

# Lancaster Farming

Vol. II. No. 50.

Quarryville (Lancaster County) Pa., Friday, Oct. 25, 1957

\$2 Per Year

## Egg Standards Adopted; To Be Effective Jan. 1

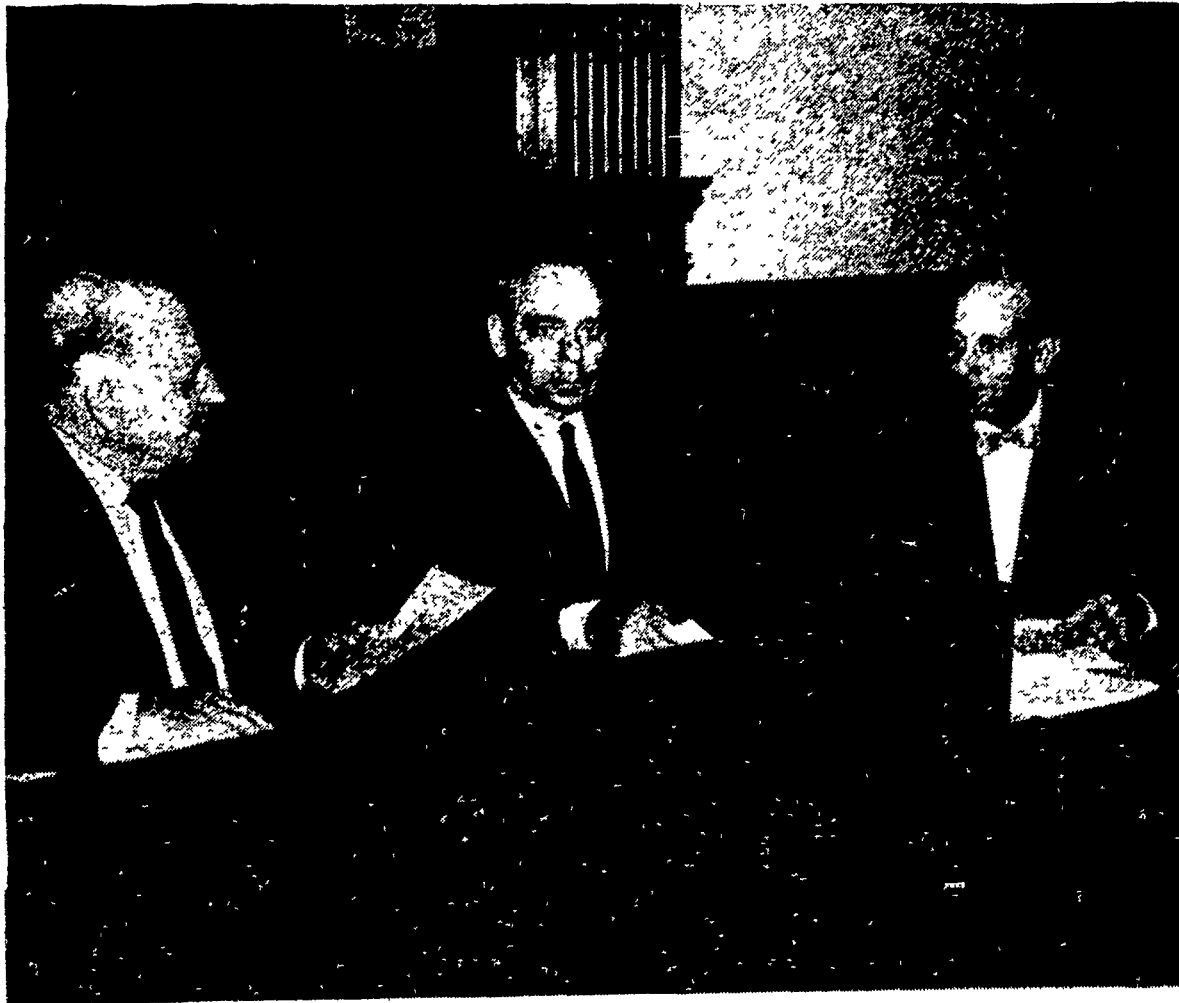
The State Department of Agriculture Friday adopted new official standards to assure Pennsylvania consumers of quality eggs. They go into effect Jan. 1, 1958.

