

APPENDIX

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CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

HAWAII AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

301. *Purpose of the census of agriculture.*—The census of agriculture is taken under authority of the act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses, approved June 18, 1929. Its purpose is to obtain basic information on farm acreage, land values, crops, livestock, and other general items relating to agriculture.

302. Every enumerator must fill out a Farm schedule for each tract of land in his enumeration district that might be classified as a "farm" under the Census definition appearing on the back of the schedule, giving ALL the requested information. This information should be obtained by a personal visit. It is highly important that the census be complete and accurate. Census data are widely used by both private and public agencies, and often form the basis for legislative and administrative programs. The farmer should be made to feel that his contribution to the census is of real value to himself and to his community.

303. *Census schedules are confidential.*—The Federal law providing for the census prescribes heavy penalties for revealing information to unauthorized persons. The enumerator should make it clear, in dealing with persons who seem unwilling to give the information requested, that he is not allowed to give any information to their neighbors or other persons; that only sworn Census employees will have access to the census returns; and that the records for individual farms will not be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation.

304. *Definition of "farm."*—The definition of "farm" appearing on the back of the schedule must be carefully studied by the enumerator. Note that for tracts of land of 3 acres or more the \$150 limitation in Hawaii and the \$100 limitation in Virgin Islands for value of agricultural products do not apply, but that reports are to be made for such tracts only when some agricultural operations have been performed thereon since the beginning of 1939 or are in prospect before the close of 1940. A schedule should be filled out for each farm, ranch, plantation, or other enterprise that meets, or that might possibly meet, the minimum requirements of the definition. When in doubt, always fill out a schedule.

305. Farming or agricultural operations consist of the production of crops or of the care and maintenance of livestock for animal products, animal increase, or value enhancement. "Livestock," as the term is here used, covers poultry of all kinds, rabbits, and bees, in addition to horses, mules, asses, burros, cattle, carabaos, sheep, goats, and hogs. Some activities that are covered by the census are not generally recognized as farming. This is especially true where no crops are grown, or where the enterprises are not commonly considered as farms.

306. Following is a partial list of types of enterprises and of operations not generally recognized as farms or farming, for which farm reports are required, provided the area is 3 acres or more, or if less than 3 acres, the value of the products in 1939 equaled or exceeded the minimum limit of \$150 for Hawaii or \$100 for Virgin Islands:

- Apiaries (bee farms).
- Community or cooperative gardens.
- Dry-lot dairies.
- Feed lots.
- Greenhouses.

- Hatcheries (baby chicks, poult, etc.).
- Institutional farms (connected with schools, prisons, hospitals, etc.).
- Mushroom cellars.
- Nurseries (except for reforestation projects, or in connection with parks).
- Part-time farms (agricultural operations incidental to other occupations.)
- Relief gardens.
- Grazing or pasturing of livestock.
- Keeping of chickens and production of broilers, as in batteries.
- Production of flowers and bulbs for sale.
- Production of vegetables under glass.
- Production of vegetable and flower seeds, plants, bulbs, tubers, etc.
- Rabbit raising.

The following types of enterprises do NOT require Farm reports:

- Canneries.
- Cheese factories.
- Creameries.
- Fish hatcheries.
- Kennels.
- Livestock dealers (except feed lots).
- Riding academies.
- Shipping pens.
- Distilleries, Gins, dryers, mills, refineries, and packing plants.
- Establishments of 3 acres or more, even though locally known as "farms," on which no agricultural operations are carried on.
- Idle and abandoned farms which have not been operated since the beginning of 1939 and will not be operated before the close of 1940.
- Cutting or gathering of forest products with no farming operations.
- Landscaping or maintaining grounds, and growing flowers, shrubs, and other ornamentals for home use only.
- Picking or gathering of wild nuts, wild fruits, or wild plants. (medicinal, ornamental, etc.), except where the land is maintained primarily for their production.
- Raising canaries, guinea pigs, white rats, white mice, or other pet stock.

307. *Who should supply the information.*—You must obtain information in regard to a farm or other agricultural enterprise from the actual operator, if possible. If you are unable to contact the operator, you may accept statements by a member of his family, an employee, or some other qualified person. A neighboring farmer may be able to supply the information. If it is obtained from anyone other than the farm operator, specify the source under "Supplemental Information."

308. In case the land was farmed by some other person last year, the present operator should, from the stubble or other evidence, be able to give the approximate acreage and production of the crops harvested in 1939 on this particular farm. **Do not permit an operator who has recently taken possession to report, for this farm, the crops which he harvested in 1939 on some other farm.**

309. Effort should be made to obtain figures from the farmer's records, if such are kept. It is imperative, however, that you turn in a COMPLETED schedule for EVERY farm in your district, even though it is necessary to enter estimates instead of exact figures for some of the items.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE SCHEDULE

310. Before beginning the enumeration, go over the schedule and the instructions carefully.

311. Study the explanations for each question.

312. When in doubt, refer to your instructions.

313. Use freely the section headed "Supplemental Information" to note any points which will help to explain unusual entries on a schedule or unusual facts relating to the operation of a farm, as high land and building values of country estates; low crop yields due to damage by insects, drouth, storm or the like.

314. Explain also, under "Supplemental Information," conditions occasionally encountered which are not covered in the instructions.

315. Major problems not covered in the instructions, or those of minor importance frequently encountered, should be referred to your Supervisor.

316. Obtain an answer to every inquiry which is pertinent to the farm being enumerated.

317. Where no entries are required, leave the spaces blank. Do not insert dashes, ciphers, or check marks.

318. Be sure to write "No" or "None" only where such answers apply and are required.

319. In entering values report dollars only, omitting cents; e. g., write fifteen hundred dollars as \$1,500, not as \$1,500.00, or twelve dollars and twenty-five cents as \$12, not as \$12.25.

320. Report acres and production in whole numbers except where fractions are called for.

321. Where you are directed to report in fractions, use multiples of one-eighth, as $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1 , $1\frac{1}{8}$, etc., writing the numerator directly above the denominator, as $\frac{1}{2}$, not as $\frac{1}{2}$.

322. Use blue or black ink only. Never use ink of any other color, or a pencil. Write legibly.

323. If a mistake is made, draw a line through the entry in error in such manner that it can still be read, and rewrite the new figure within the proper space.

324. Do not use an eraser or an ink eradicator.

325. Do not write in code columns or code blocks.

326. Use the space under "Supplemental Information" for making notes. If more convenient, the margin of the schedule may be used for this purpose.

327. **Order of enumeration—Hawaii.**—In filling out the schedule for Hawaii, you may find it helpful to follow this procedure:

- (a) Enter the data for all the questions in Sections I and II and for the first question (No. 13) in Section III.
- (b) Then enter the data for Sections X to XIII, inclusive.
- (c) Finally, enter the data for questions 14-24, inclusive, in Section III and for all questions in Sections IV-IX, inclusive.

328. **Order of enumeration—Virgin Islands.**—In filling out the schedule for Virgin Islands, proceed as follows:

- (a) Enter the data for the questions in Sections I and II and for the first question (No. 11) in Section III.
- (b) Then enter the data for Sections VIII and IX and those called for under "Supplemental Information," following Section IX.
- (c) Finally, enter the data for questions 12 to 19, inclusive, in Section III, and for all questions in Sections IV to VII, inclusive.

329. This method of filling out the schedule will assist you in obtaining correct replies to questions 14-17, inclusive, on the Hawaii schedule and to questions 12-15, inclusive, on the Virgin Islands schedule, and in addition may facilitate the collection of the other information required.

330. When the schedule has been completed, check rapidly over each section to be sure that no omissions or errors have been made. The last thing to do is to enter the date of the enumeration and to sign the schedule.

331. **Illustrative Example.**—You will be provided with an illustrative return for a hypothetical farm to demonstrate the proper method of filling out the schedule.

332. **Use of local maps and records.**—In order to insure a complete enumeration, you may make use of any available maps and records in the offices of local officials, such as assessor's maps and records, and available records from other sources which may be helpful in locating farms and other agricultural enterprises that might otherwise be overlooked in the enumeration. Records of this character should be used only to insure a complete coverage of the farms in your district. Data from such records *must not* be used in filling out the census schedules.

333. **CAUTION.**—Although it is suggested that you obtain information from local officials and other sources, you are forbidden by law to reciprocate by revealing any information obtained in your canvass. Your schedules must not be examined by any person not a sworn employee of the Bureau of the Census, and must not be left in the office of any local official.

334. **Use of map to insure complete coverage of district.**—Identify each farm by entering on the map supplied you by the Census Bureau (see pars. 14 and 105-107), close to the dot representing the dwelling, the visitation number of the farm operator's household, as instructed in par. 106. Some farmers may have maps of their farms prepared from aerial surveys. Such maps may assist in obtaining from the farm operators the required information on crops and uses of land. Following this procedure and inquiring at each farm as to the adjoining lands, you will be able to insure a complete coverage of the farms in your district. Tracts of land of any considerable size which do not require farm reports should be indicated on the map, with notes specifying their character. Your map must be turned over to your Supervisor when the enumeration is completed.

