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Charleston as a Market for Fruits and Vegetables

by W. W. ARMENTROUT

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Charleston as a Market for Fruits and Vegetables

by W. W. ARMENTROUT

THE STUDY OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON as a market for fruits, vegetables, and other farm products as reported herein was begun in July 1934 and was completed in February 1935. The Agricultural Experiment Station supervised the field and office work through its department of farm economics, Mr. G. B. McIntire being placed in immediate charge as supervisor. The West Virginia Relief Administration through Mr. C. L. Allen, director of the Works Division, supplied funds for the salary of the supervisor and of the field assistants, the latter being selected from the relief rolls of Kanawha county. Funds were supplied by the Relief Administration also for special assistance in tabulating.

Object

The primary object of this study was to obtain data concerning opportunities for marketing fruits, vegetables, and other farm produce on the Charleston market which might serve as a guide in formulating the agricultural production plans of the Red House Homestead* and of farmers in the Charleston area. Data were assembled showing the origins of products then supplying the market, prices received for various products, and market preferences and practices.

Methods

Daily freight records were examined for the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and the first ten months of 1934. From these records the origin of shipment and the time and quantity of the receipts were copied. During a part of the period of operation of the Patrick Street market in the summer of 1934 a man was stationed there to record quantities and prices of the various commodities sold. Data were obtained each day from those dealing on this market. Information on market preference was obtained through interviews with many jobbers and retailers.

A complete census of the agricultural commodities coming on the market was not attempted. Considerable quantities of locally-produced commodities, which were sold directly to wholesalers, retail stores, and consumers were not included. Neither were such quantities included as were trucked in from other markets by wholesalers and retailers. This leaves a wide gap in the information about the receipts which could not be filled under the facilities provided in the project.

*Red House Homestead is a resettlement colony established by the West Virginia Relief Administration.

The consumers of Charleston as well as those of any other city are having their demands for food products met from some existing source with no increase in demand. If new producers are to sell on a market they can do it under one or both of two conditions: i. e., (1) there must be either an increase in the demand for the commodities which the new producers are growing or (2) their products must displace the products of those who formerly supplied the demands of the market.

No attempt was made in this study to predict changes in demand; the data, however, show the sources of competition which new producers may have to meet.

ORIGIN, TIME, AND QUANTITY OF RECEIPTS

Records of freight receipts and of receipts on the Patrick Street market indicate that West Virginia production fell short of supplying the Charleston market at least by the quantities shown in the tables following. How much in addition to this came into the market these data do not indicate.

In the following presentation the quantities of some of the more important agricultural commodities received on the Charleston market will be shown in tabular form.

POTATOES

During the period from January 1, 1934, to November 1, 1934, inclusive, 672 carloads of potatoes were received on the Charleston market by railroad freight. Idaho supplied 129 carloads, New York 88, North Carolina 87, and Ohio 89, with other states shipping smaller quantities.

During the year 1933, 651 carloads were received by rail, of which 354 carloads were from Michigan, 81 from Minnesota, and 41 from Maine.

During the year 1932, 587 carloads were received on the Charleston market by rail. Of these receipts 314 carloads came from Michigan, 85 from Maine, 42 from New York, and 29 from Minnesota.

During the year 1931, 612 carloads of potatoes were received by rail on the Charleston market. Twenty-five states furnished the supply during this year. Michigan supplied 114 carloads and Minnesota 158.

A study of the Charleston market in 1923 revealed that for that year 516 carloads of potatoes were received by rail.*

Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 show the receipts of potatoes on the Charleston market by freight for the first 10 months of 1934 and the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. The total receipts are broken down into two-week periods and the origin of shipment shown. Receipts ranged from 587 carloads in 1932 to 672½ carloads during the first 10 months of 1934, the average for the period being 631 carloads per year.

West Virginia potatoes are harvested during August and September, some even in October. During these three months in 1934, 160 carloads were received on the market, coming principally from Virginia, New Jersey, Michigan, and Maine. The smallest receipts were in September but even then 16 carloads arrived during one two-week period.

*W. Va. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 188.

TABLE 1—Receipts of potatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1934

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin																								
	Va.	Mich.	Minn.	Me.	N. Y.	Idaho	Wis.	Tex.	Ill.	Pia.	Ohio	N. J.	Colo.	N. D.	Pa.	Md.	Ark.	Mont.	Ala.	La.	S. C.	Ga.	N. C.	W. Va.	
Total	40	53	40	48	88½	129	9	1	8	14	1	79	16	5	6	2	1	1	32	1	6	2	87	3	
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	..	1	5	..	12½	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	..	3	..	1	18	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	..	1	1	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	..	4	8	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	..	..	4	12	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	..	..	..	6	5	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	..	2	2	5	1	10	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	..	1	4	3	..	18	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 23 to May 6	..	..	1	1	2	13	..	1	2	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 7 to May 20	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..	..
May 21 to June 3	..	1	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	2	41	..	..
June 4 to June 17	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 18 to July 1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 2 to July 15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 16 to July 29	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 30 to Aug. 12	22	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	22	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	37	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	45	..	..	..	12	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	39	..	..	5	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	8	2	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

TABLE 2.—Receipts of potatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1933

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin																						
	Total	Mich.	Minn.	Me.	Idaho	N. Y.	N. J.	Ohio	N. C.	S. C.	Mo.	N. D.	Ill.	Wis.	Fla.	Ind.	Va.	Ala.	Pa.	La.	W. Va.	Ga.	
Total	651½	354	81	41	17	12	6	4	41	1	1	28	4½	3	7	2	17	2	8	12	7	3	
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	20	19			1																		
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	35	33	1																				
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	26	25	1																				
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	29	20	6	1																			
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	44	34	3	5	1								1										
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	50½	34	5	6	1			1		1	1		½	1	1								
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	73	40	12	9							1		3	1	2	1							
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	28	17	3	3				1			1				2		1	1					
Apr. 23 to May 6	33	26	2												3			1	1				
May 7 to May 20	37	24		1																			
May 21 to June 3	29	17						2											1	1			
June 4 to June 17	43	19	1	5	1				2	1									1	1	1		3
June 18 to July 1	28	1		3				24			1								1	1			
July 2 to July 15	5							15											8	1			
July 16 to July 29	2																		5				
July 30 to Aug. 12	4			1																			
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	4						4													1			
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	4		1				1																1
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	10		2				1																
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	25		7		1							1											1
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	23	1	12					1				12											1
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	18	5	7		1									2									2
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	20	16	3		1							1									1		
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	19	9	5	1	2																		2
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	17	5	7		1	4																	
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	25	9	7		3	6																	

TABLE 3—Receipts of potatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1932

Week	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin																						
	Total	Minn.	Wis.	Me.	N. Y.	Idaho	Ohio	Ga.	N. D.	Fla.	W. Va.	Va.	Ill.	Pa.	La.	Ala.	S. C.	N. C.	Okla.	Mo.	Md.	Mich.	
Total	587	29	4	85½	42½	11	4	1	5	3	6	39	6	2	3	3	6	15	1	6	1	314	
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	21½	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	25	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	21	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	35	1	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	33	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	28	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	37	3	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	46	4	12	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
Apr. 22 to May 5	32	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
May 6 to May 19	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
May 20 to June 2	24	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
June 3 to June 16	39	1	17	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
June 17 to June 30	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
July 1 to July 14	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
July 15 to July 28	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
July 29 to Aug. 11	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	22	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	31	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	16½	1	1	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 4—Receipts of potatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1931

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin																	Total								
	Mich.	Minn.	Wis.	Me.	N. Y.	Idaho	Ohio	Pa.	Mass.	N. J.	Ind.	W. Va.	Va.	Fla.	Ala.	N. C.	S. C.		Tex.	Ill.	N. D.	Ia.	Ga.	Colo.	Ky.	Mo.
Total	114	158	22	70	22	37	9	3	5	14	1	13	50	15	16	25	22	1	2	1	1	7	1	2	1	1
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	4	11	3	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	4	12	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	..	15	3	4	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	..	14	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	1	21	4	6	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	4	10	1	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	1	20	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	..	34	1	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 23 to May 6	..	12	1	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 27 to May 20	3	9	3	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May 21 to June 3	..	..	1	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	2	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
May 27 to June 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 4 to June 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	1	3	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 18 to July 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 2 to July 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 16 to July 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 30 to Aug. 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	11	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	7	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	23	11	..	5	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	34	23	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	25	21	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	13	10	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	11	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	15	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

During 1932 and 1933 there was a period from about the middle of July to the middle of September when comparatively few potatoes were received on the market by freight, but in 1931 the carload receipts approximated those of 1934 for this period.

