AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

knowledge on New England and an exceedingly valuable source book on one of the major regions of the United States. Furthermore, it does not fail in its many detailed analyses to give to any one interested in regional analysis authoritative data on and interpretation of such regional characteristics as types of agricultural production—dairy, poultry, vegetable, maple products, tobacco, and even fruit. It gives due consideration to the unique roles of woodlands, recreational uses of lands, and part-time farming, and relates these to soils, climate, urban population and industrial development.

One looking especially for regional data and interpretations will find them primarily in chapters 1, 2, 35, and 36, where the author sets forth his "assignment," gives his answer to "What is New England?" and discusses "Trends, Prospects, Potentials" and "Regional Policy and Program." In all of these, however, and throughout the book it is clear that the author has little concern with regionalism. Like the author of the other book reviewed here, he is convinced that "any sound program for New England (as a region) must be geared in with National programs in such a way as to promote the common interests of New England and the Nation." Unlike the other author he never says and does not seem to believe that New England is a social entity with its own "peculiar problems and special interests." Undoubtedly there are differences between the two areas and both authors could be right. If so, this in itself is an important regional fact.

Carl C. Taylor

Selected Recent Research Publications in Agricultural Economics Issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Cooperatively by the State Colleges[1]

CHRISTENSEN, RAYMOND P., and MIGHELL, RONALD L. COMPETITIVE POSITION OF CHICKEN AND EGG PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 1018, 58 pp., illus.

Attempts to answer questions concerning reasons for the low prices of chickens and eggs and the increase in production, whether the expansion in output will continue, whether producers have a balanced farm program and are using resources to best advantage, whether consumption of protective foods will increase so that present production will be absorbed at prices acceptable to producers.

DAVIS, JOE F., and STRICKLER, PAUL E. ELECTRICITY ON FARMS IN THE EASTERN LIVESTOCK AREA OF IOWA—A PROGRESS REPORT. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 852, 88 pp., illus. September 1950.

Four-fifths of the electricity used on the sample farms in 1947 was used in households. Other uses discussed as well.

DUCOFF, LOUIS J. MIGRATORY FARM WORKERS IN 1949. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Inform. Bul. 25, 20 pp. 1950.

Relates to a sample representing approximately 420,000 persons, 14 years old and over, in civilian population at end of 1949 who did migratory farm work in 1949.

EARLE, WENDELL. BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF NORTHEASTERN WHOLESALE EGG BUYERS. N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 868, 24 pp. May 1950. (Northeast Regional Publication 4; RMA; BAE cooperating.)

Includes analysis of information obtained in summer of 1948 from 182 wholesale egg receivers: 44 located in New York, 88 in Pennsylvania, 13 in Connecticut, 17 in Maine, and 20 in Massachusetts.

FUGETT, KENNETH A., BAYTON, JAMES A., and BITTING, H. WAYNE. CITRUS PREFERENCES AMONG CUSTOMERS OF SELECTED STORES. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 722; 48 pp., illus. June 1950 (RMA; BAE cooperating).

At the prevailing level of prices for citrus and competing products consumers were more sensitive to changes in quality of citrus products than to changes in price.

GARLOCK, F. L., TOSTLEBE, A. S., BURROUGHS, R. J., LARSEN, H. C., LINGARD, H. T., JONES, L. A., and WALLACE, M. E. Under the direction of NORMAN J. WALL. THE BALANCE SHEET AND CURRENT FINANCIAL TRENDS OF AGRICULTURE, 1950. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Inform. Bul. 26, 46 pp., illus. October 1950.

---

[1] *Processed* reports are indicated as such. All others are *printed*. State publications may be obtained from the issuing agencies of the respective States.

Aggregate assets of agriculture in the United States—both physical and financial, valued at current prices—totaled 27 billion dollars on January 1, 1950, slightly less than a year earlier. This is the first decline since 1940 and probably the first since the middle 1930's.

GARROTT, WILLIAM N. FARM-TO-RETAIL MARGINS FOR MARKETING SOUTHEASTERN EARLY WHITE POTATOES IN PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI, 1949. 4 pp. Bur. Agr. Econ. October 1950. (RMA; Ala., Fla., N. C., S. C., Va., and BPISAE cooperating.) [Processed]

Report on margins taken for marketing services on 66 test lots of southeastern potatoes in three major markets.

JENKS, GEORGE F., and HARRISON, ROBERT W. METHODS AND COST OF CLEARING LAND IN NORTHEAST ARKANSAS. Ark. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 495, 43 pp., illus. Fayetteville. June 1950.

Of numerous physical factors that affect the cost of land clearing, density of stand was found to be the most important although drainage and season when cutting is done also affect costs.

