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# Costs and Returns on 93 New York Farms

1934

Taken from Farm Cost Accounts

3

New York State College of Agriculture

Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management
Ithaca, New York

September, 1935

# Prepared by:

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#### FARM COST-ACCOUNTING PROJECT

# Annual Report for 1934

Ever since 1913 the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management has been cooperating with farmers who make the recording of facts and figures about their farm business one of their daily chores. They take a complete farm inventory at the beginning and end of the year, keep a daily record of receipts and expenses, a daily record of time spent on each enterprise, and various kinds of field, production and feed records. A representative of the College spends a day or so at the farmer's home to assist in making the final entries. The records are then brought to the College where they are closed and analyzed. Not only is the income from the farm as a whole calculated from these records, but the costs and returns from each important enterprise determined.

Eleven of the 93 farmers whose records form a basis for this report have completed ten years? work in this cooperative project. Most farmers find such records of increasing value to them as the years go by.

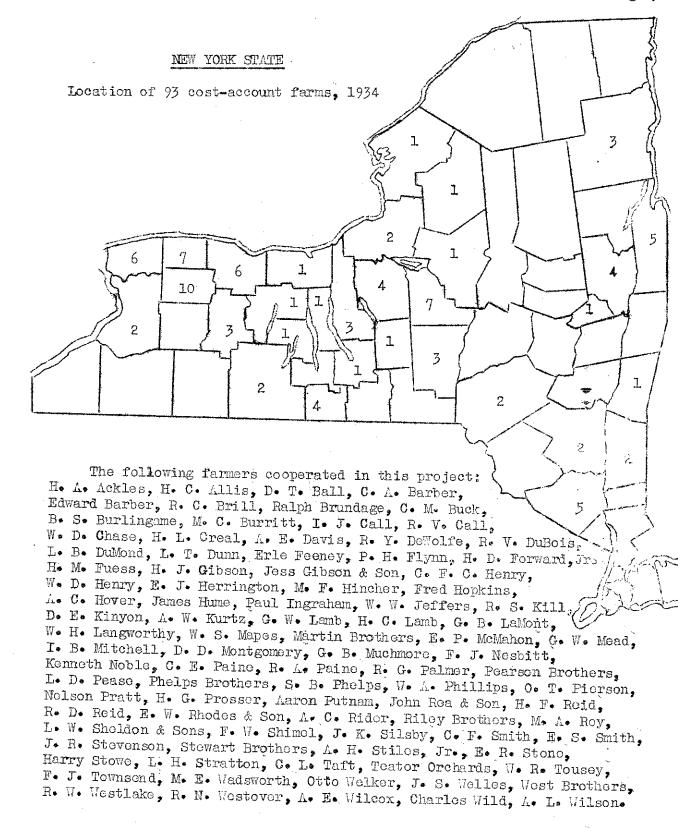
The objects of the work are to provide standards of comparison useful in the analysis of a farm business, to determine the relative profitableness of important farm enterprises, and to indicate some of the farm management practices that have proved successful.

The farms are scattered over New York State in 31 counties. They are not typical New York farms, but are larger and more productive than the average for the State.

This work is made possible only through the cooperation of the farmers who keep the records. Grateful acknowledgment is also made to the work of Mesdames M. B. Brown, R. F. Jacobs, M. W. Monroe. and G. H. Stone in closing the books and tabulating the results.

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	Cabbage	
	Canning-factory peas	30
	Sweet corn	31
	Dry beans	32
	Cucumbers	33
	Canning-factory tomatoes	33
	Potatoes	35
	Fruit	~* O
	Pears	38
	Cherries	38
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	Hay and corn silage	
	Hay	41
	Alfalfa	42
	Non-leguminous • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	44
	Mixed leguminous ,	44
	Clover and timothy	4.5
	Gorn silage	46
	Grain	48
	Oats • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50
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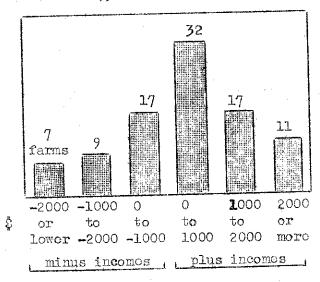
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Average labor income ca cost-account farms
1914 - 1934

	-/	<i>y</i> -
Year	Number of farms	Average labor income
<del></del>		dollars
1914	18	453
1915	46	610
1916	31	1,176
1917	31	1,962
1918	32	1,942
1919	39	2,111
1920	33	433
1921	34	- 32
1922	30	668
1923	26	205
1924	34	90
1925	32	2,000
1926	32	825
1927	87	557
1928	73	902
1929	78	1,187
1930	68	163
1931	72	-1,695
1932	64	-1,464
1933	74	726
1934	93	298
Avera	ge, 21 y	ears 625

The average labor income of the 93 farms keeping cost accounts in 1934 was \$298, or \$428 less than in 1933. Lower prices for potatoes and cabbage were mainly responsible for this decrease in income, although peaches, feeder lambs and canning-factory peas also contributed to the decrease. Those who depended mainly on cows, hens, hay and grain for their income had a better year in 1934 than in 1933.

Distribution of Labor Incomes 93 farms - 1934



Two thirds of the farms had a plus labor income and one third a minus labor income in 1934. The highest income, \$6016, was on a large dairy farm with high-producing cows and a retail outlet for milk. This same farm made a loss of \$1953 in 1933 and an average labor income of

plus \$2000 for the four years, 1931 to 1934. Of the 62 farmers keeping cost accounts in both 1933 and 1934, 26 made a plus labor income in each year, but only 3 made as much as \$2000 in each year.

In the past twenty-one years the average labor income from cost-account farms has been \$625. The best period was from 1916 to 1919 when the labor income averaged \$1800. The worst period was in 1931-32 when the average was minus \$1580.

Labor income is what a farmer receives for his year's work and management, after all farm business expenses including interest on the investment have been deducted from farm receipts. In addition, the farmer has the use of a house and farm products for home use. It is comparable to the wages of a married hirod man who is provided with a house, milk, wood, and other farm products for use in the household.

Real estate was valued at \$18,317 per farm, or \$99 per acre in 1934. This was \$10 per acre less than the average value in 1933. Taxes were lower than in 1933 by \$14 per farm, or 8 cents per acre.

About one half of the value of the farm is in buildings. The operator's house was valued at an average of \$2884 and the tenant house, \$1092. Barns, silos, and all buildings other than dwellings were valued at slightly less than \$5000 per farm. Cropland was valued at \$53 per acre.

The annual cost of the "dirti five" (depreciation, interest, repairs, taxes and insurance) is about 10 per cent of the value of a building. The cost of these items for the operator's house in 1934 was \$295.

Averages from 93 accounts - 1934

	77 000000		
	1932	1933	1934
Number of farms	63	73	93
Acres per farm	190	185	<b>1</b> 85
Value per farm	\$ <b>20 ,39</b> 8	\$20,166	\$18,317
Value per acre	\$107	<b>\$10</b> 9	\$99
Taxes (school, county and town)			
per farm	<b>\$</b> 2 <i>5</i> 5	\$240	\$226
per acre	°\$1•34	\$1.30	<b>"</b>
Value of all buildings per farm	\$9245	\$9571.	៊ូ90 <u>5</u> 1
Operator's houses			
value per house	\$ <b>2</b> 85 <b>1</b>	\$ <b>3</b> 000	<b>32884</b>
annual cost per house	\$276 <b>.</b> •94	\$291 <b>.82</b>	3294∙91
annual cost in percent of value	9•7	9•7	10•2
Buildings other than dwellings			$v = \frac{\eta^* \sigma}{\tau}$
value per farm	\$5356	<b>\$5216</b>	<b>34992</b>
annual cost per farm	\$62 <b>3 • 3</b> 8	\$580•96	\$564+89
annual cost in per cent of value	11.6	11.1	11.3
Cropland			
acres per farm	107	101	96
value per acre	<b>₿6</b> 3	\$6 <b>0</b>	\$53
annual cost per acre	\$4•58	\$4∙27	*\$3•77
annual cost in per cent of value	7•3	7.1	7.1
Bearing orchards			•
number of farms having orchards	19	20	23
acres per farm having orchards	43•4	48 <b>∙2</b>	48•6
value per acre	\$181	\$202	\$177
annual cost per acro	; 011∙58	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$1.77 \$14•56
annual cost in por cont of value	6.4	6.5	8.2

The regular hired man who was supplied with a house to live in and farm privileges received the highest wage of all types of hired labor in 1934 as well as in 1933. His monthly wage averaged \$62, \$45 of which was paid in cash and \$17 in house rent and other farm privileges. Men who were boarded by the farm operator's family were paid an average of \$51 per month, \$32 in cash and \$19 in board. Regular men paid entirely in cash received an average of \$47 per month. Day and hour help cost an average of 20 cents an hour or \$48 per month. The relative importance of the different types of labor as indicated by the total hours of work were as follows: operator 32 per cent, day and hour help 23 per cent, regular help with privileges 18 per cent, unpaid labor other than the operator 12 per cent, regular help with board 10 per cent, and regular holp paid wages only 5 per cent.

The largest farm keeping cost accounts had the equivalent of 9 full-time men, counting each month of work as the equivalent of one twelfth of a man. The one-third of the farms having the largest number of men averaged 5 men per farm, as compared with 2 men on those farms with the smallest number of men. Operators of large farms valued their own time higher and paid their regular hired men more than operators of small farms. However, relatively inempensive day and hour help was used for 30 per cent of the work on large farms; and only 13 per cent on the small farms. Hence the cost per man was \$100 less on the large than on the small farms.

Cost-account farmers spent an average of \$985 in cash for hired help in 1934, or \$84 less than in 1933. The cost of all labor, including the value of the operator's time as well as that of unpaid members of the family, averaged \$2759 per farm. The farms had an average of 3.3 men who worked the equivalent of 297 ten-hour days. This made the average cost for all labor 28 cents per hour, or the same as in 1933. The cost per hour of farm labor in these two years was the lowest since 1915.

Cost of Labor, 93 farms - 1934

	Cost per farm		Per cent of total	
	dollars		por cent	
Labor operator				
Wage allowance	858		31•1	
Privileges:				
House rent	205		7.4	
Other privileges	248		9.0	
Total - Labor operator		1,311		47.5
Unpaid labor				
Wage allowance	184	•	6.7	
Board or privileges	<u>_58</u>		2.1	
Total - unpaid labor		242	<del></del>	8.8
Hired labor				
Cash wages	976	9	35•4	
Privileges	125		4•5	
Board furnished	94		3 • 4	
Compensation insurance	9		• 3	
Miscellaneous	2		• 1.	
Total - hired labor	<del></del>	1,206		43 <b>•7</b>
Potal - all labor		2,759		100.0
TO COLL CILL LCCOOL		£\$127		

LABOR Factors from 93 accounts - 1934

				#ac	cors :	rrom 75						
							_	e cost	-			
					Farr				gular		Average	
					oper	rator	hired	men		per	cost	
		**	Total		1	privi-				hour	-	
						leges	and	wage			hour	Average
	Farm	, of	of		per	per	privi-				for all	
	nnupèr		work	man	mo•	MO•	leges	board				per man
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	153	6.1	16938	2781	42	33	42	-	34	15	18	510
	170		15958		50	33	<del>3</del> 7		- pag-	16	20	542
	192		15083		91	32	107	46	-	18	31	820
		.*			¥4. * •	•				*		
	199		20304		150 L		105	<b>7</b> 9	70	31	33	1516
	313		17631		61	40	43			11	19	62 <b>6</b>
	296 👯 -		15208		122	-	7 <b>7</b>		-	24	34	98 <b>1</b>
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	196	5+0	18614	3701	126.	38	96	- ·		26	33	1232
	298 :		13902		160		83	we have	-	22	<b>3</b> 6	1026
٠,	292		16327		50		56	3 <b>3</b>	*	15	50	674
	335		15296		50	43	59		29	18	19	626
	130	4.4	12920	2936.	100	47	65			25	34	993
	77.C		37000			144						
	332 316		11982		61	34	<b>59</b>	enge enge L'adric	-	15	27	724
	314		15252 13121		77 60	65	-	60		26	26	937
	188		14766		62	52 20	40,000	41	~~ <b>~</b>	23	25	762
	309	4.2	9575		40	42	alter align-		<b>3</b> 8	27. •		704
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	329	4 <b>.</b> 0	10766	2692	83	37	57	•	water and the	23	31	844
	327	4.0	10185	2553`	67	8	63			ī8 ·	28 .	707
	186		11312		83	28	-			50 .	<b>3</b> 6	1030
	301	3• 9	9980.		84	70	er te	43	-	24	33	840
	150	<b>3</b> •9	9022	2319	50	38	*-	-	20	27	37	858
	<b>33</b> 3	3 <sub>4</sub> ጸ ·	8826		40	AA	• ;	20		~^		,
	336	3.AR	11238	2007	40 75	44 56	7.77	38	40	28	28	654
	287	3.7	8575	4771 2305 -	67 "67	99 98	37 54	0.0	22		24	711
			11361	モノマノ <b>3</b> 087	50	23 49	54 54	29	47	20	27	629
		3.6	9197		45	16	54 59	444 413-	<b>3</b> 3		24	751
			11573		42	22:	70			27	29	735
						44 11 4 74 1	4.44	<del>  </del>	-	18	21	675
	Average f	or h	igh th	ird, a	rrang	ed by n	umber o	of men:				
	31 farms	<b>4 • 8</b> ∃	14075	2939	73	36	64	50	<b>3</b> 6	20	27	781
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Factors from 93 LABOR accounts - continued

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				Farr	n	month	for res	സിലസ	Cost	Average	* * * * *
					rator	hired			per	cost	
		mata1		O DO	privi-				hour		Average
	NT -	Total	TTorra	TTO 600	leges	and	wage			hour	Average
		hours		wage	-	privi-		ന്നു നമ		for all	
Tam	of	of	per	per	per	_	board			labor	per man
number		work	man.	M <b>O •</b>	mo•	leges	\$	\$	¢ nerb	¢	\$
- 4	men	hrs.	hrs.	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>- Ψ</u>
337	<b>3•</b> 5	8089	2285	50	22	73	-		16	<b>3</b> 3	764
283		11610		<b>1</b> 31	40		944- <b>5</b> 00-	50	21	31	1014
326		12117		100	40		85	ere cus	16	34	1196
285		8673		58	42	85		68	25	40	1005
334		11140		100	46	113		74	23	<b>3</b> 8	1254
<i>) ) ⊕</i>	757	11140	10	100		<i></i>		, ,	/	,	
174	3.4	11839	3503	125	44	67	PER (\$10)-	56	22	30	1068
160		12433		75	41		50	77	30	27	999
315		10040		83	37	44		~	: 21	27	826
163	3.2			100	49		56		20	33	974
331	3.2		2866	<b>5</b> 0%	15	-400	-	-	34	28	789
<i></i>	) <b>V</b> L	7000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	>		÷				
325	3.2	9412	2978	50	20	edua-	57		37	27	809
165	3.2	-		80	44	53		34	23	29	999
317	3.1		1833	40	44		37		21	37	681
149	3±1		3056	91	<b>2</b> 8	6+ ST-	40		16	24	745
	79± 3•1		2271	42	32	pandag.		***	11	35	785
155	9⊕±	1005	441-	42	72					22	100
312	3.1	10053	3264	25	39	<del>polytin</del>	42		12	18	59I
302		11703		65	32		56		15	21	803
324	3.0			50	21	44	-	38	36	28	751
291	3.0		2443	75	17	-	-	66		<b>3</b> 6	880
305		10930		56	<u>16</u>	46	marks statement	-	1.4	18	649
202	<b>)</b> • •	10//0	,,,,,,	74							
23.1	2.9	7930	2716	43	22	-		me hap	18	21	566
177	2.9		3084	50	30		****		19	25	763
135	2.9	•	1794	30	39	-			18	37	656
169	2.8		3153	75	53		49		21	34	1074
69	2.8		2809	100		54	62		22	28	797
•			•		•						
176	2.8	7589	2720	84	41			24	15	29	801
321	2.8	7042	2533	60	53	-		-	23	35	887
323	2 •8		3053	50	24	Westernal.	51	-	25	24	729
166	2.7		2727	100	31	60	-	-	23	37	1013
328	2.6		3162	100	54	p-400>	<b>6</b> 8	****	20	34	1064
147	2•6		283 <b>5</b>	43	50	54		***	21	29	818
Average	for :	m <b>i</b> dāle									
31 farms	3.1	9036	2946	67	34	62	57	64	20	29	867

Factors from 93 LABOR accounts - continued

	_	Fa	ctors :	from	93 LABO	R accou	ints - (	onti	nued		
						Averag	e cost	$\operatorname{per}$			
				Far	n	month	for rea	gular	$\mathtt{Cost}$	Average	
	·			ope:	rator	hired	men		per	cost	
		Total			privi-		*		hour	_	
	No.		Hours		=	and	wage		for	hour	Average
Farm	of	of	per	per	per	privi-				for all	
number		work	man	mo,	mo.	leges				labor	per man
	men	hrs.	hrs.	\$	\$	\$	**	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	*
200	2.6	8294	3240	75	53	-			57	32	1041
81	2.5	9000	3543	<b>7</b> 5	35	50	<b>50</b>	-	22	25	888
<b>2</b> 84		7674	3033	75	52	40			36	37	1111
<b>2</b> 78			3162	42	45	43	42	-		23	713
330	2•5	7440	2964	50	40	5 <b>7</b>	mand.	-	12	24	705
164	2.5	6710	2728	83	23	****	30	-	14	22	871
175		7141	2951	100	32	-		63	15	33	960
146		5560	2298	75	26	34	-	48	27	38	867
294		7182	2980	42	59	67		18	2 <b>2</b>	24	726
103	2•4	6951	2896	125	44	-			21	45	1290
310	2.1	7407	3139	100	39				71	38	7104
133		6939	2965	75	49		<del>52</del>		3 <b>1</b> 17	33	1194 982
320		5333	2289	30	28	61	س <i>ا</i> ر بسخور		36	34	702 7 <b>7</b> 3
<b>1</b> 68		8323	36 <b>5</b> 0	80	30	52	-	-		<b>2</b> 6	967
322		5277	2366	25	22			-	14	26	605
299	2•2	6503	2997	42	42		39		****	23	694
311		5916	2764	60	67		38		19	30	832
281		7063	3363	80	23	diam'r.			16	28	936
300	2.0	6467	3170	45	48	58	41	-	18	25	800
139	2•0	8828	4327	84	34				26	24	1048
185	2.0	6115	3027	70	4				21	<b>9</b> 4	777
288		5975	2973	50	40		40		23	24 26	<b>733</b> 780
319		6267	3230	50	46		47	39	22	26	851
108		6304	3266	50	41	*****		36	20	23	757
274		5508	2914	50	42		48	<del></del>	20	29	854
318	1_8	5968	3226	40	70	17			30	ÀT:	mar or
<b>2</b> 57			4195	50	39 30	43			20	23	732
145			3222	75	45		<del>5</del> 6		27 24	19 76	781
306			3731	75	47		<i>5</i> 0 ——		17	36 29	1171 1083
295			3250	75	5 <b>9</b>			39	31.	22	701
293		2951	2589	67	2 <b>2</b>	****		- <del></del>	18	3 <b>9</b>	1009
Attorna	Pa-a =	an the	20.4		a 1	3	Φ.				•
Average 1	2•1	6565	.ra, ar 3093	range 65	ed by nu 38	mber o	1 men :	41.	24	29	885
Average,	all	farms	- 1934			) <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	4.1.	€4	<u>~</u> 7	00 <b>9</b>
93 farms	3.3	9892	2974	68	36	62	51	47	20	28	8 <b>29</b>
Average,	all	iarms	<u>- 1933</u>	•	7/	<i>(</i> =	.0			^	0.4
74 farms	ク•4	TUZZ/	2704	75	36	61	48	51	20	28	836

## WORK HORSES

Horses were fed less and worked less in 1934 than in 1933. This is a continuation of the trend caused by the partial replacement of horses by tractors and trucks.