Table 5 shows receipts and prices of potatoes on the Patrick Street market for the period from July 30 to November 3, 1934. Most of the potatoes received on this market were transported by truck; but a few were carried by rail. The Patrick Street market is in essence a farmers' and hucksters' wholesale market. One would expect it to be supplied largely with local products, but in this market West Virginia supplied only 14 percent of the potatoes during the period referred to.

While the average price received for West Virginia potatoes on this market was the same as that for all the potatoes, there were periods in August and September when the price for the West Virginia product was somewhat above the average.

Previous studies* of potato marketing in West Virginia show that, as a usual occurrence, potatoes grown in the Charleston area can be put on the market after the bulk of the Eastern Shore of Virginia potatoes have been marketed, and before the New Jersey and Maine crop arrive. Potato prices in West Virginia usually show a rise during this period. If potatoes grown in this state are to be marketed to the greatest advantage, this period of scarcity should be watched for and the crop harvested and marketed during that time. At no period during the four years included in the study did local production supply the Charleston market.

Market Preferences

The Charleston market prefers a good quality potato, so that when the quality from one source is low other sources showing better quality are sought. The market likes a round, white potato of medium size. Large potatoes are not popular because they are thought to have a hollow center. Home-grown potatoes are liked best because of their supposed superior flavor and usually the market will pay a premium for such quality. Nearby county potatoes, especially those grown in Nicholas county, are very popular.

The most popular variety is the Irish Cobbler, followed by Green Mountain and Rurals. Early Rose and Early Ohio varieties are not well liked. In spite of their color the Rurals are popular because of the favorable prices at which the merchants are often able to offer them. The merchants show little interest in Rurals unless they get an excellent price on them so that they can sell them as a special or "leader". Idaho potatoes are very popular when prices are not excessively high. When prices are high only the best quality of Idahos is bought.

Package

In the fall, potatoes are commonly sold by the stores in 100-pound bags as "leaders" because it is a common practice for many people to buy potatoes for winter storage. During the fall of 1934 several carloads

*W. Va. Agr. Exp. Sta. Buls. 188 and 212.

TABLE 5—Receipts and prices of potatoes on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio		Maine		Virginia		Michigan	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Totals	593,500	1.3	83,140	1.3	357,900	1.3	63,200	1.3	34,400	1.4	33,300	1.3
July 30 to Aug. 4	36,780	1.5	480	1.2	36,300	1.5	19,200	1.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	27,720	1.5	.....	.....	8,520	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	99,340	1.2	240	0.8	54,800	1.1	44,000	1.3	300	1.5	.....	.....
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	142,900	1.2	21,100	1.4	106,600	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	54,980	1.2	20,200	1.3	34,480	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	39,620	1.2	3,600	1.5	19,220	1.2	.....	.....	7,800	1.4	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	32,580	1.2	9,020	1.2	23,560	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	40,180	1.4	7,960	1.6	18,520	1.2	.....	.....	13,700	1.4	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	23,860	1.7	60	2.1	23,800	1.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	3,600	1.6	.....	.....	3,600	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	34,600	1.5	.....	.....	13,000	1.3	.....	.....	12,600	1.3	9,000	2.1
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	43,380	1.2	20,480	1.3	3,100	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,800	0.9
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	23,260	1.1	.....	.....	12,400	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500	1.1
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	N. Carolina — 15,200 lbs. @ 1.2c											
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	N. Carolina — 360 lbs. @ 1.3c											
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	Idaho — 6,000 lbs. @ 1.5c											

of early Michigan potatoes were brought on the market to be sold for storage purposes. Most of the Idaho bakings are sold in 10-pound bags, which is a popular package. The wholesale market prefers 100-pound bags because of the convenience in handling, but the retail trade likes to sell potatoes in peck bags.

The merchants try to keep new potatoes available most of the year. The better class of stores obtain the earliest southern new potatoes in less than car-lots or by trucks from terminal markets as soon as they are obtainable.

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet potatoes are not grown in large quantities in the Charleston area, although considerable quantities were received on the market. During the first ten months of 1934, 24 carloads were received, 57 carloads in 1932, 117 in 1933, and 84 in 1931. During 1923, 31 carloads came on the market.* Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina produced the bulk of the sweet potatoes sold in this market.

During the period from July 30 to November 3, 1934, 245,900 pounds of sweet potatoes were sold on the Patrick Street market at an average price of 2.3 cents per pound. West Virginia producers supplied only 29,000 pounds of the total receipts at an average price of 3 cents per pound. Only the New Jersey product sold at a higher average price.

These data are too meager to be conclusive, yet they indicate that there may be limited possibilities in producing sweet potatoes for this market, particularly for the early market.

Variety

During August and September the Charleston market likes Yellow Jersey Sweets best, but after that the Puerto Rican yam is given preference. The Nancy Hall is popular with the growers but seems to be losing in favor in the market. Local West Virginia-grown potatoes appear to be popular only when of medium size and good quality.

Source

The most popular sources of supply are Tennessee, Virginia, Texas, and North Carolina. A large part of the supply is trucked in from nearby states and therefore is not shown in the total rail receipts. In the fall of 1934 two firms trucked in the equivalent of 62 carloads from North Carolina.

Package

The 50-pound crate is the most popular package for the wholesale trade, although hampers, baskets, and sacks are used.

*W. Va. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 188.

TABLE 6—Receipts of green beans on the Charleston market by freight, 1934

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin						
	Total	Texas	Fla.	La.	Ga.	N. C.	S. C.
Total	407,485	13,825	57,190	20,000	43,230	252,000	21,240
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	1,400	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	2,520	2,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	4,025	4,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 7 to May 20	126,300	5,880	57,190	20,000	43,230	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	63,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,000	21,240
June 4 to June 17	189,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,000	.....
June 18 to July 1	21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 7—Receipts of green beans on the Charleston market by freight, 1933

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin					
	Total	Fla.	Texas	N. C.	Mich.	Ga.
Total	344,509	211,745	67,439	21,000	24,325	20,000
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	17,500	17,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	16,300	16,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	24,325	24,325	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	26,680	26,680	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	60,789	15,750	45,039	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	41,080	17,570	22,400	.....	1,110	.....
May 7 to May 20	96,295	76,295	.....	.....	.....	20,000
May 21 to June 3	38,325	17,325	.....	21,000	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	21,520	.....	.....	.....	21,520	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	1,695	.....	.....	.....	1,695	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREEN BEANS

Tables 6, 7, 8 and 9 show the receipts of green beans on the Charleston market by rail for the first 10 months of 1934 and the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. Although large quantities of green beans come on the market each year, it may be observed from the tables that there were few if any receipts by rail while home-grown beans were being marketed. In 1934 rail receipts stopped early in July, in 1933 they stopped early in June, but in 1931 they continued well into August. These data indicate that home-grown beans put on the market the latter part of June and early July might be able to compete with some of those from other states.

TABLE 8—Receipts of green beans on the Charleston market by freight, 1932

Week	Total	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin						
		Ga.	Ala.	Miss.	S. C.	La.	N. C.	Fla.
Total	596,570	80,005	11,033	156,492	105,000	20,000	188,000	36,040
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 22 to May 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 6 to May 19	125,938	37,170	11,033	21,000	31,000	.....	.....	35,735
May 20 to June 2	148,192	12,835	.....	43,357	42,000	20,000	.....	.....
June 3 to June 16	260,155	.....	.....	72,155	42,000	.....	146,000	.....
June 17 to June 30	21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000	.....
July 1 to July 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 15 to July 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 29 to Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000	.....
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	19,980	.....	.....	19,980	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 10 shows the receipts and prices of green beans on the Patrick Street market for the period beginning July 30, 1934, and ending November 3, 1934. During this period West Virginia production supplied about 54 percent of the total sold on this market, and Ohio production supplied about 40 percent. Most of the remaining six percent came from Virginia. It is evident that under normal conditions West Virginia and Ohio adequately supply the green-bean market during the normal local producing season. It is of importance to note that prices were highest at the beginning and end of the period under study, and that prices dropped considerably during the peak of the local production.