KELLY, R. A., WERNER, H. O., KRANTZ, F. A., HEMPHILL, PERRY, and CRAVENS, M. E. RELATIONSHIP OF PRICE AND QUALITY OF POTATOES AT RETAIL LEVEL. Minn. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 406, 28 pp., illus. June 1950. (North Central Regional Publication 16.)

Results of an experiment on size-price relationship as a first step in a cooperative study of the relation of quality to price and volume of sales of potatoes in retail stores.

LILIEHOLM, WILLIAM C. GROVE-TO-RETAIL MARGINS FOR FLORIDA VALENCIA ORANGES MARKETED IN FRESH FORM IN SELECTED CITIES, 1940-48. 22 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. October 1950 (RMA). [Processed]

During the 1947-48 season, the return to growers of Valencia oranges in Florida was 17 percent of the consumer's dollar spent for oranges in eight major consuming markets.

MORTENSEN, W. P., and GRAF, TRUMAN F. MARKETING EGGS IN THE LAKE STATES. Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta. Research Bul. 168, 32 pp., illus. July 1950. (RMA; BAE cooperating.)

The study upon which this report is based showed that about two-thirds of the consumer's dollar went to the producer and the other one-third to the marketing system.

MULLINS, TROY, and SLUSHER, M. W. COMPARISON OF FARMING SYSTEMS FOR SMALL RICE FARMS IN ARKANSAS. Ark Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 498, 42 pp., illus. Fayetteville. June 1950. (RMA; BAE cooperating.)

In Arkansas, a high specialization is associated with production of rice, although to maintain yields, it must be rotated with other crops or land uses.

RAUCHENSTEIN, EMIL, WILCOX, WALTER W., and SMITH, EDWARD J. CHANGES IN DAIRY FARMING IN WISCONSIN, 1930-1948. Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta. Reseach Bul. 166, 40 pp., illus. February 1950.

Allowing interest at current rates on the investment, the average family-operated dairy farm had no return per hour of labor in 1931 and 1932, and around $0.60 to $0.70 return per hour in 1947 and 1948.

REEVES, GEORGE T., and SMITH, HELEN V. PATTERN OF DISTRIBUTION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES SHIPPED BY RAILROAD, 1939 AND 1947, AND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES, 1947. 55 pp. Bur. Agr. Econ. October 1950. (RMA) [Processed]

Summarizes the major traffic flows, transportation charges, and short-line distances from leading States of origin to major States of destination.

SABINE, A. R. MARKETING CHANNELS AND MARGINS FOR SOYBEANS AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTS IN ILLINOIS, CROP YEARS 1947 AND 1948. Bur. Agr. Econ. 24 pp., illus. October 1950. (RMA) [Processed]

About 96 percent of the soybeans sold off Illinois farms were sold to country elevators. The gross margin received by these elevators was 13.6 cents per bushel for the 1947 crop and 8.0 cents for 1948.

SOLBERG, ERLING D. LEGAL ASPECTS OF FARM TENANCY IN TEXAS. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul 718, 255 pp. February 1950. (BAE cooperating)

Among topics discussed are laws relating to the creation of various types of tenancy and share-cropping agreements and the rights and duties of landlords, tenants, and croppers thereunder.

STIPPLER, H. H. and LAW, A. G. PRODUCTION AND HARVESTING OF HAY IN WASHINGTON CENTRAL IRRIGATED AREA, 1945. Wash. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 512, 40 pp. November 1949. BAE cooperating)

Stresses the fact that timeliness and speed of operation in harvesting are important in production of high-quality hay.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. ABILITY TO DISCRIMINATE AND PREFERENCES IN REGARD TO CANNED ORANGE JUICE THAT VARY IN BRIX-ACID RATIO. 27 pp. Washington, D. C. November 1950. (RMA; Fla. Citrus Com. and Fla. Citrus Expt. Sta. cooperating.) [Processed]

Reports exploratory research indicating that juice with a Brix-acid ratio of 13.7 is preferred more often than the 8.2 juice.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. RICE PREFERENCES AMONG HOUSEHOLD CONSUMERS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Inform. Bul. 15, 101 pp., illus. July 1950 (RMA).

Consumer preferences for rice are analyzed with the thought that ways may be found to expand domestic demand among those who are either nonusers or small users.

WESTERN LIVESTOCK MARKETING RESEARCH TECHNICAL COMMITTEE. SHIFTS IN THE TRADE IN WESTERN SLAUGHTER LIVESTOCK. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Inform. Bul. 14, 67 pp., illus. 1950. (RMA)

Discloses a growing western demand for meat, which, in effect, means a growing western demand for western-grown slaughter livestock.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS RESEARCH

Is published quarterly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The printing of this publication was approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, November 6, 1946.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 20 cents a single copy, 75 cents a year, domestic, $1 foreign.