335. **Enumerator's record and certificate.**—Fill in all blanks in the heading of the schedule, except "File No." Number the farms in the order visited, beginning each enumeration district with 1 and continuing in order through the district. If your assignment covers more than one enumeration district, complete your work in each district before starting in another.

336. The date of the enumeration and your signature should not be entered until the report is completed. Your signature serves to certify that the report is complete, that the work has been carefully done according to instructions, and that the information has been obtained from a reliable source.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF ENUMERATION

337. **Operator living off the farm.**—If the operator is living off the farm and outside your district and it is not possible to obtain a report from him or from a member of his family, obtain the information from the best source available. If an employee is living on the farm, the information may be obtained from him, or it may be obtained from a neighbor. In such cases, enter "Nonresident" just above the blank space provided for recording the visitation number of the operator's household (Question 2), and state under "Supplemental Information" from whom the report was obtained.

338. If a person residing in a city, town, or village operates a farm outside the limits of the city, town, or village, going to the farm day by day as necessary, and keeps livestock at his place of residence or carries on some farming operations (not merely a home garden) there, the residence, in the city or town, should be included as part of the farm. In such a case the farm should, of course, be enumerated as in the Judicial District (Hawaii) or the quarter (Virgin Islands) where located, although the residence may be in another tract or quarter.

339. Farms or plantations in two or more enumeration districts.—You may occasionally find in your district a farm or plantation that extends into another enumeration district. In such a case, the entire farm or plantation is to be enumerated as in that district in which the farm home or the plantation headquarters are located.

340. Farms or plantations located in two or more Judicial Districts—Hawaii.—If a farm or plantation is located in two or more Judicial Districts, take care to supply the acreage figures called for in Section XIV

341. Change of farm operators.—In some cases the farm operator, at the time of enumeration, will be a different person from the one who operated the farm in 1939. In such cases report the farm in the name of the person operating it on April 1, 1940, not in the name of the former operator, but fill out the schedule for the present farm; do not report crops harvested in 1939 on some other farm. If the previous operator can be reached, obtain from him the returns for the crops of 1939; otherwise, obtain estimates of these crops from the present operator or from any other reliable source. In the cases of farms operated by tenants, this information can generally be obtained from the owners or their agents, if they are accessible.

342. Change in size of farm.—If the size of a farm has changed since September 1, 1939, indicate the nature of the change under "Supplemental Information." For example: A field farmed last year is now rented to a neighbor; a field has recently been rented from a neighbor, etc. In such cases, as instructed above, report the acreage of the farm as of April 1, 1940, and the crops grown on that acreage in 1939, whether grown by the present operator or by others.

343. If two or more tracts of land which in 1939 were operated as separate farms have been combined and are operated by one person on April 1, 1940, only one schedule should be filled out. If a tract of land operated as one farm in 1939 was operated by two or more persons on April 1, 1940, each operating a part of it as a separate farm, two or more reports should be prepared, one for each operator.

344. Abandoned and idle farms.—Farm schedules should NOT be filled out for abandoned and idle farms. If a farm was idle in 1939 but IS BEING OPERATED, OR WILL BE OPERATED, in 1940, prepare a report giving the necessary information as to acreage, tenure, etc., and write across the Crops section "Not operated in 1939; will be in 1940." If a farm will be idle during the entire year 1940 but was OPERATED in 1939, enter the notation "Not being operated in 1940" in reply to Question 1 and give all the other necessary information as to tenure, uses of land, crops grown, etc.

345. Farms with no operators.—If you find a farm that was operated in 1939 but has no operator at the time of the enumeration, obtain a report from the previous operator or from the owner or his representative. Under Question 1 write "No operator at present," enter all other pertinent information, and state under "Supplemental Information" the rental agreement for 1939 and under what terms the farm will probably be rented in 1940.

346. One farm schedule for each operator.—As a rule, one (and only one) Farm schedule should be filled out for each operator. To this rule, however, there are two rare exceptions: (1) If a person operates two separate tracts of land as hired manager for two different owners, or (2) if he operates one tract of land as owner (or tenant) and another as manager, a separate report should be made for each, as each represents a separate enterprise. Only one schedule should be filled out if a farm operator owns a tract of land and also rents a tract from another person.

347. Agricultural operations by other than the operator of the farm.—On some farms, members of the operators' families, or other persons living on the farms (not croppers or tenants), will grow small acreages of crops or will keep some livestock, or both. For example, a 4-H Club member may have a crop or a livestock project, or a farm laborer may have a garden or some livestock. Report all such crop operations and livestock on the schedule for the farm operator.

348. Partnerships.—Only one schedule should be filled out for a farm operated by two or more persons as a partnership, even though some of the farm activities may not be covered by the partnership. Enter under Question 1 the name of the partnership. Obtain the information from any one of the partners, preferably the senior partner if one partner is thus designated. The information as to the age of the operator, days worked off the farm, etc., should be given for only one of the members of the partnership, preferably the senior partner. All land owned either separately or jointly by the members and operated by the partnership should be reported under Question 11 for Hawaii and under Question 9 for Virgin Islands, as acres owned.

349. Farming combined with nonfarm activities.—In many cases farming is combined with manufacturing or processing activities. If such activities are carried on primarily for the disposal of raw materials (except sugar cane, pineapples, and grapefruit) produced on the farm where the plant is located, or for putting them into marketable form, such a plant should be included as part of the farm. If, on the other hand, the manufacturing operations represent mainly custom work, or an independent enterprise, then such a plant is not to be considered a part of the farm. A sugar mill, a pineapple cannery, or a grapefruit-juice cannery is not to be treated as a part of the farm or plantation on which it is located, even though all the materials consumed or processed by it are produced on that farm or plantation. In these cases the report on the Farm schedule should cover only the land and the buildings actually used for farming purposes, and the quantities and values, before processing, of the products from the farming operations.

350. Institutional farms (schools, reformatories, hospitals, prisons, etc.).—One schedule should be filled out in the name of the manager or other person in charge of all farming activities, even though submanagers are employed to look after various types of farm activities.

351. Reports for such farms should cover only the land and the buildings used for farming purposes. Any of the inmates who spend their entire time working on the farm should be classed as hired hands. The products of the farm used by the institution should be treated as sold.

352. Community or cooperative farms.—All land farmed in common by a community or by a cooperative association should be reported on one schedule. If no one is designated as "farm manager," make out the report in the name of the leader. Exclude data for land and buildings used primarily for non-farming purposes.

353. Community and relief gardens.—In some communities tracts of land may have been set aside by public or private agencies for use as gardens by members of the community or by employees. In such a case, one schedule should be filled out for the entire enterprise, with the name of the person in charge as manager. The total acreage and the value of each kind of vegetable grown should be reported as though grown for sale.

354. Land used but neither owned nor leased.—You may find some land being used for agricultural purposes which the operator does not own and which he does not rent. It may be publicly owned land, land owned by a nonresident, etc. Any such land from which crops were harvested should be reported as part of the farm. Data for the acreage should be included under Questions 13 and 14 for Hawaii and Questions 11 and 12

for Virgin Islands; and data for the value should be included under Question 25 for Hawaii and Question 20 for Virgin Islands. Also include the acreage under Question 11 for Hawaii and Question 9 for Virgin Islands if the operator owns any of the land in the farm, or under Question 12 for Hawaii and Question 10 for Virgin Islands if he owns none of the land in the farm. Give under "Supplemental Information" all facts relating to acreage, value, and ownership of such land, and any other pertinent facts.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC INQUIRIES—VIRGIN ISLANDS

The following instructions supplement those appearing on the schedule.

I. FARM OPERATOR

458. *The farm operator* is that person who operates the farm, performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. He may be an owner, a tenant, a cropper, or a manager. Thus when land is rented, the tenant, not the owner, is the farm operator, even though the owner may exercise some supervision over the farming operations.

459. *Question 1. Name and age of operator.*—Give the name and age of the person who operates the farm. If it is operated for a firm, a corporation, or an institution, give the name of the person who is manager, superintendent, or supervisor of the farm, and give the name of the firm, corporation, or institution under Question 7.

460. *Question 2. Number of operator's household.*—If the operator lives on the farm, enter the number of his household "in order of visitation" as given on the Population schedule. If his residence is off the farm but is in your enumeration district, write "OF" ("off farm") after the household number. If the operator lives in another enumeration district, enter a dash ("—") in place of the household number.

461. *Question 4. Year began operation.*—Give the year the operator began to run the farm he is now operating (except under the conditions explained in par. 462), and *not* the year he began operating or working on *another* farm, nor the year when he first lived on this farm unless he was the operator at that time.

462. But if, after the present operator originally began to run this farm, it was operated by some other person for a period of 1 year or more, report the year in which the present operator again took charge—in other words, the year that marked the beginning of the period during which the present operator has been *continuously* in charge.