TABLE 9—Receipts of green beans on the Charleston market by freight, 1931

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin												
	Total	Fla.	Tex.	Ky.	Ga.	La.	S. C.	Miss.	N. C.	Va.	Mo.	Pa.	Del.
Total	909,291	217,362	68,993	21,050	41,671	61,988	145,882	33,784	221,160	20,000	36,000	20,700	20,700
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 12 to Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 9 to Apr. 22	875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 7 to May 20	92,273	83,138	9,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	201,633	79,624	58,983	21,050	20,988	20,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 4 to June 17	203,050	.....	.....	.....	20,683	41,000	84,683	20,684	36,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	241,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,200	13,100	167,160	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	38,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	41,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,000	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	16,100	16,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	19,250	19,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	19,250	19,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 10—Receipts and prices of green beans on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio		Virginia		N. Carolina		Georgia	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Totals	284,609	4.9	152,729	4.9	115,896	4.8	13,824	5.4	240	7.3	1,200	4.6
July 30 to Aug.	4,536	4.7	4,536	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	10,632	6.5	10,072	6.4	560	10.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	26,296	7.1	13,368	6.9	6,072	7.9	6,856	6.8	...	...	...	...
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	30,028	5.6	26,996	5.6	1,728	5.7	1,304	6.1	...	...	...	...
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	11,436	5.0	8,880	5.0	2,316	4.5	...	...	240	7.3	...	...
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	18,432	4.4	12,996	4.5	5,340	4.0	96	4.1	...	...	...	...
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	30,876	4.1	14,148	4.4	16,728	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	22,740	4.0	11,192	3.8	11,548	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	31,536	4.4	16,704	5.5	14,112	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	36,165	4.2	14,949	3.9	21,216	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	34,908	4.5	11,568	4.4	17,340	5.1	4,800	3.1	...	...	...	...
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	18,552	4.5	6,360	3.4	11,424	5.0	768	5.6	...	...	...	...
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	6,888	6.0	480	6.3	6,408	5.9	...	...	...	...	1,200	4.6
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	1,584	6.3	480	6.3	1,104	6.3	...	...	...	...	...	...

Michigan — 720 lbs. @ 3.8c

Wholesalers in Charleston assert that, when local production is not sufficient to supply the demand, the prices of vegetables in this market tend to be based on Cincinnati prices plus transportation charges from Cincinnati to Charleston and handling charges in Cincinnati. Soon after home-grown beans reach the local market in quantities sufficient to supply the demand, the local price invariably drops and does not rise again until it becomes necessary to meet the demand from a more distant source of supply.

Variety

Round stringless beans are liked best by the trade. Kentucky Wonder, a pole bean, is a most popular variety. Each year pole beans appear to be more popular, as they are now taken by the trade in late July at fairly good prices, whereas some years ago they were never on the market until September.

Quality

Beans of high quality are very much in demand. Well-colored and especially crisp and clean beans meet a good demand, whereas dirty and wilted beans move very slowly. The market does not like green beans with well developed pods, except in the case of pole beans, which move well if the pod has not reached the tough stage of development.

Package

Chain-store buyers and buyers for many of the individual firms will not buy green beans brought into the market in burlap sacks, whereas many local producers persist in using the burlap sack as a package. The most popular package with the trade is the 32-quart hamper, and next is the bushel basket.

ONIONS

Onions are not produced in large quantities in the Charleston area even though a considerable number of carloads are received on this market. During the first ten months of 1934, 84 carloads were received by freight, 79 carloads during the year 1933, 85 during 1932, and 109 during 1931. The receipts were rather evenly distributed throughout the year except that they were somewhat greater during the winter months. Michigan, Texas, Indiana, and Ohio produced the bulk of the supply, although in each of the four years included in this study, 18 states contributed to the total onion receipts on the market.

Table 11 shows the receipts and prices of onions on the Patrick Street Market. Although West Virginia production accounted for only 9 percent of the total quantity of onions sold on this market, the slight advantage of 0.6 cent per pound enjoyed by the local product over the Ohio product indicates a possibility of profitable onion production on a limited scale in the area.

Variety

Hill or potato onions seem to be the best-liked green onions. They are sold in bunches, each containing about 12 onions. These when locally grown are very popular with the consumers.

Of the dry onions the white or yellow Globe varieties are most popular, with the yellow-skin onion being given the preference. Spanish Western onions from Washington, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado are increasing in popularity especially with the lunch-stand and restaurant trade.

TABLE 11—Receipts and prices of onions on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Totals	84,505	2.1	7,985	2.6	62,920	2.0
July 30 to Aug. 4	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	800	2.0	800	2.0	.....	..
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	12,750	2.3	400	3.0	250	3.2
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	4,605	3.5	605	2.2	4,000	3.7
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	1,200	2.8	450	3.1	750	2.6
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	4,150	2.5	1,250	2.5	2,900	2.5
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	6,545	2.5	1,390	2.6	5,155	2.5
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	19,005	2.3	3,090	2.6	14,415	2.2
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	20,750	1.3	.....	..	20,750	1.3
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	14,250	1.9	.....	..	14,250	1.9
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	200	2.0	.....	..	200	2.0
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	250	2.3	.....	..	250	2.3

¹Aug. 20 to Aug. 25

Virginia — 350 lbs. @ 2.3c

²Aug. 20 to Aug. 25

Indiana — 11,750 lbs. @ 2.2c

³Sept. 24 to Sept. 29

New York — 1,500 lbs. @ 2.1c

Package

The wholesale trade prefers 50-pound sacks whereas the chain stores like to buy 10-pound sacks at an attractive price for fall and winter trade, often using them as "leaders."

CABBAGE

Tables 12, 13, 14, and 15 show the receipts of cabbage on the Charleston market by rail for the first ten months of 1934 and the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. The yearly average for the four-year period was 134 carloads. The heaviest receipts were in the spring and fall months, but cabbage arrived at a more or less uniform rate throughout the year. In 1923,* 124 carloads of cabbage were brought into this market by rail. Very little arrived by rail during July and August and September, when the market was being supplied with cabbage produced in West Virginia, Virginia, and Ohio.

*W. Va. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 188.

TABLE 12—Receipts of cabbage on the Charleston market by freight, 1934

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin											
	Total	Tex.	N. Y.	Fla.	Ala.	La.	Miss.	Ga.	Tenn.	Ky.	N. C.	Wis.
Total	135	46	54	2	10	2	11	1	5	2	1	1
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	13	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	9	4	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 23 to May 6	8	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
May 7 to May 20	8	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..
May 21 to June 3	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
June 4 to June 17	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
June 18 to July 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 2 to July 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 16 to July 29	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 30 to Aug. 12	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	23	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13—Receipts of cabbage on the Charleston market by freight, 1933

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin											
	Total	N. Y.	Tex.	S. C.	Ga.	Fla.	N. C.	Miss.	Va.	Kans.	Pa.	Wis.
Total	91	6	4	5	1	1	5	1	5	1	2	2
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	4	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 23 to May 6	4	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
May 7 to May 20	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..
May 21 to June 3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
June 4 to June 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 18 to July 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
July 2 to July 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 16 to July 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 30 to Aug. 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 16 shows the receipts and prices of cabbage on the Patrick Street market for the period from July 30 to November 3, 1934. During this period West Virginia-grown cabbage comprised only a little more than four percent of the total sales, Ohio and Virginia being the chief competitors. West Virginia cabbage averaged 1.2 cents per pound, while the average price of all cabbage received on this market was 1.1 cents per pound. During June and July, when the local early cabbage is on the market, Mississippi, Tennessee, and North Carolina were the chief competitors whereas during September and October, when local late cabbage came on the market, New York was almost the sole competitor.

