at that time. The holdings decreased during the remainder of the year and on December 15 amounted to 293,248 pounds.

TABLE 50.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen sea bass during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percentage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	Pounds.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	196,627	36.9	- 53,386	- 27.2
February.....	143,241	26.9	- 66,292	- 46.3
March.....	76,949	14.4	- 36,473	- 47.4
April.....	40,476	7.6	- 4,631	- 11.4
May.....	35,845	6.7	+ 221,602	+ 618.2
June.....	257,447	48.3	+ 273,012	+ 106.0
July.....	530,459	99.6	+ 2,266	+ 0.4
August.....	532,725	100.0	- 30,748	- 5.8
September.....	501,977	94.2	- 47,691	- 9.5
October.....	454,286	85.3	- 93,410	- 20.6
November.....	360,876	67.7	- 67,628	- 18.7
December.....	293,248	55.0	- 52,877	- 18.0

TABLE 51.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen sea bass during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	39	196,627	30	339,383	116,268	-65.7
February.....	42	143,241	31	124,772	53,737	-56.9
March.....	43	76,949	36	146,321	57,543	-60.7
April.....	39	40,476	34	80,534	37,051	-54.0
May.....	31	35,845	23	48,050	32,648	-32.1
June.....	29	257,447	22	193,387	200,855	+ 3.9
July.....	34	530,459	26	407,234	387,910	- 4.7
August.....	36	532,725	29	498,664	398,998	-20.0
September.....	35	501,977	28	409,755	368,979	-10.0
October.....	36	454,286	34	395,925	414,959	+ 4.8
November.....	37	360,876	37	42,872	360,876	-25.3
December.....	38	293,248	38	402,251	293,248	-27.1

SHAD.

The shad is "a very important food fish found on all the coasts and in some inland waters; the great fisheries are in the rivers of the Atlantic slope. It is called 'white shad,' in distinction from other 'shad.' The average weight is about 4 pounds, average length about 2 feet. It is caught in nets, seines and weirs, and is sold fresh, cured, and pickled."

On January 15, 1918, reports showed stocks of 564,739 pounds of frozen shad. The holdings decreased to 289,776 pounds on April 15. During the period from April 15 to June 15 the holdings were increased by 567,556 pounds. This was 137.6 per cent more than was stored on June 15, 1917. The reports of the Bureau of Markets also show stocks of shad roe. The report of June 15 showed more than 64,000 pounds in cold storage.

TABLE 52.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen shad during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative per centage.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	564,739	65.9	-245,450	- 43.5
February.....	319,289	37.2	- 15,968	- 5.0
March.....	303,321	35.4	- 13,545	- 4.5
April.....	289,776	33.8	+ 88,557	+ 30.6
May.....	378,333	44.1	+478,999	+126.6
June.....	857,332	100.0	- 76,763	- 9.0
July.....	780,569	91.0	- 9,121	- 1.2
August.....	771,448	90.0	- 9,018	- 1.2
September.....	762,430	88.9	- 2,387	- 0.3
October.....	760,043	88.7	- 36,857	- 4.8
November.....	723,186	84.4	- 89,470	- 12.4
December.....	633,716	73.9	-182,402	- 28.8

FIG. 29.

FIG. 30.

TABLE 53.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen shad during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	63	564,739	47	329,971	309,713	- 6.1
February.....	68	319,289	51	91,584	95,247	+ 4.0
March.....	67	303,321	51	134,315	193,293	+ 43.9
April.....	67	289,776	51	112,455	172,569	+ 53.5
May.....	54	378,333	42	199,170	223,921	+ 12.4
June.....	59	857,332	44	389,758	926,085	+137.6
July.....	65	780,569	51	345,002	636,580	+ 84.5
August.....	70	771,448	56	391,435	567,958	+ 45.1
September.....	64	762,430	50	362,240	559,511	+ 54.5
October.....	70	760,043	59	611,133	688,588	+ 12.7
November.....	69	723,186	62	579,491	701,564	+ 21.1
December.....	62	633,716	57	627,919	624,015	- 0.6

