

Lloyd M.
BURKHOLDER

**Chick
Hatchery**

Red or White
Vantress Cross
White Leghorns
R.B. Red Cross
U.S. Approved
Pullorum Clean

Call RE 3-0613

R D I—Ephrata, Pa.
1 mi. NE of Clay on Stevens Rd.

**Dead Animals
Removed
Promptly**

Will Pay Full Value
For Dead Animals

Dealers in
Bones, Tallow
and Hides

**FRY'S
RENDERING
WORKS**

Prop., John Fry
2114 Hollinger RD.
Lancaster
Ph. EX 2-4815
Toll Charges Accepted

Home Improvements

Storm Doors, Windows, Jalousies,
Awnings, Roofings, Siding,
Carpentry, Roof Coating

RALPH F. KLINE
405 S. Broad St. LITITZ, PA.
Phone MA 6-7474

20 years experience in Home Improvement field
Our experience is your safeguard. Why take chances?

Honegger Chix Are Money Makers!

**They Are Bred To Give You Top Profits
This Should Be A Good Poultry Year**

WHY?

1. Last year at this time there were 85,000,000 lbs. of frozen eggs on hand. This year there are only 50,000,000 lbs available.
2. Last year there were 1,000,000 cases of shell eggs in storage. This year only 100,000 cases are in storage.
3. There are 32,000,000 less layers on farms now than for the yearly average number for the past 10 years.

**ORDER YOUR HONEGGER CHIX FOR
MAY AND JUNE DELIVERY TODAY.
CHICK PRICES FOR MAY AND JUNE
CHICKS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.**

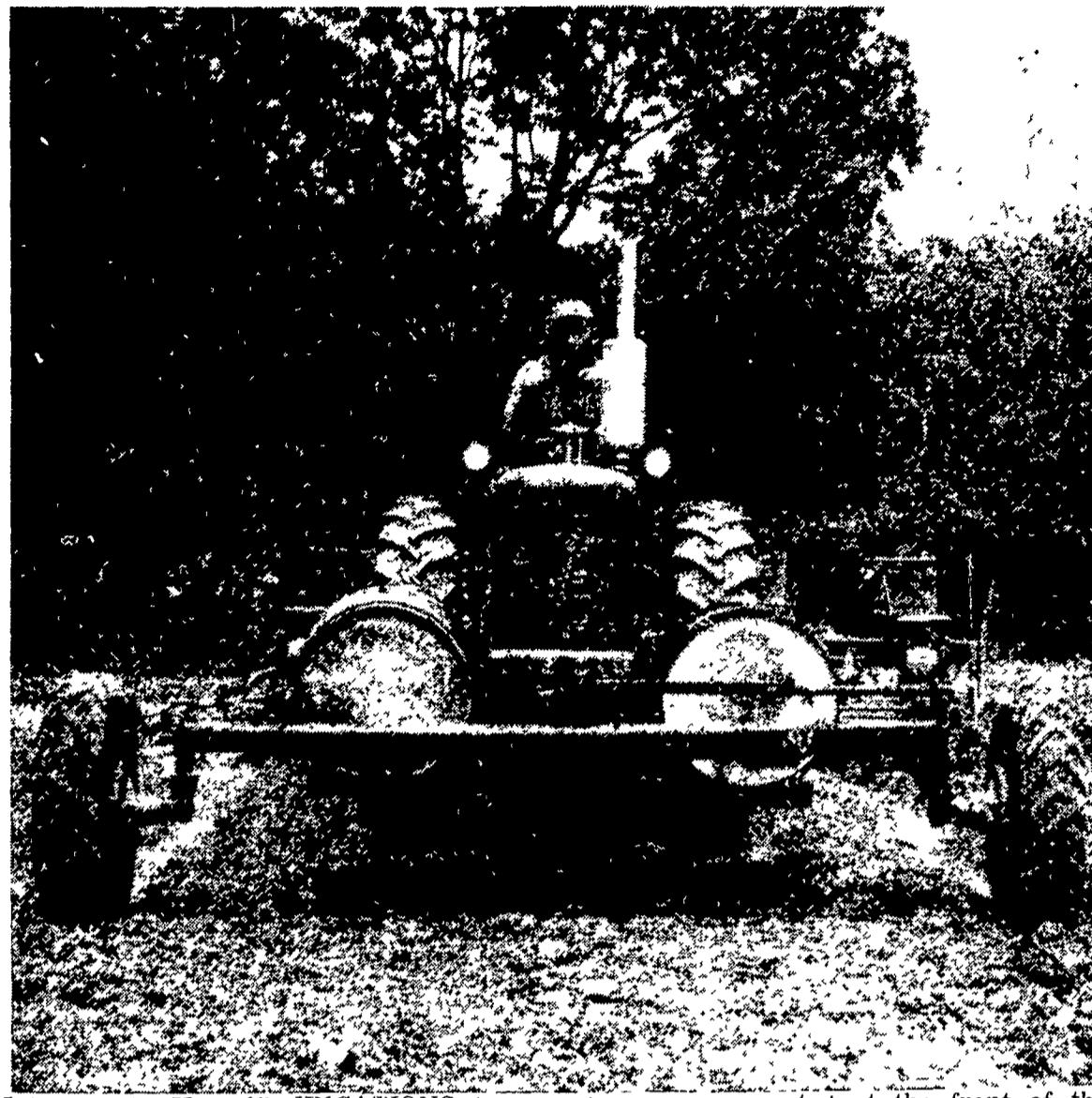
U.S.D.A. reports as of April 11, 1958



Windle's Hatchery

Cochranville, Pa.