TABLE 14—Receipts of cabbage on the Charleston market by freight, 1932

Week	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin											
	Total	N. Y.	Texas	Ala.	Fla.	S. C.	N. C.	Miss.	Ind.	Mtch.	Ill.	Ohio
Total	164½	110½	11½	9½	2	1	7	11	4	5	2	1
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	3½	3½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	6	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	5	.....	½	3½	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 22 to May 5	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 6 to May 19	5	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 20 to June 2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 3 to June 16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 17 to June 30	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 1 to July 14	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 15 to July 28	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 29 to Aug. 11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	33	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	1	1
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Variety

Early cabbage: The market is developing a dislike for Early Wakefield cabbage because of its yellow color. The pointed head varieties are not liked very much, preference being given to the flat or rounded-head varieties.

Late cabbage: The most popular late cabbage on the market is the Flat Danish. Savoy is preferred by a few of the merchants operating the better retail stores.

Quality

This market wants, during most of the year, a small-to-medium-sized head. Large heads are popular only during the kraut-making season. Cabbage moves best on the market when it is crisp and has a fresh appearance. Any yellow color makes it difficult to move into consumption channels.

TABLE 15—Receipts of cabbage on the Charleston market by freight, 1931

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in carloads by state of origin									
	Total	N. Y.	Texas	Fla.	Ala.	S. C.	Miss.	N. C.	Va.	Pa.
Total	143 ½	80 ½	26 ½	1 ½	5	5	4	8	11	2
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	7	7	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	9	7	1 ½	½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	6	....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	8	....	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Apr. 23 to May 6	9	....	....	..	4	3	2	..	..	..
May 7 to May 20	7	....	....	..	..	2	1	4	..	..
May 21 to June 3	5	....	....	..	..	..	1	3	1	..
June 4 to June 17	5	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	4	..
June 18 to July 1	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
July 2 to July 15	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July 16 to July 29	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
July 30 to Aug. 12	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	2	2	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	5	3	....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	2	2	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	7 ½	5 ½	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	20	20	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	7	7	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	3	2	....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	6	6	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	5	5	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	7	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Package

A large part of the cabbage sold on the Charleston market is packaged in burlap sacks holding about 100 pounds. During the early season the Letart, Ohio, cabbage crate, approximately 22"x24"x20", is very popular. The retail trade likes to buy cabbage from the wholesale markets in 100-pound bags because this is the cheapest container.

TOMATOES

Tables 17, 18, 19 and 20 show the receipts of tomatoes on the Charleston market by freight for the first ten months of 1934 and the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. While the average yearly receipts for the period amounted to about 37 carloads, it may be observed that as a rule no rail shipments were received on the market during the season of local tomato production. The time at which rail

TABLE 16—Receipts and prices of cabbage on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio		Virginia	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Totals	663,100	1.1	30,155	1.2	272,915	1.1	360,030	1.1
July 30 to Aug. 4	100	2.0	.....	.....	.....	..	100	2.0
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	9,350	1.5	2,850	1.3	.....	..	6,500	1.7
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	6,700	1.1	6,700	1.1	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	40,100	1.3	6,600	1.0	1,500	1.3	32,000	1.3
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	15,200	1.3	1,800	1.6	.....	..	13,400	1.3
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	20,325	1.4	8,925	1.4	2,200	1.4	9,200	1.4
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	50,870	1.3	1,980	1.3	25,090	1.4	23,800	1.2
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	30,900	1.2	500	1.2	17,000	1.2	13,400	1.2
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	80,825	1.2	400	1.3	52,425	1.2	28,000	1.0
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	91,530	1.0	.....	..	38,450	1.0	53,080	1.1
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	105,400	1.0	.....	..	18,300	1.0	65,650	1.0
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	82,000	1.0	400	0.9	39,750	1.0	63,300	1.0
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	107,300	0.9	.....	..	65,200	0.9	42,100	1.0
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	22,500	0.9	.....	..	13,000	0.9	9,500	1.0

TABLE 17—Receipts of tomatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1934

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin				
	Total	Fla.	Tex.	Miss.	Ill.*
Total	465,560	25,200	115,027	323,708	1,625
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	25,200	25,200	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	1,250	.....	.....	.....	1,250
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	250	.....	.....	.....	250
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	125	.....	.....	.....	125
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	8,910	.....	8,910	.....	.....
May 7 to May 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	21,450	.....	21,450	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	281,325	.....	21,142	260,183	.....
June 18 to July 1	127,050	.....	63,525	63,525	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Evidently they were re-consigned from Illinois.

TABLE 18—Receipts of tomatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1933

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin								
	Total	Fla.	Ohio	Tex.	Miss.	Cal.	Va.	Pa.	N. Y.
Total	590,378	90,670	6,000	210,913	192,225	21,420	46,300	21,450	1,400
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	23,595	23,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	44,550	44,550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	6,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	22,275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	20,625	.....	.....	20,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 7 to May 20	63,238	.....	.....	63,238	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	84,150	.....	.....	84,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	192,225	.....	.....	42,900	149,325	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	64,350	.....	.....	.....	42,900	.....	.....	21,450	.....
July 2 to July 15	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	46,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,300	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	21,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,420	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 19—Receipts of tomatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1932

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin									
	Total	Ala.	Fla.	New Mex.	Miss.	Tenn.	Cal.	Tex.	Ill.*	Pa.*
Total	884,831	22,400	173,217	90,654	290,910	184,800	85,890	41,250	4,130	1,580
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	44,800	22,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	...	...
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	...	...
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	23,217	...	21,952	...	...	...	...	1,265	...	...
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	2,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	1,580	...
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	65,175	...	63,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	21,450	...	21,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apr. 22 to May 5	42,240	...	42,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May 6 to May 19	90,654	...	...	90,654	...	...	...	...	...	...
May 20 to June 2	104,869	...	...	...	63,060	...	...	41,250	...	...
June 3 to June 16	187,065	...	...	...	187,065	...	...	...	...	...
June 17 to June 30	163,710	...	...	...	40,785	122,925	...	...	...	...
July 1 to July 14	61,875	...	...	...	...	61,875	...	...	...	...
July 15 to July 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July 29 to Aug. 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	43,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	22,050	...	...	...	...	...	43,050	...	...	...
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	20,799	...	...	...	...	...	22,050	...	...	...
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,790	...	...	...
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Evidently re-consigned from Illinois and Pennsylvania.

TABLE 20—Receipts of tomatoes on the Charleston market by freight, 1931

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin										
	Total	Fla.	New Mex.	Va.	Tex.	Miss.	W. Va.	Tenn.	N. C.	Ill.*	Pa.*
Total	1,184,003	156,427	21,613	21,780	364,763	295,918	42,612	166,520	104,580	7,290	2,500
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	23,373	21,773	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1,000
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	23,490	23,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	1,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,225	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	23,113	.....	21,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	22,632	21,772	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	.....
May 7 to May 20	121,343	43,949	.....	21,780	65,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	84,486	.....	.....	.....	84,486	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	256,028	45,733	.....	.....	128,017	82,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	339,138	.....	.....	.....	62,886	213,640	42,612	20,000	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	195,669	.....	.....	.....	23,760	.....	146,520	25,380	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	79,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,200	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Evidently re-consigned from Illinois and Pennsylvania.

shipments stopped varied from year to year but it was about the first of July.

Table 21 shows the receipts and prices of tomatoes on the Patrick Street market for the period July 30 to November 3, 1934. A total of 597,867 pounds of tomatoes was sold on this market during this period at an average price of 2.6 cents per pound. West Virginia production accounted for about 32 percent of this total, while Ohio production supplied about 66 percent. The average price received for the West Virginia product amounted to 2.3 cents per pound, whereas the average price for the Ohio product was 2.7 cents per pound. It may be observed from the table that the price received during the first week in August was considerably higher than for succeeding weeks. Data were not for the early part of July, but the price during that period was undoubtedly higher than for the period shown in the table.