TABLE 54.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen shad roe during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative per cent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	Pounds.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	55,124	86.1	+ 1,381	+ 2.5
February.....	56,505	88.2	- 27,050	- 47.9
March.....	29,455	46.0	- 322	- 1.1
April.....	29,133	45.5	+ 5,254	+18.0
May.....	34,387	53.7	+29,662	+86.3
June.....	64,049	100.0	- 371	- 0.6
July.....	63,678	99.4	-22,554	-35.4
August.....	41,124	64.2	+ 2,194	+ 5.3
September.....	43,318	67.6	- 2,690	- 6.2
October.....	40,628	63.4	+ 781	+ 1.9
November.....	41,409	64.7	- 1,655	- 4.0
December.....	39,754	62.1	-11,912	-30.0

TABLE 55.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen shad roe during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	53	55,124	41	29,548	31,016	+ 5.0
February.....	54	56,505	41	8,540	8,293	- 2.9
March.....	53	29,455	42	18,190	8,637	- 52.5
April.....	51	29,133	40	5,454	15,136	+177.5
May.....	43	34,387	32	8,247	12,683	+ 53.8
June.....	44	64,049	32	12,410	23,077	+ 86.0
July.....	45	63,678	33	11,076	26,775	+141.7
August.....	42	41,124	31	12,283	26,488	+115.6
September.....	37	43,318	27	12,706	23,958	+ 88.6
October.....	43	40,628	37	44,886	35,235	- 21.5
November.....	48	41,409	45	56,209	41,319	- 26.5
December.....	45	39,754	43	64,897	39,738	- 38.8

FIG. 31.

SMELTS, EULACHON, ETC.

The smelt is "a very choice food fish found on the Atlantic Coast from Virginia to the St. Lawrence and landlocked in many New England lakes. Also called 'American smelt' and 'frostfish.' When sent to market unfrozen they are known as 'green' smelts. The average length is 8 to 10 inches. The Pacific smelt is found from San Francisco to Alaska. The surf smelt is found from Monterey to Alaska."

The Eulachon is "a small fish common in the rivers and coast of the North Pacific. The Indian name 'oolican' (hoolakins) is often used. The trade name is 'candlefish.' On the Columbia River the name 'smelt' is used. The length averages a little less than 1 foot. It is an excellent food fish, and is also of importance for the oil it yields, which is used as substitute for cod liver oil."

On January 15 the stocks of frozen smelts amounted to a little more than 800,000 pounds. They increased until April 15, when 2,098,022 pounds were reported. The stocks reported for May, June, and July 15 were somewhat less but increased from July 15 to August 15. A decrease then occurred monthly until the fifteenth of December. The stocks on April 15 were 51.2 per cent greater than those on April 15, 1917.

TABLE 56.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen smelts during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	807,025	38.5	+263,925	+32.7
February.....	1,070,950	51.0	+646,839	+60.4
March.....	1,717,789	81.9	+380,233	+22.1
April.....	2,098,022	100.0	-209,160	-10.0
May.....	1,888,862	90.0	+74,784	+4.0
June.....	1,963,646	93.6	-30,213	-1.5
July.....	1,933,433	92.2	+144,426	+7.5
August.....	2,077,859	99.0	-213,745	-10.3
September.....	1,864,114	88.9	-23,485	-1.3
October.....	1,840,629	87.7	-65,549	-3.6
November.....	1,775,080	84.6	-333,185	-18.8
December.....	1,441,895	68.7	-210,618	-14.6

TABLE 57.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen smelts during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.		Increase or decrease.
				1917.	1918.	
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	67	807,025	56	216,747	509,036	+134.9
February.....	76	1,070,950	60	358,141	652,535	+82.2
March.....	82	1,717,789	65	876,171	1,359,084	+55.1
April.....	78	2,098,022	63	1,050,508	1,588,602	+51.2
May.....	61	1,888,862	49	986,587	1,327,593	+34.6
June.....	59	1,963,646	46	925,268	1,512,595	+63.5
July.....	59	1,933,433	45	794,234	1,191,644	+50.0
August.....	61	2,077,859	48	845,276	1,561,429	+84.7
September.....	54	1,864,114	41	813,272	1,172,183	+44.1
October.....	57	1,840,629	50	1,120,977	1,519,771	+35.6
November.....	60	1,775,080	57	1,222,516	1,689,470	+38.2
December.....	69	1,441,895	67	956,278	1,441,535	+50.7

FIG. 32.

