plished; or "No," what are the reasons? Most of them answered "No," with some qualifications or reservations. The major point that the sellers and buyers felt would be an aid to all segments of the trade was the plump kernel test and the thin kernel test using the 6/64 sieve for plumpness and the 5/64 sieve for thin or undersized barley rather than the 4%/64 sieve as under present federal regulations. Some thought that variety should enter into the grade. Others suggested some chemical or technical tests which would aid in determining the grade. Many buyers indicated, however, that even if the federal grades for malting barley were revised they still would buy on sample.

"What role would you say federal grade standards play in the malting barley picture?" was the next question asked. Many sellers and buyers answered "None." Others feel that the federal grades for malting barley provide certain necessary information which facilitates the trading of malting barley. Federal grades point out moisture, soundness, percentage of thin or undersized kernels, excess of skinned and broken kernels, etc. This undoubtedly is a valuable aid to all segments of the trade.

Many sellers and buyers feel that the country elevator managers hold the key to continued success and improvement in the barley trade. It is up to this sector of the trade to become the "masters" of barley buying so that they can reflect the buying at the terminal market and therefore carry these practices to the farmer. The local elevator manager is dependent on the farmer. Therefore he must be as successful as possible in the handling of grain. This means that he must not only have the respect of the farmers but also the respect of the trade at the terminal market.

Classified Index, Volume XVII, Nos. 1-6

September-October 1954 through July-August 1955

and the particular and the set of the	rage
Alfalfa—Wild Bees and Alfalfa Pollination	32
Alfalfa—Distribution of Sulfur in Alfalfa	. 212
Bananas—An Excursion Into Banana-Land	. 13
Barley—How Does Local Elevator Set Price on Malting Barley?	_ 17
Barley—Terminal Barley Buying Survey	225
Bromegrass—Nitrogen Fertilization of Forage Grass Profitable	188
Casselton—The Agronomy Seed Farm—A Progress Report	. 151
Cattle—Liver Flukes of Cattle and Sheep	_ 59
Cattle—Dried Rumen Contents in Calf Milk Replacements	. 91
Cattle—What Can the Herdsman Do About Calf Scours?	138
Conservation—The Friends of the Land	_ 104
Corn Comparative Value of Prose and Corn for Fattening Hogs	. 74
Cron Production 1954 Cron Production in State	. 117
Fall and Winter Foods of North Dakota Deer	25
Diskingon Experiment Station—Spring Plowing is Better	
then Disking	77
than Disking	
Dickinson Experiment Station—what is the Dest the Dickinson	106
Tillage of Fallow in Southwestern North Dakota	100
Dickinson Experiment Station—	209
Fattening Rations Fea to Steers	- 200
Durum-Milling Quality of New Durum Hyprids	- 919
Eggs_Improving Fertility of Turkey Eggs	. 410

Farm Implements—Machine Which Measures Power Needs of	25
Fight A Condenged Wigtows of the Fight for Flow	70
Flax—A Condensed History of the Fight 107 Flax	100
Flax—How Does Foxtall Affect Its Tlefd and Nutrition:	100
Itilizers what Effect Do Fertilizers have on Son Moisture	190
Utilization by wheat?	120
Fertilizers—Nitrogen Fertilization of Pure Forage Grasses	100
IS Profitable	100
Foxtall—How Does It Affect Yields and Nutrition of Flax?	103
Grass-Nitrogen Fertilization of Pure Forage Grasses is Profitable	188
Hogs-Comparative value of Proso and Corn for Fattening Hogs	-74
Hogs—Salt Poisoning of Swine and Sheep	123
Lambs—Urea and Molasses in Ration for Fattening Lambs	40
Lambsquarters—Late Lambsquarters—Chenopodium Strictum	108
Legumes—What About Preservatives in Making Legume Silage?	222
Lewis and Clark—Lewis & Clark, Review of a Memorial	186
Lime—Hydrated Lime in Milk Replacements	167
Liver Flukes—Liver Flukes of Cattle and Sheep	59
Milk—Dried Rumen Contents in Calf Milk Replacements	91
Milk Replacements—Hydrated Lime in Milk Replacements	167
Mucosal Disease—Mucosal Disease in North Dakota	203
Nutritional Diseases—Nutritional Diseases of Sheep	87
Parasitism—Parasitism is Increasing	207
Population Changes—Population Changes in North Dakota Counties	- 3
Prices-Consumer Pays More But Farmer Gets Less	11
Prices—Prices of North Dakota Farm Products	234
Rations—Fattening Rations Fed to Steers	209
Rumen—Dried Rumen Contents in Calf Milk Replacements	91
Rust—Cereal Rust Control With Fungicides	142
Salt Poisoning—Salt Poisoning of Swine and Sheep	123
Sawfly-Status of Wheat Stem Sawfly in the U.S. in 1954	171
Scours—What Can the Herdsman Do About Calf Scours?	138
Seed Treatments—Seed Treatments Improve Emergence of	
Light Weight Wheat	156
Sheep—Urea and Molasses in Ration for Fattening Lambs	40
Sheep—Liver Flukes of Cattle and Sheep	59
Sheep—Nutritional Diseases of Sheep	87
Sheep—Salt Poisoning of Swine and Sheep	123
Silage Feeder—Lazy Susan Silage Feeder Practical. Saves Labor	176
Silage—What About Preservatives in Making Legume Silage?	222
Steers—Fattening Rations Fed to Steers	209
Sulfur—Distribution of Sulfur in Alfalfa	212
Sugar Beets—Can Fall Preplanting Treatments Control Wild Oats	
In Sugar Beets?	128
Turkeys—Improving Fertility of Turkey Eggs	218
Wheat Wheat Varieties What is Outlook for 1955?	51
Wheat-Milling Quality of New Durum Hybrids	95
Wheat—What Effect Do Fertilizers Have on Soil Moisture	
Utilization by Wheat?	126
Wheat—Quality of Some New Rust Resistant Bread Wheat Hybrids	131
Wheat-Seed Treatments Improve Emergence of Light Weight Wheat	156
Wheat-Wheat Prices Lift All-Commodity Price Index	158
Wild Bees-Wild Bees and Alfalfa Pollination	32
Wild Oats-Can Fall Preplanting Treatments Control Wild Oats	
In Sugar Beets?	128
Williston-Williston's Growth Brings New Experiment Station	68
	20

Keeping accurate records is seldom popular on farms but is essential to a profitable enterprise. And it can be simplified to reduce the drudgery to a minimum. A record keeping system that becomes more or less a mechanical daily process shows at a glance the current performance of the farm in much the same way as a gauge indicates the performance of a machine.