TABLE 21—Receipts and prices of tomatoes on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Totals	597,867	2.6	194,900	2.3	399,579	2.7
July 30 to Aug. 4	14,040	3.7	2,060	3.4	11,980	3.8
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	65,540	2.9	28,280	2.8	37,260	2.9
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	53,570	2.3	39,090	2.1	14,480	2.6
¹ Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	73,834	2.5	40,780	2.3	31,710	2.8
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	63,472	2.8	18,160	2.6	45,312	2.9
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	72,296	2.7	18,538	2.2	53,758	2.8
² Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	65,488	2.5	15,528	2.2	48,560	2.6
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	59,473	2.4	14,206	2.2	45,267	2.5
³ Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	30,804	2.1	7,940	2.2	22,220	2.1
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	24,722	2.5	2,386	2.3	22,336	2.6
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	40,488	2.0	2,156	1.7	38,332	2.1
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	16,580	2.5	2,856	1.1	13,724	2.8
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	12,132	3.2	2,640	2.4	9,492	3.4
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	5,428	2.7	280	1.8	5,148	2.8

¹Aug. 20 to Aug. 25

Virginia — 1,344 lbs. @ 2.2c

²Sept. 10 to Sept. 15

Michigan — 1,400 lbs. @ 2.8c

³Sept. 24 to Sept. 29

New York — 644 lbs. @ 2.7c

Tomatoes are commonly grown by a large number of local farmers, the bulk of their product reaching the market during the same period. This results in a glut on the market and hence a comparatively low price. For the best success in tomato production the grower should market either before or after the peak period of local production.

Variety

The chain-store buyers prefer Bonnie Best tomatoes because of their good keeping qualities, but the hucksters, peddlers, commission merchants, and local buyers seem to prefer the Early Detroit and Ponderosa varieties.

Quality

Firm, medium-sized tomatoes are liked best, except hot-house tomatoes within a given variety, which are preferred in large sizes. The trade wants a U. S. standard graded tomato and is willing to pay a premium for Ohio graded tomatoes. The quality of West Virginia-grown tomatoes apparently is not improving, and unless more careful grading is practiced, local home-grown tomatoes stand to lose any popularity they may now enjoy. Tomatoes from staked vines are desired. Those which have been allowed to lie on the ground move on the market with great difficulty at any price. Buyers for chain stores like to purchase tomatoes "on the turn." They want them to be practically ripe by the time they reach their stores.

Package

Tomatoes in ten-pound baskets command a premium because there is less damage in handling and less spoilage, and because they are more popular with buyers than in the case with other types of package.

TABLE 22—Receipts and prices of sweet corn on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio	
	Doz. ears	Av. pr. per doz. cents	Doz. ears	Av. pr. per doz. cents	Doz. ears	Av. pr. per doz. cents
Totals	33,571	12.4	27,428	12.4	6,093	12.1
July 30 to Aug. 4	1,996	10.8	1,786	11.5	210	4.8
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	769	12.7	729	12.7	40	12.5
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	3,440	14.2	3,300	14.2	140	13.0
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	6,844	11.4	5,618	11.5	1,226	10.7
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	2,739	12.4	2,504	12.4	235	12.3
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	6,808	12.3	5,103	12.4	1,655	12.1
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	4,254	12.6	2,475	12.2	1,779	13.2
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	3,423	12.9	3,035	12.8	388	13.9
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	1,706	12.7	1,526	12.7	180	12.2
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	1,282	12.5	1,042	12.1	240	14.0
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	310	12.4	310	12.4	.....	...
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...

¹Sept. 3 to Sept. 8 Virginia — 50 doz. ears @ 12.5c

GREEN (SWEET) CORN

The Charleston market received 26,454 pounds of green (sweet) corn by rail during 1934, 135,385 pounds during 1933, 199,787 pounds during 1932, and 261,948 pounds during 1931 from Alabama, Texas, North Carolina, and Florida. In each year for which a record was obtained, rail receipts stopped between the middle of June and the first of July.

Table 22 shows the receipts and prices of sweet corn on the Patrick Street market for the period July 30 to November 3, 1934. These data indicate that West Virginia production dominated this market during the period it was in season. The average wholesale price received for the West Virginia product was 12.4 cents per dozen ears.

Variety

The trade prefers corn produced locally. Preference is shown for Stowells Evergreen and Country Gentleman. Locally produced Golden Bantam usually comes on the market in too small ears, but this variety grown in Ohio is popular. During the 1934 season much of the locally-grown Golden Bantam was unsalable.

Quality

The trade considers sweet corn a seasonal commodity which sells well during June, July, and August. Although considerable quantities of sweet corn come on the market during September and October, it is not liked by the trade unless it has a very fresh appearance. Merchants prefer corn that arrives on the market the same morning that it is picked. Corn picked one day and marketed the next moves slowly, especially during hot weather.

Package

The trade does not like to buy sweet corn brought to market in burlap sacks because of the fear of heating and the common dusty appearance. Preference is shown for the 5-dozen crate or basket. Most of the corn coming to the Patrick Street market was trucked in without packing.

Price

The best price obtained for sweet corn is for the early home-grown product. The Ohio product has been dominating the market for this early period. There usually are short periods of good prices between the last of the Ohio early corn and the bulk of the local West Virginia production, and again in August after the bulk of the latter has stopped coming to market.

LETTUCE

The Charleston market received by rail 977,000 pounds of lettuce during the first ten months of 1934, 1,289,000 pounds during 1933, 1,821,000 pounds during 1932, and 1,437,000 pounds during 1931. California, Arizona, Colorado, and Texas produced practically all the quantities listed. Lettuce arrived on the market from one or more of these states almost every week of the year.

During the period July 30 to November 3, 1934, 577 dozen heads of lettuce at an average price of 78 cents per dozen and 3,645 pounds of leaf lettuce at an average price of 5.6 cents were sold on the Patrick Street market. All of this was produced in Ohio.

Ohio hot-house leaf lettuce is very popular and was on the market most of the year. During the last two weeks in August and the first part of September there was usually a shortage of leaf lettuce. This offers an excellent opportunity for the sale of locally-grown lettuce if it can be produced for this period. Curly leaf lettuce takes preference, there being little demand for the flat leaf type. The 10-pound basket is the favorite package with the trade.

TABLE 23—Receipts of green peas on the Charleston market by freight, 1934

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin			
	Total	Tex.	Calif.	Ill.
Total	26,150	2,352	21,408	2,390
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	330	330	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	2,022	2,022	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	21,408	.....	21,408	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 7 to May 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	320	.....	.....	320
July 30 to Aug. 12	160	.....	.....	160
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	250	.....	.....	250
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	980	.....	.....	980
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	320	.....	.....	320
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	360	.....	.....	360

GREEN PEAS

Tables 23, 24, 25, and 26 show the receipts of green peas on the Charleston market by rail for the first ten months of 1934, and for the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. The yearly average for the period was about 25,000 pounds. It appears from the freight records that as a rule few green peas were received on the market by rail after local production began to arrive on the market, although in 1933 a small shipment came from California in July.

Records of receipts on the Patrick Street market were not taken before July 30, and by this time local production and marketing had practically stopped.

Green peas were on the market almost every week of the year, coming either by rail or truck. California supplies the bulk of the peas, which are found on the market from the first of April until the end of May. Home-grown peas are liked, if they are of good size, in clean pods with a fresh green color. Brownish or yellowish pods move slowly on the market. The trade prefers the 32-quart hamper.