SQUID.

In the special report of the Bureau of Census on the Fisheries of the United States the squid is referred to as "cuttle-fish." They are "mollusks found in large numbers all along the coast. The 'common squid,' 'octopus,' 'calamary,' sea arrow,' etc., are different species found in particular localities. They are caught in fish pounds, seines, weirs, and trawls and with fishhooks; large numbers are also taken by driving them on shore by 'torching.' Some are caught with a peculiar arrangement of hooks called a 'squid jig.' Different species vary in length from a few inches to 50 feet. They are important as a bait for many useful fish and as food for man. Oil, 'cuttle bone,' a dentifrice, india ink, etc., are also obtained from them."

The report on January 1, 1918, showed 2,065,680 pounds of squid in cold storage on that date. This was 68.5 per cent more than the quantity held on the same date in 1917. The stocks decreased until May 15, when 362,513 pounds remained in cold storage. An increase occurred on August 15, the stocks then again decreased and on December 15 amounted to 326,247 pounds.

TABLE 58.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen squid during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	2,065,680	100.0	-370,962	- 18.0
February.....	1,694,718	82.0	-453,271	- 26.7
March.....	1,241,447	60.1	-641,139	- 51.6
April.....	600,308	29.1	-237,795	- 39.6
May.....	362,513	17.5	+424,560	+117.1
June.....	787,073	38.1	+ 38,213	+ 4.9
July.....	825,286	40.0	+308,499	+ 37.4
August.....	1,133,785	54.9	-142,684	- 12.6
September.....	991,101	48.0	+ 20,655	+ 2.1
October.....	1,011,756	49.0	-414,092	- 40.9
November.....	597,664	28.9	-271,417	- 45.4
December.....	326,247	15.8	- 57,859	- 17.7

TABLE 59.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen squid during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	36	2,065,680	27	1,068,212	1,799,466	+68.5
February.....	39	1,694,718	29	666,075	1,168,351	+75.4
March.....	42	1,241,447	31	628,870	1,008,667	+60.4
April.....	39	600,308	30	347,205	480,362	+38.4
May.....	30	362,513	22	267,583	273,914	+ 2.4
June.....	24	787,073	16	1,387,202	534,631	-61.5
July.....	30	825,286	23	1,501,790	609,461	-59.4
August.....	27	1,133,785	20	1,901,277	948,434	-50.1
September.....	25	991,101	19	2,470,616	827,809	-66.5
October.....	27	1,011,756	26	2,863,006	986,814	-65.5
November.....	33	597,664	33	3,052,079	597,664	-80.4
December.....	34	326,247	33	2,434,430	326,247	-86.6

FIG. 33.

WEAKFISH.

The weakfish is given in the special report of the Bureau of the Census on Fisheries of the United States under the name of Squeteague. It is an "excellent food fish found in abundance along the Atlantic Coast from Cape Cod to Florida. It is known as 'drummer' about Cape Cod; 'yellowfin' about Buzzards Bay; 'weakfish' in New York and New Jersey; 'bluefish' in Delaware and Virginia; 'gray trout,' 'sun trout,' 'shad trout,' 'sea trout,' and 'salt water trout' in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and 'squeteague,' 'squit,' 'chick-wit,' etc., in various places. It averages about two and one-half pounds in weight, though some individuals attain a weight of 30 pounds. They are caught in seines and gill nets and with hook and line. The spotted squeteague is found from New Jersey to Texas, and is somewhat larger than the preceding."