Secretary William L. Henning said the revision of regulations that have been in operation since 1931 was made as a result of egg industry meetings which culminated in a formal department hearing last month.

Under the new standards program, consumer egg containers — the familiar egg carton — must be marked with the identity and address of the producer, processor, or distributor of the eggs. Grades and weights must be stated on each package.

"The adoption of this program will develop stronger consumer confidence in Pennsylvania eggs," Secretary Henning declared. "Under the old regulations grade requirements were not necessary and frequently it was impossible to identify the product adequately."

The new standards also provide a new, intermediate, wholesale grade and make minor changes in wholesale tolerances and terminology, Henning added.



HEARING SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF the drouth from milk producer B. Snaveley Garber, R2 Willow Street, right, are Pennsylvania Milk Control Commissioners Joab K. Mahood and Simon K. Uhl.

Garber told the commission that he has been on a winter feeding schedule for the better part of the summer and that he has already started to buy additional roughage for his herd. (LF Photo)

## \$6.35 Price For Milk Asked By Producers

A Class 1 milk price of \$6.35 a hundred for Lancaster County producers from January to March may be granted by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Commission as the result of a hearing Monday.

Lancaster County milk dealers and producers presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Milk Control Commission in Lancaster on why milk prices in the Lancaster area should be raised.

Testifying before the commission were Michael G. Moore and Mahlon Graybill, both Lancaster market dealers, Frank Scully of Sylvan Seal Co., Philadelphia; Dr. James Honan of Interstate Milk Producers Cooperative; and producers B. Snaveley Garber, Melvin Stoltzfus; Samuel A. Dum; Noah Kreider, and Frank Eshelman.

Giving testimony for the commission were Charles D. Armstrong, Halstead, PMCC administrative assistant, and John F. Pfautz, statistician for the commission.

The dairymen told commissioners Joab K. Mahood, Troy; Simon K. Uhl, Somerset; and John A. Smith, Camp Hill, that the drouth has caused them to go on winter feeding schedules three to four months ahead of schedule. This, combined with low forage yields, means that practically all dairy farmers will have to buy hay before the grass comes back next spring.

Their appeal to the commission for higher rates for milk was made by Dr. Honan. He said:

"Inter-State proposes that as a result of this hearing the Area 14 Class 1 producers price for 4 percent milk be increased 20 cents a hundredweight on an annual basis, effective Jan. 1, 1958. This would result in an annual level of prices for January through March 1958 of \$6.15 a hundredweight which would be identical with the Class 1 price in Philadelphia.

"In addition, due to the drouth (Continued on page 7)

## Chester, Phila. Counties Added To Bang's Free List; Total Now 59

Philadelphia and Chester Counties today were added to the Pennsylvania brucellosis-free (Bang's disease-free) honor roll to bring to 59 the number of counties certified in a campaign to wipe out the bothersome disease in cattle. Philadelphia has 17 herds of dairy cattle that have attained certification.

Testing in both Chester and Philadelphia Counties began in 1956. In Chester County tests were completed in 1,917 herds comprising 40,160 animals. In Philadelphia County 300 cattle in 17 herds were tested.

For a county to be certified herd infection cannot exceed five per cent. Cattle infection must be below one per cent.

## Milk Production Continues Decline While Prices Average \$.45 Higher

Milk production continued its seasonal decline while September prices received by Pennsylvania farmers for milk at wholesale averaged 45 cents above a year ago, the State Department of Agriculture said today.

Federal-State surveys show total September milk production

this year was 512 million pounds in comparison with 509 million pounds in September 1956 and 542 million pounds in August of this year.

Pennsylvania milk sold at wholesale on September 15 returned an average of \$5.30 for 100 pounds, 50 cents above the August 15 average. On September 15 a year ago the price per hundredweight was \$4.85.

According to Department of Agriculture figures, milk production in the state for the first nine months of the year is one percent below the 5 billion pounds production for the same period in 1956.

## Corn Test Results Meetings Planned

Results of corn variety tests in Lancaster County will be available on an on-the-spot basis through a series of demonstrations arranged this week by Associate County Agent Harry S. Sloat.