TABLE 24—Receipts of green peas on the Charleston market by freight, 1933

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin			
	Total	Ill.	Cal.	Colo.
Total	71,083	3,790	63,168	4,125
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	290	290	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	20,832	.....	20,832	.....
May 7 to May 20	20,832	.....	20,832	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	21,504	.....	21,504	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	2,400	2,400	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	400	400	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	2,300	.....	.....	3,200
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	825	.....	.....	825
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	300	300	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	400	400	.....	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 25—Receipts of green peas on the Charleston market by freight, 1932

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin					
	Total	Ill.	Cal.	Tex.	Miss.	Tenn.
Total	21,960	3,260	4,790	1,510	11,200	1,200
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	520	.....	.....	520	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	1,140	.....	150	990	.....	.....
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 22 to May 5	4,900	.....	.....	.....	4,900	.....
May 6 to May 19	7,700	.....	1,400	.....	6,300	.....
May 20 to June 2	2,240	.....	2,240	.....	.....	.....
June 3 to June 16	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200
June 17 to June 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 1 to July 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 15 to July 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 29 to Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	660	660	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	1,440	1,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	240	240	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	540	540	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	680	.....	680	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	320	.....	320	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 26—Receipts of green pears on the Charleston market by freight, 1931

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin				
	Total	Ill.	Tex.	Ohio	Colo.
Total	4,075	900	165	800	2,210
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	150	150	....	....	....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	....	....	....	....	....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	....	....	....	....	....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	....	....	....	....	....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	100	100	....	....	....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	165	....	165	....	....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	350	350	....	....	....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	....	....	....	....	....
Apr. 23 to May 6	....	....	....	....	....
May 7 to May 20	....	....	....	....	....
May 21 to June 3	....	....	....	....	....
June 4 to June 17	....	....	....	....	....
June 18 to July 1	800	....	....	800	....
July 2 to July 15	....	....	....	....	....
July 16 to July 29	200	300	....	....	....
July 30 to Aug. 12	....	....	....	....	....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	....	....	....	....	....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	2,210	....	....	....	2,210
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	....	....	....	....	....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	....	....	....	....	....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	....	....	....	....	....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	....	....	....	....	....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	....	....	....	....	....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	....	....	....	....	....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	....	....	....	....	....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	....	....	....	....	....

CARROTS

Tables 27, 28, 29, and 30 show the receipts of carrots on the Charleston market by rail for the first ten months of 1934, and the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. The average yearly receipts for this period were about 165,000 pounds. The data indicate that rail shipments of carrots have stopped in recent years when the local product was in season.

Table 31 shows the receipts and prices of carrots on the Patrick Street market for the period July 30 to November 3, 1934. The total quantity sold on this market was comparatively small (813 dozen bunches). West Virginia production had little competition during August and a part of September, that being from Ohio. The average wholesale price received for the West Virginia product was 43.2 cents per dozen bunches.

Home-grown carrots are not very popular on this market unless they have thrifty-looking tops, but even then they will not bring the best prices.

The market prefers Texas and California carrots because of the bright-colored roots and tops. Northern Ohio-grown carrots are popular in the fall, when they are trucked to market.

Some locally-grown carrots without tops are put on the market in baskets of 10 or 20 pounds, but they move slowly. The trade prefers

TABLE 27—Receipts of carrots on the Charleston market by freight, 1934

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin			
	Total	Calif.	Texas	Ill.
Total	113,435	78,306	28,985	6,150
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	8,700	8,700	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	3,185	.....	3,185	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	4,235	.....	4,235	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	6,225	.....	5,775	450
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	40,550	39,150	1,400	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	34,440	30,450	3,990	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	5,200	.....	5,200	.....
May 7 to May 20	5,200	.....	5,200	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	1,800	.....	.....	1,800
July 30 to Aug. 12	300	.....	.....	300
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	3,600	.....	.....	3,600

TABLE 28—Receipts of carrots on the Charleston market by freight, 1933

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin				
	Total	Tex.	Fla.	W. Va.	Calif.
Total	128,045	82,073	71	400	45,501
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	5,250	5,250	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	24,360	24,360	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	10,500	10,500	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	10,310	10,310	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	10,571	10,500	71	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	45,304	15,028	.....	.....	30,276
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	400	.....	.....	400	.....
May 7 to May 20	6,125	6,125	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	15,225	.....	.....	.....	15,225
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

carrots in bunches of five or six carrots to the bunch. Rail receipts usually start in October and continue until around the first of June.

TABLE 29.—Receipts of carrots on the Charleston market by freight, 1932

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin						
	Total	Ill.	Cal.	Tex.	Ala.	Miss.	Pa.
Total	210,583	4,910	60,614	136,699	700	6,800	860
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	19,981	740	6,525	12,716	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	11,370	.....	11,370	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	31,288	860	.....	30,428	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	35,310	100	.....	35,210	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	4,050	550	.....	3,500	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	25,170	.....	.....	24,310	.....	.....	860
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	20,190	560	.....	19,630	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	5,655	.....	.....	5,655	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 22 to May 5	5,250	.....	.....	5,250	.....	.....	.....
May 6 to May 19	11,749	.....	11,019	.....	700	.....	.....
May 20 to June 2	14,612	1,200	6,612	.....	.....	6,800	.....
June 3 to June 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 17 to June 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 1 to July 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 15 to July 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 29 to Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	8,645	900	7,745	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	8,613	.....	8,613	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	8,700	.....	8,700	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREENS

Tables 32, 33, 34, and 35 show the receipts of "greens"—kale, spinach, endive, and mustard—on the Charleston market for the first ten months of 1934, and the years 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. The average yearly receipts for the period amounted to approximately 41 carloads. A large portion of the receipts came from Virginia, and as might be expected, the heavy receipts were during the fall and winter months.

Table 36 shows the receipts and prices of kale and spinach on the Patrick Street market for the period July 30 to November 3, 1934. They first appeared on this market during the last week in August, when both the Ohio and West Virginia product arrived. West Virginia production accounted for about a third of the 40,000 pounds sold on this market. The average price received for the West Virginia product was 3.5 cents per pound, a little higher than the average price for the Ohio product. Endive is popular with the foreign population, one chain store reporting that it sold from 500 to 700 pounds a week during the fall and winter months. Endive produced in California is preferred.

Spinach: The curly leaf varieties of spinach are liked best. The

TABLE 30—Receipts of carrots on the Charleston market by freight, 1931

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin								
	Total	Tex.	Ky.	Ill.	N. Y.	Calif.	Miss.	Ohio	Va.
Total	178,132	109,799	3,750	30,575	7,000	21,898	3,680	1,400	30
n. 1 to Jan. 14	11,100	6,300	3,750	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
n. 15 to Jan. 28	12,180	12,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
n. 29 to Feb. 11	12,925	12,100	.....	825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. 12 to Feb. 25	7,950	5,950	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. 26 to Mar. 11	27,433	26,433	.....	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ar. 12 to Mar. 25	14,300	9,300	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
ar. 26 to Apr. 8	750	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
or. 9 to Apr. 22	18,224	18,224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
or. 23 to May 6	11,410	8,160	.....	3,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ay 7 to May 20	7,062	.....	.....	4,800	.....	2,262	.....	.....	.....
ay 21 to June 3	4,000	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ine 4 to June 17	11,110	.....	.....	7,430	.....	.....	3,680	.....	.....
ine 18 to July 1	5,250	.....	.....	3,850	.....	.....	.....	1,400	.....
ily 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ily 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ily 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
pt. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
pt. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ct. 22 to Nov. 4	835	.....	.....	835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ov. 5 to Nov. 18	6,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,586	.....	.....	30
ov. 19 to Dec. 2	935	.....	.....	935	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ec. 3 to Dec. 16	25,202	11,152	.....	1,000	.....	13,050	.....	.....	.....
ec. 17 to Dec. 31	800	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 31—Receipts and prices of carrots on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio	
	Doz. bunches	Av. pr. per doz. bunches cents	Doz. bunches	Av. pr. per doz. bunches cents	Doz. bunches	Av. pr. per doz. bunches cents
Total	813	38.0	119	43.2	644	37.1
July 30 to Aug. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	50	46.0	50	46.0	...	...
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	38	42.1	25	44.0	13	38.5
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	43	46.2	23	42.8	...	...
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	50 1/2	46.8	21	35.7	24 1/2	58.8
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	96	29.8	.....	.....	96	29.8
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	102	38.8	.....	.....	102	38.8
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	153 1/2	40.0	.....	.....	153 1/2	40.0
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	73	33.6	.....	.....	73	33.6
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	78	30.8	.....	.....	78	30.8
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	79	39.5	.....	.....	79	39.5
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	45	34.4	.....	.....	20	40.0
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	5	40.0	.....	.....	5	40.0

1 Aug. 27 to Sept. 1 Michigan — 20 doz. bunches @ 50c
 Oct. 22 to Oct. 27 Michigan — 25 doz. bunches @ 30c
 2 Sept. 3 to Sept. 8 Virginia — 5 doz. bunches @ 35c

TABLE 32—Receipts of "greens" on the Charleston market by freight, 1934. Kale, spinach, endive, mustard, etc.