Higher feed costs especially for hay resulted in an increase of \$18 per horse for the year's work. The average cost per horse, including a charge for the harness, was \$123, or 17 conts per hour worked.

The average value of the 311 work horses included in these accounts was \$110, or \$5 more than in 1933.

Hay and grain amounted to about one half the cost of keeping a horse. It required about 15 minutes per day to care for a horse. The charge for this labor amounted to one fifth of the total cost.

Cost of Horse Work, 90 accounts - 1934

	Quantity per horse	Value por horse	Per cent of total
		dollars	por cent
Costs Grain Hay Pasturo Other feed and bedding Total feed and bedding	1,814 lbs. 3.1 tons	28 • 51 36 • 52 3 • 49 5 • 67 74 • 19	22.3 28.6 2.7 4.5 58.1
Man labor	95•1 hrs•	26.41	20•7
Depreciation Use of buildings Interest Shocing Veterinary and medicine Miscellaneous Total cost to keep a he	orse	7•12 8•32 5•46 2•85 •89 2•46 127•70	5.6 6.5 4.3 2.2 .7 1.9 100.0
Credits Allowance for manure Other credits Total credits	7.7 tons	8•48 •66 9•14	
Not cost of horse work Harness cost Total cost of horse work	; rk	118.56 4.18 122.74	
Number of horses per farm Value per horse	3•5 Hours wo	orked per horse r hour	9 704 \$0•17

The average cost per hour of operating a tractor on cost-account farms in 1934 was 56 cents. This does not include the cost of the labor for the driver nor the implement used but is simply the cost of power. This is equivalent to about 3 hours of horse work at the average rate for 1934.

It cost 53 cents per hour to operate 8-16 tractors, 51 cents per hour for 10-20's, and 72 cents per hour for 15-30's. The 8-16's were used about half as many hours as the others and were valued at \$211 each as compared with \$402 for 10-20's and \$776 for 15-30's. There was a wide variation in gas consumption within the 3 groups of tractors but the average consumption of gas per hour was two tenths of a gallon more for 15-30's than for 10-20's and three tenths of a gallon more than for the 8-16's. Twenty-seven per cent of the fuel used in 8-16's was kerosene or fuel oil while less than 10 per cent of that used in 10-20's and 28 per cent of that used in 15-30's was not gasoline. Except for interest and depreciation, which were much higher, the costs for fuel and oil, repairs, farm labor, and use of buildings were not much more for the 15-30's than for the 10-20's.

The most popular size of tractor was the 10-20 as most farmers do not feel justified in making the high investment necessary in a 15-30 and find that unless they have a great deal of work to do the medium-sized tractor answers their purpose just as well, even if it does not do the work quite as rapidly. When the 10-20 tractors were divided into thirds according to cost per hour of use, the third having the lewest cost used their tractors an average of 577 hours for the year with a cost of 36 cents per hour while the third having the highest cost used their tractors only 269 hours for the year with a cost of 78 cents per hour. This emphasizes the fact that the investment in a tractor is justified only when there is plenty of work for it to do.

Costs of Operating Tractors - 1934

	1100 00 TE	·	<del></del>
Horse-power rating*	8 – 16	10 - 20	1 <b>5 -</b> 30
Number of tractors	. 12	41	10
Average per tractor:			
Average value	\$211	\$402	\$ <i>1</i> 76
Depreciation	\$3 <b>3</b>	\$53	\$1 <b>3</b> 2
Total year cost	\$118	\$209	
Hours used	22 <b>2</b>	410	ф3 <b>3</b> 3 460
,	La L. Em	41.0	400
Gallons of fuel per hour	1.6	1.7	1.9
Average cost per hour for:	cents	cents	conts
Fuel and oil	23.0	24•3	24•0
Depreciation	14.8	12.9	28•7
Repairs	5•0	4.4	5•8
Interest	4.6	4.6	8.2
Farm labor	2•4	2•3	3 <b>•</b> 2
Use of buildings	2•5	1.2	1.0
All other costs	• 9	1.+3	1.6
Total cost per hour	53.2	51.0	72.5
	• =	-	17

the first number is rated horse-power on the draw bar, the second is on the pulley.

95]	8	iph
//-	·	. I L/\$

Page 12				TRACTORS		£ .		951	l8 jph
	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		ar cost		Gallons		Hours	Avera	
		tr	actor fo	r	of fuel	cost	of use	cost	
Farm	Average	depre-	cash	fuel	per	per	per	hour	of
number	value	ciation	repairs	s and oil			tractor	use	
	\$	\$	\$	_\$	gal.	\$	hrs.	$\varphi$	
		Rated ho	rsepowe	r: drawba	r 8. pul:	ley 16			
				n 12 accor					
7.05	nr.	0	6	68	<del></del>	89	277	32	٠
305 304	75	0		60	2•3 1•3	120	341	35	
174	100	18	37			91	_		
103	50		2	5 <b>7</b>	1.5		233	39 <b>44</b>	
176	<i>75</i>	15	0	26 76	1.4	51.	115		
315	400	50	4	76	1.7	<b>1</b> 56	345	45	
175	40	5 7.0*	4	40	1.8	74	149	50	
300	175	12*	0	12	1.1	24	47	51	
318	600	5 <b>0</b>	2	114	1.9	200	36 <b>3</b>	55 50	
293	45	43	11	44	l•5	119	201	59	
147	255	150	62	69	1.1	323	424	76	
169	450	50	4	35	1.4	124	147	84	
295	75	25	1	9	<b>3•</b> 1	43	16	269	
	all farm				~ (	7.70		_=	
12 farms		33	11	51	1.6	118	222	53	
	all farm		,						
15 farms	170* <b>*</b>	28	6	43	L•5	99	189	53	
				: drawba:					
				n 10 accou					
313	765	85	82	234	2•4		054	49	
177	650	135	9	103	1.2	296	566	52	
298	700	209	0	103	1.2	381	634	60	
	1,100	205	0	108	1.4	408	629	65	
155	1,080	120	0	82	1.9	277	343	81	
244	700	150	19	190	2•8	436	53 <b>7</b>	81	
<b>3</b> 30	8 <b>00</b>	100	18	90	1.6	255	297	86	
200	600	100	2	52	1.9	210	168	125	
<b>1</b> 64	900	165	0	65	2•2	261	183	143	
199	300	. 50	139	75	2•5	285	185	154	
	all farm						•	·	
10 fams		132	27	110	1.9	333	460	72	
	all farm		*		ŕ			• "	
6 farms	748**	138	27/	104	1.7	325	486	67	
	,		,	Other	•	7 7		-,	
		Facto	ors from	ı 6 accour	nts - 193	34			
321	725	82	0	40	1.4	<b>1</b> 38	280	49	
301	750	38	8	76	1.7	160	314	51	
331	725	25	Ö	60	2•2	108	169	64	
188	900	50	20)	56	2.1	162	247	66	
333	800	50	3	87	1.2	170	241	71	
267	900	75	75	88	2.1	<b>28</b> 0	3 <b>3</b> 3	64	
Average,		-	I)	00	<u></u>	<b>200</b> 0	3.30	04	
6 farms	500	54	19	66	1.8	170	266	64	
	all farms		/	<b>U</b> U	<b></b> ∪	±10	کران	04	
8 farms	470**	55 55	13	94	2•6	017	715	10	
C TOTAL	470	تدر	ユラ	7*+	∠ <b>●</b> ♥	213	345	62	
			Al	.1 tractor	rs				
Average.	all farms	s <b>-</b> 1934:	••••		<b></b>				
		67	2:0	97	1.7	227	365	56	
67 farms		•		• •			/~/	,,,,	
67 farms Average.	all farms	s <b>- 1933:</b>							
	all farms	<u>5 - 1933</u> :	14	79	2•0	194	327	59	

9518 Jph				TRACTORS				Ra	ge 13
		Yε	er cost	per	Gallons	Total	Hours	Avera	age
		tı	actor f	$\circ r$	of fuel		of use	cost	
Farm	Average	depre-	cash	fuel	per ·	per	per	hour	
number	value	ciation	ı repair	s and oil			tractor		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	gal•	\$	hrs.	Ģ	
		Rated ho	rsepowe	r: drawba	r 10. pu		Mr. andrewsga a superiory		
		Fact	ors fro	m 29 acco	unts - 1	934			
221	300	100	66	257	1.3			<b>-77</b> '7	
153	200	39	16	135			,523	31	
1.86	850	50 <b>*</b>	-23	94	1.5	241 106	757	<b>32</b>	
163	200	50	26	87	2•5 1•1		315	34	
266	300	ő	<u> 11</u>	64	1.9	197 104	585 206	34	
81	350	50	17	114			296	35	
<b>2</b> 57	275	0	3		1.4	2:07	579	36	
135	350	50	グ 4	<b>5</b> 9	1.8	83	232	<b>3</b> 6	
150	185	48	34 34	85 367	1.4	195	53 <b>3</b>	37	
160	531	60	94 0	163	1.7	278	678	41	
166	250	50		74	1.2	177	437	41	
332 <sup>-</sup>	965	0	9	102	2•2	187	455	41	
146	200	50	2	172	2.0	212	488	43	
Average		ving lowe	50	147	<b>1.</b> 6	281	62 <b>2</b>	45	
13 farm	s 406								
LOLIII	5 400	34	20	119	1.6	210	577	36	
<b>32</b> 8	300	50	0	6.5	7 ^	7 40	***		
284	567	6 <b>3</b>		65	1.0	149	315	47	
<b>2</b> 79	400	100	2	108	1.5	208	432	48	
<b>1</b> 70	<b>5</b> 00	100	14	101	1.3	265	546	49	
211	350		0	161	2•2	<b>3</b> 06	595	51	
06	500	50 50	11	96	1.7	189	370	5 <b>1</b>	
274	550	50 50	1	<i>57</i>	1.1	144	<b>27</b> 8	52	
L65	93	141	0	89	2.1	177	336	53	
327	550	50	21	107		320	590	54	
325	200	0	4	111		202	<i>3</i> 76	54	
28 <b>7</b>	150		103				442	56	
.30	8 <b>2</b> 5	5 <b>0</b>	27	76			307	57	
114	510	38 60	4	46		118	203	<b>5</b> 8	
	middle th		9	123	2•2	241	412	58	
3 farms	420	60	7.4	0.4	<b>*</b> ~				
		00	14	94	1.7	207	<b>3</b> 8 <b>6</b>	53	
78	100	0	18	82	2•3	116	184	63	
69	500	93	196				478	64	
16	270	30	2				154	65	
96	<b>1</b> 80	<i>7</i> 0	30		•		310	66	
.08	8 <b>00</b>	6 <b>0</b>	6				266	70	
49	350	50	41				292	72	
92	240	10	20				308	$7\overline{6}$	
09	190	TO	13		1.7	61	78	78	
22	350	50	0				144	85	
92	1,000	225	64				54 <b>1</b> .	88	
26	175	75	49				347		
8 <b>3</b>	300	100	Ó		•		237	93	
94	50	50	14		2•1	87	57	94 3 E Z	
verage,	low third		<del></del> ,		V -l-	01	21	153	
3 fams	378	63	20	86 3	2+1 /	211 :	269	mo	
verage,	all farms		<del></del>		i	andrija j	raà	78	
9 farms	402	53	18	100	L•7 2	209 4	10	יין די	
	all farms	- 1933:			1	-U) 4	FL ()	5 <b>1</b>	
farms	354**	65	15	84	L•9 2	203 3	5 E Z	r0	
	ciation	*	>	٧,	/	J	553	58	

When the 12-ton trucks were divided into thirds by miles traveled annually, the third averaging over 12,000 miles per truck had a cost of 4.6 cents per mile, while the average cost for the third having only 1500 miles per truck was 11.2 cents. The group of trucks traveling the most miles had much higher costs per truck for depreciation and repairs as well as fuel and oil, but because they were driven more miles they had a lower cost per mile. The group of trucks that were driven over 12,000 miles got 4 more miles per gallon of gas than either of the other groups. The reason for their having a low cost per mile was the large number of miles driven.

The cost per mile varied from 2.7 cents on one truck in the 12,000-mile group to almost 37 cents on one truck in the 1500-mile group that traveled only 272 miles in the year. The miles per gallon of gasoline varied from 17 on a truck in the 12,000-mile group to 5 on a truck in the 1500-mile group.

Many farm businesses do not have enough hauling for a truck to give a low cost per mile. Therefore, some farmers with only a small amount of trucking are finding it economical to hire it done while others get more use from their farm trucks and supplement their farm income by doing some trucking for hire.

Factors from 22 accounts - 1934

	<del></del>	Facto	ors from	ZZ acco	unus -	1934		
				. •		Miles	Miles	Average
		A.	verage p	er truck	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of use	per	cost .
Farm	Average	depre-	cash	fuel	total.		gallon	per
number	value	ciation	repairs			truck	of gas	mile
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	miles	miles	<u>.</u>
326	300	100	163	267	6,81	24,270	16	2•8
287	625	430	198	186	964	15,000	14	6.4
188	338	25	163	267	564	12,303	8 :	4*5
186	400	100	13	96	301	11,000	17	2:7
149	1.75	50	113	<b>.1</b> 52	407	9,629	11	4+2
103	678	525	21	,161	848	8,768	9	9*7
332	475	50	6 .	125	303	7,700	ll	3*9
Average,	third hav	ing highe	est mile	age:		-		•
7 farms	427	1.83	97 .	179	581	12,667	12	4.6
<b>27</b> 8	<b>2</b> 25	5 <b>0</b>	88 .	<b>1</b> 51	71E	7 <b>,4</b> 79	8	4.6
276 <b>*</b>	456	38 ·	12	45	345 21 <b>3</b>	2,014	6.	10.6
244	400	100	76.	49 66	338	4,000	9	8.4
	,3 <b>00</b>	279	5	66	438	3,459		12.7
177	275	50	30.	51. ·	197	3,000	11	6.6
291	350	0	119.	53	245	2,584	8 .	9 <b>.</b> 5
279	<b>3</b> 25	50 50	36	60	244	2,500	$ec{q}$ :	9•8
Average,	maddle th		) <del>(</del>	· ·	Carre	49700	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
7 farms	474	76	47	67	279	3,381	8	8•3
y acama	7/7	<i>y</i> G	- <del></del> -		- 17	J 9 7 0		
325	450	100	54	32	245	2,176	12	11.3
301	300	50	<b>→20</b>	37	175	2,040	8	8.6
293	<b>3</b> 50	50	• 14	29	149	2,000	14	7.4
321.	90	20	• 3	46	134	1,661	7	8.1
328	250	100	• 5	47	210	1,389	5	15•1
166	156	. 40	54	23	167	967	6 .	17.3
169	575	50 · •	0	5	100	<b>2</b> 72	. 8	<b>36.</b> 8
Average,	low third						4	
7 farms	3I.O	59	21	31 ·	169	1,501	<sup>*</sup> 8	11.2
Average,							و يواهيد العبالات	nga kacamatan Tanggaran
21 farms		- 104	55	91	<b>3</b> 40	5,738	1.1.	5.9
Average,			P*		1.	,		* 4 . 0
17 fams		67	81 °	87	325	4,752	9	. 6.8
* owns	and operat	es two l	ton tr	acks•	• •	40		•

#### TRUCKS

The cost of operating  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  ton trucks on cost-account farms in 1934 was 3.7 cents per mile while it cost 5.7 cents for 1-ton trucks and 5.9 cents for  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton trucks. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  ton trucks, commonly called "pick-ups", were driven on the average about 6500 miles each, which was more than either of the other size, and averaged 13 miles to the gallon of gas. The average value of this size truck was \$254 and the average depreciation was \$61.

The 1-ton trucks are mostly older models, as the common truck is now 12-tons capacity. The average value was \$191 which was even lower than for the "pick-up" size and the depreciation was \$48. They were driven, on the average, about 4350 miles and averaged only 9 miles to the gallon of gas which is to be expected of these older trucks, especially since many of these miles were around the farm itself.

The late to trucks required the highest investment as the average value was \$407 per truck. The depreciation was over \$100 per truck which was also the highest. In spite of these higher overhead costs the cost per mile was only two tenths of a cent higher than for the 1-ton trucks since the larger, more modern trucks were driven over 5700 miles per year and averaged 11 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

Costs of Operating Trucks - 1934 Size or capacity  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  ton 1-ton Number of trucks 11 10 22 Average value \$254 \$191 \$407 Average depreciation \$48 \$104 Total cost per truck for year \$239 \$249 \$340 Average miles of use during year 6,473 4,344 5**,**738 Average miles per gallon of gas 13 11 cents cents cents Average cost per mile for: Depreciation 1.0 1.1 1.8 Fuel and oil 1.3 1.9 1.6 Cash repairs •4 • 9 •9 Other costs 1.0 L•8 1.6 Total cost per mile

#### DAIRY COWS

Dairy cows returned 16 cents per hour of labor in 1934, as compared with 9 cents in 1933. This occurred in spite of the relatively high prices for concentrates resulting from the drought. The cost of grain increased more than \$10 per cow with an increase of only about 300 pounds of grain fed per cow. Hay was scarce and high in price and farmers were forced to feed less and make up this deficiency in the ration with more grain or in some cases with supplementary roughages classified as other feed. The increase in the cost of all feed and bedding from about \$80 in 1933, to \$95 in 1934 was partly offset by the smaller depreciation due to an increase in the value of dairy cows.

It cost \$1.97 to produce a hundredweight of milk in 1934, which was 7 cents per hundredweight higher than in 1933. The average price received increased 22 cents to \$1.78 per hundredweight, leaving a loss of 19 cents per hundredweight.

When the farms are divided into thirds by profit on the enterprise, the return per hour of labor is 37 cents in the high third, and minus 3 cents in the low third. The differences between these groups are traceable to a lower cost per hundredweight of milk combined with a higher price for milk in the high third. The farmers in the high third fed less grain and hay per cow but got the same production as the low third. The size of herd was somewhat larger in the high-profit group which may partly account for the smaller amount of labor per cow in this group.