Three demonstrations have been planned. The first will be at 8:30 a.m. Tuesday at the farm of J. Wade Groff, R7 Lancaster. On Wednesday the demonstration will be at the Raymond Newcomer farm, R2 Lititz, a quarter mile east of Erb's Church.

The final demonstration will be at the farm of B. Snaveley Garber, R2 Willow Street, on Thursday morning.

Sloat explains that the hundred varieties now available make it physically impossible to test all of them. In these tests, a number of the older varieties are tested as well as some of the new ones.

Sloat continued, "In corn, however, there are differences in adaptability to the particular section, in yielding capacity, in various types of soil, ear placement, length of season, height of stalk, standability, and resistance to disease or insects.

"You can compare these characteristics and performance of 30 of the better adapted hybrids in the field at these demonstrations."

James Eskin, Penn State agronomist, will assist at the demonstrations.

## Soil Conservation District Annual Meeting Set for Feb. 20 at Mt. Joy

Feb. 20, 1958, was set as the date for the annual meeting of the Lancaster County Soil Conservation District. The meeting will be a dinner, tentatively planned for Hostetters at Mt. Joy.

The action was taken at a meeting of the directors Monday night at the Lancaster County Court House.

In other action a committee composed of Joseph McGahan, vocation instructor at Manheim Central High School, and Wayne Rentchler, Farm Bureau Cooperative, were appointed to coordinate activities of the district with FFA Chapters in the FFA soil conservation program.

Watershed meetings will be held the next two weeks at the following times and locations:

Oct. 28, Ag Building, Manheim Central High School; Oct. 29, Co-calico Union High School; Oct. 31, Mastersonville Fire Hall, Nov. 4, Muddy Creek Community, Place undecided; Nov. 6, Speed-

well Forge.

The following new cooperators were admitted: C. R. Overly, R1 Gap, 30 acres; John W. Shirk, R1 East Earl, 31 acres; Howard L. Wolf, R1 Denver, 20 acres; David Z. Hershey, R2 Manheim, 82 acres; Clyde W. Bucher, R3 Manheim, 77 acres.

Frank M. Weaver, R1 New Holland, 55 acres; Ivan M. Martin, Blue Ball, 46 acres; Robert W. Trimble, R3 Lititz, 12 acres; Elmer D. Hershey, Lititz, 20 acres; Herman A. Shirk, R1 Quarryville, 50 acres; and Frank A. Patterson, R1 Strasburg, 40 acres.

Martin Muth of the Soil Conservation Service reported that the following new installations have been made in the past month.

Six basic conservation plans formed, 108 acres of rotations started, 108 acres of contours laid out, 108 acres of strips marked, 1,920 linear feet of diversions constructed, 400 feet of open drains dug, and one farm pond dug.

## Now Is The Time . . .

By MAX SMITH  
County Agricultural Agent



Max Smith

**TO CONTROL CHICKWEED** — Weed control is no longer limited to the summer months. New seedings of legumes and grasses are very susceptible to chickweed damage in this county; many stands have been smothered by this winter-time weed. Sprays of either Chloro I-P-C or water-soluble DiNitros during November or December should give best control. Chickweed will be easier killed when young this fall than next February after some seeds have been developed.

**TO PREVENT RABBIT DAMAGE TO TREES AND SHRUBS** — After frost kills most vegetation rabbits will eat twigs and barks of most trees and shrubs. The use of mechanical devices or chemical repellents are advised; such repellents as Ringwood repellent, Liquid Lime sulphur, or Rosin and Alcohol sprayed or painted on trees will discourage the rabbits.

**TO CONTROL BARN FIRES** — A number of barn fires at this time of the year may be caused by bits of scrap metal or wire going through a chopper or hammer mill; this metal will cause sparks or come out enough to ignite the dry fodder or other dry materials in the barn, after a period of smouldering without notice. The preventative measure is to equip your grinder or chopper with some type of magnet to remove the metal.

**TO PROVIDE WINTER PASTURE FOR SHEEP AND HOG HERD** — One of the most important items in good herd management for these two types of livestock is to provide a pasture lot for the breeding herd during the winter months. In addition to saving some feed costs, the animals will be more healthy, and will produce stronger pigs and lambs. Liberal amounts of both hay and silage may be fed in order to reduce production costs.