

shattering, has about the same strength of straw, a kernel of good amber color and no brush. The merit which Stewart has over Mindum is distinctly higher rust resistance.

In line with the Experiment Station's policy respecting release of new varieties, these durum wheat were grown in 1943 in the principal durum producing area under an optional contract with cooperating farmers. Under the option the Experiment Station retains the right to direct the distribution of 75 percent of the increase obtained, in that way keeping itself in position to aid other growers in obtaining seed, if they desire it, and at the earliest opportunity. Any one, therefore, who desires to obtain seed of one of these more

rust resistant durums should get in touch with the Experiment Station soon. Applications for seed received by the Experiment Station are directed to one of the nearest cooperating growers with instructions to fill such requests from that portion of the cooperator's increase covered by the option. When the seed under this option is sold, the cooperating grower sells at a price, based on the local market plus an amount above this, intended to cover the extra cost in handling, cleaning and caring for pure seed.

These new rust resistant varieties should help considerably to insure a durum crop against rust losses in years of severe rust epidemics.

Dairy Products Income In North Dakota

By

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DAIRY PRODUCTS account for a steadily growing amount of farm cash income in North Dakota. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has recently summed up the whole story in a mimeographed publication.¹

The changes in cash income from 1909 to 1942 are shown in Figure 1, which is a chart based upon the data contained in Table 3 of the federal publication noted in the footnote below. The designation (000) means "thousands of dollars," thus the cash income from dairy products was five thousand thousand, or five

million dollars in 1909 but had reached over 28 thousand thousand, or over 28 million dollars in 1942.

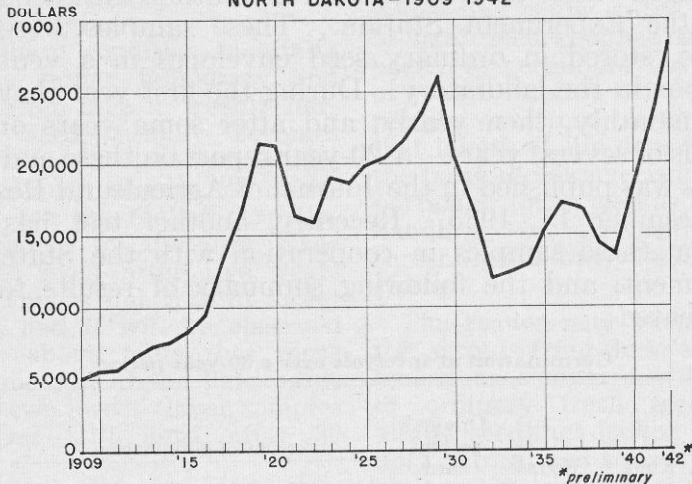
The income from butter made on the farm has steadily declined since 1924 whereas the income from butter-fat sold as cream has steadily increased since 1924. These facts are strik-

¹Income Parity for Agriculture—Part I Farm Income. Section 17—Income from Dairy Products. Calendar years 1909-1942 (Preliminary), September, 1943 a mimeographed publication of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

ingly illustrated in Figure 2 by the solid line (butter fat sold) and the broken line (farm butter sold). The designation pounds (000) means thousands of pounds of butterfat or farm butter—thus North Dakota sold

3,000,000 pounds of farm butter in 1924 and only 400,000 pounds in 1942 whereas the State sold 38,700,000 pounds butterfat in cream in 1924 and 63,900,000 pounds in 1942.

CASH INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS
NORTH DAKOTA - 1909-1942



POUNDS OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM SOLD AND POUNDS OF FARM BUTTER SOLD IN NORTH DAKOTA, 1924-1942