Factors from 55 accounts - 1934

						4//-		
, , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Cost of		
	${f Size}$	Value				feed and	Averag	ge pe ${f r}$
Farm	ο£	$\operatorname{per}$	Fee	ed per o	OOM	bedding	cwt.	of milk
number	herd	COM	grain	hay	silage	per cow	cost	value
	cows	\$	lbs•	tons	ton <b>s</b>	\$	\$	\$
199	33	86	3,620	1.47	6.1	147	2.01	2•31
302	22	109	2,764	1.0	5•5	8 <b>8</b>	1.68	2•25
333	24	78	2 <b>,</b> 56 <b>0</b>	1.8	4.7	87	1.22	1.54
326	46	6 <b>1</b>	1,689	1.2	3 <b>+</b> 6	65	1.93	2.14
145	15	<b>9</b> 8	1,389	1.3	3.6	82	2•52	2•94
150	10	62	1,851	2•0	2.7	<i>73</i> <sup>3</sup>	1•98	2•59
244	<b>51</b> .	66	3,200	• 9	4.1	75	1.47	1•5 <b>5</b>
330	24	88	1,864	1.4	5•9	73	1.35	1.55
300	18	<b>5</b> 5	1,872	2.0	0	69	170	1.90
309	<b>19</b>	110	3,098	1.6	<b>5</b> +5	123	T.54	1.64
325	23	77	1,335	2.1	6.2	93	1.84	1.92
332	26	61	3,569	1.0	3.4	96	1 - 59	1.64
257	18	82	1,700	1.4	5 <b>∗</b> 7	69	1-55	1.63
266	10	80	2 476	1.02	7•2	102	1.79	1.89
324	15	81	3,224	1.2	5•8	113	03eI	1.83
279	77	95	2,111	1.9	2.7	82	1.81	1.82
164	11	54	1,434	1.2	4.7	63	1.80	1.80
319	16	75	1,277	1.1	4.4	6 <b>8</b>	2,57	2.52
Average,	third n	naking h	ighest pr	ofit:			- •	<b>&gt;</b> -
18 farms	25	79	2,371	1.4	4•3	87	1.73	1.88

Costs and Returns for Dairy Cows, 55 accounts - 1934

Costs	Quantity per cow	Value per cow	Returns	Quantity per cow	Value per cow
		dollars		7	dollars
Grain	2,683 lbs.	40.00	Milk	7,994 lbs.	142.61
Hay	1.9 tons	23•78	Manure	8 tons	8•32
Silage	4.0 tons	18 • 45	Calves		4.40
Pasture and fences		7.69	Other retu	ırns	• 08
Other feed and beddin	g	5.07			
Total feed and b	edding	94 • 99	Total retu	irns	155•41
Labor	144 hrs	<b>3</b> 8•55			
Horse work, equipment	use	6.91			
Depreciation (net)		4.37			
Interest		4.34			
Use of buildings		6• 09			
Breeding fees		<b>3•</b> 25			•
Veterinary, medicine,	disinfectants	1.11			
Hired milk hauling		5•28			
C. T. A. and D. R. C.		1.06	Loss		15•47
Miscellaneous		4 • 93			
Total cost		170.88			170.88

Factors from 55 DAIRY COW accounts - continued

					,	Labo			Profit
	Milk					ret	ırns	Labor	on
Farm	per	Milk		erage pe		per.	$\mathtt{per}$	${ m per}$	enter-
number	COM	test	cost	return		COW	hour	COW	prise
	cwt.		\$	_\$_	\$	\$	4	hrs•	\$
199	114	3•72	252	286	34	93	<b>4</b> 8	196	1,116
302	60		147	182	35	74	39	188	767
3 <b>3</b> 3	99	3•23	158	189	31	68	53	128	765
326	58	3 <b>•</b> 85	118	131	13	49	45	108	5 <b>7</b> 6
145	59	4.99	158	182	24	58	65	8 <b>9</b>	362
150	60	4•65	151	187	36	75	75	100	351
244	82	3•51	131	138	7	31	31	98	346
330	69	3×37	121	134	13	39	37	105	312
300	70	3 <b>•</b> 87	132	146	14	53	34	1.56	252
309	103	3•30	199	209	10	60	27	2:26	19 <b>9</b>
325	82	<b>3</b> •53	165	172	7	44	32	135	162
332	108	3•39	183	<b>1</b> 89	6	44	31	143	145
257	74	<b>3•</b> 22	127	133	6	28	24	150	105
266	72	3.71	169	176	7	31	27	115	75
324	110	3 <b>•</b> 56	211	213	2	39	30	129	37
279	73	3 <b>•</b> 44	141	142	1	33	30	ľog	34
164	72	4.18	133	133	О	51	33	154	4
319	60	4.60	167	164	<del>-</del> 3	42	25	172	<b>-</b> 49
Average,	third			profit:	-			,	- /
18 farms	80	3•61	155	167	12	48	37	132	309

	T,CT/	20018 11		TILT OOM	accounts	- COHETHUE		
						Cost of	A	
	Size	Value				feed and	Avera	
Farm	of	per		ed per o		bedding		of milk
${ t number}$	herd	cow	grain	hay	<b>si</b> lage	per cow	cost	value
	cows	\$	lbs•	tons	tons	\$	\$	\$
188	36	90	4,169	1.2	6•7	109	1•68	1.66
288	12	82	2,054	1.2	2.7	61	1.88	1.69
3 <b>1</b> 6	20	94	3,669	•9	5•0	122	2•69	2.56
299	18	88	3,343	1.9	1•5	91	1.62	1.52
293	6	110		2 <b>.</b> I	0	70	2•23	1.83
314	14	87	2,223	2• 0		103	1.90	1.68
		66	3,229		<b>3</b> +5		1.87	1.66
295	15		2,230	4•6	2.0	95 80		
284	9	67	1,181	1.9	8 <b>•</b> 0	82	1•95	1.56
318	18	98	2,115	2•0	10•5	121	2•18	1.99
312	24	134	4,249	<b>3</b> +5	0	109	1.73	1.60
306	14	87	2,041	<b>2•</b> 8	2 • 6	102	1.92	1.70
108	11	54	963	2 <b>•3</b>	3•7	84	<b>1</b> •97	1.• 57
166	1.5	48	1,367	2•1	2•4	68	1.91	1.60
322	14	71	1,986	4.6	<b>1•</b> 7	120	<b>1•</b> 75	1.47
169	16	99	2,224	1.9	4.6	93	<b>2•</b> 84	2.44
283	28	50	2,340	1•3	2.8	85	1.65	1.48
292	35	73	2,396	1.3	4.4	83	1.60	L•46
320	10	78	1,417	1.6	<b>5•</b> 9	100	2-47	1.88
133	26	83	1,934	2+7	3•3	85	2.09	1.81
Average,				•			ŕ	
19 farms	1.8	82	2,606	2.1	3.9	96	1.90	1.70
			•					
<b>3</b> 23	10	77	1,686	1.9	6.0	120	2-53	1.85
200	9	1.09	1 <b>,</b> 304	1.2	0	5 <b>5</b>	2•79	1.68
281	25	139	4,175	2•3	5•6	124	1.72	1.51
274	20	76	2,188	1.8	10.3	100	2.01	1.62
163	14	84	2,451	2.6	4.0	118	2.16	1.68
178	18	129	4,902	2.2	1.2	131	1.78	1.48
294	7	95	1,537	3 <b>•</b> 7	4•9	83	<b>3</b> •22	1.48
335	16	99	2,617	1.9	5•0	98	2+12	1.61
	20	48						
3 <b>13</b>			1,730	• 9	6 <b>∗</b> 8 ·	75	2•25	1.70
69	11	76	2,457	2•2	4•4	120	2•66	1.75
139	23	138		5•9	4.8	137	2.423	1.85
<b>3</b> 28	22	9 <b>9</b>	1,769	2•2	6•2	118	2.92	2•21.
160	10	81	2,665	4•6	<b>3.2</b>	110	<b>3∗</b> 25	1-93
130	22	125	2,808	2•4	4.8	123	2•37	1.70
331	23	92		3•0	<b>3</b> •0	116	2 • 02	1.44
<b>2</b> 87	25	150	2,196	2.0	2•4	73	2•12	1.43
336	54	75		1-7	0	73	2•6 <b>2</b>	2•04
196	39	108	3 <b>,</b> 050	2.0	3•6	122	3•18	2.12
Average,			-			•		
13 farms	20	102	3,140	2•4	3.9	105	2•35	1.74
Average,	والمراجع فسنباط والمساواة							
55 farms	21	8 <b>7</b>	2,683	1.9	4.0	95	I•97	1.78
Average.			<b>3</b> :					
41 farms	22	92	2 <b>,3</b> 48	2•4	4•I	8 <b>0</b>	1.90	1.56
			•					

		Factors	TIOII	55 DAIR	Y COW ac			ınuea	
						Lab	or		Profit
	Milk					ret	urns	Labor	on
Farm	per	$\mathtt{Milk}$	Αve	erage per	r cow	per	$\operatorname{per}$	per	enter-
number	COW	test	cost	returns			hour	cow	pris <b>e</b>
<del></del>	cwt.		\$	\$	\$	₿	Q'_	$ ext{hrs}ullet$	\$
- 0.0	***************************************				<del></del>				<del></del>
188	90	3 <b>•</b> 43	<b>1</b> 74	172	<b></b> 2	39	19	208	<del></del> 80
288	64	4.25	136	124	<del></del> 12	30	1.9	158	-138
<b>31</b> 6	62	5 <b>•22</b>	184	176	- 8	17	18	93	-161
299	96	<b>3</b> •59	164	155	<b></b> 9	25	17	143	<b>-1</b> 63
293	71	<b>3∙9</b> 8	175	147	<b>→</b> 28	30	21	146	-176
<b>31</b> 4	70	3.46	155	140	<b>-</b> 15	O	<b>-</b> 1	57	-213
<b>2</b> 95	69	3.91	150	<b>13</b> 5	<b>- 1</b> 5	10	9	113	-216
<b>2</b> 84	72	3 <b>•</b> 69	152	124	<del>-</del> 28	15	14	114	<del>-</del> 26 <b>3</b>
318	<b>8</b> 3√	3.5i	198	182	<b>-</b> 16	17	12	149	<b>-2</b> 80
312	89	3.26	171	159	<b>-</b> 12	23	12	190	<del>-</del> 280-
306	91	3.55	191	171	- 20	27	17	163	<del>-</del> 296
108	77	3 <b>•</b> 88	162	131	- 31		7		
166	73	<b>3•43</b>	145	123		15		1.98	<b>-</b> 336
322	91	3•68		165		14	14	<i>95</i>	-337
169	61		191 188		<b>-</b> 26	7	5	130	<b>-</b> 365
283	83	5•23		163	<b>~</b> 25	21	16	134	<b>-</b> 391
292		3.66	146	132	<b>→</b> 14	16	15	1.02	-404
	90	<b>3</b> •27	156	144	- 12	18	12	146	<b>-</b> 435
320	85	3.90	225	176	<b>-</b> 49	14	7	187	<del>-</del> 470
133	69	3.54	156	137	- 19	20	17	116	<del>-</del> 488
Average,		third:							
19 farms	80	3.69	168	152	- 16	20	14	141	<b>-</b> 289
7.07									<b>.</b>
323	72	3 <b>•</b> 78	206	157	<del>-</del> 49	- l	0	201	<del>~</del> 495
200	51	4 • 09	163	106	<del>-</del> 57	<del>-</del> 6	- 4	155	<b>→</b> 525
281	118	<b>3.</b> 66	2 <b>2</b> 5	201	<b>~</b> 24	16	11	146	- 606
274	83	3 <b>-1</b> 8	185	152	<del>-</del> 33	6	5	132	- 653
163	96	3×26	2 <b>21</b>	174	- 47	<b>-</b> Δ,	<b>-</b> 3	12.6	- 665
278	125	3·54	241	203	<b>-</b> 38	4	2	186	695
<b>2</b> 94	60	3 <b>•</b> 42	206	101	-105	- 61	- 35	176	<del>-</del> 700
335	87	3.35	<b>1</b> 94	150	- 44	- 14	<del>-</del> 78	166	<b>-</b> 707
313	67	3 <b>•</b> 70	158	121	- 37	11	4	251	<b>-</b> 730
69	84	3 <b>•</b> 75	237	160	- 77	<del>-</del> 49	<del>-</del> 49	99	<del>-</del> 864
139	99	3.41	236	198	<del>-</del> 38	0	0	153	<b>≈</b> 865
328	65	3.59	204	<b>1</b> 58	<del>-</del> 46	7			
160	74	3 <b>.</b> 81	251	152	- 99		4. 10	159	-1,033
130	82	3.41	210	155		<del>-</del> 39	- 18	215	-1,037
331	94	3•55	209		<b>→</b> 55	- 18	- 15	114	-1,180
287	77	3•33		155	<del>-</del> 54	3	1	201	-1,232
336	50		177	124	<del>-</del> 53	- 31	<del>-</del> 39	79	-1,312
196			140	111	<b>- 2</b> 9	7	5	150	<b>-1,</b> 577
	78	3•57	265	182	<b>-</b> 83	- 12	<del></del> 5	212	<b>-3,</b> 241
Average,			207	<b>~</b> - ·					
18 farms	80	3.52	203	154	<del></del> 49	<del></del> 5	<del>-</del> 3	162	-1,006
Average,									-
55 farms	80	3.55	174	159	- 15	23	16	144	<del>-</del> 328
Average,		ms <b>- 1</b> 933		_					•
41 farms	79		165	138	<b>- 27</b>	1.2	9	141	<b>-</b> 586
	<del></del>							•	-

4

#### INCUBATION

Hatching paid \$1.64 per hour of labor in 1934, which was more than any other enterprise on which accounts were kept. With a better market for chicks, the average number of eggs set was 30 per cent more than in 1933. The net cost per hundred chicks hatched was \$8.27 while the value was \$10.80, leaving a profit of \$2.53. The return for labor was \$3.11 per hundred chicks hatched.

Those poultrymen hatching the most chicks made larger profits. They had more income and kept their overhead down by utilizing their incubators more completely. They also had better labor efficiency and hatched a slightly larger proportion of the eggs set.

Costs and Returns for Incubation, 10 accounts - 1934

	Per 100 sa chicks hat		Per cent
	quantity	value	of total
Costs	•	dollars	per cent
Eggs set	159 eggs	5 <b>•</b> 34	64
Labor	1.9 hrs.	<b>•</b> 65	8
Auto and truck		•12	1.
Equipment		• 92	11
Fuel for incubator		•50°	6
Chick boxes		•11	1
Use of buildings		•1.8	2
Other		<u>• 56</u>	7
Total cost		8.38	100
Less: income from custo	m hatching	<u>•11</u>	
Net cost		8.27	
Value	100 chicks	10.80	
Gain		2 <b>.53</b>	

Factors from 10 accounts - 1934

				Aver	age per	100 sal	shke	Return	Profit
		Value	$\mathtt{Per}$	chic	ks hatc	hed		$\operatorname{\mathtt{per}}$	on
Farm	Number	$\operatorname{\mathtt{per}}$	cent	net		labor		hour of	enter-
number	set	egg	hatch	cost	value	returns	labor	labor	prise
	<b>e</b> දුදුs	<b>\$</b>	10	\$	<b>₩</b>	3	hrs.	\$	\$
310	40,567	2•5	67	6•30	10.50	4.82	1.7	2.88	1,134
734	71,053	3 <b>•</b> 1	61	8 • 40	11.00	3.12	1.4	2.18	1,110
287	13,097	2•3	64	5•60	11.00	4.97	1.7	2 • 93	439
139	16,642	2•8	68	<b>6.</b> 80	10.30	<b>3 •</b> 95	2.4	1.64	391
103	32,387	3 <b>-</b> 1	6I	6•60	8.00	1.67	•7	2.24	273
291	18,196	3 <b>•</b> 0	55	8.00	11.00	3. <del>•</del> 80	2.9	1.29	273
211	5 <b>,</b> 160	2•1	58	6.40	10.10	3.19	1.1	3.00	112
160	3 <b>,</b> 334	3 <b>•</b> 6	61	11.70	12.60	4.00	11.3	•35	19
<b>1</b> 68	23,747	7.2	68	14.30	14.00	<b>-</b> 28	2.0	•14	- 43
196	2 <b>,</b> 860	7 <b>.</b> 0	<b>5</b> 8	20.30	14.00	-2.73	10.5	- •26	- 103
Average,	all farm	s <b>- 1</b> 93	4:						-
10 farms	22,704	3•3	63	8.27	10.80	3•11·	1.9	1.64	360
Average,	all farm	s - 193	3:						•
10 farms	16,051	3 <b>•</b> 6	59	8•30	10.20	2•5 <b>5</b>	2•2	1.16	181

The return per hour of labor on chicks was 29 cents in 1934. The net cost of raising a pullet to laying age was \$1.04, or 13 cents higher than in 1933, while the value was \$1.03, an increase of 10 cents per pullet over 1933. The increase in costs was due primarily to higher feed prices. These farmers fed 10 pounds of grain and 20 pounds of mash per bird raised, which was about the same as in 1933. Out of 100 chicks started, 18 died, 47 were sold as broilers or raised for breeding cockerels, and 35 pullets were raised for the laying flock.

When the accounts were divided into thirds by the profit on the enterprise, the third making the greatest profit had a mortality of 8 per cent, while the third making the smallest profit lost 28 per cent of their chicks since labor is one of the important costs, the time spent raising chicks is another important factor influencing profits. There was a very wide variation on these farms in the number of man hours required to raise 100 birds but the third making the greatest profit spent only 55 hours per hundred birds raised while the third making the least profit spent 74 hours.

Costs and I	Returns fron	from 34 accounts - 1934				
	per	tity bird sed*	Value per bird raised*	Per cent of total		
			dollars	por cent		
Costs	•					
Grain	10 1	.bs•	•18	12•8		
Mash	20 1	.bs•	•44	31.2		
Other feed			•01	•7		
Total feed			•63	44•7		
$c_{ m hicks}$	2•9	chicks	•36	<b>25•</b> 5		
Labor	•6	hours	•20	14.2		
Use of equipment			•06	4.3		
Fuel :			•04	2.8		
Use of buildings			<b>⋄</b> 03	2.1		
Interest			•02	1.4		
Other costs			•07	5 <b>•</b> 0		
Total cost			1.41	100.0		
Less: broilers and	chicks sold	[				
Net cost			<u>•37</u> 1•04			
Per cent mortality	18	Net cost	per bird raised	\$1.04		
Por cent broilers	37		bird raised	\$1.03		
Per cent of chicks raised*	37		r hour of labor			

equivalent of 20 weeks.

CHICKS

		Fa	ctors	from 3	4 ac <b>c</b> c	unts -	- 1934			
	P. A. S.				rage 1			- anger a residente roman C. spr		
				-	d rais	sed*	Labor			Profit
			Mor-				retur		Labor	on
e lam	Number	Number		of all		_	per 100		per 100	
number	started		ity	fe <b>e</b> d.			raised	hour	raised*	prise
	chicks	birds	1.	\$	\$	\$		Ç.	hours	\$
3 <b>3</b> 4	17,694	5,372	4	76	1.26	1.38	32	61	53	631
186	3,600	1,000	4	51	• 52	•80	41	105	39	285
291	4.733	2,254	15	66	• 95	1.03	27	51	53	172
318	600	264	19	42	•52	1.02	62	116	54	132
330	750	-293	53·	39	•97	1.25	46	62	74	82
1.08	700	251	29	<b>7</b> 9	•82	1.14	61	49	123	80
257	950	278	20	65	•83	1.01	36	38	95	52
319	175	90	45	ú	•41	•88•	56	161	34	42
168	4,071	1,731	3	54	1.02	1.04	16	32	50	39
278	568	<b>2</b> 42	16	55	•62	•76	27	49	55	35
177	1,000	476	15	5 <b>1</b>	•90	•97	29	33	88	35
288	300	127	18	5 <del>4</del>	•78	1.00	25	188	13	28
Average,	-	king hi		profit			ارسا	200	/	20
12 farms	2,928	1,032	8	65	1.03	1.16	31	56	55	134
300	7.40	760	0	r* (7	00	7 00	00	4.0	7.0	
•	340	167	9	57	•90	1.00	29	40	72	17
175	400	160	4	71.	1.18	1.24	29	44	65	10
139	1,304	484	33	37	•90	• 92	31	26	121	7
<b>1</b> 46	1,500	691	9	43	•78	•78	14	39	37	4
284	210	90	21	47	•78	•76	46	36	126	- 2
323	500	221	16	62	1.00	1.00	30	23	129	- 2
153	700	288	7	52	•78	•75	11	16	66	- 10
<b>31</b> 2	200	88	14	62	1.11	•75	<b>-</b> 25	<b>-</b> 42	60	<del>-</del> 32
196	1,648	733	8	50	1.05	1.00	27	29	95	- 33
130	1,000	465	12	46	•83	•75	16	21	75	<b>-</b> 39
A manual a see	1,470	580	26	38	•76	•67	2	5	38	<b>-</b> 50
Average, 11 farms	middle t	<del></del>	7	4.77	0.0	07	3.0			7.0
11 laims	843	361	1,6	47	•89	<b>•</b> 86	<b>1</b> 9	25	75	- 12
155	400	150	19	62	1.15	•75	4	3	127	<del></del> 60
332	1,100	515	· 21	72	<b>•</b> 82	•67	4	6	70	- 77
	400	175	- 24	59	1.47	1.00	34	12	287	<b>→</b> 83
311	1,186	421	31	84	1.34	1.14	8	9	93	<del></del> 86
328	300	100	48	131	2•27	1.15	<del>-</del> 65	-47	<b>1</b> 39	-112
287	6,226	1,799	34	60	1.05	• 97	6	13	51	<b>-</b> 1.36
103	10,288	1,633	39	62	1.17	1.06	1.2	23	51	-183
211	1,776	7116	14	5 <b>3</b>	•88	•6L	-21	-73	29	-1.96
160	1,385	447	30	86	1.62	1.13	4	2	191	-218
193	4,900	2,129	13	70	1•13	1.00	10	12	87	<b>-</b> 275
310	4,052	1,591	16	64	1.05	•80	- 4	- 7	55	-398
Average,	low thir	d:						•		,
ll farms	2,910	880	28	66	1.12	• 94	4	5	<b>7</b> 4	<b>-1</b> 66
	all farm		•	1-1	7 0.		2.0		<i>(</i> -	
34 farms Average.	2,250 all farm	765	<b>1</b> 8	63	1.04	1.03	<b>1</b> 9	29	65	- 10
31 farms	1,851	<u>в = 1922</u> 662	21	48	•.9 <u>1</u>	• 93	20	30	67	16
	- y - ) - L		5	TU	·/	7//	20	70	0.1	2.0

<sup>\*</sup> birds equivalent to 20 weeks or more in age.

