worms, wireworms and similar in-The next most abundant beetles were determined by Mr. W. S. Fisher of the U.S. National Museum as Anchicera ephippiato Vimm. These insects belong to a group which feed largely upon fungi or decaying vegetable matter, so are probably of little economic importance. Undetermined weevil larvae (not sweet clover weevil) were also frequently observed. An occasional adult wireworm, Aelus mellilus (Say), and wireworm larvae were also recovered. The fact that toads occasionally take wireworm larvae, which are subterranean insects, suggests that they may dig for a part of

their food, although wireworms will feed near the soil's surface when there is considerable moisture.

Miscellaneous organisms taken were damsel flies, armyworm and cutworm moths, cutworm larvae, snails and mites. The reason why so few cutworms were recovered from the stomachs was probably due to the fact that they occur early in the spring while this investigation was conducted during midsummer. The flies or diptera taken included chironomid midges, fungus gnats (mycetophilids) and minute black scavenger flies (scatopsids).

REFERENCES

(1) Bragg, Arthur N.	1940. Observations on the Ecology and Natural History of Anura.
	I. Habits, Habitat and Breeding of Bufo cognatus Say, Amer-
	ican Naturalist 74 (753):322-349, (754):424-438.
1441	
(2) ————	1943. On the Economic Value of Oklahoma Toads. Trans. Okla.
	ACa0. Sci. 23'37-39
(3) Kirkland, A. H.	1897. The Habits, Food and Economic Value of the American
(+)	
	Toad, Bufo lentiginosus americanus (LeC.) Hatch Exp. Sta.
	Mass. Agri. Col. Bul. No. 46, 30 pages.
(4) ————	1904. Usefulness of the American Toad. USDA Farmers' Bul.
13.02	No. 196, 16 pages.
	TIO. TOO, TO DEECS.

North Dakota Farm Prices

. PERRY V. HEMPHILL Assistant Agricultural Economist

CHANGE has been made in the table which has been a part of this Bi-monthly report on North Dakota farm prices and

upon which the report has been based.

This report as it has appeared in the Bi-Monthly Bulletin regularly since March 1940 has contained information concerning the prices received by farmers for 14 commodities produced by North Dakota farmers. These 15th of the month farm prices were compiled by the Office of the Agricultural Statistician, Fargo, North Dakota. The NORTH DAKOTA FARM PRICES report has here-to-fore contained price information on most of the principal North Dakota farm commodities but has not included price information for all the commodities as compiled for North Dakota by the Office of the Agricultural Statistician.

In order to give our readers more complete information on farm prices this NORTH DAKOTA FARM PRICES report has been expanded to include 26 commodities rather than 14. The price relatives for the various farm commodities will also be included in the table. As in the past, the lower part of the table will contain certain index numbers or indices of North Dakota agriculture. The North Dakota index numbers, however, are based on a different series as will be explained in the next paragraph. All of the data

contained in the table will be furnished to the Department of Agricultural Economics of the North Dakota Agricultural College by the Division of Agricultural Statistics, United States Department of Agriculture.

The North Dakota farm price index which is used in the table below and which will be used in such tables here-after is computed by the Division of Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics and is based upon 24 commodities which comprise 97 percent of the total income from crop and livestock products marketed by North Dakota farmers. The North Dakota index numbers used in all previous NORTH DAKOTA FARM PRICE reports in the Bi-Monthly Bulletin have been based on the N.D.A.C. index as computed by the Department of Agricultural Economics of the North Dakota Agricultural College. This index has always been based upon the North Dakota farm prices as compiled by the Office of the Agricultural Statistician, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The N.D.A.C. farm price index has become out-of-date because certain revisions have been made in the basic farm price data and because the relative importance of certain farm enterprises in North Dakota has changed. The use of the index as computed by the Office of the Agricultural Statistician will give the reader a more up-to-date North Dakota farm price index.

The complete index series for the period July 1909 to July 1943, together with the 15th of the month average farm prices and the price relative for the same 34 year period, has been published by the Office of the Agricultural Statistician in their Bulletin on Farm Prices. A copy of this bulletin may be secured from the Office of the Agricultural Statistician, Box 31, Fargo, North Dakota. In order to 'bridge the gap' between their bulletin and the data in the table below the data for the last six months of 1943 is being published in this issue of the Bi-Monthly Bulletin and will be found attached to an article entitled 'North Dakota Prices of Farm Products' by Ben Kienholz, Agricultural Statistician.

