

Eleven percent "liked the market" and only 8 percent sold at a market because of "more competition."

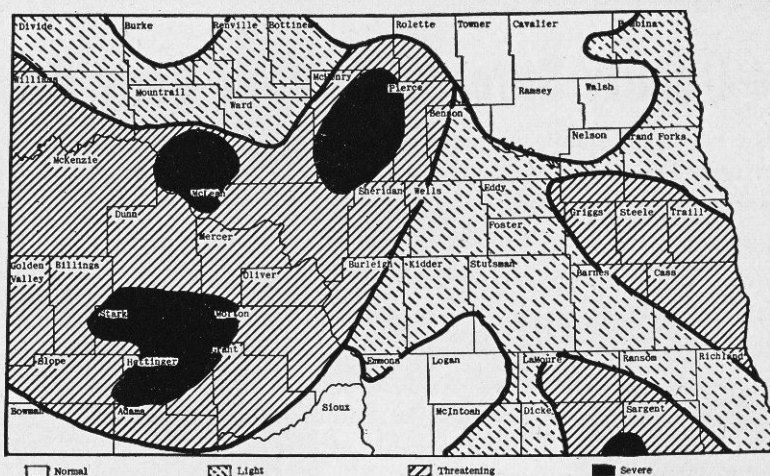
Several farmers expressed the opinion that most auctions did not have fat cattle buyers whereas terminals usually had many. They considered this factor to have an important effect on fat cattle prices.

This study shows that farmers were more concerned with conven-

ience than price when buying feeders. Perhaps if farmers would give more consideration to price when purchasing, regardless of the type of market at which they bought, they could increase their overall feeding profits. This opinion is shared by several farmers who claim that profits from a feeding enterprise are often made or lost when buying feeders.



LOOK FOR GRASSHOPPERS HERE IN 1957



On the shaded map above is shown where entomologists of NDAC and USDA expect grasshoppers to be a problem in North Dakota in 1957. Areas of "light" infestation will have local situations where control will be necessary, especially in late crops such as flax. Areas with "threatening" populations will suffer light to moderate losses unless controls are applied, with damage expected early in the season and again late in the season. Areas shown in black on the map and described as "severe" will suffer heavy losses throughout the growing season unless crops are protected.