463. *Question 5. Days worked off farm.*—Work by the operator in connection with a filling station, a garage, or any other nonfarm business conducted at the farm is considered as work off the farm and should be reported under Question 5. If the farm operator did not operate a farm in 1939, report the days he worked and give under "Supplemental Information" the occupation at which he worked and a statement that he did not operate a farm in 1939. In computing the number of days worked at other jobs, Sundays and holidays should not be counted unless the operator actually worked on such days.

II. TENURE

464. The questions under "Tenure" refer to the land which constituted the farm on April 1, 1940. Do *not* give answers which relate to some other land farmed in 1939.

465. *Question 7. Owner.*—If land is rented from two or more owners, give, in addition to their names and addresses, the number of acres rented from each. (The sum of these numbers must, of course, be the same as the entry for Question 10.)

466. *Question 8. Hired manager.*—A hired manager is a person paid a salary to operate a farm for another person, a firm, a corporation, or an institution. Caretakers and hired laborers should not be confused with managers. Usually a hired manager is not employed unless the returns received from the farm justify such employment. A caretaker who has the use of land in payment, or partial payment, for his services should be considered as a tenant.

467. For farms operated by managers, Questions 9, 10, 23, and 24 are to be left blank.

468. *Question 9. Acres owned.*—Consider as owned the land held by the operator, or by his wife, under title or purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. Note that this differs from the corresponding instruction (par. 141) for "Home owned" on the Population schedule. (See also instructions for Question 11, Total acreage of this farm.)

III. ACREAGE

469. Fractions of acres should *NOT* be entered for any of the questions in Section III of the schedule. If a tract of land comprises only a fraction of an acre, report it as 1 acre.

470. You are expected to add the acreages reported in answer to Questions 12 to 19, inclusive, in the presence of the farm operator, to satisfy yourself that their sum equals the total acreage of the farm reported in answer to Question 11. Take great care (1) to account for all the land in the farm and (2) to *avoid* counting the same land twice in the answers to different questions. (Experience in previous censuses has shown that many errors are made in this respect.)

471. *Question 11. Total acreage of this farm.*—Include *ALL* land on which the operator named in Question 1 conducts farming operations of any kind, whether it be cropped, lying idle, used only for pasture or grazing, in woodland or wasteland, or in yards, lanes, etc. Thus land used only for pasture or grazing or to supply wood or timber, even though detached from the land on which the major portion of the farming operations are conducted, is to be included. Also where a farm is rented from others and a definite rental is paid only for the land cropped, any woodland or wasteland belonging to the farm should be included. Large areas of timber land or other non-agricultural land held by an operator of a farm as a *separate enterprise*, however, and not used for pasture or grazing or for any other farm purpose, should *NOT* be included.

472. If both an owned and a rented tract are farmed by the same operator, report both tracts as a single farm, even though they are not contiguous and may each be locally called a farm; but if the operator is hired to manage one of the two farms he operates, make a separate report for each farm. (See par. 304.) Land rented to others or managed by others is to be reported on the schedules for the persons renting or managing such land.

473. Question 11 must be answered on every schedule, either with acreage figures or with the notation "No land owned or leased."

474. *Question 12. Land from which crops were harvested in 1939.*—Report here all land from which crops, including fruits, nuts, and forage, were harvested.

475. If two or more crops were harvested in 1939 from the same land, report the acres of land *only once* under Question 12. (See also par. 504.) Before answering Question 12, it will be helpful to obtain the information as to the individual crops harvested, called for in Section VIII. Be sure that the acreage of crops reported in Section VIII, minus duplications due to interplanting and double and triple cropping, checks approximately to your entry for Question 12. If a crop which did not justify harvesting in the usual manner was grazed off or hogged off, or was cut for forage, it should be treated as harvested. If, in harvesting, any appreciable part of a field was skipped,

enter only the number of acres actually harvested. Where the entire field was gone over in harvesting, report the entire acreage as harvested, even though the yield was small.

476. Do not report here any land used only for growing crops not actually harvested in 1939. (See pars. 477 and 480.) Land on which crops were grown solely for, and utilized as, pasture should be reported under Question 16; but, as explained in the preceding paragraph, land on which crops were allowed to mature and were then hogged off or grazed off is to be treated as harvested.

477. **Question 13. Land occupied by crops intended for harvest, but from which no crop was harvested.**—Report all land, including land in nurseries, fruit trees, nut trees, etc., occupied by crops intended for harvest in 1939, but from which no crops were harvested within that year because of failure; destruction by drought, storms, floods, insects, disease, fire, etc.; quota restrictions; low prices; labor shortage; or for other reasons. If a crop intended for harvest in 1939 failed and another was planted on the same land and harvested within the year, or if after one crop was harvested another was planted and failed, DO NOT account for such land under Question 13.

478. Before answering Question 13, it will be helpful to obtain the information for the individual crops that failed, to be reported under "Supplemental Information." To obtain the entry for Question 13, total the acres of individual crops which failed (but take care to count only once any land on which two or more crops failed in 1939) and subtract therefrom any acreage from which prior or later crops were harvested in 1939.

479. Land on which a forage crop was planted but not harvested, but which was used for grazing and pasture in 1939, should not be reported under Question 13.

480. **Question 14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1939, but which was occupied by crops for future harvest.**—This question covers land from which no crops were harvested in 1939 but which was occupied by sugarcane, pineapple plants, fruit groves, berry plants and bushes, etc., intended for harvest after the close of 1939. Do not include data for any land from which a crop was harvested in 1939 and which was later planted to a crop intended for future harvest; and do not include data for land which was occupied at any time in 1939 by crops intended for harvest within the year, even though such crops were not harvested and the land was occupied by future crops at the close of 1939. In other words, do not report under Question 14 any land which has been reported under Question 12 or Question 13.

481. **Question 15. Cropland idle.**—Report here all CROPLAND which was neither in crops in 1939 nor used for pasture or grazing during that year, and any land occupied *exclusively* by soil-improvement crops which were turned under and not harvested.

IV. VALUES

482. If an operator appears reluctant to reply to these questions or is inclined to give figures considerably below the market values, he should be assured that only sworn Census employees will have access to the farm returns, and that these records for individual farms cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation.

483. **Question 20. Total value of farm (land and buildings).**—A value must be given for every farm, and this should be as nearly accurate a valuation as can be made. The value to be given should cover all the land reported under Question 11, and the buildings and other improvements thereon, as of April 1, 1940, whether owned, rented from others, or managed for others, but should not include the value of land rented to others or managed by others. For institutional farms, the value should cover only the farm land and farm buildings. Satisfy yourself that the value given by the farm operator is

approximately correct, that is, that it represents the amount that would be received by a willing seller from a willing buyer and not at a forced sale. The value of the farm may be due, at least in part, to its proximity to a city, or to other conditions not related to its agricultural possibilities. Be sure that the *assessed* value is *not* reported unless it is approximately the same as the market value.

484. **Question 21. Value of all buildings used for agricultural and domiciliary purposes on this farm.**—As this value is included in the amount reported under Question 20, it should, of course, be less than that amount. The difference between the two values should be sufficient to provide for a fair average value per acre for the land alone.

485. The value of buildings will usually be an estimate and should represent a reasonable fraction of the total value reported under Question 20. No attempt should be made to ascertain the original cost of the buildings nor the amount it would cost to replace them with new buildings, as this amount would in some cases be much more than the present value of the buildings, or even more than the present total value of the farm, including the buildings.

486. A report for an *institutional* farm should show the value of the *farm* buildings only. Do not include the value of such buildings as canning factories, sugar mills, etc., which, though situated on the farm, are used for *manufacturing* rather than for farm purposes; and do not include under Question 22 the value of any machinery used in such plants.

487. **Question 22. Value of implements and machinery belonging on this farm.**—Report the estimated *present* value (not the cost when new) of all farm implements, machinery, etc., used in operating the farm and usually kept on the farm. The value of farm machinery used jointly by two or more farmers should be reported for the farm where the machinery happens to be on April 1, 1940. A tenant should report the value of the farm implements and machinery used in operating the farm, even though he does not own them. Do not include the value of machinery used for manufacturing purposes. (See par. 486.)

V. MORTGAGE DEBT

488. The questions on farm-mortgage debt must be answered if the operator, whose name appears under Question 1, owns a part or all of this farm or plantation. The questions relate only to the land reported under Question 9. These questions should not be asked of hired managers or of tenants who own no land in the farms they operate.

489. The farm operator should be given every assurance that the mortgage information reported here will be treated in absolute confidence, and that no figures for individual farms will be published.

490. **Question 23. Was there outstanding on April 1, 1940, any mortgage debt on land and/or buildings of the farm reported on this schedule that were owned by you?**—This question relates *only* to the land reported under Question 9. Mortgage debt on the land and buildings includes not only all debts locally called mortgages but also debts represented by agreements for deed or contracts for title, deeds of trust, judgment notes, mechanics' liens, confessions of judgment, deeds with vendor or lien clause, or any other legal instruments which partake of the nature of mortgages on real estate.

491. A tax lien is not to be considered as a mortgage; and debts represented by crop liens or mortgages on livestock or implements are not to be included unless the land and buildings are also pledged under the same instrument as security.