On January 15, 1918, 712,636 pounds of frozen weakfish remained in cold storage from the previous year. The stocks decreased until April 15, when 85,270 pounds remained. An increase then occurred until October 15 and the reports of that date showed stocks of 2,175,541 pounds. This amount was approximately twice as large as the holdings of the previous year.

TABLE 60.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen weakfish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	712,636	32.8	- 335,538	- 47.1
February.....	377,098	17.3	- 208,922	- 55.4
March.....	168,176	7.7	- 82,906	- 49.3
April.....	85,270	3.9	+ 454,486	+ 533.0
May.....	539,756	24.8	+ 769,729	+ 142.6
June.....	1,309,485	60.2	+ 35,319	+ 2.7
July.....	1,344,804	61.8	+ 449,653	+ 33.4
August.....	1,794,457	82.5	- 17,672	- 1.0
September.....	1,776,785	81.7	+ 398,756	+ 22.4
October.....	2,175,541	100.0	- 54,098	- 2.5
November.....	2,121,443	97.5	- 99,343	- 4.7
December.....	2,022,100	92.9	- 507,440	- 25.1

TABLE 61.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen weakfish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	26	712,636	19	443,646	374,545	- 15.6
February.....	28	377,098	20	88,099	100,347	+ 13.9
March.....	29	168,176	22	91,493	105,004	+ 14.8
April.....	27	85,270	21	28,755	65,409	+ 127.5
May.....	22	539,756	18	152,402	394,425	+ 158.8
June.....	23	1,309,485	19	196,531	962,560	+ 389.8
July.....	23	1,344,804	19	228,126	982,969	+ 330.9
August.....	26	1,794,457	21	723,097	1,269,802	+ 75.6
September.....	24	1,776,785	19	546,588	1,228,123	+ 124.7
October.....	25	2,175,541	22	930,855	1,846,255	+ 98.3
November.....	27	2,121,443	25	1,460,003	2,117,273	+ 45.0
December.....	28	2,022,100	28	1,156,420	2,022,100	+ 74.9

FIG. 34.

WHITEFISH.

Whitefish form one of the most important groups of fresh-water fishes of America. The common whitefish is the most valued of the tribe, although the others are highly esteemed as a food. It is found in the Great Lakes region and is known as 'humpback,' 'bowback,' and 'highback' whitefish; also as 'Otsego bass' in the neighborhood of Otsego Lake, New York. It is caught chiefly in gill nets, and averages less than 4 pounds in weight. Other economic species are the Rocky Mountain whitefish, the Menominee whitefish, also locally known as 'round whitefish,' 'frostfish,' 'shadwater,' 'pilot fish,' 'chivey,' 'blackback,' etc. The whitefishes belong to the salmon family. The name is also applied to the bluefish on the Hudson, to the menhaden in western Connecticut, to the tilefish in California, and to the beluga by whalers."

On January 1, 1,139,079 pounds of frozen whitefish remained in cold storage from the previous season. These stocks declined until June 15 and reached the low point of 312,014 pounds. The largest stocks were reported on December 15 and amounted to 1,976,681 pounds. This was 12.6 per cent more than the holdings of December 15, 1917.

TABLE 62.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen whitefish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	1,139,079	57.6	-426,709	- 37.5
February.....	712,370	36.0	-315,116	- 44.2
March.....	397,254	20.1	+ 70,233	+ 17.7
April.....	467,487	23.7	-132,459	- 28.3
May.....	335,028	16.9	- 23,014	- 6.9
June.....	312,014	15.8	+ 80,630	+ 25.8
July.....	392,644	19.9	+493,742	+125.7
August.....	886,386	44.8	-116,785	- 13.2
September.....	769,601	38.9	+521,439	+ 67.8
October.....	1,291,040	65.3	+466,085	+ 36.1
November.....	1,757,125	88.9	+219,556	+ 12.5
December.....	1,976,681	100.0	-188,916	- 9.6

