

and Ocala, where they were 86 and 78 percent, respectively. Annual crops pastured represented less than 1 percent in the Jacksonville district, 9 percent in the St. Petersburg district and 22 percent in the Ocala district, while the remainder was open range pasture.

The percentage of total costs of pasturing herd bulls on the farms operated was from 81 to 100. Ocala did not use open range for this class of livestock, Orlando used it but little and in the other districts the range in costs was from 4 to 7 percent. Less than 3 percent of the costs in the Jacksonville district and 19 percent in the Ocala district were for annual crops.

LABOR IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS

In a discussion of the labor used in the various districts, it must be borne in mind that the Ocala district and, to a lesser extent, the Orlando and the St. Petersburg districts had considerably more employment for their labor on enterprises other than cattle than did the other districts (Table IV and X). For this reason, the number of cows cared for per man in the different districts is not strictly comparable.

In the Jacksonville district the value of all unpaid family labor was estimated as being worth \$72 per month, with an additional charge of \$9 for farm products and \$6 for house use, making a total of \$87 per month. Assistance in dairy work was rendered by wives on 34 percent, by sons on 23 percent, by daughters on 11 percent and by other members of the family on 5 percent of the total number of farms (Table XXXIX).

The value per month for regular hired help was \$71 cash, board \$14, farm products \$6 and house use \$3, making a total average value of nearly \$95 per month.

The value of operator's labor, including farm products and house use, was \$134 per month. Based on the total number of farms there were about 6 months of family labor and 30 months of hired help per farm in addition to a full 12 months' work for the operator. In other words, the total labor was equivalent to over four men for the year.

The average number of cows on these farms was 45.9 per farm, so each man cared for an average of 11.5 cows.

In the Miami district the value of all unpaid family labor was \$92 per month. In addition the value of farm products was \$7 and house use \$3, making a total labor value of \$102 per month. On one-sixth of the farms the wives and sons assisted with the