492. A farm on which there have been foreclosure proceedings, or a farm sold for taxes, where the period of redemption has not expired and the operator still has the use of the land, should be considered as mortgaged.

493. **Question 24. Amount of mortgage debt.**—Under this inquiry enter the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage plus any additions represented by past-due interest, or taxes, or insurance paid by the holder of the mortgage. If the amount of the mortgage exceeds the value of the land and buildings owned, enter on the schedule an explanation and a statement that the value and debt figures are in your opinion correct.

VI. SPECIFIED EXPENDITURES

494. Expenditures in cash and obligations incurred in 1939 for all specified goods and services used on the farm should be included. In the case of tenant-operated farms, include the contributions made by the landlord as well as those made by the tenant operator. For a farm operator who also rents land to others, report only the expenditures for the part of the farm he operates.

495. **Question 25. Amount expended in 1939 for feed for animals and poultry.**—Report expenditures for all kinds of livestock and poultry feed, including salt, condiments, and mineral supplements.

496. **Question 26. Amount expended in 1939 for manure and fertilizer.**—Report the total expenditure for manure and commercial fertilizer of all kinds (including liming materials, such as limestone, hydrated lime, oyster shells, etc.) used on this farm, whether paid for by the landlord or by the tenant, or by both.

497. **Question 27. Amount expended in cash in 1939 for agricultural labor (exclusive of housework).**—Do not include data for labor employed in operating equipment not belonging on the farm (such as tractors, threshers, etc.) when the cost of such labor is included in the charge for the use of the equipment.

VII. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

498. Any equipment used jointly by two or more farmers should be reported on the farm where kept on April 1, 1940. Do not report any worn-out equipment that is no longer used, even though still on the farm.

499. **Question 28. Automobiles.**—Be sure to include automobiles owned by hired help living on the farm.

500. **Question 32. Is farm situated on a road?**—The term "road" as here used signifies any public road suitable for travel by wheeled vehicles.

501. **Question 34. If farm is not on a road, how far is it from a road?**—Give the distance to the nearest quarter of a mile; for example, one-fourth mile, one-half mile, three-fourths mile, etc.

VIII. CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939

502. Before reporting the crop acreages and production, be sure you are thoroughly familiar with the instructions in regard to Questions 12, 13, and 14, and with those regarding Section VIII.

503. If the present operator was not on this farm in 1939, report the crops harvested on this farm, obtaining estimates of acreage and yields from the present operator. DO NOT report on THIS schedule any crops grown in 1939 by this operator on some other farm.

504. **Two or more crops from same land.**—Where two or more crops were harvested from the same land in 1939, be sure to report both or all crops. The particular method of reporting such crops depends largely on the manner in which the several crops were grown in relation to one another.

(a) **Succession crops.**—Where two or more crops were harvested from the same land in 1939 but were grown in succession—i. e., one crop planted and harvested, then another crop planted and harvested—the acreage should be reported under the inquiry for each crop. In a few cases the succession

crops may represent two or more forage crops from the same planting. (However, in reporting two or more cuttings of a forage crop from the same land, the acreage is to be reported but once whereas the production of all cuttings is to be reported.) Frequently where one crop follows another the succeeding crop may be planted before the preceding crop is harvested, the planting of the second crop being delayed sufficiently to avoid interfering seriously with the development of the first crop. One example is corn planted between the rows of Irish potatoes a short time before the potatoes are harvested.

(b) **Interplanted crops.**—Where a row crop, such as corn, is planted at approximately normal planting distances and some other crop, such as beans, is grown between or in the rows of the first crop, the full acreage should be reported for both the row crop and the interplanted crop.

(c) **Interplanted orchards.**—Where a crop is grown between the trees of an orchard, report the full acreage for both the crop and the orchard.

505. **Alternate strips.**—In "strip farming" the acreage should be fairly allocated among the several crops. Do not confuse strip farming with interplanting.

506. **Questions 41 and 43. Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes.**—Be sure to report for Questions 41 and 43 the acreage and quantity figures for the total production of Irish potatoes and of sweet potatoes, respectively, including amounts consumed by the operator's family.

507. **Questions 47–58. Vegetables harvested for sale or trade.**—Report here the acreages of the specified kinds of vegetables harvested in 1939 which were sold or traded (either before or after the close of the year).

508. **Questions 60–73. Fruits, nuts, etc.**—Where any considerable number of trees or plants of bearing age are reported and no production is shown, state the reason in the margin of the schedule.

509. In some cases the trees or plants will not be planted in a block, but will be scattered around the farmyard or in border plantings. If such trees or plants are at all numerous, compute the acreage at the per-acre planting most common to the locality.

510. **Checking entries for crops harvested.**—Before leaving this farm, check the entries in Section VIII and satisfy yourself that you have not overlooked any crop grown on the farm, for which acreage and production are called for by the schedule. Also check for each crop the approximate yield per acre and note whether it is reported in the proper unit and is reasonable. (Serious errors are often made by placing entries on the wrong lines. Special care should be taken to avoid such errors.)

IX. LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939

511. Report not only animals belonging to the operator of the farm or plantation (and to the owner if the operator is a tenant or a manager) but also any kept on this farm or plantation and belonging to hired help, to members of the operator's family, or to others. Do NOT, however, include livestock being grazed or kept on another farm or plantation. (Such livestock will, of course, be reported on the schedule for the farm or plantation where it was being kept on April 1, 1940.)

512. **Livestock operations that may not be generally recognized as farming,** but for which farm reports should be made, include batteries for production of eggs and broilers, hatcheries, apiaries, and squab-raising establishments. Frequently such operations are conducted on small areas in cities, or in connection with some other business. Because such operations have little resemblance to the general conception of farming, they are likely to be overlooked in the canvass of farms unless the enumerator makes a special effort to find them. (See Definition of "farm," p. 61.)

513. **Question 82. Cows milked.**—Report here the number of cows and heifers milked at any time in 1939, regardless of whether they are still on the farm. If still on the farm on April 1, 1940, their number should be included in the entries for Questions 77, 79, and 80.

514. **Question 83. Cows' milk produced.**—Report all milk produced, whether used on the farm or sold. The quantity should cover the milk equivalent of all milk products made, whether used or sold, such as cream, butter, cheese, etc. Do not include milk drawn by nursing calves. Milk drawn and later fed to animals is to be reported as produced. Be sure to include milk produced by cows kept on the farm or plantation by employees.

515. **Estimating total milk produced.**—Frequently it will be necessary to assist the farm operator in arriving at the total quantity of milk produced in 1939. This can be done by one or the other of the following methods:

Estimating on basis of milk, cream, and butter sold.—For dairy farms it may be helpful to ascertain the quantities of milk, cream, and butter sold before attempting to obtain the total quantity of milk produced. Make allowance for the milk required for any cream and butter sold and for milk used on the farm and add the quantities of such milk to the quantity of milk sold to arrive at the quantity of milk produced. (It requires from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of milk—an average of 3 gallons—to produce one pound of butterfat, and from 2 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of milk—an average of 2.6 gallons—to produce one pound of butter.)

Estimating on basis of average daily production.—The annual production may be closely estimated by taking into account the average daily production for both high and low periods of milk flow, as follows:

(a) If milk was produced throughout the year, take a figure equal to, or slightly below (about 5 percent under), the average of the highest daily production and of the lowest daily production within the year for the entire dairy and multiply it by 365.

(b) If milk was produced less than a full year, take half of the largest amount of milk produced on any day of the year and multiply it by the number of days during which milk was obtained.

516. **Question 84. Whole milk (cows') sold or traded in 1939.**—Milk produced on an institutional farm for use in the institution should be reported as sold. Do not report any skimmed milk or buttermilk sold.

517. The enumerator should check the figures on the production and sales of milk before leaving the farm. The amounts produced and sold should be reasonable in comparison with each other, and the average production per cow milked should be reasonable. Explain unusually high or unusually low production in the margin or under "Supplemental Information."

518. If milk production is reported by the farmer in POUNDS, the enumerator must reduce the amount to GALLONS by dividing by 8.6.

519. **Question 85. Sheep and lambs.**—In reporting the total number of sheep and lambs born before October 1, 1939, be sure to include rams and wethers.

520. **Questions 88-94. Poultry and eggs.**—Be sure to report all poultry on the farm, whether owned by the operator, by employees, or by others. If a broiler establishment is being canvassed, do not include in the number "on hand" any broilers or fryers unless they were more than 4 months old on April 1. If a considerable number of broilers or fryers are included, note on the margin their approximate age.

521. If there is poultry on hand, but no poultry was raised and no eggs were produced, explain in the margin.

522. **Question 90. Eggs produced in 1939.**—Report all eggs laid by the farm flock, whether sold or used on the farm for food, for hatching, or for other purposes. Report in dozens and

not in other units. If the farmer does not keep a record of egg production, the enumerator should help him to make a careful estimate. The annual egg production may be estimated in the following manner:

Ascertain from the farmer or from some member of his family the number of eggs (not the number of dozens) produced per day at the time of the highest production and at the time of the lowest production. Add the two figures together and multiply the sum by 15. The result is the approximate number of dozens of eggs produced during the year.