The return per hour of labor on hens in 1934 was 13 cents, as compared with 3 cents in 1933.

Returns per bird increased 53 cents, whereas costs increased only 40 cents in 1934, as compared with 1933. The cost of feed increased 36 cents per bird in 1934. Returns per bird were higher in 1934 because of both higher production and higher prices for eggs.

On the third of the farms making the highest profit, the laying flock averaged 42 cents per bird or \$251 profit per flock in contrast to a loss of 93 cents per bird or a loss of \$877 per flock in the low third. This difference in profit was not due to differences in price received for eggs or differences in production but rather to the fact that on farms with high prefit the hens ate less mash, used less man labor, and had a lower rate of mortality than on those farms with low profit.

Farms with low profit had larger flocks on the average, than farms with high profit. In a year when there is an unfavorable relation between feed and egg prices, large size is a disadvantage when coupled with high mortality and high labor costs per bird.

Costs and Returns for Hens, 38 accounts - 1934

	Quantity per bird	Value per bird	Per cent of total
Costs '	<del>a kanala kanala da kanala da kanala da kanala k</del>	dollars	per cent
Mash	42 lbs•	•89.	26•2
Grain	45 lbs•	• 75.	22.0
Other feed		• 05	1.•5
Total feed		1.69	49.7
			w 67 w
Labor	2.0 hrs.	•59	17•3
Horse work and equipment use	)	•08	2•3
Depreciation		•52	15•3
Interest		•05	1.5
Use of buildings		•19:	5 <b>•</b> 6
Litter		•05	1.5
Express and commission		• 07	2.1
Containers	•	• 03	• • 9
Other costs		•13	÷ 3•8
Total cost		3.40	100.0
Returns	* * *		
Eggs	143 * eggs	3 <b>•</b> 01	
Manure	•	•06	•
Total returns		3.07.	
Loss		77	· Property
LOSS	4	•33	
* per hen-	*	<del></del>	

per hen.

HENS Factors from 38 accounts - 1934

		Factors	s from 38 accounts - 1934						
				Ave	rage per	bird:			
	Size	Eggs			cost				
Farm	of	$\operatorname{\mathtt{per}}$	grain	mash	all	total	total		
number	flock	hen	fed		feed	, cost	returns		
	birds	eggs	lbs•	lbs•	\$	\$ 7	\$		
221	1,448	142	42	37	1.35	2•44	3.00		
324	437	181	77	39	2•08	3.11	4.35		
186	1,036		41	38	1.25	2.86	3•22°		
		152					2.86		
211	1,003	129	4 <b>4</b>	36 30	1.59	2.52			
153	<b>3</b> 43	173	60	32	1.61	2 <del>-</del> 92	3 <del>*</del> 74		
314	502	152	35	34	1.39	2•19	2.70		
257	435	133	35	41	1.49	2•37	2 • 94		
160	768	135	39	42	1.68	2 <b>.</b> 96	3. 13		
300	194	170	3 <b>1</b>	44	1.63	3 <b>•3</b> 8	3 <b>•</b> 79		
288	227	135	33	47	1.41	2•76	<b>3</b> •05		
177	327	184	60	44	2.12	3•72	<b>3</b> •88		
146	634	1,16	43	40	<b>1.</b> 58	2•64	2•71		
278	343	127	29	34	1.20	2•24	2 <b>•</b> 35		
Average,		ing highest	profit:						
13 farms	592	144	43	<b>3</b> 8	1.52	2•68	3•12		
333	329	136	47	44	1*76	2.65	2•74		
309	383	125	49	34	1.70	2•64	2.61		
318	205	124	64	29	1.88	2• 75	2.61		
130	482	170	41	57	1.85	3 <b>-</b> 64	3 <b>•</b> 52		
295	939	107	35	36	1.35	2•31	2•21		
175	272	140	60	35	1.88	<b>3•</b> 78	3 <b>.</b> 41.		
166	400	128	46	44	1.472	2.72	2•36		
IJ <b>3</b>	315	136	32	43	1.55	3-14	2.64		
168	2,133	171	42	45	1.88	4+13	4.04		
145	677	L23	49	32	1.58	2.96	2.69		
291	2,260	159	55 5	28	1.55	<b>3∙3</b> 9	<b>3</b> • <b>3</b> 0		
274	329	141	61	36	1.80	3. 34	2•74		
Average,	middle thi	rd:		•					
12 farms	727	147	47	<b>3</b> 8	1.68	<b>3•33</b>	3 <b>•1</b> 8		
330	285	137	52	47	1.98	<b>3∙</b> 84	3.10		
<b>3</b> 28	231	130	54	48	2•08	4.02	<b>2.</b> 75		
108	229	140	62	41	2•26	4.21	2•77		
311	247	160	43	42	1.62	<b>4</b> •55	3 <b>•</b> 03		
150	287	109	22	67	1.434	3 <b>+3</b> 6	2•03		
294	<b>2</b> 58	143	39	46	1.63	5 • 02	3.16		
139	262	130	57	23	1.54	4.54	2.65		
196	1,112	122	42	32	1.51	3•40	2.6Î		
287	1,481	92	41	31	1.33	2•75	1,96		
193	2,339	169	55	59	2.14	4.08	3.50		
310	1,584	177	40	55	1.87	4.59	3.67		
103	1,595	87	40	25	1.06	2.95	1.82		
334	2,368	165	40	61	2 • 33	4.61	3.68		
Average,	low third:		-7-5	02	, <del>- +</del> )/	-F# O 44	<b>&gt;</b> ₩₩₩		
13 farms	94,4	140	44	47	1.79	<b>3•</b> 90	2•97		
	all farms		· <del>-</del>	* <b>1</b> .	m- 1/	2-10	/ /		
38 farms	755	143	45	42	1.69	<b>3•</b> 40	3 <b>•</b> 07		
-	all farms	**			/	) <b>.</b>	J= 0		
29 farms	74.2	133	45	40	1.33	3 <b>•</b> 00	2.54		
•	• =				//		<del></del>		

Factors from 38 HEN accounts - continued

		ractors	1 TOTE 20	JOB Man	ounts - co Return	Per*		Profit
	Per	dozén	Per 100	lihi <b>r</b> da	per	cent	Per**	on
Farm			labor	, niide	hour of	·mortal-	cont	enter-
number	egg cost	value	returns	labor	·labor	ity	culled	prise
ELGINO CA	9	g'	19 241113	hrs.	<i>q</i>	. J	1/2	
. '		<del></del>	- <del>- 1</del>					
221	20	25	83	· 167	49	. <b>3</b> 0	58	802
324	19'	27	'160 ·	129	124	- 26	<b>32</b>	5 <b>40</b>
186 ,	2 <b>2.</b>	25	<b>1</b> 03	249	41	. 37	81	379
211	23	26	53	89	. 60	. 10	<b>4</b> 9	346
153	19.	25	•128	285	· 45	- 31	12	281
314	17'	21	* 84 8-	130	65	31	25	256
257	21.	26	* 83	<b>1</b> 42	~-59	. 22	42	247
160	26*	28	81	233	35	- 21.	. 43	128
300 . 288	24 24	27	120 * 78	309 • <b>1</b> 82	39	. 44	21	80. 6 <b>7</b>
and the second of the second of		27	•	·	43	27	2	50 50
177 146	24 27	25 27	74 41	2 <b>37</b> 89	31 · · · · · 46	44	51.	90 46
278	21	22	44	<b>1</b> 46	30	35	51.	39
Average.		making hi		ofit:	11.1. 1 × 1.1.	2)	سدر	77
13 farms	22	25	83	173	48	28	46	251
							•	
3 <b>33</b>	. 23	24	62	188	.33	15	30	30
309	25	25	47	228	21.	14	43	<del>-</del> 10
318	27	. 25 🖟	27	204	13	7	93	<b>~</b> 27
130	25	25	90	315	. 29	40	33 °	<del>-</del> 59
295	25	24	14	IIO .	13	25	27	<del>-</del> 93
175	32	29	28	1.82	<b>1</b> 5	27	106	<b>~</b> 99
166	25	21	14	131	10	8	24	-146
133	27	23 .	10	179	5	23	26	<del>-157</del>
168 145	30 <b>2</b> 8	29	$\frac{74}{14}$	308	24	31	52	~13 <b>9</b>
291	26	25	. 14 56	111	12 31	40 16	24	-189
274	28	25 23	→ 20 :	177 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>- 1</b> / <sub>4</sub>	26	55 69	194
	niiddae e		<del></del> 20 .	ان معبد	- 14r	20 , ,	07	-199
12 farms	27	26	46	204	23	24	47	-lll
	-,	. 77			- ,			- New Armstan
3 <b>3</b> 0	34	27	2	31.4	· I	<b>3</b> 6	41	-21.0
328	37	25	- 2I	313	<del>-</del> 7	: 40	TO	<b>~</b> 292
108	36	23	- 88	244	<b>- 3</b> 6	- 69	2 <b>3</b>	<del></del> 351.
311	39	-	-1.08	145	<b>-</b> 75	72	1:08	-375
150	38	23	<del>-</del> 16	306	<del>-</del> 5	26	38	<del>-3</del> 83
294	41	26	- 67	480	- 14	74	29	<b>-</b> 478
<b>1</b> 39 '	48	28	<b>-</b> 75	466	- 16	• 56	8 <b>0</b> .	<del>-4</del> 96
196	33 36	25	. <del>-</del> 7	217	<b>-</b> 3	27	37	. <del>-</del> 883
287	3 <b>7</b>	26	- 47	116	- 41	• 42	62 î	-1,165
193	28 <b>3</b> 0	24	<b>-</b> 16	159	- 10	37	18	-1,354
310 103	<b>3</b> 2 42	26 26	<b>24</b>	303	8	43	60	<del>-</del> 1,451
334	42 35	26 28	- 67 - 4	105	<b>-</b> 63 <b>-</b> 2	75 4.7	4 <u>1</u>	-1,797
Average,			- 4	229	<del></del>	47	83	-2,192
13 farms	34	26	- 23	209	- 11	47	50	<b>-</b> 877
Average, a				E0 /		-r §	<i>J</i> ∪	-0//
38 farms	29	26	26	<b>19</b> 8	13	<b>3</b> 5	48	-249
Average, a	all far		<u>3</u> :	•	-		<del>-</del> .	/
29 farms	27	23	6	190	3			<del>-</del> 350

<sup>\*</sup> per cent of average number of birds died and unaccounted-for.

\*\* per cent of average number of birds sold and used.

Nine out of 13 sheep accounts made a loss in 1934. Each of the 2 farmers making the greatest profit purchased sheep at bargain prices. Their relatively high profits were due more to their favorable purchases than to the sheep enterprise as a whole.

pribo a	s a wnore.		ctors fro	m 13 acco	unts -	1934			
i kalan i saranga mangan yang mangan (Managan) k							Labo		Profit
-		Average per sheep					retu	urns	on
Farm	A <b>v</b> erage			feed and		$\mathtt{per}$	per	per	enter-
$\operatorname{numb}\operatorname{er}$	$\operatorname{number}$	grain	pasture	bedding	labor	ewe	she ep	hour	prise
	sheep	lbs•	\$	\$	hours	lambs	\$	\$	_\$
314	44	67	•14	5.09	2.8.	1.1	7.20	2•53	282
315	143	87	•34 <b>.</b>	5•66	3.2	•5	2• <i>7</i> 2	<b>•</b> 85	266
186	15	0	•74	2.84	<b>3.</b> 1	•3	5•95	1.91	73
319	36	0	•75	4.02	2.1	•9	1.73	•84	43
160	8	O	1.70	2.44	6•6	•6	• 00	- •02	<b>- 1</b> 6
293	25	8	2.87	5•65	3.6	<b>ø</b> 8	•80	•22	<b>-</b> 16
135	13	42	3-92	8•46	7.4	•8	-5•69	- •77	-112
311	28	103	1.38	8.80	3.4	• 9	-4.18	-1.22	-144
327	161	93,	-81	6.89	1.7		<b>→ •41</b>	<b>→</b> •24	-149
31 <b>3</b>	67	232	1.17	4.40	8•5	•7	- •78	- •09	-162
164	9 <b>9</b> .	39	178	5 <b>• 33</b>	5• <del>5</del>	•8	- •35	•06	-216
108	61	18	•57	6.16	4.0	•8	-3.70	- •92	<b>-</b> 283
170	114	392	1.04	9•33	4•5		-5-32	-l.18	<b>-</b> 705
Average 13 farms	, all farm s 62	s - 193 122	<u>4</u> : •99	<b>6.</b> 28	3 <b>•</b> 9	•7*	<b>~</b> •37	- •09	- 88

<sup>\* 11</sup> accounts

#### FEEDER LAMBS

The average return per hour of labor on feeder lambs dropped from \$1.03 in 1933 to minus one cent in 1934. Despite the favorable outlook early in the season, the combination of high feed prices and a spring drop in lamb prices caused losses on 4 out of 6 accounts. The farm making a good profit on lambs in 1934 purchased heavier lambs which were sold at more than the average weight before the price dropped. Less feed and labor were used on this farm in the shorter feeding period.

The best feeding practice depends almost entirely on feed and lamb prices throughout the particular feeding season. Lamb prices are difficult to forecast, making the feeder lamb enterprise very speculative.

Factors from 6 accounts - 1934

Farm	No.	Mor- tal-	A <b>v</b> erago	e per urchased	Feed ]	per lamb	succu-	Feed and
number	chased	ity	price	weight	grain	hay	lent	bedding
: 1	Lambs	J.	\$	lbs•	lbs•	lbs•	lbs•	\$
211	348	3	3 <b>•73</b>	64	128	104	47	3 <b>•</b> 10
186	452	2	4.05	59	105	95	163	3•29
81	348	1	<b>3•</b> 58	59	114	201	0	<b>3.</b> 48
221	948	13	2.20	46	177	202	59	4.56
153	355	5	3 <b>•</b> 32	58	163	186	0	3 <b>•</b> 96
170	<b>77</b> 5	5	2.92	43	147	217	O	3•4 <b>3</b>
Average,	all"farm	s <b>-</b> 193	4:					•
6 farms	538	6	3.07	52	145	177	45	3 <b>•</b> 75

These hog accounts are quite typical of hog raising and fatting on New York State farms where a few hogs are kept to utilize products which would otherwise go to waste. Some feed is accordingly obtained at little or no cost. A large percentage of the hogs are butchered on the farm and furnish a stable part of the winter's mest supply on these farms.

The farm making the largest profit on the hog enterprise purchased weamed pigs, fatted them quickly, butchered them at home and sold most of them at retail. In spite of rising pork prices, 12 out of 17 farms lost money on the hog enterprise in 1934 but only 6 failed to make something for the time spent on them.

Factors from 17 accounts - 1934

Factors from 17 accounts - 1954								
				Average per				Profit
			]	nog fatted	k	Labor re	turns	on
Farm	Average	Number		feed and		per hog	per	enter-
number	number	fatted*	gra <b>i</b> n	bedding	labor	fa.tted*	hour	prise
.:	sows & boars	hogs	lbs.	\$	hours	\$	<u></u>	\$
316	0	2 <b>5</b>	3 <b>1</b> 0	7 .	13	9	72	149
327	5•4	32	706	12	5	5	98	105
331	0	6	400	8	ıí	13	115	57
274	0	2	420	8	20	10	50	
<b>31</b> 8	1.7	233613	1,367	<b>1</b> 5	36	9.	26	2
309	0	3	1,251	20	16	i.	9	- 6
135	1.0	6	1,060	13	12	4 -	30	- 7
300	0	1	820	17	110	21	19	- Ž
177	2•0	3	1,967	<b>2</b> 8	<b>33</b>	5	16	<b>-</b> 9
244	6•0	**	A-1	and dea		aten	18	-11
285	1.0	2	375	12	30	0	0	<b>-</b> 25
317	0	2 3	850	12	63	6 *	. 9	<b>3</b> 8
294	0	3	940	7	34	<b>11</b>	-32	-57
266	1-7	4	2,255	36	33	<del>-</del> 9	-27	-64
313	0	6	976	13	44	<del>-</del> 3	<b>-</b> 6	<b>~6</b> 8
323	0	5	740	22	40	<b>-</b> 7	<b>-1</b> 9	-84
<b>1</b> 5 <b>5</b>	<b>•</b> 5	4	5 <b>24</b>	26	49	6	-12	<b>-91</b>
	all farms	- 1934:						•
17 fams	1.1	6	752	13	20	4	21	<del>-</del> 9

<sup>\*</sup> fatted or raised equivalent does not include mature sows and boars.

\*\* sold weamed pigs only (not included in averages).

Factors from 6 FEEDER LAMB accounts - continued Labor returns Profit Average per lamb sold per 100 on Farm sale lambs per enternumber labor price weight total sold hour prise hours Ib se \$ \$ ¢. \$ 211 •5 8.00 90 287 85 155 248 186 • 9 7490 90 131 30 33 3 81 1,5 7.52 84 0 0 **-135** 221 •9 6.58 82 -118 -14 **-1**6 -265 153 1.3 6.27 80 -186 <del>--</del>55 **-42** -277 170 1.4 6.20 -141 -19 -13 -354 Average, all farms - 1934: 6 farms 1.1 85\* 6.91 **~** 29 - 1 - 1 -130

<sup>\*</sup> average for 5 farms.

Return per hour of labor

The return per hour of labor of 5 cents is 91 cents per hour lower than for 1933. This decrease is due largely to the exceedingly low level of cabbage prices during most of the year. Value per ton (cabbage sold or fed to livestock) varied greatly, because some men sold early in the season when the price was low, while others were fortunate in holding in storage until the price advanced. Costs per ton were only 5 per cent higher than in 1933.

When the farms are sorted into thirds according to profit, the high third averaged about 8 acres per farm, the middle third about 6 acres, and the low third about 15 acres. With the cabbage prices which prevailed in 1934, large enterprises made bigger losses than the smaller enterprises.