TABLE 63.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen whitefish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	70	1,139,079	59	412,639	548,198	+32.9
February.....	79	712,370	61	264,617	357,142	+35.0
March.....	80	397,254	65	388,290	232,791	-40.0
April.....	77	467,487	62	305,970	316,504	+ 3.4
May.....	61	335,028	48	172,559	285,527	+65.5
June.....	51	312,014	39	163,617	243,683	+48.9
July.....	55	392,644	45	273,311	299,659	+ 9.6
August.....	57	886,386	48	380,702	538,503	+41.5
September.....	54	769,601	43	349,189	392,126	+12.3
October.....	66	1,291,040	58	1,571,846	1,231,502	-21.7
November.....	75	1,757,125	69	2,176,720	1,751,276	-19.5
December.....	80	1,976,681	79	1,741,026	1,960,225	+12.6

FIG. 35.

WHITING.

"This fish is otherwise known as the 'kingfish' and 'sea-mink'; it is abundant from Cape Ann to Pensacola. The sand-whiting, also known as 'deep-water whiting,' is abundant from Chesapeake Bay to Texas. The surf-whiting, also called the 'silver-whiting,' is common from the Carolinas to Texas. The California whiting is also known as the 'sand-sucker.' On the coast of Florida they are variously known as 'kingfish,' 'barb,' 'bullhead whiting,' and 'ground mullet.' They attain a length of 10 inches and a weight of one and one-half pounds. They are caught with hook and line and in seines, and are a food fish of considerable importance. The name is also applied to the harvest-fish at Norfolk, Virginia, and to the silver hake on the New England Coast."

The holdings of frozen whiting on November 15, 1918, amounted to 15,012,968 pounds, an increase of 17.5 per cent over the stocks on November 15, 1917. With the exception of herring stocks there were more frozen whiting in cold storage at this date than of any other variety. They amounted to approximately 14 per cent of all fish frozen during the year. The lowest stock reported was on May 15, when the reports showed 867,531 pounds. The holdings decreased from January 15 to May 15 and increased from May 15 to November 15.

TABLE 64.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen whiting during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	Pounds.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	7,457,961	49.7	-3,150,071	- 42.2
February.....	4,307,890	28.7	-2,111,536	- 49.0
March.....	2,196,354	14.6	-1,046,124	- 47.6
April.....	1,150,230	7.7	- 282,699	- 24.6
May.....	867,531	5.8	+2,262,608	+260.8
June.....	3,130,139	20.8	+4,981,654	+159.2
July.....	8,111,793	54.0	+3,234,999	+ 39.9
August.....	11,346,792	75.6	+1,565,862	+ 13.8
September.....	12,912,654	86.0	+ 496,770	+ 3.8
October.....	13,409,424	89.3	+1,603,544	+ 12.0
November.....	15,012,968	100.0	-1,997,102	- 13.3
December.....	13,015,866	86.7	-2,790,660	- 21.4

TABLE 65.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen whiting during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	94	7,457,961	77	2,572,581	5,462,105	+112.3
February.....	101	4,307,890	79	935,435	2,458,416	+162.8
March.....	109	2,196,354	87	393,300	958,091	+143.6
April.....	102	1,150,230	85	140,089	599,778	+328.1
May.....	73	867,531	59	128,364	517,662	+303.3
June.....	69	3,130,139	54	4,564,823	2,522,827	- 44.7
July.....	74	8,111,793	60	9,046,728	7,413,594	- 18.1
August.....	75	11,346,792	61	10,905,627	10,592,141	- 2.9
September.....	70	12,910,654	55	9,931,049	11,848,235	+ 19.2
October.....	72	13,409,424	67	11,424,723	12,764,202	+ 11.7
November.....	77	15,012,968	76	12,339,486	14,495,768	+ 17.5
December.....	86	13,015,866	85	11,498,434	12,997,666	+ 13.0

FIG. 36.

MISCELLANEOUS FISH.