Explanation: If the figures for the highest daily production and the lowest daily production were added together, the sum divided by two, and the quotient multiplied by the number of days in the year, the result would be the approximate total number of eggs produced, and the division of this total by 12 would give the number of dozens of eggs produced during the year. The method outlined above is merely a short cut of this procedure.

523. **Question 91. Eggs sold or traded.**—Satisfy yourself that the number of dozens of eggs sold or traded is consistent with the number of dozens produced, taking into account those consumed on the farm.

524. **Questions 92 and 93. Poultry raised to marketable age in 1939.**—In entering the numbers of chickens and of other poultry "raised to marketable age," report 1 year's operation, so that all fowls (except those sold as baby chicks or started chicks, poults, etc.) which reached a marketable age are accounted for, whether still on hand, sold, consumed on the farm, or lost through any cause.

525. **Question 94. Poultry sold or traded in 1939.**—Do not include any baby chicks or started chicks sold. Check to determine whether the number and value are consistent with each other and with the numbers of chickens and of other poultry raised to a marketable age, taking into account those consumed on the farm or used for replacement. If there is any material discrepancy owing to high mortality or to losses by theft, explain in the margin.

526. **Question 95. Hives of bees.**—Report all hives of bees present on the farm on April 1, whether owned by the farm operator or by others. Do not report bees owned by the operator of this farm but kept elsewhere.

527. **Question 96. Honey produced.**—Report the quantity of honey produced by ALL bees actually owned by the operator (or some member of his family), whether located on this farm, on another farm, or on nonfarm land. Where honey from hives located elsewhere (on property not reported on this schedule) is reported, specify, on the margin or under "Supplemental Information," the number of such hives and their location. If the farmer reports gallons of honey, convert to pounds by multiplying by 12.

Supplemental Information

528. **Changes in area or tenure.**—If there has been any change since September 1, 1939, in the status of the operator's tenure—i. e., if he has added (or dropped) some acreage to (or from) his farm, or if he has moved from another island, from another farm, or from a city or village, or if he is an owner now but was a tenant last year—make an explanation to that effect.

529. **Unusual entries.**—Entries pertaining to unusual sizes or types of farms or plantations should be fully explained. If additional space is needed, use the margins of the schedule or write near the entry requiring explanation, but do NOT use any of the space provided for answers to other questions, even though those questions do not apply to this farm.

530. In commenting on unusual types of agriculture or unusual conditions, such as the growing of unusual crops, the keeping of unusual kinds of animals, etc., be as informative as practicable. Some of these conditions or operations may be common in your locality and well known to you but may not exist to any extent in most other localities.

531. If livestock belonging to the farm operator (and to the owner if the farm is operated by a tenant or a manager) have been grazing on another farm at any time since January 1, 1939 make a brief explanation to that effect. If livestock not owned by the operator or some member of his family, or by the owner, or by hired help, are grazing on this farm, make a short statement to that effect. (For the method of reporting such livestock, see par. 511.)

EXCERPTS FROM CENSUS ACT

532. The following excerpts from the Census Act of June 18, 1929, by authority of which the Sixteenth Census is taken, comprise the important provisions bearing on the duties of census employees and of persons supplying census information:

SEC. 8. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500; or if he shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provision of this act, or the act to provide for a permanent Census Office or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely as to the truth of any statement required to be made or subscribed by him under oath by or under authority of this act or of the act to provide for a permanent Census Office or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if any person who is or has been an enumerator shall knowingly or willfully furnish or cause to be furnished, directly or indirectly, to the Director of the Census or to any Supervisor or other employee of the census any false statement or false information with reference to any inquiry for which he was authorized and required to collect information, he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons over eighteen years of age when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to answer correctly, to the best of their knowledge, all questions on the census schedules applying to themselves and to the families to which they belong or are related, and to the farm or farms of which they or their families are the occupants; and any person over eighteen years of age who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$100

or be imprisoned not exceeding sixty days, or both, and any such person who shall willfully give answers that are false shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

And it is hereby made unlawful for any individual, committee, or other organization of any kind whatsoever, to offer or render to any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other officer or employee of the Census Office engaged in making an enumeration of population, either directly or indirectly, any suggestion, advice, or assistance of any kind, with the intent or purpose of causing an inaccurate enumeration of population to be made, either as to the number of persons resident in any district or community, or in any other respect; and any individual, or any officer or member of any committee or other organization of any kind whatsoever, who directly or indirectly offers or renders any such suggestion, advice, information, or assistance, with such unlawful intent or purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned for not exceeding one year, or both.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to furnish the names of the occupants of said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, and to give thereto free ingress and egress therefrom to any duly accredited representative of the Census Office, so as to permit the collection of statistics for census purposes, including the proper and correct enumeration of all persons having their usual place of abode in said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building; and any owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building who shall refuse or willfully neglect to give such information or assistance under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500.

* * * * *

SEC. 11. That the information furnished under the provisions of this act shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Census Office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual can be identified, nor shall the Director of the Census permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the Census Office to examine the individual reports.

SEC. 12. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * *

SEC. 14. That all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to the census and addressed to the Census Office, or to any official thereof, and indorsed "Official business, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: *Provided*, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * *

Your report is required by Act of Congress. This Act also makes it unlawful for the Bureau to disclose any facts, including names or identity, from your census reports. Only sworn census employees will see your statements. Data collected will be used solely for preparing statistical information concerning the Nation's population, resources, and business activities. Your Census Reports Cannot Be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.

Form No. VI-101

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR FARMS AND PLANTATIONS—VIRGIN ISLANDS

10-226

Number of this farm in order of visitation

Enumerated by me this day of 1940.

(Signature of Enumerator)

FOR EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS, SEE REVERSE SIDE OF SCHEDULE

I.—OPERATOR

1. Name of operator Age

2. Number of operator's household in order of visitation, as given on Population Schedule

3. Color or race (place check [✓] in proper square):
1 ☐ White; 2 ☐ Colored (Negro and mixed);
3 ☐ Other (specify)

4. Year when operator began to operate this farm (Year)

5. Number of days in 1939 operator worked off this farm for pay or income (Days)

6. Specify principal occupation when working off this farm

II.—TENURE

7. If you rent any farmland from others, or manage any farmland for others, give name and address of owner.
Name
Address (Street and number) (Post office) (State, Territory, or possession)

8. Do you operate the farm reported on this schedule for others as hired manager? (Yes or No)

9. How many acres of this farm do you own?

10. How many acres do you rent from others?
Sum of entries for Questions 9 and 10 must equal entry for Question 11, unless farm is operated by a hired manager.

III.—ACREAGE

11. Total acreage of this farm
All existing or separate fields, pastures, woodland, and waste land owned, rented from others, or managed for others. AAA contract acreage must be included. Omit any land rented to others. The total of the entries for Questions 12 to 16, inclusive, must equal the entry for Question 11.

Cropland

12. Land from which crops were harvested in 1939
All cropland, including acreage of forage grass cut regularly in 1939, gardens and orchards in bearing, land occupied by berry plants and bushes in bearing, etc. Do not count the same land twice, even though two crops were harvested from it.

13. Land occupied at any time in 1939 by crops intended for harvest within the year, but from which no crop was harvested (because of failure, destruction, or quota restrictions, or for other reasons)

14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1939 but which was occupied by crops for future harvest (sugarcane, pineapple plants, orchards, and berry plants and bushes not yet in bearing, drug plants, etc.)

15. Cropland lying idle all of 1939, not pastured

Pasture

16. Land (other than woodland and brushland) used for pasture in 1939
Do not include land planted to grains or other forage crops regularly cut during the year, which is classified as cropland. Do not include land in sparse woods, brush, or bushes, on which animals were pastured during the year, which is to be reported under Question 17.

IV.—VALUES

20. Total value of this farm (land and buildings), including farmland and buildings rented from others \$

21. Value of all buildings used for agricultural and domiciliary purposes on this farm (included above) \$

22. Value of all implements and machinery belonging on this farm \$
Value of all farm implements, tools, wagons, carts, carriages, harnesses, and dairy equipment; and of all engines, motors, tractors, automobiles, motortrucks, and other farm machinery.

V.—MORTGAGE DEBT

23. Was there outstanding on April 1, 1940, any mortgage debt on land and/or buildings of the farm reported on this schedule that were owned by you? (Yes or No)

24. Total amount of such mortgage debt, including interest past due and unpaid \$

VI.—EXPENDITURES

25. Amount expended in 1939 for feed for animals and poultry \$

26. Amount expended in 1939 for manure and fertilizer \$

27. Amount expended in cash in 1939 for agricultural labor (exclusive of housework) \$

VII.—EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Report, under Questions 28 to 31, inclusive, equipment belonging on this farm, as of date of enumeration. Include automobiles owned by employees living on the farm.

