Son

Harold Umble

Robert Counts

John H. Ramsey &

# Under Revised Rules after Study

Commodity Credit Corporation barter program, suspended since the end of April, is being resumed immediately on a revised basis.

The revamped program, under which CCC will continue to exchange surplus farm products for strategic and other materials from foreign countries, is intended to insure that each barter contract results in a net increase in exports of the agricultural commodity involved. One of the principal factors leading to suspension at the end of April of new barter transactions was the possibility that some of the barter contrcts were simply replacing dollar sales with no net gain in the total volume of agricultural exports.

The program, as revised, contains the following principal pro-

1. In general, if the barter contractor can satisfy the Commodity Credit Corportion that a proposed barter transaction will mean a net increase in U.S. exports of the agricultural commodity involved. CCC will enter into a barter contract providing for delivery of any CCC owned agricultural commodity (or tobacco held as collateral for CCC loans) for export to any friendly foreign country.

2. Exports of cotton, wheat, and feed grains to certain countries will be automatically presumed to be in addition to normal exports, and therefore a special showing that the barter transaction will result in a net increse in total U.S. exports will not be required.

'3. Each barter contract must contain a specific designation of the agricultural commodity involved in the transaction. Up to now, barter contractors could export virtually any CCC-owned commodity under their contracts.

4. If barter contractors desire delivery of agricultural commodities in advance of delivery of material to CCC, such advance deliveries will be permitted but interest at the rate which would be applicable to credit sales by CCC will be charged until the material is delivered or payment is otherwise effected for the agricultural commodities.

Payment for the interest charges will be delayed until final settlement under the contract but must be paid in cash. An irrevocable dollar letter of credit acceptable to CCC must be posted for the value of agricultural commodities which are delivered by CCC in advance of delivery of materials to CCC plus the estimated amount of interest. Heretofore, interest was not charged for the first two years.

Barter provide assurances satisfactory to CCC that the agricultural commodities exported under barter contracts will not be transshipped from the approved countries of destination. In the past, only assurances against transshipment to unfriendly countries was requir-

6. Materials delivered under barter contracts may not be produced or processed in the United States. Heretofore, foreign-pro-- duced materials could be processed here.

7. Each barter contract for strategic and other materials must designate the country of forigin of the materials to be de-· livered. In the past, this was not

required. Foreign produced strategic and other materials currently acceptable to CCC under the barter program include aluminum; antimony; asbestos; bauxite; chromite; copper; fluorspar; lead manganese; mica; palladium; selenium; silicon carbide; and zinc.

CCC's ability to conclude barter proposals for materials depends at any one time upon such factors as requirements, existing commitments, and market conditions.

Authority to barter was initially provided in 1948 by the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act. This authority has been enlarged and clarified in other legislative provisions, including an amendment to the Charter Act;

The U.S. Department of Agri- the Agricultural Acts of 1949, culture has announced that the 1954, and 1956; and Public Law

> The barter program was suspended at the end of April 1957 to permit a detailed study by the Department of possible safeguards against the substitution of barter transactions for dollar sales, without a net gain in total export of agricultural surpluses Program revisions announced reflect the results of that study.

#### Two Ayrshires Complete 100,000 lb. Records

Two registered Ayrshire cows in the Spring Mill farm herd of Malvern recently became members of the 100,000 pound club.

Spring Mill Marauder's Success accumulated a record of 102,550 pounds of milk in eight years, while Spring Mill Instigator's Anne produced 101;190 pounds of milk in eight years.

#### USDA Buys 427,500 Pounds of Dry Eggs

The USDA last week bought 427,500 pounds of dried whole egg solids, which is the equivalent of about 43,000 cases of shell eggs, at prices raning from \$1.0875 to 1.0915 per pound f.o.b. plants. The total purchased under the modified egg-buying program now adds up to 3,442,500 pounds at a total cost of 3,755,000.

### Vernon Umble Leads Progressive DHIA; Ezra Hershey Has High Cow

provement Assn. reports for the month of April that there were 3,433 cows in the 105 herds of the association.

There were 28 herds over 35 bs. of butterfat with leading herd-cent test. belonging to Vernon Umble.

Hera .	WELLEY I	sutter-
,		fat :
Vernon Umble	1,254	48.2
Harold Umble	1,143	44.4
Robert Counts	1,103	
Earl Weir	1,079	42,9
Charles Brosius	878	42.2
Robert & Nancy	•	**
Sahline	830	- 41.7
W. Paul & Robert		
S. Ankrum	850	41.6
Henry Landis	959	41.2
Chester H. Cullen &	-	
Son	843	39.6
Horace A. Walton	1,054	39.2
John Bartram	892	38.5
Earl Umble	996	38.2
Clair E. Kreider	989	- 38.2°
Leary Prange	1,034	38.0
Lovell T. Chase	896	.37.9
T. Barnard Walter	801	37.8
W. Elliot Jones	891	37.7
Samuel H. Groff	755	37.5
Robert C. Burkins	797	36.7
Bailey & Drennen	979	36.7
Ezra Hershey & Son	919	36.6
Dean Roland	997	36.3
Leon Wilkenson	763	36.1
Lloyd Wolf	992	36.0
Delp Bros.	755	35.8
Norman Whiteside	877	35.7
W. C. Henley & So	n 952	35.7
l	~~~	~

Willard Moore

The Progressive Dairy Herd Im- | There were 35 cows over 70 lbs. of butterfat with the leading cow belonging to Ezra Hershey & Son. This cow, a registered Holstein, produced 2,226 lbs. of milk and 100.2 lbs. of fat with a 4.5 per-

Herd	Milk Bu
1	• 1
Ezra Hershey &	
Son	2,226
Robert & Nancy	•
	1,872 -
	1,824
	2,511
	2,121
	1,866
	1,906
W. Paul & Robe	
	1,680
	2,210
	1,944
	1.980
	2,000
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	J. C. El
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<b>T</b>	•1 -
Distr	ibutor
	Son Robert & Nancy Sahline Mason Bros James Vincent Vernon Umble Robert Counts Lloyd Wolf W. Paul & Rober S. Ankrum Harold Umble Henry Landis Harold Umble

1,686 77.6 Lloyd Wolf 1,208 77.3 T. Barnard Walter 1,401 75.7 Mason Bros. 2,028 75.0 Henry Landis 1,566 73.6Earl Umble 1,980 73.3 Vernon Umble 1,980 John F. & Truman 1,832 73.3 H. McClearv utter 1,923 Robert Counts 73.1 Harold Umble 1,974 73.0 100.2 Harold Umble 1,824 73.0 Paul Young 1,974 73.0 97.3 Bailey & Drennen 1,620 72.9 93.0 Mason Bros. 1,752 71.8 92.2 Robert Counts 1,872 71.1 70.8 91.2 Earl Weir 1.815 87.7 Howard E. DeLong 1,504 70.7 87.5 James B. Lefever 70.7 1,413 John H. Ramsey & 1,962 70.6 Son 81,8 John Bartram 1,380 70.4

1,806

2.442

1,461

1,347

70.1

70.0

C

78.1

78 1

## HRLICH CO.

79.7

Henry Landis

79.2 Robert Counts

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