Now for a brief review of the farm price situation in North Dakota as of February 15th, 1944. The North Dakota farm price index was 1 point higher Feb. 15th than it was a month earlier due largely to some increase in the farm price of livestock. The index for grains was the same as on Jan. 15th as there was little change in grain prices for the month. The index for meat animals was up 9 points for the month with all meat animals showing gains of from 20 to 60 cents per hundredweight. The index for dairy products was up 3 points due to the influence of a 1 cent increase in the

average farm price of butterfat. The poultry and eggs index was up 4 points as the result of small increases in the prices of chickens and eggs. The miscellaneous index was down 3 points the decrease being caused entirely by a 5 cent decrease per hundred pounds in the average farm price being received by farmers for potatoes as compared with the price a month earlier.

The North Dakota ratio of prices received to prices paid, that is, the purchasing power of North Dakota products was 105 on Feb. 15th which is the same as that of Jan. 15th, 1944.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS Feb. 15, 1944, WITH COMPARISONS Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Office of the Agricultural Statistician

ROBERT S. McCauley Agricultural Statistician

BEN KIENHOLZ Agricultural Statistician in Charge

		Average Prices			Price Relatives ¹			
Commodity	Unit	Feb. 15 1944	Jan. 15 1944	Feb. 15 1943	Aug. 1909 July 1914 Average	Feb. 15 1944	Jan. 15 1944	Feb. 15 1943
All Spring Wheat. Durum. Other Spring. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	bu. bu. bu. bu. bu. bu. bu. bu. bu.	1.44 1.42 1.44 1.00 .67 1.05 1.04 2.80	1.44 1.43 1.44 1.00 .67 1.04 1.06 2.81	1.16 1.15 1.16 .73 .45 .60 .56 2.59	.847 	170 175 190 195 173 164	170 175 190 193 177 165	137 127 127 111 93 152
Bcef Cattle Veal Calves Sheep Lambs Hogs	cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt.	11.20 12.50 7.00 12.70 12.20	10.60 12.20 6.50 12.50 11.90	11.90 13.40 6.60 13.40 13.80	$egin{array}{c} 4.48 \\ 6.01 \\ 4.50 \\ 5.62 \\ 6.78 \\ \end{array}$	250 210 155 226 180	237 203 144 222 176	266 223 147 238 204
Wholesale Milk Retail Milk Butter Butterfat	ewt. qt. lb. lb.	$2.60 \\ .104 \\ .47 \\ .51$	$2.60 \\ .105 \\ .47^* \\ .50$	$2.55 \\ .102 \\ .49 \\ .50$	2.08 .063 .236 .254	125 165 199 201	125 167 199 197	123 162 208 197
Chickens (Live) Turkeys (Live) Eggs	lb. lb. doz.	$.205 \\ .32 \\ .282$	$.199 \\ .32 \\ .273$.174 $.28$ $.312$	$.099 \\ .125 \\ .206$	$207 \\ 256 \\ 137$	201 256 133	176 224 151
Loose Hay Horses. Milk Cows. Wool. Potatoes Alfalfa Seed. Sweet clover seed.	ton head head lb. bu. bu. bu.	$\begin{array}{c} 6.20 \\ 60.00 \\ 103.00 \\ .42 \\ 1.05 \\ 21.70 \\ 6.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 58.00 \\ 101.00 \\ .42 \\ 1.10 \\ 21.00 \\ 6.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.35 \\ 67.00 \\ 105.00 \\ 37 \\ 1.00 \\ 19.80 \\ 4.95 \end{array}$	6.35 149.00 :171 .636	98 40 246 165 183 139	95 39 246 173 177 139	69 45 216 157 167 111

Relation of current prices of each commodity to the average price of each commodity during the base period, August 1909 to July 1914.
*Revised.

INDICES OF NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURE:

Feb. 15 1944	Jan. 15 1944	Feb. 15 1944
179	178	156
172	172	134
217	208	235
192	189	189
183	179	. 176
138	141	125
195	196	184
170	169	159
105	105	98
	15 1944 179 172 217 192 183 138 195 170	15 15 1944 1944 179 178 172 172 217 208 192 189 183 179 138 141 195 196 170 169

August 1909-July 1914=100.

²Calculated by weighted aggregative method on basis of 24 commodities. ³Ratio for North Dakota based on United States prices paid by farmers.