The stocks of miscellaneous fish increased from approximately 8,000,000 pounds on January 15 to 17,500,000 on November 15. More than 16 per cent of the total stocks of frozen fish were included in the miscellaneous group. The holdings on November 15 were 81.7 per cent greater than those on November 15, 1917.

In Table 68 are grouped the total holdings of frozen fish during each month in 1918. This table shows that the smallest quantity stored was on April 15 and the largest quantity on November 15. The holdings of the former date are 26,548,472 pounds and of the latter date 99,631,789 pounds. The holdings of November 15 were an increase of 37.2 per cent over those of the previous year. The greatest increase was from May 15 to June 15 and the greatest decrease was from January 15 to February 15.

Table 69 shows the total holdings reported for each month and a comparison of each month's holdings with those of the same date in 1917. Figure 36 is a graphic presentation of the stocks of frozen fish for each month during the year. Figure 37 represents the comparative quantities of each variety held in cold storage. For each variety is shown the maximum holdings of the year.

TABLE 66.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of miscellaneous frozen fish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	8,101,331	46.4	+ 489,894	+ 6.0
February.....	8,591,225	49.2	+ 731,285	+ 8.5
March.....	9,322,510	53.3	+ 1,517,119	+ 16.3
April.....	10,839,629	62.0	+ 485,190	+ 4.5
May.....	11,324,819	64.8	+ 1,073,092	+ 9.5
June.....	12,397,911	70.9	+ 176,930	+ 1.4
July.....	12,574,841	72.0	+ 3,092,725	+ 24.6
August.....	15,667,566	89.6	- 666,454	- 4.3
September.....	15,001,112	85.8	+ 1,887,078	+ 12.6
October.....	16,888,190	96.6	+ 588,907	+ 3.5
November.....	17,477,097	100.0	- 293,366	- 1.7
December.....	17,183,731	98.3	- 2,393,819	- 13.9

TABLE 67.—*Monthly cold storage holdings of miscellaneous frozen fish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.		Increase or decrease.
				1917.	1918.	
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	137	8,101,331	113	3,319,168	4,717,718	+ 42.1
February.....	148	8,591,225	117	2,764,033	4,315,066	+ 56.1
March.....	147	9,322,510	121	3,313,401	6,641,260	+ 100.4
April.....	148	10,839,629	128	1,862,965	7,555,764	+ 305.6
May.....	131	11,324,819	108	2,509,191	8,207,454	+ 227.1
June.....	128	12,397,911	104	4,517,987	8,833,729	+ 95.5
July.....	135	12,574,841	112	5,766,947	8,643,518	+ 49.9
August.....	138	15,667,566	115	6,057,725	9,574,236	+ 58.1
September.....	133	15,001,112	110	6,357,757	8,947,569	+ 40.7
October.....	144	16,888,190	128	9,133,346	16,035,811	+ 75.6
November.....	146	17,477,097	141	9,557,778	17,370,875	+ 81.7
December.....	153	17,183,731	149	10,692,890	17,138,951	+ 60.3

FIG. 37.

FIG. 33.

TABLE 68.—Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen fish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	49,562,848	49.7	-13,655,777	-27.6
February.....	35,907,071	36.0	-7,449,770	-20.7
March.....	28,457,301	28.6	-1,908,829	-6.7
April.....	26,548,472	26.6	+4,854,953	+18.3
May.....	31,403,425	31.5	+18,894,602	+60.2
June.....	50,298,027	50.5	+14,561,505	+29.0
July.....	64,859,532	65.1	+17,913,697	+27.6
August.....	82,773,229	83.1	+6,784,741	+8.2
September.....	89,557,970	89.9	+4,853,778	+5.4
October.....	94,411,748	94.8	+5,220,041	+5.5
November.....	99,631,789	100.0	-3,031,542	-3.0
December.....	96,600,247	97.0	-14,646,383	-15.2