28. Automobiles

29. Motortrucks

30. Tractors

31. Engines and electric motors

Total horsepower, engines and electric motors

32. Is farm situated on an improved road? (Yes or No)

33. Is road paved (with either macadam or tar)? (Yes or No)

34. If farm is not on an improved road, how far is it from such a road? Code

VIRGIN ISLANDS

VIII.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code
Cereals and legumes harvested for grain or for seed		Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	
35. Beans (dry).....		Lb.....	C-35	
36. Corn.....		Cwt.....	C-36	
37. Other (specify).....			C-37	
38. Forage crops (grasses, etc., cut regularly for forage in 1939).....		x x x x x x x	C-38	
Miscellaneous crops				
39. Cassava.....		Lb.....	C-39	
40. Cotton.....		Lb.....	C-40	
41. Irish potatoes.....		Lb.....	C-41	
42. Sugarcane.....		Tons.....	C-42	
43. Sweet potatoes.....		Cwt.....	C-43	
44. Tanya.....		Cwt.....	C-44	
45. Yams.....		Cwt.....	C-45	
46. Other (specify).....			C-46	
Vegetables harvested for sale or trade, not for home use		Acres or fraction of acre harvested		
47. Beans (green).....			D-47	
48. Cabbages.....			D-48	
49. Carrots.....			D-49	
50. Celery.....			D-50	
51. Cucumbers.....			D-51	
52. Eggplant.....			D-52	
53. Okra.....			D-53	
54. Onions.....			D-54	
55. Peppers.....			D-55	
56. Squashes.....			D-56	
57. Tomatoes.....			D-57	
58. Other vegetables, except potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava (specify).....			D-58	
Vegetables sold or traded				
59. Value of all vegetables (except potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava) produced in 1939 that were or are to be paid to landlord, sold, or traded.....			D-59	
Fruits, nuts, etc.				
Tree crops	Acres or fraction of acre	Number of trees		Quantity harvested in 1939
		Not of bearing age	Of bearing age	
60. Cacao.....	x x x x x			Pounds..... D-60
61. Coconuts.....				Number..... D-61
62. Grapefruit.....				Bboxes..... D-62
63. Guavas.....	x x x x x			5-eat, none..... D-63
64. Limes and lemons.....	x x x x x			Bboxes..... D-64
65. Mangoes.....	x x x x x			Number..... D-65
66. Oranges.....				Bboxes..... D-66
67. Other (specify).....	x x x x x			Bboxes..... D-67
Other fruit crops		Acres or fraction of acre—both bearing and nonbearing		Bboxes..... D-68
68. Bananas.....				Bboxes..... D-69
69. Pineapples.....				Bboxes..... D-70
70. Plantains.....				Bboxes..... D-71
71. Other (specify).....				Bboxes..... D-72
72. Land in bearing and nonbearing trees and plants (Questions 60 to 71)—total on April 1, 1940, acres or fraction of acre.....				D-72
73. Value of all fruits, etc. (Questions 60 to 71), produced in 1939, that were or are to be paid to landlord, sold, or traded.....				D-73

IX.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939		Code
Report livestock present on this farm or plantation on April 1, born before the specified date, belonging to the farm operator or others; do not include animals belonging to this farm but grazing on another farm.		
74. Horses of all kinds (including ponies) and colts born before January 1, 1940.....	Number.....	E 1
75. Mules and mule colts born before January 1, 1940.....	Number.....	2
76. Asses and burros born before January 1, 1940.....	Number.....	3
77. Total cattle and calves born before January 1, 1940.....	Number.....	4
78. Steers and bulls (included above).....	Number.....	5
79. Cows and heifers (included under Question 77), total.....	Number.....	6
80. Kept mainly for milk production (included under 77).....	Number.....	7
81. Kept mainly for beef production (included under 77).....	Number.....	8
82. Cows milked during any part of 1939 (whether still on the farm or not).....	Number.....	9
83. Cows' milk produced in 1939.....	Gallons.....	10
Report all milk produced, whether consumed, sold, or fed to stock, or otherwise disposed of.		
84. Whole milk (cow's) sold or traded in 1939.....	Gallons.....	11 (12X)
85. Sheep and lambs born before October 1, 1939.....	Number.....	12
86. Goats and kids born before December 1, 1939.....	Number.....	13 (15X)
87. Swine born before December 1, 1939.....	Number.....	14 (17X)
88. Chickens on hand April 1, 1940, hatched before December 1, 1939.....	Number.....	15
89. Other poultry on hand April 1, 1940, hatched before December 1, 1939 (turkeys, ducks, etc.); specify.....	Number.....	16
90. Eggs produced in 1939.....	Dozens.....	F 1
91. Eggs sold or traded in 1939.....	Dozens.....	2
92. Chickens raised to marketable age in 1939.....	Value \$..... (Omit cents)	3
93. Other poultry (turkeys, ducks, etc.) raised to marketable age in 1939; specify.....	Number.....	4
94. Poultry sold or traded in 1939.....	Value \$..... (Omit cents)	5
95. Hives of bees on hand April 1, 1940.....	Number.....	6
96. Honey produced in 1939.....	Pounds.....	7
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Describe any important changes in the size or character of this farm or in ownership, tenancy, etc. Also please comment on unusual conditions regarding acreage, production, yields, crop failure, location of livestock, etc. If any land is irrigated, give number of acres.		
EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS		
1. Definition of "farm."—A farm, for Census purposes, consists of one or more tracts of land (not necessarily adjoining) on which some agricultural operations are performed or supervised by one person, either alone or with the assistance of his household or of hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. If a farm consists of two or more tracts of land, these may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus on a plantation the land operated by each renter or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or the manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm. Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1939 were valued at \$100 or more.		
2. This schedule is to be used for enumerating all farms, plantations, and special agricultural operations conforming to the definition of "farm." Special care should be taken to record all operations that fall within the scope of that definition or that approach it closely enough so that there is any doubt. This applies to market gardens, truck and fruit gardens, poultry establishments, towns and village dairies, and all other special agricultural operations if 3 acres or more of land is used or if the products in the census year were valued at \$100 or more.		
3. General method of filling out schedule.—Take care to write legibly, and in particular to make figures so that they can be read at a glance. Be sure that you know the proper entry and where it should be made before making it, so as to avoid erasures.		
4. Source of information.—Obtain the information from the farm operator in every case where this is possible. If it is necessary to accept the statements of a member of his family, or of some other person, be sure that this person is able to give you reliable information.		
5. Enumerator's record.—Fill out carefully the blank spaces in the heading of the schedule. Enter the name of the island and that of the quarter in which the farm is located. Do not abbreviate. The number of the enumeration district must appear in its proper place, and the farms must be numbered as you visit them, beginning with No. 1 and continuing in order through the enumeration district. The date on which the farm was enumerated and your signature complete the entries in the heading of the schedule. All figures must be legible and reasonably large.		
6. All questions to be answered.—Give the information asked for on the schedule for all the inquiries that apply to the farm being canvassed. Inability to obtain exact data does not justify failure to answer a question. The most nearly accurate returns that the circumstances permit must be obtained. If farm records or accounts are kept, take the figures from these. If such records are not available, careful estimates should in all cases be obtained or made. Where there are no crops or animals corresponding to the names listed in the schedule, leave the spaces opposite such names blank. Take care to give correctly, in Section I, the name of the farm operator and the visitation number of his household as given on the Population schedule. Make no entries in the spaces marked thus: "x x x."		