Costs and Returns from 25 accounts - 1934 Per cent Quantity Value of total per acre per acre dollars per cent Growing costs Use of land 5.56 9•5 Manure and cover crop 4.73 8.1 Ferbilizer 385 lbs. 5**•**87 10:1 5.13 8.8 Seed and plants Labor 49.5 hrs. 12.80 21.9 **3**•88 Horse work 23.7 hrs. 6.7 Use of tractor 4.6 hrs. 2-37 4.1 Other equipment 4.03 6.9 Miscellaneous 2.04 Total growing cost Harvesting costs Labor 35.7 hrs. 9-22 15.8 Horse work 8.3 hrs. 1.25 2.1 Other equipment 1.631 2.2 Miscellaneous Total harvesting cost Total growing and harvesting cost 58**•3**4 100.0 Storing and selling costs Labor ll.0 hrs. 2.75 Miscellaneous 6-17 Total storing and selling cost Total cost 67.26 Returns Cabbage 7.1 tons 45 • 86 Other returns (plants sold) Total returns Loss 19.89 Acres per farm 906 Cost per ton \$9•28

\$•05

Value per ton

CABBACE from 25 accounts - 1934

		F:	actors	from 25			934			
						rage		Labo		Profit
		Yield	Ave	rage	per	ton :	Labor	retu	rns	on
Farm	Cabbage	$\operatorname{per}$	per	acre	net		per	per	per	enter-
number	grown	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise
	acres	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	hours	\$	<i>\$</i>	\$
266	<b>1</b> .2	12.7	76	124	4.07	7.91	101	70	69	559
335	9	13.1	98	127	7•47	9.66	184	65	35	258
293	ź	13.3	6ī	129	4.61	9•75	55	90	166	2 <b>25</b>
315	10	11.2	59	76	5-25	6.74	98	43	44	167
170	19	10.7	69	74	6.45	6.97	90	23	26	105
327	8	7•4	49	53	6.68	7.19	56	21	37	30
324	3	6.5	82	85	12.60	13.06	96	30	3i	9
<b>2</b> 84	3	8•4	126	109	15.04	12.94	92	17	18	<del>-</del> 53
Average,	thirđ mak:	ing his	ghest	profit:					•	
8 farms	8•4	10•9	73	92	6.33	8.11	100	43	43	162
30 <b>1</b> .	5	8•2	, <b>5</b> 3	39	6.64	4•73	90	15	16	<b>-</b> 78
130	4	21.•5	95	73	4.42	3 <b>•3</b> 9	163	31 31	19	- 86
69	$\vec{7}$	10.7	68	52	6.35	4.83	107	14	13	-114
149	6	5•0	41	21	8.10	4-14	57	<b>-</b> 6.	-10	-115
317	3	3.7	.65	16	16.31	<b>3.</b> 06	79	-18	-23	-147
305	5	3.0	42	12	13-91	4.11	74	<b>-1</b> 6	<del>-2</del> 2	-148
186	5	10.0	- 80	50	8.04	5.04	112	6	5	<b>-1</b> 50
155	5 8	11.2	81	6 <b>1</b>	7.15	5•32	91	11	12	-164
153	12	7•7	47	32	6.11	4.22	122	8	7	-175
Average,		aird:						J	,	-12
9 farms	6 <b>.</b> l	8.9	62	40	6•88	4•47	101	6	6	-131
135	6	9 <b>•1</b>	93	45	10.22	4 <b>•</b> 98	123	~ 1	<u> </u>	-262
81	10	5•5 ·	54	26	9+87	4.70	96	- 4	<b>4</b>	<del>-</del> 268
321	4	6.2	90	2 <b>2</b>	14-46	3•54	110	-29	<b>-</b> 26	<b>-</b> 306
150	8	3.2	56	13	17-84	4.18	74	<b>*1</b> 5	<b>-2</b> 0	-366
211	21	1.7	43	17	23.71	8.29	48	-16	<b>~</b> 34	<b>-</b> 540
283	28	3•9	54	17	13.94	4.36	70	-16	-23	-1,035
193	22	6.5	106	57	16:32	8.79	123	-17	-14	-1,055
221	20	2•2	64	ii	29•31	5•01.	126	<del>-</del> 29	-23	-1,062
Average,	low third			•	., -		·	ŕ		,
8 farms	14.8	4.1	6 <b>7</b>	25	16.15	6•03	92	-17	-19	-612
Average,					-		•	-	•	
25 farms	-			47	9•28	6.47	96	5	5	-191
Average,	all farms	s 🗕 193	<u> 3</u> :					**	-	-
17 farms	11.3	6.3	56	111	8•81	17.58	80	77	96	623
										•

The average yield of 669 pounds of shelled peas per acre is the lowest yield during the seven years in which pea accounts have been tabulated. As a result of the low yield, the cost of production was \$113 per ton, or almost 3 times as much as in 1933. On 3 of the 12 farms there was a complete crop failure but since the canning companies guaranteed the seed, this item is included as returns.

The loss of 81 cents per hour of labor is much greater than for any previous year. The exceptionally low yield accounts for the increase in the cost per ton from \$46 in 1933 to \$113 in 1934. The increase in value was not enough to offset the increased costs. In general, the largest accounts lost the most.

Costs	and	Rotv	ırns	from	12	accounts	 1934

	Quantity per acre	Value por acre	Per cent of total
Growing costs		dollars	per cent
Use of land		4.07	70.7
Manure and cover crop		•	10•7
Fertilizer	<b>1</b> 46 lbs•	4•27 2•09	11.3
Seed	4.1 bu.	15•94	5•5
Labor	10.1 hrs.		42.1
Horse work	14.3 hrs.	2• <u>5</u> 8	6•8
Use of tractor	2.4 hrs.	2•47	6•5
Equipment	C● 4 ITT.S●	1 <b>∍</b> 23 •86	3•2
Auto and truck			2•3
Interest		•32	<b>.</b> •8
Miscellaneous		•49	1.3
Total growing cost		<u>34.43</u>	90•8
Harvesting costs			
Labor	6.2 hrs.	1.60	4•3
Horse work	4.0 hrs.	•71	1•9
Use of tractor	•1 hrs•	• 08	<b></b> 2
Truck and auto		• 54	1.4
Other equipment		•35	
Miscellaneous		*20 •20	•9
Total harvesting cost		<del>3•</del> 48	9•2
Fotal cost		37•91	100•0
Returns			
Peas (including \$2.33 seed gu	arantee).3 tons	20.57	
Loss		17+34	

CANNING-FACTORY PEAS

		rac	tors	from 12	accoun	1 b B - 1	724			~ ^
	·····	Yield						Labo		Profit
		o <b>:f</b>	Αve	rage	∌v£	rage	Labor	reti		on
Farm ·	Peas	shelled	pea	acre	per	ton	$\operatorname{per}$	per	per	entor-
number	grown	peas	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise
110014501	acres	pounds	\$	\$	\$	\$	hours	\$	ø	\$
279	8.0	2,225	56	57	50	52	22	8	38	14
3 <b>1</b> 5	5.0	1,440	35	35	48	49	19	6	30	3
3 <b>21</b> .	3.0	1,267	56	3 <b>1</b>	88	49	31	<b>→ 1</b> 4	- 45	<b>-</b> 75
170	- 3 <b>.</b> 6	1960	-37-	$-1\overline{6}$			35	- 14_	<b>→</b> 42	- 77
323	5÷0	480	27	12	113	49	4	<b> 1</b> 5	-384	- 7 <b>7</b>
149	14.3	1,315	42	34	64	52	16	- 4	- 26	-117
302	5.0		36	9		and the second	18	<b>~</b> 24	<b>-</b> 133	-137
314	9•0		33	17			70	<b>- 1</b> 4	-134	-148
294	12.0	267	30	17	229	126	14	- 10	- 77	-165
211	11.0	655	33	17	101	51.	14	<b></b> 13	<b></b> 99	<b>-1</b> 78
221	13.0	385	27	10	139	51	10	<b></b> 15	-155	-219
327	16.0	30 <b>0</b>	48	8	321	53	2 <b>2</b>	<b>-</b> 34	<del></del> 153	-643
	all far	•			•	•				
12 farms	8.7	669	38	21	113	61	16	- 13	- 81	<b>1</b> 52
	all far	•			*					
8 farms	12•4	1,456	34	30	46	42	17	1	8	- 42

## SWEET CORN

The average yield of 508 dozen ears of sweet corn per acro did not include some salable corn which, because of lack of a market, was fed to stock.

The return of 42 cents per hour was greatly influenced by the two large enterprises which made a high return per hour of labor. If the average return per hour of labor for all farms is weighted by farms rather than by hours, the return per hour of labor was only 20 cents.

Results of market sweet corn accounts have not been published in cost-account reports before this year.

Factors from 8 accounts - 1934

	Sweet	Yiold	ΑV	orago	Avora	go yor	Labor	Labo rotu		Profit on
Farm numbe <b>r</b>	corn grown	por acro		r acre retu <b>r</b> ns	dozen cost	cars valuo	per acro	por acre	por hour	enter- prise
	acres	dozen ears	<b>*</b>	<u>'u'</u>	<u>¢</u>	4	hours	\$	<u> 4</u>	3
296	8.0	887	. 76	110	8	12	101	69	69	275
130	8•2	413	31	41.	7	10	36	21	59	84
324	1.0	506	35	50	7	8	37	26	70	15
32.8	2•0	82	35	24	29	15	27	<b>~</b> 2	- 7	<del></del> 23
285	2.0	562	76	58	13	10	108	27	25	-34
<b>31</b> 8	2.0	73	30	7	40	10	26	-16	<b></b> 60	<b>-</b> 45
186	3∙0	304	44	28	$1_r$	9	48	. 0	O	m√ <sub>e</sub> ∏
321	2.0	493	86	48	17	8	132	10	7	<del>-</del> 75
Average.	all far	ms <b>-</b> 19	<b>134</b> :							
8 farms	3•5	508	53	58	10	11	66	28	42	19

Dry beans returned 44 cents per hour of labor. Total growing and harvesting costs were \$26 per acre. The storing and selling costs were \$1.73 per acre. If this amount, use of buildings amounted to 69 per cent, and interest on the crop in storage 17 per cent. The increase in return per hour of labor was due largely to the increase in the value of the beans and roughage produced. As a result of the shortage of hay, the bean roughage was about twice as valuable as in 1933.

Costs and Returns from 12 accounts - 1934

	Quantity per acre	Value per acre	Per cent of total
		dollars	per cent
Growing costs			
Manur <b>e</b>	1.4 tons	2.49	9•4
Use of land	•	<b>3•2</b> 5	12.3
Seed	lel bue	3 <b>•</b> 64	13.8
Ferti lize <b>r</b>	65 lbs.	<b>∗</b> 63	2.4
Labor	12.1 hrs.	3 • 23	12•2
Horse work	17•4 hrs.	- <b>3∙0</b> 0	11.3
Use of tractor	3.2 hrs.	2.00	7.6
Other equipment		<b>• 9</b> 7	3•7
Interest		•32	1.2
Total growing cost		19.53	73.9
Harvesting costs			•
Labor	14.4 hrs.	3∙68	13.9
Horse work	7.4 hrs.	1.31	4.9
Use of tractor	•5 hrs•	• 23·	•9
Threshing		1.02	3•9
Other equipment		• 56	2.1
Miscellaneous		•11	• 4
Total harvesting cost		6.91	26.1
Potal growing and harvesting costs		26 • 44	1.00.0
Potal storing and selling costs		1.73	2000
Total cost		28.17	
		, <b>,</b>	
Returns			
Beans	13.9 bu.	29•51.	
Roughage	•6 tons	<u>3.45</u>	
Total returns		32.96	
Gein .		4•79	
Acres per farm 14.2 Return per hour of labor \$.44		t per bushel er bushel	31•78 \$2•12

DRY BEAMS

Factore	f ream	10	accounts		1024
161111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		200300000000000000000000000000000000000	-	1 774

	<del></del>			, 110 11 COL	J. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Labo	T	Profit		
		Yield	Ave	erage	Avera per b	ushel	Labor	retu		on
Farm	Beans	$\operatorname{\mathtt{per}}$	pei	cacre	net	-	per	per	per	enter-
numb er	grown	acro	cost	returns	cost	value	ącre	acre	nour	prise
	acres	bu•	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	hòurs	\$	<b>4</b>	\$
313	45.0	17	21	45	•93	2.34	31	20	97	1,088
164	18.8	14	30	39	1.84	2.45	21	15	75	162
330	7.0	17	22	<b>3</b> 8	1•3E	2•28	24	22	92	114
257	13.0	16	27	<i>3</i> 0	1.47	1.65	29	8	29	36
309	1.0	8	38	27	4.13	2.75	73	5	7	- 11
293	10.5	20 .	34	<i>33</i> .	1.53	1.46	20	6	33	- 16
324	6.5	13	- 36	32	2.29	2.01	52	11	21	<del>-</del> 24
288 .	12.9	16	27	24	1.57	1.41	21	3	14	<b>- 3</b> 3
177	8•9	13	32	24	2 <b>•2</b> 8	1.68	24	- 2	<b>-</b> 7	- 70
135	18.4	14	<b>3</b> 5	31	2•26	198	24	5	23	- 75
<b>1</b> 46	8•0	8	26	14	3.25	1.68	18	<del>-</del> 6	-31	<b>-</b> 99
244	20•8	14	33	21	2.07	1.00	26	<del></del> 6	-23	<b>-</b> 254
Average.	all fa	rms - 1	934:						Ţ.	-
12 farms	14.2	14	28	33	1.78	2.12	27	12	44	68
Average,	all fa	rms - 1	933:				,			
13 farms	14.5	16	29	24	1•79	1.44	29	2	8	<b>-</b> 78

CUCUMBERS
Factors from 5 accounts - 1934

	Cucum-	Yield	Average		Average		Labor	Labor returns		Profit on	
Farm	bers	$\mathtt{per}$		racre	per b		per	per	per	enter-	
number	grown	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise	
	acres	bu•	\$	\$	Ģ	, Ø	hrs•	4	ý	\$	
153	8•8	152	47	124	31	81	183	110	60	679	
221	10.0	153	105	155	69	101	166	81	49	499	
321	5•5	28	44	13	156	4.7	75	~ <del>~</del> 4	- 5	-169	
170	6.0	3	36	5	1200	172	44	-22	-51	-185	
311	4.5	51	73	26	145	52	119	-10	<del>-</del> 9	-212	
Average.	all far	ms - 1	934:								
5 farms	7.0	94	65	83	69	88	129	45	<b>35</b>	122	
Average,		ms - 1	<u>933</u> :				·	_			
6 farms	3•5	121	61	40	50	- 3 <b>3</b>	147	14	10	- 74	

#### CANNING-FACTORY TOMATOES

On the 11 cost-account farms producing canning-factory tematoes, the average return per hour of labor was 33 cents, compared to 18 cents for 1933. With an average of 9.0 acres per farm and an average yield of 8.6 tons per acre, the average cost per ton was \$10. Returns were about 50 cents per ton higher than in 1933. A slightly higher value per ton and a 30 per cent

ton higher than in 1933. A slightly higher value per ton and a 30 per cent increase in yield are the chief reasons for the higher profit in 1934. Total costs increased 4 per cent per acre over 1933, but costs per ton were 19 per cent lower.

Selling costs averaging \$4 per acre were incurred on nearly all farms. This item consists of baskets, labor, etc. on that part of the crop that was not sold to the cannery.

Page 34 9518emh
Costs and Returns for Canning-Factory Tomatoes, 11 accounts - 1934

	Quantity per acre	Value per acre	Per cent of total
Growing costs	and the second	dollars	per cent
Use of land		4.17	5 <b>•1</b>
Manure		6.92	8•4
Fertilizer	479 lbs.	7•20	8.8
Plants	+ <sub>1</sub> / ±0.0*	14.62	17.9
Labor	31:4 hrs.	8.32	10.2
Horse work	20.8 hrs.	3•7 <b>5</b>	4.6
Tractor use	4.1 hrs.	2.36	2•9
Other equipment	401 100	2•57	3•1
Miscellaneous		1.30	1.6
Total growing cost		51•21	62.6
TOTAL SIOWING COST		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Harvesting costs			
Labor	96•1 hrs•	23 <b>•</b> 87	29 <b>•2</b>
Use of equipment		2 • 26	2•8
Miscellaneous		<u>•27</u> 26•40	•3
Total harvesting cost		26•40	32.3
Selling cost		4.19	5•1
Total cost	•	81.80	100+0
Returns			
Tomatoes	8.6 tons	91•56	•
Gain		9•76	
Acres per farm	9.0 Cost pe	r ton	\$9•56
Return per hour of labor	\$.33 Value p	er ton	\$10.70

Factors from 11 Canning-Factory Tomatoes accounts

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>				Labo	or	Profit
,	Yie		.d Average		Average		Labor	returns		on
Farm	Tomatoe:	s per	pe:	r acre	per	ton	per	per	per	enter-
number	grown	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise
	acres	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	hrs	\$	ø	\$
81	14.5	12.7	93	141	7 <b>•3</b> 8	11.17	14I	84	59	694
170	13.9	9•4	69	107	7.34	11-37	148	67	45	526
315	8•0	7.2	57	82	7+93	1 <b>1-</b> 33	84	47	56	196
135	6.0	13.02	106	138	8.02	10.39	154	84	55	188
211	12.0	5 <b>+1</b>	69	68	13.68	13.32	132	26	19	<b></b> 22
311	1.•5	7+9	134	113	17.03	14.32	197	39	20	<del>-</del> 32
337	5•O	7.3	92	84	12.54	11.48	106	31	29	<b>-</b> 39
153	6.0	<b>5•</b> 8	65	<b>5</b> 8′	11.09	9.92	129	18.	14	- 41
323	10.0	12.2	97	84	8.02	6•92	162	25		-134
149	9•6	5•0	73	56	14.55	11.12	107	9	9	<b>-1</b> 65
327	13.0	6.7	91	75	13-62	11.31	121	21	17	<del>-</del> 200
Average,	-		34:							
ll ferms	9.0	8•6	82	92	9•56	10.70	132	43	33	88
Average	, all far	ms - 19	<u> 33</u> :						_	
8 farms	9•2	6•7	78	68	11.78	10.27	124	23	18	<del></del> 92

On the 36 cost-account farms producing potatoes, the average return per hour of labor was minus 8 cents. Only once in the past twenty years has the average return per hour of labor been lower. On the average, the receipts per acre of potatoes lacked \$6 of paying all expenses other than labor. The average yield (potatoes sold and inventoried) was 192 bushels per acre.

The average cost per acre was \$81 and the average returns \$54. This is the lowest return per acre since 1914 when the returns were \$49 per acre. This year, however, expenses were \$6 per acre higher than in 1914.

No potato enterprise returned a profit in 1934. The losses ranged from \$15 for the smallest acreage to \$3260 for the largest acreage.

Potato acreages ranged in size from 2 to 125 acres, with an average of 21 acres per farm. When the farms are sorted into thirds, the third making the smallest loss averaged 4 acres, the middle third averaged 20 acres and the third with the largest loss averaged 39 acres per farm. When prices of potatoes are so low in relation to costs, such as in 1934, large potato enterprises are more unprofitable than small ones.

Costs and Returns from 36 accounts - 1934

	Quantity per acre	Value per acre	Per cent of total
Growing costs		dollars	per cent
Use of land	,	<b>5•3</b> 8	7.4
Manure and cover crop		5.06	7.0
Fertilizer	609 lbs•	9•45	13.0
Seed	21 bu•	15.27	21.0
Treating seed		•18	•2
Spray and dust materials		2.90	4.0
Labor	29•9 hrs•	8.10	11.1
Horse work	18.8 hrs.	3 <b>-0</b> 2	4.2
Use of tractor	5.5 hrs.	2.87	4.0
Other equipment		4.11	5 <b>*</b> 7
Miscellaneous		1.27	1.7
Total growing cost		57.6I	79.3
Harvesting costs			
Labor	40.3 hrs.	10.38	14.4
Horse work	8.6 hrs.	1.33	1.8
Use of tractor	1.7 hrs.	•87	1.2
Other equipment		2.35	3.2
Mi <b>s</b> cellaneous		•08	*1
Total harvesting cost		15.01	20.7
Total growing and harvesting cost	;	72.62	100.0
Storing and selling costs			•
Use of buildings		2•62	
Labor	10.0 hrs.	2•85	
Use of equipment		1.04	
Miscellaneous		2.24	
Total storing and selling	cost	8.75	
Total cost		81.37	
Returns			
Potetoes	192 bu.	53 • 90	A STATE OF THE STA
Loss		27•47	

POTATOÉS

<sup>\*</sup> materials only.