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin				
	Total	Va.	Tex.	Ill.	Calif.
Total	345,797	235,650	108,247	100	1,800
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	56,170	55,750	420	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	97,375	91,850	5,525	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	56,555	52,875	3,680	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	37,370	17,500	19,870	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	10,625	.....	10,625	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	38,460	.....	36,660	.....	1,800
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	31,167	.....	31,167	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	17,675	17,675	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 7 to May 20	300	.....	300	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	100	.....	.....	100	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 33—Receipts of "greens" on the Charleston market by freight, 1933. Kale, spinach, endive, mustard, etc.

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin						
	Total	Tex.	Va.	Ohio	Ky.	Md.	Cal.
Total	865,585	19,845	691,900	625	63,800	64,375	25,640
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	72,340	2,065	70,275	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	142,910	2,860	140,050	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	122,770	145	122,625	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	75,785	5,785	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	78,580	3,730	74,850	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	92,560	1,935	90,000	625	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	38,325	3,325	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	17,500	.....	17,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	1,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,750	.....
May 7 to May 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	62,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,625	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	17,500	.....	17,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	61,200	.....	17,500	.....	43,700	.....	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	64,240	.....	18,500	.....	20,100	.....	25,640
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	17,500	.....	17,500	.....	.....	.....	.....

trade prefers to handle it in bushel baskets, except during hot weather, when 12-quart baskets take preference. Spinach moves best on the market when it is free from sand and dirt and when it is cut before it reaches the tough or seedy stage.

Kale: Virginia-grown kale is the most popular on the market. It is marketed in bushel baskets.

TABLE 34—Receipts of "greens" on the Charleston market by freight, 1932. Kale, spinach, endive, mustard, etc.

Week	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin				
	Total	Va.	Ky.	Texas	Calif.
Total	933,884	863,799	28,890	40,735	460
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	108,155	89,000	18,750	225	180
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	72,500	72,500	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	97,280	95,660	.....	1,620	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	137,190	123,040	.....	14,150	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 10	71,314	65,274	.....	6,040	.....
Mar. 11 to Mar. 24	131,590	123,550	.....	8,040	.....
Mar. 25 to Apr. 7	78,260	70,100	.....	8,160	.....
Apr. 8 to Apr. 21	36,750	34,250	.....	2,500	.....
Apr. 22 to May 5	32,500	32,500	.....	.....	.....
May 6 to May 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 20 to June 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 3 to June 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 17 to June 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 1 to July 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 15 to July 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 29 to Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 12 to Aug. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 26 to Sept. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 9 to Sept. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 23 to Oct. 6	10,140	.....	10,140	.....	.....
Oct. 7 to Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 21 to Nov. 3	17,500	17,500	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 4 to Nov. 17	35,000	35,000	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 18 to Dec. 1	17,500	17,500	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 2 to Dec. 15	52,825	52,825	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	35,380	35,100	.....	.....	280

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES

Peppers

The Charleston market received by rail 7,400 pounds of sweet peppers during the year 1933, 6,000 pounds during 1932, and 5,500 pounds during 1931. These receipts were distributed fairly evenly during fall, winter, and spring months. They came from Florida, Texas, and California.

During the period of July 30 to November 3, 1934, 54,000 pounds were sold on the Patrick Street market. About two-thirds of those sold were produced in West Virginia. No peppers were received by rail during this local producing season. Table 37 shows how these receipts were distributed over the period and the market prices received.

TABLE 35—Receipts of "greens" on the Charleston market by freight, 1931. Spinach, kale, endive, leek, mustard, cress

Weeks	Quantity of receipts in pounds by state of origin							
	Total	Va.	Tex.	Ky.	W. Va.	Pa.	Ill.	Ind.
		416,310	49,815	181,741	14,900	3,710	3,440	150
Total	670,066							
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	34,465	30,800	3,665	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 15 to Jan. 28	61,275	43,875	1,000	.....	14,900	1,500	.....	.....
Jan. 29 to Feb. 11	91,420	77,200	14,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 12 to Feb. 25	80,315	70,585	7,250	.....	.....	2,210	.....	.....
Feb. 26 to Mar. 11	42,930	32,525	10,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 12 to Mar. 25	72,505	63,850	8,655	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 26 to Apr. 8	66,895	64,975	900	.....	.....	.....	1,020	.....
Apr. 9 to Apr. 22	21,850	17,500	3,450	.....	.....	.....	900	.....
Apr. 23 to May 6	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....
May 7 to May 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 21 to June 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4 to June 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 18 to July 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2 to July 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 16 to July 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jply 30 to Aug. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 13 to Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 27 to Sept. 9	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Sept. 10 to Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 24 to Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8 to Oct. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 22 to Nov. 4	15,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 5 to Nov. 18	41,461	.....	.....	41,441	.....	.....	20	.....
Nov. 19 to Dec. 2	40,000	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 3 to Dec. 16	60,000	.....	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 17 to Dec. 31	40,300	.....	.....	40,300	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 36—Receipts and prices of kale and spinach on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934, to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Total	40,705	3.3	11,530	3.5	29,175	3.3
July 30 to Aug. 4	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	324	3.9	54	4.2	270	3.9
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	2,456	4.2	2,051	4.2	405	4.4
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	3,420	4.2	1,260	4.0	2,160	4.4
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	4,585	3.9	2,205	4.0	2,380	3.8
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	3,525	3.5	1,035	3.5	2,490	3.5
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	4,210	3.2	1,090	3.0	3,120	3.3
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	5,465	3.0	540	2.9	4,925	3.0
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	7,015	3.0	1,660	2.7	5,355	3.1
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	5,985	2.9	1,260	2.9	4,725	3.0
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	3,720	3.1	375	3.3	3,345	3.0

Cauliflower

The Charleston market received 106,000 pounds of cauliflower during the first ten months of 1934, 283,000 pounds during the year 1933, 96,000 pounds during 1932, and 70,000 pounds during 1931. California, Oregon, Washington, and Georgia were the states producing most of this supply. The receipts were fairly evenly distributed over the fall, winter, and spring months. Very few shipments were received during the summer.

On the Patrick Street market 9,400 pounds were sold at an average price of 3.2 cents per pound. The whole of this quantity came from Ohio. It appeared first on this market the week of September 17th and was still coming to market on November 3, when field work on this study was stopped.

TABLE 37—Receipts and prices of peppers on the Patrick Street market, July 30, 1934 to November 3, 1934

Week of	Totals		West Virginia		Ohio	
	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents	Lbs. wt.	Av. pr. per lb. cents
Totals	54,023	2.6	20,683	2.6	30,252	2.6
July 30 to Aug. 4	3,563	3.2	75	1.4	400	5.0
Aug. 6 to Aug. 11	4,050	2.3	2,300	2.3	1,750	2.4
Aug. 13 to Aug. 18	2,900	3.3	2,750	3.3	150	3.3
Aug. 20 to Aug. 25	7,355	2.7	5,930	2.7	1,425	2.6
Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	4,675	2.5	2,425	2.4	2,250	2.6
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8	6,038	2.6	2,950	2.5	3,088	2.8
Sept. 10 to Sept. 15	5,783	2.5	1,625	2.3	4,158	2.5
Sept. 17 to Sept. 22	4,334	2.9	1,123	2.7	3,211	2.9
Sept. 24 to Sept. 29	4,063	2.4	730	2.7	3,333	2.3
Oct. 1 to Oct. 6	4,300	2.3	775	2.4	3,525	2.2
Oct. 8 to Oct. 13	4,400	2.7	.....	..	4,400	2.7
Oct. 15 to Oct. 20	2,312	2.8	.....	..	2,312	2.8
Oct. 22 to Oct. 27	250	3.2	.....	..	250	3.2
Oct. 29 to Nov. 3	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..