<p style="text-align: center;">Form 15-43 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR FARMS AND RANGES—VIRGIN ISLANDS (UNITED STATES)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES—AGRICULTURE: 1930</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Inventory Items, April 1, 1930 Production Items, Calendar Year 1929</p>
ENUMERATOR'S RECORD	
Number of farm in order of visitation _____ Sheet and line on Population Schedule on which name of farm operator is written: Sheet No. _____ Line No. _____ Enumerated by me this _____ day of _____, 1930. Enumerator. _____	Island _____ Quarter _____ Enumeration District No. _____ If farm is inside the limits of any incorporated city, give name: _____
EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS	
<p>Legal requirements.—A report is required of each operator of a farm in the Virgin Islands by the Decennial Census Act of the Congress of the United States. The information given in this report is strictly confidential and will not be used as a basis of taxation, nor communicated to any tax officer.</p> <p>Definition of a "Farm."—A farm for census purposes is all the land directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees.</p> <p>The farm may be operated by the owner, managed for the owner, or rented from an owner, and may produce field crops, vegetables, and fruits, as well as livestock and livestock products. No report is required of a farm of less than three acres unless there were produced on the tract in 1929 agricultural products to the value of \$100 or more, or unless it required the continuous services of at least one person.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">I.—FARM OPERATOR</p> <p>1. Name _____ 1a. Sex _____</p> <p>2. Post office address _____</p> <p>3. Color or race _____ 3a. Country of birth _____ <small>For "country of birth" write "Virgin Islands," "Denmark," "Porto Rico," "U. S.," "England," "Scotland," "Ireland," "Canada," "France," or name of other country in which farm operator was born.</small></p> <p>4. How long have you operated this farm? _____ Years _____ Months _____</p> <p>5. Is farming your main occupation? _____ (Yes or No)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">III.—FARM TENURE, APRIL 1, 1930</p> <p>10. Do you own all of this farm? _____ (Yes or No)</p> <p>11. Do you rent from others part but not all of this farm? _____ (Yes or No)</p> <p>12. Do you rent from others all of this farm? _____ (Yes or No)</p> <p>13. Do you operate this farm for others as a hired manager? _____ (Yes or No)</p> <p>14. If you rent any farm land from others, or manage any farm land for others, give name and address of the owner of the land: Name _____ Address _____</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">II.—FARM ACREAGE, APRIL 1, 1930</p> <p><small>NOTE.—The sum of Items 7 to 9, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of the farm, as reported under Question 6.</small></p> <p>6. Total number of acres in this farm _____ Acres <small>Include all cutting or separate fields, meadows, pastures, woodland, or waste lands owned, rented, or managed and operated as a part of the farm, but do not include land rented to any person other than the one whose name is given under Question 1.</small></p> <p>7. Number of acres of improved land in this farm _____ Acres <small>Include all land regularly tilled or mowed; land in pastures that has been cleared or tilled; land lying fallow; land in gardens and orchards; and land occupied by buildings, yards, and barnyards.</small></p> <p>8. Number of acres of woodland in this farm _____ Acres <small>Include all farm woodlots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth.</small></p> <p>9. All other unimproved land in this farm _____ Acres</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">IV.—FARM VALUES, APRIL 1, 1930</p> <p>15. Total value of this farm _____ \$ <small>Include the land operated by you as owner, tenant, or manager, and all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery or livestock.</small> (Omit cents)</p> <p>16. Value of all buildings on this farm included above _____ \$ (Omit cents)</p> <p>17. Value of implements and machinery belonging to this farm _____ \$ <small>Include all farm implements, tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, dairy equipment, threshers, etc.; all engines, motors, tractors, automobiles, motor trucks, and all other farm machinery.</small> (Omit cents)</p>
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICULAR INQUIRIES	
<p>Section I.—FARM OPERATOR.—Questions 1 to 5, inclusive, must be answered on every schedule.</p> <p>Questions 1 and 1a.—<i>Name and sex of person.</i>—The name and sex of the person operating the farm must be reported, whether he is an owner, renter, or tenant.</p> <p>Questions 3 and 3a.—<i>Color or race and country of birth.</i>—Follow the same instructions as those given for enumerating persons on the population schedule.</p> <p>Section II.—FARM ACREAGE.—Question 6 must be answered on every schedule.</p> <p>Section III.—FARM TENURE.—You should note carefully that all questions under tenure relating to land owned or rented refer to land which constitutes the farm which the farmer operates at the time you visit him in April, 1930. He should not give answers relating to some other land which he may have farmed in 1929.</p> <p>Section IV.—FARM VALUES.—The farm operator's valuation must be accepted unless you have reason to believe that such valuation is below the actual value of the farm or is grossly exaggerated. In such cases give as nearly as you can determine, the amount for which the farm, including farm buildings and improvements, would sell under normal conditions, not at a forced sale.</p> <p>The enumerator should assure the farm operator that the values reported on the census schedule will not be seen by any persons except the sworn employees of the Census Bureau. They will not be used for purpose of taxation and will not in any case be communicated to tax officials.</p> <p>Section VII.—LIVESTOCK ON THIS FARM.—Report all domestic animals on the farm April 1, 1930, whether they belong to the farm operator or not.</p> <p>Questions 25 to 28 relate to the cattle on this farm.—In classifying cattle, follow as closely as possible the designations on the schedule. Cows kept mainly for beef may be milked for considerable periods during the year, and cows kept mainly for milk will, of course, eventually be slaughtered for beef.</p> <p>Section IX.—LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.—Question 39, milk produced, should always be answered where cows milked are reported under Question 38.</p> <p>Questions 41 and 42.—<i>Eggs produced and sold.</i>—The number of dozens should include only chicken eggs.</p> <p>Section X.—CROPS HARVESTED.—Be sure to enter each crop on the proper line. The crops to be reported in this section are the crops which were harvested in 1929 from the land which has already been reported under Question 7. Observe, however, the special instructions for sugar cane, Question 49.</p> <p><i>Unit of measure.</i>—Report all quantities in the unit of measure printed in the schedule.</p> <p><i>Production and acreage.</i>—Make sure that both production and acreage are reported wherever both are called for and each in its proper column. In particular, see that there are no crops with acreage alone reported and the space for production left blank.</p> <p><i>Two crops on the same land, but not at the same time.</i>—If two crops were grown on the same land in 1929, but not at the same time, you should report the full number of acres of each crop raised; this acreage, however, should be included only once under Question 7.</p> <p><i>Interplanted or mixed crops.</i>—You may occasionally find a farmer who raised two crops on the same land at the same time, which were harvested separately, as corn and beans, or corn and sweet potatoes. Report for each the total quantity produced and give to each crop one-half the number of acres, more or less, as the farmer in his best judgment may direct.</p> <p>Question 49.—Sugar cane.—In all cases the information secured for this inquiry will refer to the sugar-cane harvest of 1928-1929, that is, it will cover the harvest period for 12 months which began approximately October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929. Do not include any of the cane belonging to the 1929-1930 crop; that is, cane cut from October 1, 1929, to the day of enumeration.</p>	

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V.—FARM DEBT, APRIL 1, 1930 <i>If you own all or part of this farm:</i>		X.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1929—Continued																															
18. Total amount of mortgage debt on land and buildings in this farm, April 1, 1930 \$..... <small>If there is no mortgage debt on this farm, write "None."</small> (Omit cents) <small>Note.—If amount of debt exceeds total value of farm as reported under Question 15, explain in margin.</small>		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;">Vegetables harvested in 1929 for sale, not for home use:</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Acres or fraction of an acre harvested</th> </tr> <tr><td>57. Cabbages</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>58. Cantaloupes and muskmelons</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>59. Carrots</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>60. Cucumbers</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>61. Egg plant</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>62. Beans (green)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>63. Okra</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>64. Onions</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>65. Peppers</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>66. Squashes and pumpkins</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>67. Tomatoes</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>68. Watermelons</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69. All other vegetables (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>70. Value of all vegetables sold (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)</td> <td>\$..... (Omit cents)</td> </tr> </table>		Vegetables harvested in 1929 for sale, not for home use:	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested	57. Cabbages		58. Cantaloupes and muskmelons		59. Carrots		60. Cucumbers		61. Egg plant		62. Beans (green)		63. Okra		64. Onions		65. Peppers		66. Squashes and pumpkins		67. Tomatoes		68. Watermelons		69. All other vegetables (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)		70. Value of all vegetables sold (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)	\$..... (Omit cents)
Vegetables harvested in 1929 for sale, not for home use:	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested																																
57. Cabbages																																	
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70. Value of all vegetables sold (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)	\$..... (Omit cents)																																
VI.—FARM EXPENSES IN 1929																																	
19. Amount expended in 1929 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products (not raised on this farm) for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry \$..... <small>(Omit cents)</small>																																	
20. Amount expended in 1929 for manure and fertilizer \$..... <small>(Omit cents)</small>																																	
21. Amount expended <i>in cash</i> in 1929 for farm labor (exclusive of housework) \$..... <small>(Omit cents)</small>																																	
VII.—LIVESTOCK ON THIS FARM, APRIL 1, 1930																																	
Number	Number																																
22. Horses and colts (all ages)	28. All other cattle																																
23. Mules and mule colts (all ages)	29. Sheep and lambs (all ages)																																
24. Asses and burros (all ages)	30. Goats and kids (all ages)																																
25. Calves under 1 year old	31. Hogs and pigs (all ages)																																
26. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over, kept mainly for milk	32. Chickens																																
27. Work oxen	33. Bees (hives or colonies)																																
VIII.—PURE-BRED (REGISTERED) ANIMALS ON THIS FARM, APRIL 1, 1930 <small>Report these animals also under Section VII</small>																																	
Number	Number																																
34. Horses (all ages)	36. Swine (all ages)																																
35. Cattle (all ages)	37. Sheep (all ages)																																
IX.—LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IN 1929																																	
38. Total number of cows milked on this farm in 1929..... Number																																	
39. Total amount of milk produced on this farm in 1929..... Quarts																																	
40. Milk sold from this farm in 1929..... Quarts																																	
41. All chicken eggs produced on this farm in 1929..... Doz.																																	
42. All chicken eggs sold from this farm in 1929..... Doz.																																	
43. All chickens raised on this farm in 1929..... Number																																	
X.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1929																																	
Grains and seeds:	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested																															
44. Corn		Cwt																															
45. Beans (dry)		Pounds																															
Hay and forage:																																	
46. Guinea grass		Bundles																															
47. Other grasses		Bundles																															
48. Coarse forage (sugar-cane tops, etc.)		Tons																															
Miscellaneous crops:																																	
49. Sugar cane		Tons																															
50. Sweet potatoes		Cwt																															
51. Yams		Cwt																															
52. Tanya		Cwt																															
53. Cotton		Pounds																															
54. Cassava		Pounds																															
55. Other crops (give name):																																	
Farm garden for home use only:																																	
56. Value of all vegetables (excluding sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava) grown in 1929 for home use only..... \$..... <small>(Omit cents)</small>																																	
Trees and Plants April 1, 1930																																	
	Not of bearing age Number	Of bearing age Number	Quantity harvested in 1929																														
Tropical fruits:																																	
71. Bananas			Bunches																														
72. Plantains			Bunches																														
73. Cacao			Pounds																														
74. Mangoes			Number																														
75. Guavas			5-gal. cans																														
76. Oranges			Boxes																														
77. Limes and lemons			Boxes																														
78. Grapefruit			Boxes																														
79. Pineapples			Number																														
80. Coconuts			Number																														
81. Other fruits (give name):																																	
82. Value of all tropical fruits and coconuts sold from this farm in 1929..... \$..... <small>(Omit cents)</small>																																	
XI.—FARM FACILITIES, APRIL 1, 1930																																	
83. Number of tractors on this farm.....																																	
84. Number of automobiles on this farm.....																																	
85. Number of motor trucks on this farm.....																																	