Tactore	for over the	36	DOM: ATTEN	accounta		continued
PACSOES	1 1 (36.1	20	PULLATO	- accounts	-	COULTINED

	Value	Cost per		Labor	Labor r	eturns	Profit on
farm	per	to	tota <b>1</b>	per	per	per	ente <b>r</b> -
number	bushel	harvest	cost	acre	acre	hour	prise
	<u> </u>	$\varphi$	<u> ç</u>	hours	\$	<u>q</u>	\$
332	56	30	74	41	4	9	<del>+-</del> 15
274	25	7	3 <b>7</b>	80	2	2	<b>-</b> 43
149	28	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35	70	5	$\bar{7}$	<b>-</b> 51
244	19	4	26	67	<u>- 1</u>	<b>-</b> 1	<b>-</b> 60
293	12	8	3 <b>5</b>	58	-24	<b>-</b> 41	± 95
313	21	8	26	86	- 8	10	<b>-</b> 98
53.3	23	13	47	113	<b>-1</b> 1	<b>→</b> 9	-128
17	20	21	70	68	<del>-</del> 18	<b>-</b> 26 .	-132
257	18	8	36	53	<b>-1</b> 7	<b>-3</b> 3	<del>-</del> 135
16	44	- 8	56	127	6	<b>-</b> シシ 4 。	-136
28	50	28	128	80	<b>-</b> 42	<del>-5</del> 2	
285	32:	26 16	72			<b>-</b> 16	-137
verage.	third makin			103	<b>-</b> 16	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b> 145
2 farms	26	9	41	82	<b>-</b> 4.	<b>-</b> 5	<b>-</b> 98
-45	60	18	109	107			
150	15	13		103	<b>-</b> 25	<del>-2</del> 5	-192
.55 .55	25		43	59 74	<b>-1</b> 9	<del>-3</del> 2	<b>-</b> 206
25	36	10	46	74	<b>-</b> 15	-21	<b>-245</b>
64		10	53 76	72	- 2	<del>-</del> 3	<del>-2</del> 65
.04 .65	24	11	36	95	- 4	<del>-</del> 5	<b>-2</b> 91
	34	8	37	111	24	22	<b>~</b> 388
67	29	6	3 <u>1</u>	69	16	23	-391
24 :66	32	16	70	69	<b>→23</b>	-34	<b>-4</b> 08
	17	6	34	105	-18	-17	-477
94	21.	17	113	64	<del>-3</del> 3	<b>-51</b>	-532
84	34	9	49	72	<del>-</del> 8	-11	<b>-</b> 545
.88	37	8	64	110	-]4	-12	-611
	middle thir						
2 farms	30	<del>-</del> 8	39	83	5	6 "	-379
60	30	10	52	119	<b>-</b> 6	<b>→</b> 5°	-617
46	30	11	52	52	<del>-</del> 2	- 4	<b>-</b> 708
86	31	6	48	104	<del>-</del> 3	<b>~</b> 3 ° ·	<b>-</b> 728
11	15	12:	50	.56	<del>-</del> 24	<del>-</del> 43	<del>-</del> 78 <b>3</b>
30	19	8	32	77.	<b>-</b> 7	-10	-797
63	36	. 7	47	83	2	2	-860
83	26	7	43	80	-10	<b>-1</b> 2	<b>-</b> 96 <b>3</b>
66	30	7	48	73	-15	and the second s	-1,065
69	26	1 <b>1</b>	63	75	-41		-1,443
<b>5</b> 3	16	8	44	80	<b>-</b> 23		-1,679
<u>21</u> -	25	6	50	74	<u>-</u> 18		<del>-</del> 2,301
	28	. 7	39	82	<del>-</del> 7		<b>-3,</b> 260
					•	- ·	
93 verage,	low third:						
93 verage, 2 farms	27	8	44	78	-12	<b>-1</b> .5	-1,267
93 verage, 2 farms verage, a	27 all farms -	1934:					•
93 verage, 2 farms verage, a	27	1934 <b>:</b> 8	44	78 80	<b>-1</b> 2 <b>-</b> 6	<b>-1</b> .5	-1,267 -581

Page 38				T:19	RUIT					дэторам
				Ro-	Not	Net	Labor	Labo	) T	Profit
		773 - 7 3	Coat	turns		value	tto		urns	on
_	Orchard		Cost		per	per	grow	per	per	enter-
Farm	<b>bearing</b>	per	per	per	unit	unit	an acre			
number	age	acre	acro	acre	UILLU	CLILLY	an done			
					ears		7074			
	•		ctors			unts -	hrs.	<b>\$</b> .	4	\$
	acres	bu•	<u> </u>	\$	6:40	r bu	TITE	<del></del>		
296	2.2	204	1.66	275	81	135	24	<b>1</b> 62	107	241
329	2.2	135	85	<b>1</b> 15	74	100	27	<b>5</b> 9	63	67
327	13.5	52	31	35	<b>5</b> 9	<b>6</b> 8	11	17	41	61
<b>3</b> 23	9•0	46	32	34	69	73	7	12	29	20
176	4•2	72	53	43	74	59	53	15	15	<b>-</b> 43
298	11.5	92	97	93	106	101	20	32	3 <b>3</b>	<del>-</del> 50
177	2.0	8	<b>3</b> 8	8	447	100	6		<b>-1</b> 65 .	<del>~</del> 59
301.	3.8	8	27	8	3 <b>5</b> 5	107	6		<del>-</del> 200	<b>-</b> 72
170	10.0	69	40	<b>3</b> 3	58	47	<b>1</b> 6		- 1	<b>- 7</b> 5
24	<b>3.</b> 8	47	96	3 <b>7</b>	204	78	61	- 12	<del>-</del> 7	<del>-</del> 224
Avorago.		ns <b>- 1</b> 93	4:							
10 farms		66	- <sub>57</sub>	55	86	83	19	18	27	<b>= 13</b>
	all far	ns <b>-</b> 193	3:							
ll farms	5•2	111	67	72	50	54	<b>2</b> 5	33	35	24
				an.	الدالم الأشارات				•	
		Ŧo	ctors		rries 3 acco	ounts -	1934			•
	acres	ibs•	\$	\$		ir lb.	hrs.	***	q.	\$
	<del></del>	70 (70	~~~	267	1.0	2•5	50	237	69	824
147	5• <b>2</b>	10,679	108	207	1.0	2.4	11	194	62	687
<b>33</b> 5	5 <b>+</b> 0	9,351	91 210	<b>30</b> 6	4.49	7.2	21	21.2	65	481
<b>2</b> 98	5 <b>•</b> 0	4,251	62	112	1.1	2.0	10	94	58	324
<b>31</b> 5	6*5	5,6 <b>3</b> 3	67	135	2.02	4.3	10	99	113	278
<b>1</b> 69	4•1	3,115	72	120	1.7	3.0	8	3 <b>0</b>	43	257
<b>3</b> 14	5 <b>•3</b>	3,591 3,900	<b>2</b> 26	304	5 <b>.</b> 8	7-8	43 <sub>2</sub>	212	47	155
<b>3</b> 29	2•0	5,400	109	153	2≠0	2•8	ií	104	47	1.11
321	2•5	⊅•400 4 21 Ω			1.8	6.4	22	244	1.20	96
315 327	•5 2. <b>a</b>	4,218		21	2.1	2•0	7	7	14	<b>-</b> 4
<b>3</b> 27	3 <b>+0</b>	1,045	50	41	1.8	1.5	11.	ó	Ō	- 19
177	2 <b>4.</b> 1	2,757		66	2+3		25	18	10	<del></del> 50
3 <i>3</i> 7	4 <b>∞</b> 0 10∞0	3,392 675	90	38	13.4	5•6	8	<b>-1</b> 5		
192	, all far			<i>)</i> (	⊷≖ريد	<del>ن د</del> ر	Ÿ		apia tipo	7-7
13 farms		4,431	96	143	2+1	3•2	17	99	49	201
TA Tatus	, all far			ر۳۰۰	<b>-</b>	/ <del>-</del>	<del>-</del> '	,,		
5 farms		4,227	75	131	1.8	3.1	27	36	69	262
فطللتك بها الار	- c 🕶 · J	is the part (	10						•	

The average return per hour for pears was 27 cents and for cherries, 49 cents. Both sweet and sour cherries are included in the cherry accounts. The peach crop was almost a complete crop failure in 1934 due to the preceeding cold winter. Many orchard costs, such as interest, taxes, pruning, spraying, etc. are incurred even in years when the orchard does not produce. The cost per acre for the 16 peach accounts in 1934 averaged \$22 and the loss per farm on peaches, \$139.

On the 23 cost-account farms producing apples on a commercial scale, the average yield per acre was 131 bushels of packable fruit and 660 pounds of ciders and driers. The average cost of growing and harvesting an acre was \$70, or 54 cents per bushel. The "overhead" cost, consisting of interest on the value of the orchard, taxes, depreciation and the cost of replacements, amounted to almost one fourth of this total. It required an average of 80 hours to care for and harvest an acre of apples, or 37 minutes per bushel. Labor amounted to about one third of the cost up to harvest time.

Since some growers sell in the orchard in the buyers' containers while others pack, store and ship their fruit, all costs of packages, commissions, hired transportation and hired storage were deducted from the price received by the farmer to get the "net returns" and from the total cost to get the "net cost". The net return per bushel is what the farmer received for the fruit at the point where he delivered it. On the average, these farmers received 75 cents for a bushel of apples which cost them 59 cents, leaving

an average profit of 16 cents per bushel. The range in profit was from 68 cents to minus \$1.10 per bushel.

Apples paid \$48 an acre for labor or an average of 52 cents per hour.

Costs and Returns	from 23 acco	unts - 1934	
	Quantity per acre	Value per acre	Por cont of total
Growing costs		dollars	per cent
Overhead		15•70	22•4
Nitrogenous fertilizer	131 lbs•	2.13	3 <b>⋄</b> 0
Manure and cover erop		1•82	2•6
Spray and dust materials		10.55	15•0
Labor	39 h <b>r</b> s.	11.44	16•3
Horse work	12 hrs.	2•06	2•9
Tractor use	3.2 hrs.	1.96	2.≥8
Other equipment		5•72	. 8•2
Miscollancous		3.19	4.6
Total growing cost		54.57	77.8
Harvesting costs			4
Labor	17 h-m	ጎግ ለማ	7.0
Horse work	41 hrs. 3 hrs.	11.93	1.7+0
Use of equipment	j πrs•	•51 2•81	•7
Miscellancous			4.0
Total harvesting cost		<u>-32</u> 15•57	<u>•5</u> 22•2
TOOKE HELFOSOLIES COSO		±2•51	22•2
Total growing and harvesting costs	}	70•14	100.0
Storing and solling costs		23.85	
Total cost	·	93•99	
Roturns Apples Ciders and driers Wood, pasture, etc. Total returns	131 bu. 6.6 <b>c</b> wt.	113.23 2.01 .16 115.40	
Gain		21•41	

APPLES

_			Tactor	rs from 2	23 account	s <b>-</b> 19				
		Yield	Lá	abor			Net			
		pack-		to	Cost	Cost	grov	rer*	Return	i
		able	to	harvest	of	to		re-	$\mathtt{per}$	Profit
	Orchard	fruit	grow	and	spray	grow	cost	turns	hour	on
Farm	bearing	per _	an	market	materials	arı	per	$\operatorname{pe}\mathbf{r}$	of	enter-
number	age	acre	acre	a bu•	per acre	acre	bu.	bu•	labor	prise
	acros	bu∙	hrs.	min•	\$	\$	ø	g.	<del>\$</del>	\$
301.	42	277	60	16	41	99	45	91	129	5,401
314	52	160	14	11	8	30	24	66	184	3,513
169	20	186	15	31	5	<b>3</b> 8	47	115	148	2,601
192	90	119	32	51 51	6.	56	71	92	43	2,265
317	<b>2</b> 8	<b>1</b> 89	18	12	16	44	37	67	<b>1</b> 38	1,609
	. 26	119		21	18	62	57 60	-		
177		•	45					107	90	1,469
<b>32</b> 9	43	144	37	19	11	56	56 *	77	67	1,299
170	63	144	47	13	11	4 <b>4</b>	36	50	<b>3</b> 6	1,245
Average,	thindra			st profit		** A	4.6	0.0	0.7	0 105
8 farms	46	160	3 <b>5</b>	22	13	54	47	80	83	2,425
147	18	186	35	15	12	46	31	64	106	1,106
<b>2</b> 98	54	175	53	31	5	67	62	74	51	1,094
<b>3</b> 1.5	56	106	35	<b>1</b> 8	$\tilde{7}$	34	40	58	55	1,076
311	24	133	23	1.5	4	26	26	55 55	97	919
<b>1</b> 76	16	132	25	33	3	31	47	90	83	89 <b>7</b>
200	30	146	23	16	น์	38	42	61	77	831
24	48	115	75	45	8	6 <b>3</b>	87	98	35	590
149	14	115	33	15	10	42	67	36	59	304
Average.		hird:	22	エノ	140	·+ 6.	O Į	UU	23	y O
8 farms	<b>3</b> 3	137	43	<b>2</b> 6	7	47	53	72	56	852
O ranna	<i>))</i>	1.) <b>[</b>	47	20	T	<del>**</del> /	22	.12	90	092
150	7	23.5	84	17	6	89	52	71	<b>6</b> 8	294
321	13	249	5I.	18	23	75	44	50	48	209
335	9	157	95	25	26	73	69	61	<b>k</b> 3	<b>-</b> 116
81	20	137	45	19	11	69	6 <b>6</b>	46	<del></del> 6	-564
327	55	22	12	23	3	22	121	60	<b>-2</b> 8	-643
185	32.	64	67	28	7	55	108	74	2	-702
296	96	60	41	<b>3</b> 8	ıi	88	190	80		<b>-6,31</b> 8
Average,			T	<i>y</i> ~		ALC:	/-	~ <b>~</b>	- <del> </del>	9,40
7 farms	33	78	42	26	9	65	109	65	-14	-1,120
Average,										•
23 farms	- •	131	39	24	11	55	59	75	52	799
Average.				0.5	* 0	E-0		e /	4:0	440
23 farms	32	244**	49	25	12	58	42	54	49	897

<sup>\*</sup> gross returns less cost of packages, commission, storage and transportation.
\*\* includes ciders and driers.

The marked improvement in hay prices in 1934 resulted in an average return of \$1.03 per hour of labor on alfalfa as compared with 33 cents in 1933. Alfalfa paid better than other kinds of hay due to higher yields and to the high value of the hay.

Although the return per hour on alfalfa is high in a year such as 1934, it takes a large acreage of alfalfa to provide a living. At the average returns for 1934, 100 acres of alfalfa would pay \$1100, while 100 acres of non-leguminous hay would pay \$300 for the labor on it.

	Alfa	l.fa	Mixed legum		Clove:		Non- Legum	inous
Number of accounts	53	-	16		<b>2</b> 8		21	
Acres per farm	23		28		31		28	
Yield per acre	1.7	tons	1.5	tons	1.3	tons	1.1	tons
Labor per ton	6	hrs.	6	hrs•	6	hrs.	6	h <b>r</b> s•
Average per acre, harvesting:							!	
Lab <b>or</b>	10	hrs.	8	hrs•	8	hrs.	6	hrs
Horse work	11	hrs.	8	hrs.	7	hrs.	6	hrs.
Tractor	•3	hrs.	<b>4</b> 4	hrs.	•4	hrs.	•2	hrs.
Return for labor:		.*						
Per acre	\$11		<b>\$</b> 8		\$6		\$3	
Per hour	\$1.03		\$•88		\$ 73		\$+57	
Growing costs per acre:	. "		. "		, , , ,		H 1	
Use of land	: \$3-99		\$3.73		\$3.12		\$3.22	
Manure	1.60		3 • 83		3.10		3.12	
Seeding (year's share of cos			1.28		•96		•67	
Miscellaneous	•3 <b>3</b>		i	į	•35		•27	
Total.	\$8.14		*35 \$9+19	į	37.53		37.28	
Harvesting costs per acre:	1		#//		WITZZ		₩/ <b>₩</b> EO	
Labor	\$2.73		\$2.45	]	\$2.12		\$1.473	
Horse work	1.74	ì	1.56		1.26		1.11	
Tractor	•19		•18	!	•17		•14	
Other equipment	1.79		1.52	ŀ	1.00	į	1.02	
Miscellancous	1		•00	!	•06		•05	
Total	•09 36•54		\$5.71		34.61		34.05	
Growing and harvesting costs	90474		\(\sigma\) \(\frac{1}{2}\)	:	51 <del>1.4 a</del> ∩ Tr	į	94 <b>•</b> 03	
	314•68		314•90	  *	312-14	ļ	(311 <b>•3</b> 3	
Storing and selling costs	W	İ	P-4	ľ	+'مال ♥ ے مقدد ن	ľ	STT6 DD	
per ton	\$2.64		\$2 <b>∙</b> 56	1	\$2.49	ĺ	\$2•50	
	. "			!			·	
Cost per ton	\$11		\$12	1	\$ <b>11</b>	Ì	<b>€13</b>	
Value per ton	\$16		<b>\$1</b> 6	: :	\$14		៉ាំ14	
Gain per ton	\$5	9 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	<b>2</b> 4		<b>43</b>	- m	٥٦	

The average value of alfalfa in 1934 was \$16 per ton, or 60 per cent above 1933. Each account with more than 10 acres and a yield of 2 tons per acre or more, showed a profit. It required the equivalent of one 10-hour day to grow, harvest, and market an acre of alfalfa, or about 6 hours per ton.

Non-leguminous hay, principally timothy, did not yield more than 2 tons per acre on any one of the 21 farms keeping records. There was a dollar a ton profit on this kind of hay in 1934 as compared with a dollar loss in 1933.

Mixed leguminous hay accounts, most of which included some alfalfa in the mixture, produced an average of 1.5 tens per acre as compared with 1.9 tens in 1933.

The only hay account showing a profit of \$1000 or more was clover and timethy. The 102 acres of hay and the good yield enabled this farmer to produce may for \$9 per ten, or \$4 less than its value.