July 30 to Aug. 4 Virginia — 575 lbs. @ 4.0c
 July 30 to Aug. 4 Kentucky — 438 lbs. @ 2.2c
 July 30 to Aug. 4 Michigan — 2,075 lbs. @ 2.9c

Beets

The Charleston market received 7,500 pounds of beets by rail during the first ten months of 1934, 15,800 pounds during 1933, 55,000 pounds during 1932, and 33,400 pounds during 1931. Texas, Mississippi, and California produced most of the beets received on this market by freight. Receipts by rail were distributed over the first five months of the year but ceased during May.

During the period of July 30 to November 3, 1934, 23,000 pounds of beets were sold on the Patrick Street market at an average price of 1.4 cents per pound. West Virginia produced 8,400 pounds of these, which sold for an average of 1.1 cents per pound. Practically all of the remainder of this quantity sold came from Ohio and brought an average of 1.6 cents per pound to those selling them.

There was apparently a good demand for beets. Small to medium beets take preference over larger ones. The consumers prefer beets with the tops on in bunches of 5 to 6 in the bunch. Washed beets usually take preference over the unwashed ones.

Cucumbers

The Charleston market received by rail 275 pounds of cucumbers during 1933, 4,000 pounds during 1932, and 33,600 pounds during 1931. North Carolina, Alabama, and Texas were the chief contributors to these supplies.

During the period of July 30 to November 3, 1934, 149,000 pounds were sold on the Patrick Street market at an average price of 2.7 cents per pound. West Virginia production accounted for 63,000 pounds of this supply, whereas Ohio production accounted for 85,000 pounds. There was practically no difference between the average price of the product from these states. Prices were highest during July and August, but there were no extreme variations during the season.

The market shows preference for medium-size, long, smooth cucumbers when field-grown, but prefers that they be very large when grown in a hot-house.

Broccoli

The Charleston market received by rail 5,300 pounds of broccoli during the first ten months of 1934, 9,000 pounds during the year 1933, 11,000 pounds during 1932, and 9,000 pounds during 1931. Most of this supply came from Texas and California during the fall, winter, and early spring months. On only one occasion was broccoli found on the Patrick Street market. During the week of October 1, 45 pounds grown in Ohio was sold on this market for 12 cents per pound.

Local merchants seemed to know very little about broccoli. Chain-store managers expressed an opinion that the demand was slowly increasing for broccoli as a fall and winter "green".

Turnips

The Charleston market received by rail 10,000 pounds of turnips during the first ten months of 1934, 7,000 pounds during the year 1933, 40,000 pounds during 1932, and 180,000 pounds during 1931. Kentucky, Texas, California, and New York contributed most of this supply, which arrived on the market during the fall, winter, and early spring months.

During the period July 30 to November 3, 1934, 65,700 pounds were sold on the Patrick Street market at an average price of 1.4 cents per pound. West Virginia production supplied only 5,500 pounds of this quantity. During September some West Virginia-grown turnips sold for as much as 1.8 cents per pound, while some Ohio-produced turnips were selling for 2.2 cents per pound.

"Purple Top" appeared to be the most popular variety. The demand is for a medium-sized turnip. The bushel basket is the most popu-

lar package for fall and winter turnips, whereas early turnips are sold in bunches of 5 or 6 to the bunch.

Celery

The Charleston market received by rail 352,000 pounds of celery during the first ten months of 1934, 330,000 pounds during the year 1933, 630,000 pounds during 1932, and 674,000 pounds during 1931. Practically all this supply came from Florida and California except during the summer months, when small shipments came from Illinois.

During the period of July 30 to November 3, 1934, 1,680 dozen bunches were sold on the Patrick Street market at an average price of 66.4 cents per dozen bunches. About one-half of this supply was produced in Ohio, with practically all the rest coming from Michigan. Only 2 dozen bunches of the quantity sold on this market were produced in West Virginia, and these sold for only 45 cents per dozen bunches.

TABLE 38—Average receipts of certain commodities on the Charleston market by freight, 1931 to 1934

Commodity	Average yearly receipts	Average receipts June 15-Sept. 30	Percentage of receipts from W. Va.
Potatoes	631 cars	130 cars	1.00
Sweet potatoes	71 cars	21 cars	0.00
Green beans	26 cars	2 cars	0.00
Onions	89 cars	30 cars	0.30
Cabbage	134 cars	23 cars	0.00
Lettuce	60 cars	0 cars	0.00
Tomatoes	37 cars	12 cars	0.00
Celery	22 cars	0 cars	0.00
Greens	41 cars	1 car	0.00
Sweet corn	5 cars	4 cars	0.00
Peppers	4,736 pounds	270 pounds	0.00
Broccoli	8,543 pounds	1,157 pounds	0.00
Turnips	59,625 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Parsnips	6,798 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Radishes	3,651 pounds	200 pounds	0.00
Cauliflower	138,989 pounds	40,878 pounds	0.00
Beets	13,444 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Carrots	165,080 pounds	2,000 pounds	0.00
Shallots	3,699 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Green peas	24,818 pounds	2,894 pounds	0.00
Parsley	1,118 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Dried beans	139 cars	....	...
Celery cabbage	977 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Asparagus	890 pounds	0 pounds	0.00
Artichokes	706 pounds	200 pounds	0.00
Cucumbers	9,488 pounds	360 pounds	0.00
Squash	1,042 pounds	100 pounds	0.00
Plums	$\frac{1}{2}$ car	....	...
Apples	85 cars	....	31.50
Oranges	129 cars	....	...
Grapefruit	40 cars	....	...
Bananas	237 cars	....	...
Peaches	29 cars	27 cars	2.6
Pears	17 cars	....	...
Strawberries	14 cars	....	...
Grapes	25 cars	17 cars	...
Tangerines	1 car	....	...
Cantaloupes	20 cars	....	...
Watermelons	97 cars	....	...
Eggs	36 cars	....	...
Butter	16 cars	....	...

SUMMARY OF VARIOUS COMMODITIES RECEIVED BY FREIGHT

Table 38 shows the average quantity per year of various commodities received on the Charleston market by freight, as well as the average quantities received during the period of local production (June 15 to September 30th) and the percentage of the total average receipts by freight coming from West Virginia. The receipts shown from West Virginia do not include the West Virginia production sold direct to retailers and consumers.

TABLE 39—Receipts on the Patrick Street market during August 1934

Commodity	Pounds or units		Price per lb. or unit	
	Total	From W. Va.	Ave. all lots (cents)	Ave. W. Va. (cents)
Potatoes	361,420	42,020	1.3	1.3
Sweet potatoes	64,850	24,950	2.8	3.1
Cabbage	71,450	17,950	1.3	1.1
Tomatoes	270,456	128,370	2.7	2.4
Green beans	82,928	63,852	6.1	5.9
Sweet corn, doz. ears	15,788	13,937	12.1	12.4
Peppers	22,543	13,480	2.7	2.7
Cucumbers	79,075	44,175	2.7	2.6
Egg plant	5,844	1,469	3.1	2.4
Onions	14,155	1,805	2.2	2.3
Beets	6,360	4,908	0.9	0.9
Carrots, doz. bunches	137	69	48.1	59.6
Squash, bushels	22	22	116.0	116.0
Celery, doz. bunches	217	2	79.0	90.0
Turnips	225	.....	3.1	...
Rhubarb, bunches	10	10	10.0	10.0
Kale and spinach	324	54	4.0	4.2
Lettuce	1,897	.....	15.0	...
Parsnips	42	.....	2.4	...
Radishes	50	.....	3.0	...

Table 39 shows a summary of the receipts of certain commodities on the Patrick Street market for the month of August, the average price received by the sellers, and the quantities of the commodities thus sold that were grown in West Virginia.

It may be observed that in the main West Virginia production fell far short of supplying this wholesale farm market. Prices received for the West Virginia-grown products were usually slightly below the average prices received for all of the commodities sold.