(Reduced facsimile)

CONFIDENTIAL

8-4858

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
SAM. L. ROGERS DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1917

WILLIAM L. AUSTIN
CHIEF STATISTICIAN FOR AGRICULTURE

CENSUS OF VIRGIN ISLANDS OF UNITED STATES

ENUMERATOR'S RECORD AND SIGNATURE.

Island

Town or district

Enumeration District No.

Number of farm in order of visitation

Enumerated by me this day of, 1917.

....., *Enumerator.*

INFORMATION CONCERNING FARM OPERATOR.

1. Name

2. Post-office address

3. Color or race
(State whether white, negro, mixed, Chinese.)

4. Age

5. Citizenship
(State whether Virgin Islander or Danish, or citizenship "not declared." If foreigner, write "foreigner.")6. Tenure
(State whether this farm is operated by owner, tenant, or manager.)

7. How long have you operated this farm? Years Months

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

NOT CONNECTED WITH TAXATION.—The information reported on this schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation, nor communicated to any assessor. It will, under all circumstances, be treated as strictly confidential.

ALL QUESTIONS APPLYING TO BE ANSWERED.—Give data asked for by schedule for every crop produced and every kind of animal on farm. Inability to secure exact data does not justify failure to answer a question. The most accurate returns that the circumstances permit must be secured. If farm records or accounts are kept, take data from them. If such records are not available, careful estimates should in all cases be secured or made. Where there are no crops or animals corresponding to names listed in schedule, leave spaces opposite such names blank.

FARM.—A farm, for census purposes, is the land under the personal management of a single individual or firm, though consisting of different tracts, used for raising or producing animals, fowls, and agricultural products, and operated or farmed by his labor, the labor of the members of his household, or by hired employees working under his personal direction. The farm of an "owner" includes all lands owned by him and operated or farmed by him, or upon which agricultural operations are conducted under his personal direction; that of a "part owner," which should be reported under "owner," includes all lands operated or farmed by him which are in part owned by him and in part leased from others; but the farm of an "owner" or "part owner" does not include land owned by such person and leased or rented to, or cropped by others. The farm of a "tenant" (sometimes called a renter) includes the land leased or hired by him from others, and farmed under his management or direction. The farm of a "manager" includes all land for the management of which such person (who may be known as a manager, overseer, or superintendent) receives salary or wages. If an individual works one tract of land as a hired manager or overseer, and a second tract of which he is owner or tenant, or if he operates two or more farms for different individuals, the different tracts constitute different farms. In all other cases the land operated by a given individual or firm constitutes a single farm, no matter if made of parcels or tracts.

SMALL FARMS.—In rural districts care should be taken to secure a schedule for every tract of land having an occupant when such occupant obtains during the year products which contribute in any degree to the support of himself or family.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1917

FARM ACREAGE NOVEMBER 1, 1917.		Acres.
8. Total number of acres in this farm. (Give here all lands operated or farmed by the farm operator, including all outlying or separate fields, meadows, pastures, or woodlands operated by him as owner, tenant, or manager. Do not include land operated or cropped by any other than the one whose name is given under Inquiry 1).....		
9. Improved land in this farm. (Give here all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and land occupied by buildings).....		
10. Woodland in this farm. (Give here land covered with natural or planted forest trees, whose principal value is in firewood, timber, or other forest products, which it will now or later yield.).....		
11. All other unimproved land in this farm		
FARM VALUES NOVEMBER 1, 1917.		
12. Total value of this farm with all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery \$.....		
13. Value of all buildings on this farm included above		
14. Value of all implements and machinery belonging to this farm. (Include all implements, machinery, tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc.; all apparatus for making butter and cheese, for ginning cotton, for making cider, wine, sugar, rum, molasses, and sorghum, for drying fruit, for threshing grains, and for similar purposes, together with engines, motors, tractors, and other machinery including automobiles).....		
FARM EXPENSES, 1917.		
15. Amount spent in cash in 1917 for farm labor (exclusive of housework) \$.....		
16. Estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers in 1917, in addition to cash wages reported above		
17. Amount spent in 1917 for grass, hay, grain, and other produce (not raised on this farm) for use as feed of domestic animals and poultry		
18. Amount spent in 1917 for manure and other fertilizers		
DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES ON FARM NOVEMBER 1, 1917.		
(Report all animals on the farm whether belonging to farm operator or not.)		
Animals.	Number.	Value.
19. Cattle		\$.....
20. Swine		
21. Horses		
22. Mules		
23. Asses and burros		
24. Sheep		
25. Goats		
26. Poultry		
27. Bees		
ANIMAL PRODUCTS IN 1917.		
28. Eggs produced	Dozens	Value \$.....
29. Honey produced	Pounds	Value \$.....
30. Wax produced	Pounds	Value \$.....
31. Wool shorn	Pounds	Value \$.....
32. Mohair (goat hair) shorn	Pounds	Value \$.....

Crops.	Number of acres	Harvested in 1917.		
		Quantity produced.	Value of products.	
33. Grains and seeds:				
Corn		Cwt	\$	
Rice		Cwt		
Frijoles (beans)		Cwt		
Peanuts		Cwt		
Other (give name)		Cwt		
34. Grass:				
Malojillo (forage)		Tons		
Guinea grass		Tons		
Others				
35. Sundry crops:				
Tobacco		Cwt		
Cotton		Cwt		
Coffee		Cwt		
Other (give name)				
Crops.	Number of trees and plants November 1, 1917.		Harvested in 1917.	
	Not bearing.	Of bearing age.	Quantity produced.	Value of products.
36. Tropical fruits:				
Oranges			Boxes	\$
Lemons, cultivated			Boxes	
Pomeles (grape fruit)			Boxes	
Pineapples			Boxes	
Cocoanuts			M	
Cocoa	X X X X X		Cwt	
Plantains	X X X X X		No	
Bananas	X X X X X		Bunches	
Mangoes, cultivated			Boxes	
Grapes			Boxes	
Other (give name)				
CROPS GROWN FOR SUGAR AND SIRUP IN 1917.				
37. Sugar or ribbon cane:				
Acres harvested—Number			Tons produced	
Cane sold as such	X		Tons	
Cane crushed on farm	X		Tons	
Sirup made on farm	X		Gallons	
38. Flowers, nursery stock, etc.:				
Crops.	Area in acres.	Received from sales in 1917		
Flowers and foliage plants			\$	
Trees, shrubs, plants, and vines in nurseries				

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1917

39. Farm garden: Does the farm have a garden in which vegetables are grown for farm use?

(Answer "Yes" or "No.")

40. Vegetables produced in 1917:

KIND.	Number of acres harvested.	Unit of measure.	Quantity produced.	Value of products.
Sweet potatoes				\$
Yams				
Yautilla				
Yuca				
Tomatoes				
Onions				
Cucumbers				
Turnips				
Green beans				
Peppers				
Eggplant				
Tallote				
Other (give name) {				
Farm garden		X X X X X	X X X X X X X	

41. Forest products produced in 1917: Value of all firewood, fencing material, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, bark or other forest products cut or produced in 1917, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand November 1, 1917:

Used or to be used on farm, \$..... Sold or for sale, except bay leaves, \$.....

Amount received from sale of bay leaves in 1917.....

Amount received from sale of standing timber in 1917.....

42. Sales of specified products harvested in 1917: (Include sales made by owner, lessor, or lessee.)

Products.	Quantity sold.	Amount received.	Products.	Quantity sold.	Amount received.
Corn	Cwt	\$	Forage	Tons	\$
Rice	Cwt	\$	Guinea grass	Tons	\$

43. Irrigation: If water is used on the farm for irrigation purposes give—

(a) Source from which water is obtained.....
(If stream give "name" of; if well, state well.)

(b) Acres of land irrigated

LIVE STOCK NOT ON FARMS NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

44. Live stock:	Number.	Value.
Cattle		\$
Swine		
Horses		
Mules		
Asses and burros		
Sheep		
Goats		
Poultry		
Bees		