TABLE 69.—Monthly cold storage holdings of frozen fish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	177	49,562,848	144	32,234,530	36,848,447	+14.3
February.....	189	35,907,071	156	14,727,099	19,948,869	+33.5
March.....	187	28,457,301	157	13,374,429	19,869,069	+48.6
April.....	188	26,548,472	163	9,516,217	19,054,027	+100.2
May.....	166	31,403,425	142	14,040,294	24,238,138	+72.6
June.....	171	50,298,027	144	27,791,047	41,167,057	+48.1
July.....	176	64,859,532	149	38,431,221	52,905,689	+37.7
August.....	180	82,773,229	154	44,024,666	65,504,384	+48.8
September.....	175	89,557,970	146	47,197,660	68,497,513	+45.1
October.....	185	94,411,748	169	60,676,722	86,016,054	+41.8
November.....	192	99,631,789	185	70,938,957	97,310,173	+37.2
December.....	191	96,600,247	186	69,986,671	96,699,190	+38.2

REVIEW OF THE 1918 STORAGE HOLDINGS OF CURED HERRING AND MILD CURED SALMON.

CURED HERRING.

On January 15, 1918, there were almost 6,500,000 pounds of cured herring stored. The holdings decreased to 4,500,000 pounds on February 15, then increased monthly until September 15, when the stocks amounted approximately to 28,500,000 pounds. The greatest increase was 7,329,154 pounds from May 15 to June 15. The greatest decrease was 4,362,054 pounds from September 15 to October 15. The holdings of September 15, 1918, were 93.2 per cent greater than those of September 15, 1917.

TABLE 70.—*Monthly storage holdings of herring cured during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
			Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	6,455,713	22.7	-1,944,706	-30.1
February.....	4,511,007	15.9	+1,090,982	+24.2
March.....	5,601,989	19.7	+2,525,356	+45.1
April.....	8,127,345	28.6	+4,178,910	+51.4
May.....	12,306,255	43.3	+7,329,154	+59.6
June.....	19,635,409	69.1	+4,192,320	+21.4
July.....	23,827,729	83.9	+3,521,459	+14.8
August.....	27,349,188	96.3	+1,059,509	+3.9
September.....	28,408,697	100.0	-4,362,054	-15.4
October.....	24,046,643	84.6	-3,945,073	-16.4
November.....	20,101,570	70.8	-1,361,221	-6.8
December.....	18,740,349	66.0	-3,021,387	-16.1

TABLE 71.—*Monthly storage holdings of herring cured during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
January.....	79	6,455,713	62	3,352,626	1,866,323	-44.3
February.....	87	4,511,007	69	4,727,164	3,679,797	-22.2
March.....	88	5,601,989	74	5,997,972	5,110,567	-14.8
April.....	88	8,127,345	74	7,321,778	7,248,108	-1.0
May.....	74	12,306,255	61	7,370,595	9,178,999	+24.5
June.....	76	19,635,409	63	10,389,087	14,876,177	+43.2
July.....	81	23,827,729	67	12,180,431	17,221,167	+41.4
August.....	79	27,349,188	68	12,187,193	20,709,586	+69.9
September.....	75	28,408,697	59	10,186,711	19,675,875	+93.2
October.....	83	24,046,643	72	8,816,582	23,068,351	+161.6
November.....	90	20,101,570	85	8,843,052	19,830,423	+124.2
December.....	87	18,740,349	84	7,928,363	18,713,449	+136.0

FIG. 39.

MILD CURED SALMON.

The stocks of mild cured salmon on January 15, 1918, amounted to approximately 3,000,000 pounds. They decreased to 1,872,920 pounds on May 15, then increased until October 15, when the report showed 7,123,756 pounds. This was 28.2 per cent more than the quantity stored on October 15, 1917. The greatest increase occurred from July 15 to September 15, the increase during these months being more than 3,500,000 pounds.