Factors from 53 ALFALFA accounts - 1934

	Alfalfa	Yiold	Λv	erago	\[\nu\]	ege	Labor	Labo rotu		Profit on
Farm	por	por	po:	r acro	per	ton	per	per	per.	ontor-
number	farm	acro	cost	roturns	cost	valuo	acro	acro	hour	prise
	acras	tons	\$	<u>#</u>	4	4	hrs.	Å O	Ş	#
305	71.	2	13	27	7	<b>1</b> 5	8	15	1.83	981
146	<i>5</i> 6	2	15	27	8	15	11	16	1.51	666
108	29	2	17	<b>3</b> 8	8	18	9	23	2•62	594
196	<b>2</b> 8	3	30	<b>4</b> 8	9	15	18	24	1.30	501
185	30	4	<b>3</b> 4	60	12	. 17	24	22	<b>.</b> 90	<b>4</b> 8 <b>3</b>
314	11	4 :	<b>3</b> 6	73	10	20	19	42	2.15	407
133	24	2	17	3 <b>3</b>	7	14	10:	20	2.03	39 <b>3</b>
170	27	2 .	16	30	6	1.2	12	16	I•38	376
281	5	5	40	110	9	24	14	74	5+29	350
153	<b>3</b> 6	2	14	24	10	1.6	13	12	• 96	348
335	12	3	25	50	8	15	20	. 28	1.42	297
221	34	2	18	27	10	15	12	1.1	-89	292
139	7	3	17	59	6	20	14	45	3.18	284
<b>30</b> 6	<b>18</b>	3	29	44	10	15	11	19	1.66	280
292	48	1	14	20	2	13	14	8	<b>.</b> 60	257
293	30	1	14	22	11	17	7	11	1.043	226
163	10	2	19	43	8	18	ıi	27	2•49	225
311	8	2	15	42	7	19	12	30	2.49	214
Average, 18 farms		king hi 2	ghes 19	t profit:	9	16	12	18	1.45	399

<sup>-</sup> continued -

95 <b>1</b> 8psw			- Charles	3 ALFAL	FA acco	unts .	- conti	nued	····	
	F	actors	Trom 5	9 Bunau	P.P. GOOG			True of		Profit
			A weeks no	. n mo	Aver	agC	Labor	retu		on
	Alfalfa			age	per		por	per	por	enter-
Farm	per	per		cturns	cost	value	acro	acre	hour	priso
number	farm	acro		\$	\$	3	hrs.	\$	\$	\$
	acros	tons	\$				- (	70	2•35	201
<b>31</b> 8	6	3	33	67	IO	20	1.6	37 10	•47	201
24	49	2	32	37	15	17	22	24	1.90	196
155	10	2	17	36	7	15	13	24 8	1.67	196
69	30	1	12	18	8	13	5		1.47	195
150	16	2	27	<b>3</b> 8	12	16	10	15	•76	186
	32	2	20	26	12	15	12	<b>10</b>	1.61	103
327 177	12	2	18	33	II	20	11	18		177
	19	2	13	22	9	15	9	12	1.31	174
<b>31</b> 5	14	ī	12	25	6	15	7 8	14	2.05	173
<b>3</b> 25	10	2	19	<b>3</b> 6	8	15	8	20	2.45	143
331 284	15	2	17	27	9	14	8	12	1.63	135
<b>3</b> 09	16	1	20	28	14	20	9	70	1•14 •89	132
<b>2</b> 66	20	ī	12	18	9	14	10	9		102
317	6	2	17	34	9	18	8	20	2•47	97
294	64	ī	13	14	12	14	12	4	•37	9 <b>7</b>
6 <b>1</b>	<b>2</b> Ĉ	2	29	33	<b>1</b> 6	20	11	6	•58	94
211	19	ī	14	19	13	<b>1</b> 0	5	6	1.30	9 <b>3</b>
199	<b>5</b> 8	2	13	19	11	12	7	4	• 53	72
Avorago		third:						7.0	· (0	154
18 farm		2	19	26	12	16	11	70	* <b>&gt;</b> 89	1.74°
1.0 1.011.2.44	<b>.</b>							<b>-</b>	•72	<b>6</b> 8
322	20	l.	20	23	17	20	7	5	• 16 •84	
135	10	1	16	20	13	16	6	7	•01	
324	10	2	19	24	9	12	10		*62	
<b>3</b> 30	20	l	19	21	13	15	4	-	. •76	
207	7	3	33	40	12	15	14	11	•4.6	
333	<b>2</b> 6	1	14	16	1.1	12	9		• 55	
149	21	1	11	13	15	17	5	<b>3</b> • <b>1</b> 8	•85	
<b>3</b> 37		3	40	50	12	15	21	6	•55	
<b>1</b> 65	<b>3</b> 6	1.	14	17	10	12				
<b>32</b> Ű	z	2	24	24	14	1/4	6	. 2		
164	23	1	14	14	18	18		2		_
145	6	2	35	34	19	10		, C		
147	8	2	27	24	14					
<b>3</b> 02	- 30	l	20	16	16	15		0	_	
<b>3</b> 32	17	1	10	15	1.5	13		7		
244	30	1	15	10	22			, <del></del> 3		
203	40	1	<b>2</b> 6	17	30	17	6	-10	, <b>~</b> ⊥•∪.	L
Average	o, low th	ird:						٠,		5 - 10
17 fari	ms 18	1	20	19	1.6	7	7	]	L •1.	ر ⊶ بس
Avorag	o, all fa	rms -	1934:		£ =	<u>.</u> /	3.0	:	1 1.0	3 182
53 <b>f</b> ari	ms 23	2	17	27	11	. 16	10	1.	است. مدا	مة∪بد ر
Avorag	e, all fa	inis -	1933:				<b>.</b>			3 14
A2 far	ms 26	2	21	21	9	) ](	13		4 •3	y y
	,							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

1080 44		•		19	HAY	ni.		-		))#0 <u>F</u> 2
		·						Labo		Profit
	Hay	Yield		rage		rage	Labor	retu		on
Farm	$\operatorname{per}$	per		acre		ton_	per	per	per	enter-
number	farm	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise
	acres	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	hrs.	<u> </u>	\$	3
				Non-Legu	minous	Hay				•
			Facto	rs from 2	l acco	unts -	1934		•	
T 4 5	г <b>7</b>	7	7.4	O 1	10:	18		חו	Т. 00	414
145 155	53 27	1 2	16 11	24	12 7		5 6	10 16	I.99	
150	27 45	1	12	<b>25</b> 18	1 <b>1</b>	15 16	5	7	2•72 1•48	373 250
281	<b>43</b>	L	12	18	12	18	5	$\overset{\prime}{7}$	1.50	247
188	46	ĺ	18	22	13	16	5 7	5	•78	182
318	20	2	18	25	10	15	8	. 9	1.17	146
139	49	ī	13	15	10	12	6	5	•70	144
299	22	ī	20	2 <b>2</b>	13	15	9	5	<b>#</b> 52	54
313	30	1	4	5	7	10	Ś	2	•51	47
<b>3</b> 25	10	1	10	12	1Ó	12	4	3	•83	23
315	6	1	5	8	9	15	3	4	1.10	17
329	20	1	8	-8	<b>1</b> 5	16	4	2	•42	10
333	47	1	11	11	12	12	5	. 2	• 32	. 9
163	9	1.	11	11	16	16	5	1	•25	- 3
298	<b>1</b> .5	1	13	13	12	12	12	4	•34	<del>-</del> 5
200	30	1	20	20	16	15	10	2	•25	- 24
332	12	1,	14	12	12	10	8	0	- •03	- 30
149	9	1	13	8	23	1.4	3	<b>-</b> 4	-1.28	- 44
301	7	l	16	9	28	15	7 .	<b>-</b> 5	<b>~</b> •79	<b>-</b> 54
322	6	1	13	9	23	16	3	<b>-</b> 3	<b>-</b> ∙93	-222
196	35	1	26	11	21.	8	8	- 13	-1.70	<b>-</b> 540
Average,										
21 farms	28	1	14	16	13	14	6	3	•57	47
Average, 14 fams		rms <del>-</del> . 2	18	16	11	30	a	3	00	4.0
74 TOTHE	32	۷	<b>T</b> O	7.0		10	7	. 1	•09	- 48
4	,	·								
				Mixed Leg	uminou	ls Hay				
			Facto	rs from l	6 acco	unts -	1934			
186	44	1	$1 L_r$	24	11	20	10	14	1.41	456
244	67	1	11	16	11	15	5	.6	1.23	3 <b>0</b> 8
312	44	2	23	30	10	13	11	8	j <b>•</b> 78	290
317	26	1	9	19	7	14	3	11.	<b>3.18</b>	251
130	45	1	18	24	14	18	ll	9	•83	237
133	14	3	17	3 <b>3</b>	6	12	8	18	2-13	.209
314	7.	2	24	46	ll	20	12	25	2.04	151
266	35	2	23	27	14	16	10	6	•55	<b>1</b> .20
320	26	2	21	25	13	16	12	8	<b>→</b> 71	114
103	36	2	20	22	13	15	8	7	80	104
169	24	2	30	34	13	15	13	. 8	<b>⊸</b> 66	1.00
299	16	2	27	31	13	15	15	8	<b>∗</b> 52	72
335 267	*9	2	15 70	19	10	12	6	4	. •78	31
274	12 43	2	32 10	31	21.	20	13	3	•21 •7	- 13
312	41 8	1 2	18	18	<b>1</b> 5	15	5	1	•23	- 14
Average,	o all fa		25	20	16	13	7	- L <sub>r</sub>	<b>- •</b> 56	- 42
16 farms	28	2 - 1	<u>-72/-</u> - 19	24	٦ ٥	n 6	0	0	0.0	~
Average,				<b>L</b> £ <b>r</b>	12	16	9	8	€8.€	148
15 farms	31	2	18	17	10	9	12	2	•19	<b>-</b> 35
	/			/		/	ساجلب	~	<b>■</b> ⊥7	- 22

Clover and Timothy
Factors from 28 accounts - 1934

			racto	rs from 2	8 acco	unts -	1934	Lab	OTO	Proiit
	Hay	Yield	Απο	rage	Arre	rage	Labor		urns	on
Farm	per	per		acre		ton	per	per	por	enter-
number	farm	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise
manner.	acros		\$	\$	\$	¥ ATT COE	hrs.	<u>2010</u>	\$	<u> </u>
				. —			***************************************			
279	102	2	23	33	- 9	13	11	14	1.22	1,056
3 <b>3</b> 6	76	2	19	31	11	18	11	14	1.27	864
300	36	2	9	20	6	12	9	13	1.38	381
295	41	2	15	23	10	16	6	10	1.78	352
325	14	3	19	41	7 -	15	11	25	2.20	305
319	54	1	10	14	11	15	7	6	. •85	209
287	39	2	19	23	10	12	7	6	<b>∙</b> 86	173
30 <b>9</b>	23	l,	11	16	10	15	6	7	1.21	132
278	53	. 1	10	12	14	18	3	3	1.12	123
Average,		making	highe	st profit	:					
9 fams	49	2	16	24	10	15	8	10	1.25	39 <b>9</b>
<b>31</b> 8	13	1	14	23	12	20	8	11	1.36	116
146	15	1	12	20	9	16	6	1.0	1.71	115
<b>1</b> 63	15	2	16	24	11	16	7	10	1.47	114
281	9	2	26	36	14	20	7	12	1.67	89
3 <b>3</b> 0	1.2	2	22	<b>2</b> 8	10	13	10	8	•86	72
165	37	1.	10	11	8	9	5	3	•53	L. L.
311	10	1	12	16	8	ıí	9	7	•75	<b>3</b> 8
160	<b>3</b> 8	1	10	11	10	10	ıí	3	•2·9	5
328	16	2	22	21	11	11	8	2	<b>2</b> 6	- 10
313	42	*	4	3	17	15	2	ō	• 02	- 16
Average,	middle	third			,			O	402	3.0
10 farms	21	1	12	15	10	13	7	5	<b>€6</b> 9	57
<b>2</b> 85	18	1	17	15	15	14	11	3	<b>2</b> 9	- 23
24	18	1	12	10	16	14	7	0	•04	- 33
551	15	1	13	9	20	14	5	<b>→</b> 3	83	<b>- 5</b> 8
337	. 10	2	27	19	18	13	16	- 2	16	- 84
257	<b>3</b> 6	1	17	14	18	15	7	<b>-</b> 1	<b>1</b> 9	<b>-</b> 95
166	27	1	19	14	13	10	9	- 1	<b>1</b> 3	-124
316	9	2	47	32	22	15	14	-11	<b></b> •84	-135
164	40	*	9	6	27	18	3	<b>-</b> 2	-•75	-144
<b>32</b> 6	53	1	22	15	19	12	9	<b>-</b> 5	<b></b> +55	<b>-</b> 407
Average,	low th	ird		-	ŕ		,	,	*//	
9 farms	26	ī	16	13	13	13	8	- 2	<b>-•</b> 30	-123
iverage,								_		
20 farms	31 91 <b>f</b> ea	I.	15	19	11	$\mathcal{M}$	8	6	•73	109
Average, 13 farms	40	ms - 1 2	16	14	10	9	8	. 7	T Z	
ربسب ۔ م	1,0	f	بسد	۳۲۰	±υ	/	U	1	•13	<b>-</b> 51

<sup>\*</sup> loss than .5 ton per acre.

An average of 8.4 tons of silage was harvested per acre of corn. The net cost per ton of silage averaged \$4.68.

The production of silage fits into the farm management program on most New York dairy farms where good yields can be obtained. Although the cost per ton of digestible nutrients is usually high as compared with hay, corn silage makes effective use of manure. It provides a means of producing a large quantity of roughage on a small acreage, thus releasing land for other feed and pasture crops.

Costs from 57 accounts - 1934

	Quantity per acre	Value per acre	Per cent of total
Growing costs		dollars	· per cent
Use of land		3.60	9.6
Manure	5•3 tons	9.29	24•7
Fertilizer	74 Lbs.	<b>*</b> 83	2•2
Seed	11.5 qts.	•71	1.9
Labor	13.2 hrs.	3.59	9•6
Horse work	18.8 hrs.	3 <b>•</b> 02	8.1
Use of tractor	2.8 hrs.	1.90	5 <b>-1</b>
Other equipment		1.89	5•0
Mi <b>s</b> cellaneous	•	• 95	2 <u>•5</u> 68•7
Total growing cost	•	25.78	68•7
Harvesting costs			
Labor	18.6 hrs.	5•1 <b>1</b>	1∌•6
Horse work	14.8 hrs.	2•42	6•5
Use of tractor	le3 hrse	•81	2.2
Filling silo		•29	•8
Other equipment	·	2•56	6•8
Twine		• 26	•7
Miscellaneous		•27	• 17
Total harvesting cost		11•72	31.3
Total growing and harvesting cost	•	37•50	100.0
Storing costs			
Use of silo	•	2•63	
Miscellaneous		• <b>3</b> 3	
Total storing cost		2•96	
Total cost		40•46	
Less: credits for ear corn		1.20	
Net cost		39 • 26	<u>.</u>

The cost of producing a ton of silage ranged from \$2.50 on farms with large acreages and high yields to about \$10 per ton on farms with small acreages and low yields.

Factors from 57 accounts - 1934

	·	र शक्त	Ors Trom	51 acc	ounts - ry	24.		
						Cost		
	Silage	Yield	Labor	Labor	per acre	manure	Cost	Cost
Farm	per	$\mathtt{per}^{-}$	per	to	to	per	per	$\operatorname{per}$
number	farm	acre (	ton	grow	harvest	acre	acre	ton
***************************************	acres	tons	hrs∙	hrs.	hrs•	\$	\$	\$
0.77		<del></del>						
257	22	8	<b>3</b> •2	11	13	2	21	2.•50
274	20	13	2.0	15	10	6	31	2.51
302	13	13	1.6	10	10	12	37	2•86
313	17	11	<b>3∗</b> 3	10	25	15	33	<b>3</b> •05
244	27	10	<b>3.</b> 0	14	16	3 7	<b>3</b> 1	3.14
188	34	9	2.1	3 9	15	7	28	<b>3</b> •15
266	10	13	2•7		26	9	43	<b>3•</b> 24
318	22	8	2•5	12	9		27	<b>3•</b> 25
33 0	1.8	10	2•8	8	20	6	33	<b>3.</b> 30
281	11	13	<b>3</b> •8	22	27	11	<b>4</b> 5	3.51
164	6	11 .	2•7	9	21	2	40	3•61
130	13	9	<b>3•</b> 4	17	14	2	34	3.69
139	12	10	4.4	1.3	31	14	45	<b>3</b> ~80
186	5 7	13	4.3	50	35,	7	<b>4</b> 8	3±81.
288	7	9	3 <b>•</b> 6	15	17	6	- 35	3°85
<b>33</b> 3	20	7	3.4	8	15	5	26	3.87
295	A	18	2•8	20	28	14	70	4.0L
326	22	8	3 <b>•</b> 9	- 8	23	7	40	4.02
33L	6	8	2•7	8	16	$\dot{7}$	34	4.07
Average,	third wi	ith lowest	cost per	ton:		•		•
19 farms	15	20	2.9	11	1.8	7	33	<b>3</b> ~29
				;			• •	
332	1.8	10	4.9	9	38	16	49	4 - 08
319	11	10	4-6	21	24	6	40	4.13
133	6	16	2•6	16	26	25	<b>6</b> 8	4025
284	lo	8	<b>3.</b> 0	8	16	1	35	4036
325	20	8.	<b>3</b> •6	15	14	6	37	4.57
323	11	5	<b>1</b> •9	6	5	4	24	4-59
15 <b>5</b>	8	11	2•8	9	22	19	54	4-64
279	IO	I8	2•3	13	29	2ĺ	85	4.74
324	14	8	5 <b>•</b> 7	14	33	11	44	4.79
163	9	9	4.9	15	30	8	47	4-94
283	10	9	3 <b>∗</b> 3	15	13	4	43	5:0 <b>1</b>
69	13	9 8	3.∙6	12	16	3	40	5 c 03
149	5	6	4.7	16	12	2	31	5 <b>-03</b>
309	14	9	4.2	22	17	16	47	504
165	5	6	6•7	19	22	2	31	5°10
335	10	8	5•7	20	27	. 7	42 42	5.17
169	8	12	<b>3</b> •9	26	21	15	60	5.38
305	17	4	6.0	13	14	0	25	5.48
316	12	12	<b>3∙</b> 8	21	26	20	73	5.40 5.81
Average,			<i>y=</i> 0	ملبت		20	12	ファロエ
19 farms	11	9	4 <b>•</b> 0	1.5	21	10	ЛŒ	4,81
, -, -,		/	<b>→ ♥</b> ∪	ب. ار	Cb-	±0	45	4 # O.J.

Factors from 57 CORN STLACE accounts - continued

<del></del>	Facu	ors from	JI OOIUS I		1000 011015	Cost		
	Silage	Yield	Labor	Labor	per acre	manure	Cost	Cost
Farm	per	per	per	to	to	per	per	$\mathtt{per}$
number	farm	acre	ton	$\mathbf{grow}$	harvest	acre	acre	ton
	acres	tons	hrs•	hrs.	hrs•	\$	\$	\$
294	16	4	4.8	8	IO	3	22	5•97
1.66	11	6	. 6 <b>.</b> 8	23	21	4	40	6.13
145	10	7	6 <b>•</b> 7	25	24	4	48	6.14
160	10	4	<b>7</b> •6	17	15	4	27	6•30
177	7	8	<b>3</b> •0	12	11	16	50	6•74
337	5	7	7+4	17	<b>3</b> 6	7	64	6.81
299	5 2 8	13	6.7	23	65	14	90	6•85
320	8	8	5 <b>•</b> 6	27	20	13	60	7 <b>•</b> 04
292	27	5	5 <b>•</b> 9	14	1.8	14	38	7•0 <b>7</b>
328	14	9	4.9	10	34	29	69	7•27
306	7	4	5•3	20	9	9	33	7•67
199	28	7	3•8 .	18	9	19	57	7•79
278	. 14	2	7•4	9	6	1	16	7.85
287	12	4	<b>5•</b> 9	13	13	13	39	8•57
1.08	12	4	5 <b>•</b> 1	1.0	10	9	34	8•65
196	15	10	4.9	10	40	. 34	89	8.87
322	5	6	8•1.	25	21	. <b>1</b> 2	51	9•1 <b>1</b>
314	12	3	5 <b>+1</b>	5	11	2	3 <b>3</b>	10.42
317	3	3	9.1	<b>1</b> 8	12	0	46	13-70
worage,	third wi	th highes	t cost pe	er ton:				
19 farms	11	6	5 <b>•</b> 4	15	18	12	45	7•56
Average,	all farm	s - 1934:						
57 farms	13	8	<b>3•</b> 8	13	19	9	40	4.68
	all farm	s - 1933:	<del>-</del>	•				
35 farms	13	9	<b>3•</b> 9	13	21.	10	41	4.36
•	-	-						

## GRAIN

Yields of spring grains averaged 23 to 35 bushels per acre in 1934. This was much better than in 1933 and was primarily responsible for the low costs per bushel. The combination of low costs and relatively high grain prices made the accounts with grain show some profit in 1934.

