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NEW HONOR TO MISS NEWTON. Miss Julia O. Newton, state home demonstration leader, has been selected to serve as a member of the executive committee of Epsilon Sigma Phi, the national extension honorary fraternity. Miss Newton was informed of her honor by H. Umberger, Kansas State College Extension Service, grand director.

NEW DATA ON FARM ACCIDENTS. In a release dated May 23, the National Safety Council says that 18,500 farm people were killed in accidents last year as compared with 17,000 in 1945. The greatest number of deaths from any one cause was motor vehicle accidents -- 7,000. Sixty-five hundred deaths were caused by accidents in farm homes but about a million persons were injured by farm home accidents.

People killed while doing out-door farm work totaled 4,500, the NEC points out, and adds that these farm work deaths were 27 per cent of the Nation's occupational death toll.

The over-all death rate for agriculture during the past year was 54 per 100,000 compared with a rate of 31 for all industries. Fire damage to farm property is estimated by NSC at 90 million dollars or about one-sixth of the National fire loss for 1946.

USDA ANNOUNCES NEW 1943-1947 YEARBOOK (Science in Farming). The new Yearbook of Agriculture 1943-1947, which answers thousands of questions about recent developments in farming, gardening, and homemaking, is ready for distribution. The Yearbook, prepared by USDA as a Congressional document, is the first published since 1942 and the latest in a line of annual volumes on farming that date from 1862. Being a Congressional document, each member of Congress has an allotment of the new yearbook for free distribution. The Department of Agriculture has no copies for general distribution, and none for sale. Prospective purchasers of the Yearbook, at \$2.00 per copy, should send the money only to the Superintendent of Documents, not to the Department of Agriculture.

OILS AND FATS. World production of fats and oils is increasing. The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that the exports of copra from the Philippines during the three months January through March were equal to 45 per cent of the total exports for the entire year of 1946. Flaxseed production is expected to be substantially larger in North America this year than in 1946 as a result of higher support prices for flaxseed in the United States and Canada. Acreages of cotton and soybeans will increase in this country. Lard production will be up slightly next fall.

THE NATIONAL FOOD SITUATION. Domestic food supplies for the late spring and summer will be as large as last year. Retail food prices will continue substantially higher than in the summer of 1946 but are likely to be somewhat lower than in recent months. Although total food supplies this spring and summer will be about the same as last year, supplies of eggs, chickens, vegetable oil products and possibly fresh vegetables will be smaller. Sales of ice cream and fluid milk and cream probably will be down. However, increases are expected for meat, lard, butter, cheese, evaporated milk, dry skim-milk, fresh citrus, canned fruits, wheat and corn products, and sugar.

FARMERS BUY FOOD, TOO. Nearly a fifth of a farmer's cash outlay for various commodities is for food. In the late twenties it was about 17 per cent. Last year farmers spent about 2 3/4 billion dollars for food. What they spent was equal to about an eighth of all the sales in retail food stores.

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USDA ANNOUNCES 1947 FALL PIG GOAL. The U.S. Department of Agriculture today recommended a 1947 fall pig production goal calling for farmers to keep 15 per cent more sows than they kept to produce the 1946 fall crop now coming to market.

Achievement of this goal would result in a fall crop of nearly 35 million pigs for market in 1948, compared with the 1946 fall crop of approximately 30.6 million head. Since the 1947 spring pig crop is expected to be about 53 million head, the number indicated by the goal would result in a total 1947 pig crop of about 88 million head. This would be nearly 5 million pigs more than were produced in 1946.

Department officials stated that the increase in this year's fall pig crop is being sought to assure adequate meat supplies for 1948. The supply of beef and veal for 1948 may be less than the supply for this year. A decline in the rate of cattle and calf slaughter from this year's rate probably will be desirable from the standpoint of maintaining numbers at a level that will assure long-time national beef requirements. No difficulty regarding feed supplies appears likely if average corn yields are maintained, officials said. An average corn crop this year, with the prospective carryover, would provide sufficient feed for finishing out a fall crop of 35 million pigs and for taking care of other needs.

Indications are that consumer demand probably will be relatively strong next spring and summer when 1947 fall pigs will be marketed. Officials state that unless the consumer buying power expected for next year fails to materialize, it is not likely that the price of hogs would decline to the price support level. Under the requirements of the Steagall Amendment, the price of hogs must be supported at not less than 90 per cent of parity.

While the national goal calls for 15 per cent more sows for farrowing, the increase is 18 per cent in Western States, 16 per cent in the Corn Belt and the Northeast, 12 per cent in a group of East Central States and 13 per cent in Southern States. State goals have been sent to State USDA Councils for review.

