Poultry Assn. Finds Exchange 'Gripe' Free

The "gripes" at the Poultry Exchange operations review meeting turned out to be only minor ones Thursday night

With only 35 users of the Ex-1 change appearing for the session, most of these buyers, it was felt that the operations must be satisfactory to the majority of users

Poultry association president Jay Greider remarked that there certainly would have been a much larger turn-out if there were any thing wrong

NOAH KREIDER was in charge of the meeting as head of the Poutry Exchange operations commitee of the Poultry Association He called on Levi Brubaker, past president of the Exchange, to moderate the meeting

Buyer-seller relationships form-

Get Those Flies!

... and get 'em fast with

ROCKLAND

KLEEN-KOW

Cattle Fly Spray

ed the bulk of the questions

brought before the meeting. It was brought out that the buyer and seller should arrange to meet to weigh birds and make every effort to be on time Mutual agreement also is needed

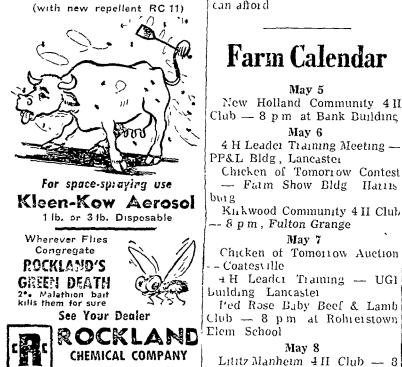
was a fair price to be shared equally

areas of New England, was be-One subject tossed around around periodically by the Exchange is the hiring of an independent flock inspector. However a consensus of opinion was that

such an outlay of funds. Integrated operations are loosing ground, the crowd was told In Southern areas, poultry operations are being financed by bank credit, individual credit and as community projects The South 15 also changing their methods of marketing

Some buyers said that the build ing of poultry houses in this area should be encouraged They said that a good price spread will encourage expansion of poultry raising, although labor competition with the South still limits profit

able competition Brubaker said that the small independent poultry operation is going to be with us for a long while He said that the small operator can continue to operate, although his labor income will be smaller than the large operation can afford



West Caldwell, New Jersey

Seasy going TILLERS AND TILLER/MOWERS



pm at Fanland School

when determining what "chicken catchers" should be paid IT WAS FELT that \$2 an hour

Contract buying, a problem in licved to be no problem here

current volume did not warrant

Keystone Ag Engineers Hear Newest and curing equipment. They pointed out that narrowing the Methods of Farm Construction

Pennsylvania agricultural en- using a regular farm tractor. gineers were shown some of the ADVANTAGES OF this type of latest developments in farm building include low cost, fire building, hay making and food

proofness, rot freeness, and high preservation at a meeting of the frength However they do have a disadvantage in that a 10 by 10 slab

handled thus limiting the height Concrete tilt-up construction for faim buildings was expained of the structure. Some of the buildings that can by Sidney J Myers, structural field engineer of the Portland be made this way include ma-

chine sheds, hog houses, and Cement Assn giain storage houses. The cost These buildings are built of preiuns from a dollar to \$109 a formed slabs of concrete The square foot slabs, usually eight feet square

1 to 3

and four inches thick are formed FENN STATE AG engineers | Lancaster County was Paul Mount light at the building site and explained some of the whys of an asociate member of the ASAE, then are tilted into position by current interest in hay handling from Quarryville

time spread in hay making improves the quality of the forage and thereby increases value

They pointed out that it costs up to \$1 50 a ton to use a crushel crimper or an air dryer But the cost is more than offset by the \$4 a ton premium such hay brings on the market.

Dr F B Thomas, assistant professor of horticulture at Penn is about the largest that can be State discussed food preservation by radiation and showed some examples of current work.

> Also speaking on the theme of peace time uses of atomic energy was James E. Van Zandt, representative of the 20th District of Pennsylvania in Congress

Attending the meeting from

For every dollar invested in limestone, experiment stations con clude, three dollars are returned in increased crops Sometimes the ratio climbs to one to 15

This explains why the Government pays about half the cost of applying limestone, if help is de sired The Government is convinced that farmers cannot afford to not use limestone

Where else does one dollar spent bring at least three in retuin? It does pay to use good limestone!

MARTIN'SLIMESTONE

Ivan M. Martin, Inc., Blue Ball, Pa. Ph. New Holland Elgin 4-2112 Terre Hill Hillcrest 5 3455



Pennsylvania section, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, held April 24 and 25, at State College