Mixed spring grains produced more pounds per acre than any other grain. Farmers who want to produce home-grown feed as economically as possible are turning more and more to such mixtures as oats and barley or oats, barley and peas.

Grain is a minor enterprise on New York farms. The largest grain enterprise on any cost-account farm in 1934 was 50 acres of wheat. The average acreage of cats was 14, barkey 12, cats and barkey 15, cats, barkey and peas 19, and wheat 16. No profit of more than \$600 was made on any grain enterprise, and no loss exceeded \$250.

Wealler

Costs and F	eturns for	r Grain =	1934	,	<u></u>
	Oats	Oats and barley	Oats, barley and peas	Barley	Wheat
Number of accounts	<b>2</b> 9	<b>3</b> 5	7	12	- 39
Yield per acre	1120 lbs	1200 <b>1hs</b>	1428 lbs	1104 lbs	! :1260 1bs:
Labor per acre:	11110 1100				
growing	5.9 hrs	6.6 hrs	7.8 hrs.	4.6 hrs.	6.7 hrs.
harvesting	7.5 hrs	7.3 hrs	8.6 hrs	7.8 hrs.	6.6 hrs.
Labor per bushel			29 min		
Horse work per acre:					
growing	7.9 hrs	9.1 hrs	10.3 hrs.	4.2 hrs.	9.2 hrs
harvesting			4.5 hrs.		
Use of tractor per acre:	1	1			
growing	1.9 hrs	. 2.1 hrs	2.5 hrs	2.0 hrs	2•5 hrs
harvesting			9 hrs		
Seed per acre			3.6 bu.		
Fertilizer per acre			47 lbs		
Twine per acre			2.8 lbs		
Growing costs per acre:  User of And  Lime and manure  Fortilizer  Seed  Labor  Horse work  Use of tractor  Other equipment  Miscellaneous  Total  Harvesting costs per acre	\$ 3.74 2.85 1.19 1.42 1.63 1.41 1.09 .89 .26 \$14.48	1.76 1.49 1.24 1.26	2.06 2.25 1.64 1.48 1.66	2.21 1.47 1.99 1.25 .75	1.91 1.13 1.53 1.00
Growing and harvesting costs per acre	<b>\$19</b> +8 <b>0</b>	\$21•27	\$22•24	\$17 <b>-</b> 93	<b>\$20</b> ∙90
Storing and selling cost por bushel	<b>\$.0</b> 6	\$•08	\$•07	<b>0,∗1</b> 0	Ǖ07
Cost per bushel	\$•51	\$∙62	<b>Ģ•</b> 54	\$•86	\$-91
Value per bushel	\$•58	\$.65	\$•64	\$ <b>.</b> 84	\$ <b>≠</b> 98
Gain per bushel	\$ <b>∙07</b>	\$•03	\$•10	<b>\$</b> 04	<b>∳•</b> 07

WENTER

**************************************	-		<del> </del>	GF.	AIN	<del></del>	<del> </del>	Labo		Profit
•	Grain	Yield	AVA	rage	Aver	'age	Labor	reti		on
Farm	per	per		acre		bushel	per	per	per	enter-
number	fam.	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	acre	acre	hour	prise
	acres	bu•	\$	\$	g/	Ç.	hrs.	\$	ý	\$
,	***				ts					
			Factor			ints - 1				
22 <b>1</b>	22•0	46	19	46	29	87	8	28	348	592
313	46•5	26	7	15	19	50	7	10	129	376 330
170	9•5	64	25	58	31 70	82 <sup>-</sup>	20	37	187 163	<b>31</b> 2 <b>1</b> 86
<b>150</b> 278	11.5	53	21 18	37 2 <b>3</b>	30 37	60 50	13 10	21 7	67	144
188	33•0 18•0	35 42	32	38	43	58	27	12	44	115
305	12.4	54	25	34	<b>3</b> 5	52	2 <b>2</b>	13	60	115
186	18.6	47	26	32	47	60	16	11	70	114
153	28.4	30	1.8	21	54	63	16	6	39	82
266	6+0	50	23	35	38	62	13	15	11.1	7 <b>2</b>
174	5 <b>•</b> 7	61	31	42	<b>37</b>	55	11	15	131	65
<b>1</b> 66	17.3	23	16	17	55	60	13	6	46	21
1.65	15•8	<b>3</b> 8	18	19	42	45	12	5	<b>3</b> 8	16
163	4.0	38	27	29	55	60	13	6	46	7
130	17.3	. 42	24	24	50	50	7	2	30	<b>~</b> 3
149	16.6	24	18	17	68 67	65	10	2	17	- 14
135	10.0	29	21	17	63	50	12	1	9	<b>-</b> 37
139	<b>4.</b> 8	23	36	24	121 70	70	21 18	<b>-</b> 6 <b>-</b> 2	- 31 - 11	- 56 - 57
30 <b>1</b> 200	7 <b>•</b> 0 4•5	<b>33</b> 36	25 31	17 16	93 83	45 40	23	<del>-</del> 0	<b>-</b> 35	- 57 - 70
<b>31</b> 6	10•0	90 67	53	45	67	55	25	- 1	<del>-</del> 6	- 79
24	4•5	59	51	<b>3</b> 2	82	50	53	<del>-</del> 4	<b>-</b> 8	<b>-</b> 85
319	5 <b>+</b> 0	<b>1</b> 5	<b>3</b> 5	15	196	65	16	-15	<b>-</b> 79	-101
320	8 <b>+0</b> .	24	29	16	1.02	50	15	<del>-</del> 8	<del>-</del> 50	-101
331	20•0	20	19	14	75	50	3	<del>-</del> 3	- 37	-101
337	მ <b>∞0</b>	40	37	22	်2	45	21	<b>-</b> 7	<b>₩</b> 35	-120
164	216	. 16	20	14	116	<i>7</i> 5	10	<b>-</b> 3	- 34	<b>-1</b> 45
155	19.0	21	<b>1</b> 8	9	72	32	10	<del></del> 5	<del>-</del> 50	-160
326	9•0	29	39	17	<b>12</b> 8	50	10	<b>-1</b> 9	-185	-20I
Average,				04	гì	r.C	קי ור		17	77
29 farms Average.		35	22	24	51	58	13	6	43	31
23 farms		25	20	<b>1</b> 3	70	58	$1_{r}$	1	9	<b>- 3</b> 8
-	•				rley	•			·	-
•			Factor			ints - 1	.934			
<b>1</b> 88	10.0	<b>3</b> 8	24	51	25	96	1.4	30	220	272
22 <b>1</b>	14.0	29	2 <b>2</b>	35	60	106	13	16	118	185
305	19•5	- 23	.15	, 20	54	75	13	7	54	94
153	25-0	16	18	21	93	114	13	6	46	83
<b>2</b> 66	5+0	32	26	33	70	90	13	9	73	32
299	<b>4</b> •0	25	<b>3</b> 4 <b>1</b> 6	<i>37</i>	96 60	100	40	13	32	14
311 135	6•0 5•8	21 25	23	10 22	6 <b>0</b> 85	70 80	14 14	6	<b>3</b> 6	13
155	5•0	30	18	16	∪5 55	48	12	4 2	31 17	- 7 - 10
146	16•6	17	17	13	101	79	0	- l	- 12	<del>-</del> 70
331	20•0 20•0	23	21	19	76	65	9	0	1	<del>-</del> 72
103	6.5	18	30	15	144	<b>6</b> 5	15	<del>-</del> 8	<b>-</b> 52	<del>-</del> 95
Average,	_		•				/	-	<i>&gt;-</i> -	//
12 farms	-	2 <b>3</b>	20	23	ôC	04	13	6	49	37
Average,				* D		_				10
12 farms	10.7	21	25	18	105	75	14	<b>-</b> 2	- 17	<b>-</b> 68

9518psw			A second		AIN Avei	ace	Labor	Labo retu	r	Pro on
	Grain	Yield	Aver	acre		bushel	per	per	per	ent
Farm	$\operatorname{\mathtt{per}}$	per			cost	value	acre	acre	hour	pri
number	farm	acre	cost	returns			hrs•	\$	ø	Profit
	acres	bu•		<u>\$</u>	g g	<u> </u>	TIT DA			
				Oats an	d Rarl	Ley	07.4			
			Factor			unts - 1	<u>.724</u>	3.0	7.06	07
325	21.0	<b>3</b> 8	24	36	42	73	15	16	106	
318	20.0	35	19	32	38	73	13	15	119	
274	27.0	38	26	<b>3</b> 5	47	70	10	12	114	
	36.0	41	23	29	44	6 <b>0</b>	10	8	86	
302			19	31	22	75	11	15	136	20
323	17.0	23		40	33	74	19	22	115	1
330	10.0	43	22		64	90	12	10	83	
<b>3</b> 09	24 • 0	26	22	29			20	19	99	
288	10.1	49	22	36	36	65				
313	10.0	42	11	25	17	50	12	16	133	
314	12.5	34	15	24	23	50	8	11	136	
3 <b>3</b> 3	15•0	33	20	27	47	68	16	11	71	
163	12.3	<b>3</b> 5	25	3 <b>i</b>	6i	79	15	12	. 77	
		32	24	36	44	80	15	16	1.05	
324	6.0				38	50	10	6	63	
315	11.0	28	12	15		64	12	11	91	
.266	<b>3•</b> 8	37	19	27	42			6	73	
164	8•.0	20	16	20	68	85	9			
294	14.0	28	16	1.8	53	60	17	6	36	
317	7.0	35	23	22	54	51	12	4	<b>3</b> 0	****
295	14.0	37	28	27	68	65	9	1	10	-
312	8.0	<b>1</b> 6	26	23	93	70	<b>2</b> 9	2	6	-
326	17.0	30	26	23	67	60	15	3	20	-
		38	43	39	82	70	18	2	8	
133	8.0					60	20	2	12	
306	15•0	20	25	22	77			~~y	-12	
169	7 <b>.</b> 1	50	47	36	8 <b>7</b>	65	23			
81	9•5	39	41	29	89	6 <b>0</b>		- 6	-31	
281	14.0	29	31	23	87	60	16	<del>-</del> 3	<del>-</del> 20	
177	13.7	21	24	1.5	99	60	13	<b>→</b> 5	<b>-</b> 37	
147	5•8	11	2:7	7	2 <b>2</b> 9	49	18	<b></b> 15	<del>-</del> ଌ3	
160	17-8	27	23	16	75	50	14	- 3	-20	
300	10.0	īŝ	37	24	165	100	17	<del>-</del> 8	-47	
257	42•5	14	15	12	91	70	8	- 1	-17	
				16	8 <b>2</b>	50	18	<del>-</del> 5	<b>~</b> 26	
335	17.0	25	24				10	<b>-</b> 9	<b>-91</b>	
130	13.6	16	22	10	128	50		•		
279	23•5	33	36	27	90	63	22	- 2	<b>-</b> 9	
200	14.5	19	25	11	126	5 <b>0</b>	17	<b>-</b> 9	<b>-</b> 54	
Average		arms -								
35 farn		30	24	25	62	65	$1 L_r$	5	33	
Average	e, all f	arms -				,			_	
25 farm	us 13.6	24,	23	16	6 <b>3</b>	<b>5</b> 6	14	<del>- 3</del>	<del>-21</del>	-
				Oats, Bar						
			Facto	rs from 7					•	
<b>\$</b> 92 ,	29.0	35	26	33	₹0	61	23	12	53	
69	23.8	<b>3</b> 0	19	28	30	60	14	12	96	
244	15•4	45	23	33	42		11	12	108	
108	13.6	26	22	- 29	63		12	10	31	
							12	4	32	-
150	33.5	25	. 17	16	6 <b>3</b>					
199	14.0	41	48	44	84	75	23	3	14	
284	6.0	<b>3</b> 5	<b>3</b> 6	22	90	50	19	- 7	<b>-3</b> 6	-
Average		farms -								
7 farms			25	28	5-1	64	16	G	50	
					=					
Average	e, all I	. aithe =	・エクラフ・・							

Page 5	2 6	kandaran ara 1 Ma	en e			gan de Garage (1911) The service of the service of the	اد الإسلامات الدارات الاستادات الاس		turja ta	9518psw
		ale to the	•	GI	MIN					
								Labo	r	Profit
	Grain	Yield	. А <b>ч</b> е	rage		e.ge	Labor	retu	rns	on
Farm	$\mathtt{per}$	per	per	acre	per	bushe1	per	per	per	enter-
number	farm	acre	cost	returns	cost	value	.acre	acre	hour	prise
	acres	bu•	\$		Q	q	hrs.	\$	q	\$
				· Wh	lea t		la in an aga			
	\$ 1		Factor			ints - 1	934			•
150	23.0	* 37 ·	34	55	71	128	20	29	145	486
21I	2 <b>1.</b> 3	30	<b>2</b> 2	37	50	99.	11.	17	159	308
244	50•4	19	. 15	21	58:	8ê: - Î	7	$\dot{7}$	109	294
335	23.0	30	20	32	61	100	13	14	108	. 273
221	21.0	24	16	28	42	94	9.	14	157	265
193	35∙6	29	26	33	75	100 👉	15	11	75	. 259
146	27.0	1128	21	<b>2</b> 9	66	95:::	10	12	118	223
314	13.0	35	28	42	57 ·	96.	16	18	113	. 172
324	20•0	20	20	. 26	76.	108	14	10	74	. 126
186	9•3	40	37	48 '	62	90	26	19	75	, 105
108	4.5	22	<b>1</b> 6	38	51	150	15	26	169	. 99
287	12.0	- 25	24	30	76	100	13	9	70	. 71
15 <b>3</b>	8.0	23	1.2	21	54	90:	11	11	96	. 66
174	3.0	38	40	61	73	128	14	25	177	<b>.</b> 63
170	13.6	26	22	25	75	86	20	$\tilde{7}$	35	. 37
317	4.0	36	32	3.8	77	94	26	16	62	. 24
69		21	20	24	73	93	14	9 ·	62	» 22
<b>3</b> 09	6•5	21	23	26	74	90	22	9 °.	39	· 22
777	<sub>e</sub> 12 • 0	13	17	16	106	103	16	4	26	. 5
164	11.1	15	18	15	119	100	12	1.	9	· <del></del> 33
149	9.6	12	19	15	139	103	16	<b></b> l	<b>-</b> 5	• <del>-</del> 41
301	7.0	22	- 29	23	117	90	20	1	7	- 42
31 <b>1</b>	15.0	19	27	24	105	90	30	6	21	<b>-</b> 43
274	3.∙0	26	45	30	142	85·.	26	- 8	-31	- 45
266	5+0	24	44	32	163	112	19	<del>-</del> 8	-42	·- 61
<b>33</b> 0	9•0	6	17	10	2 <b>2</b> 7	115	8	<del>-</del> 5	-64	62
288	15•I	19	24	20	117	95	21 .	1	6	· <b>-</b> 63
177	9.0	19	31.	23	140	1.02	18 :	<b></b> 2		65
200	5•0	- 33	46	3IL	134	90 .	<b>2</b> 8 I	<del>-</del> 6	-20	· - 73
305	18•6	. I9	25	20	112	91	17	- 1	<b>-</b> 3	· - 75
294	10.0	. 7	16	8 .	205	100	8	- 6	- 7	77
327	23+0	8	14	9	153	90 .	6	- 3	-53	· <del></del> 109
135	9•7	22	35	24	150	9 <b>9</b> .	18	- 4	-21	-110
24	7.0	23	<b>3</b> 8	20	150	75	42	<del>-</del> 6	-15	-123
145	7.7	11	38	19	<b>29</b> 9	115	18	-12	<del>-</del> 69	· <b>-</b> 149
130	30•0	21	28	22	123	96	16 :	<b>-</b> [l	- 4	-166
103.	20•4	· 14	- 26	. <b>1</b> 6 .	168	100	12	- 4		-189
313	44.0	2	7		321		6 .	- 4	-63	-203
267	44.0	21	24	19	113	87	6 :	<b>-</b> 4	<del>-</del> 63	-243
	ge, all fa									•
	ms 15.8	21	22	24	91	98	13	5	40	24
	ge, all fa			* *					9	# ·
26 far	ms 17.4	25	23	26	80	90 1	14	7	48	45
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	Number					
The state of the s	of				Low	all
Enterprise	accounts	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	farms			
			\$	\$	\$	
Livestock						
Dairy cows	55				<del>-</del> 1006	<b>-</b> 328
Incubation	10		894	262		<b>3</b> 60
Chicks	34		134	- 12	- 166	- 10
Hons	38		251		<b>- 877</b>	- 249
Sheep	13	62 sheep	166	- 87	<b>⊷</b> 342	- 88
Foeder lambs	6	<b>53</b> 8 <b>lambs</b>	138	<b>~</b> 200	<del>-</del> 316	<b>-</b> 130
Hogs	17	6 pigs	52	- 16	<del>-</del> 73	- 9
Fruit crops						
Apples	23	32 acres	2425	852	_1.12O	700
Cherries	13					
Peaches	<b>1</b> 6					
Poars	10	•				- 13 - 13
Grain crops						
Barley	10	30	0		,	
Buckwheat	12					37
Corn	5 10	-				35
Oats			•			
Oats and barley	29					31
Oats, barley and peas	35	·				14
Rye	7	·				69
Wheat						- 18
wheat	39	16 acres	211	- 13	- 127	24
Hay crops						
Alfalfa	53	23 acros	399	154	18	782
Mixed leguminous	16	28 acres	308			
Clover and timothy	<b>2</b> 8	31 acros				
Non-leguminous	21	28 acros			_	47
Cash crops						
Beans, dry	12	14 acres	350	. 01	104	(0
Cabbage	25	10 acres	162	÷ 21	- 124	68
Corn, sweet	8	4 acres	102	- 131	- 612	- 191
Cucumbors	5	7 acros	589	<b>-</b> 34	- 61	19
Pcas (factory)	12	9 acres		<b>-</b> 177	- 212	122
Potatoes	36	21 acros	<del>-</del> 34	<del>-</del> 120	<b>-</b> 301	<b>→</b> 152
Tomatocs (factory)	11	9 acres	- 98 401	<b>-</b> 379	<b>-</b> 1267	<del>-</del> 581
( 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	+-P-1-1-1-1	/ acres	4. U.T.	<del></del> 34	<b>-</b> 166	88

Summary o	f Returns	per Hour	of Labor			
			Averages:			<del></del>
	1914 to 1920	1921 t <b>o</b> 1926	1927 to 1930	1931 to 1933	1934	
·	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	
Livestock  Dairy cows  Hens Raising chicks Incubation Sheep Feeder lambs	33 67	2 <b>2</b> 45	45 53 52  -30 0 3	1 14 48  -65 50	16 13 29 164 - 9 - 1 21	
Fruit crops Apples Cherries Peaches Pears	angus, gritter ten me lugatus	67 ************************************	90	24 56 25 16	52 49 -77 27	
Grain crops  Barley  Buckwheat  Corn  Oats  Oats and barley  Oats, barley and peas  Rye  Wheat	- 3 7 14 1 	-14 -10 -14 -20 	- 7 -46 - 3 -12 -10 3 -6	-41 -25 2 -31 -40 -38	49 44 14 43 33 50 5	
Hay crops Alfalfa Mixed leguminous Clover and timothy Non-leguminous )	97 88	75 23	75 7 21 <b>-</b> 6	<b>o</b> 26 20 24	103 88 73 57	
Cash crops  Beans, dry Cabbage Corn, sweet Cucumbers Peas, canning-factory Potatoes Tomatoes, canning-factory	12 51	-17 33   84	58 57 1 37 57 62	-13 29 -7 - 9 23 29	44 5 42 35 -81 -83	