TABLE 72.—*Monthly storage holdings of mild cured salmon during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	2,993,133	42.0	— 95,020	— 3.2
February.....	2,898,113	40.7	— 510,623	— 17.6
March.....	2,387,490	33.5	— 403,355	— 16.9
April.....	1,984,135	27.9	— 111,215	— 5.6
May.....	1,872,920	26.3	+ 277,819	+ 14.8
June.....	2,150,739	30.2	+ 838,277	+ 39.0
July.....	2,989,016	42.0	+ 2,160,795	+ 72.3
August.....	5,149,811	72.3	+ 1,427,058	+ 27.7
September.....	6,576,869	92.3	+ 546,887	+ 8.3
October.....	7,123,756	100.0	— 218,998	— 3.1
November.....	6,904,758	96.9	— 232,610	— 3.4
December.....	6,672,148	93.7	— 801,684	— 12.0

TABLE 73.—*Monthly storage holdings of mild cured salmon during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	51	2,993,133	43	3,480,362	2,290,198	— 34.2
February.....	55	2,898,113	45	3,936,370	2,597,026	— 34.0
March.....	55	2,387,490	48	2,729,941	1,977,408	— 27.6
April.....	52	1,984,135	43	2,563,538	1,593,045	— 38.3
May.....	48	1,872,920	41	2,245,249	1,522,497	— 32.2
June.....	49	2,150,739	43	2,174,066	1,453,851	— 33.1
July.....	51	2,989,016	44	2,249,416	1,912,394	— 15.0
August.....	53	5,149,811	47	3,746,727	4,191,811	+ 11.9
September.....	46	6,576,869	40	3,587,187	3,592,719	+ 8.5
October.....	49	7,123,756	43	5,112,937	6,557,023	+ 28.2
November.....	52	6,904,758	49	4,716,159	6,891,518	+ 46.1
December.....	49	6,672,148	47	4,545,784	6,670,818	+ 46.7

S T O R A G E H O L D I N G S
O F
M I L D C U R E D S A L M O N
1918

1 line = 1,000,000 pounds.

FIG. 40.

TABLE 74.—*Monthly storage holdings of fish during 1918, and increase or decrease during each month.*

Month.	Holdings on fifteenth of month.	Relative percent- age.	Increase or decrease during month.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	59,011,694	46.6	-15,695,503	-26.6
February.....	43,316,191	34.2	-6,869,411	-15.9
March.....	36,446,780	28.8	+213,172	+0.6
April.....	36,659,952	28.9	+8,922,648	+24.3
May.....	45,582,600	36.0	+26,501,575	+58.1
June.....	72,084,175	56.9	+19,592,102	+27.2
July.....	91,676,277	72.4	+23,595,951	+25.7
August.....	115,272,228	91.0	+9,271,308	+8.0
September.....	124,543,536	98.3	+1,038,111	+0.8
October.....	125,581,647	99.2	+1,056,470	+0.8
November.....	126,638,117	100.0	-4,625,373	-3.7
December.....	122,012,744	96.3	-18,469,454	-15.1

TABLE 75.—*Monthly storage holdings of fish during 1918 compared with those of 1917.*

Month.	Reported for 1918.		Comparison with 1917.			
	Storages reporting.	Holdings reported on fifteenth of month.	Storages reporting for both dates.	1917.	1918.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
January.....	177	59,011,694	144	39,067,518	41,004,968	+5.0
February.....	189	43,316,191	156	23,390,633	26,225,692	+12.1
March.....	187	36,446,780	157	22,102,342	26,977,044	+22.1
April.....	188	36,659,952	163	19,421,533	27,895,180	+43.6
May.....	166	45,582,600	142	23,656,138	34,939,634	+47.7
June.....	171	72,084,175	144	40,354,200	57,497,085	+42.5
July.....	176	91,676,277	149	52,861,068	72,039,250	+36.3
August.....	180	115,272,228	154	59,958,586	90,405,781	+50.8
September.....	175	124,543,536	146	60,971,558	92,076,107	+51.0
October.....	185	125,581,647	169	74,606,241	115,641,428	+55.0
November.....	192	126,638,117	185	84,498,168	124,032,114	+46.8
December.....	191	122,012,744	186	82,460,818	120,083,457	+45.6

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