LY 3-5941



MOST OF THE MODIFICATIONS to a four row wheel track planting rig are made to the front of the tractor. Notice especially the oversize tires and how the spray

drums are mounted at the front of the tractor to provide more weight on the front wheels

(LF Photo)

"I now, I will never plant corn any other way."

"I narrowed my tractor from 56 inches to 40 inches. After driving it once around the yard, decided that I would rather get killed some other way." (This farmer planted 60 acres with a tricycle tractor hook-up.)

"I found you need a good job of plowing about seven to eight inches deep, with a completely turned furrow. Keep all tracks from other machinery off the field or you will have trouble."

**Conifers Best
For New Area
Tree Planting**

Choice between conifers and hardwoods for reforestation of unused fields is a problem which should be approached with care. W.C. Bramble, forester for the Agricultural Experiment Station, Pennsylvania State University, believes the natural succession of forest trees in most of Pennsylvania is pines followed by hardwoods, he points out.

A long wait may be necessary before an old field becomes suitable habitat for deciduous trees, but this is nature's way, he says. Hardwoods appear in old fields occasionally to form an early stage of plant succession, but such forests are very difficult to imitate in tree plantings. Invasion of hardwoods into stands of conifers is a slow process brought about by squirrels that transport nuts and acorns and by birds and winds that bring in tree seeds of other kinds.

"THIS IS A hardwoods area; let's plant hardwoods," may be an unfortunate conclusion, he advises if experience in the University woodlands is an indicator. Of several species of hardwoods planted in old fields for experimental comparison in 1939, red oak alone has grown faster than adjoining white pines.

White ash planted beside red pines are only half as large. The ash are of poor form and vigor and are infested with oyster shell scale. Likewise, tulip poplars, three feet shorter than red pines, have suffered from mouse and rabbit injury and many trees have developed multiple stems.

Black locust planted in blocks have been a disappointment. They have been riddled by locust borers and the trees have poor form and are low in vigor. This species sometimes serves as a good nurse tree, Dr. Bramble declares, since it is a legume and tends to add nitrogen and calcium to the soil in which it grows. Where it has invaded conifer plantings, the evergreens are darker and it has superior form and is free of borers.

Osaka Exhibit

**Wins Praise
From Trade**

The U.S. agricultural exhibit at the Japan International Trade Fair at Osaka was praised by Japanese and U.S. trade representatives and other fair visitors for its demonstration of the importance of U.S. farm products to Japan's economy and standard of living.

The Fair, which opened April 12 and closed April 27, set an attendance record of 1,265,000 persons, twice as many as expected. Up to 15,000 people an hour moved through the U.S. agricultural exhibit.

Visitors to the U.S. exhibit showed keen interest in the displays which explained how U.S. agricultural commodities are converted into high nutrition foods, and high-quality soap, cigarettes and clothing to meet Japanese consumer needs.

In each of the past seven years Japan has been either this country's most important, or second most important, foreign agricultural market, buying about \$400 million worth of U.S. farm products annually.

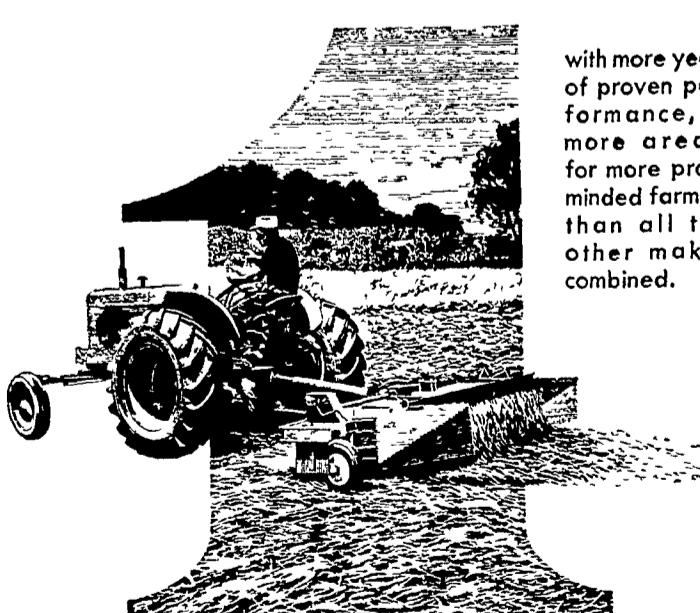
Commodities featured in the exhibit were cotton, soybeans, tallow, tobacco and wheat. Special days devoted to each commodity attracted prominent Japanese trade representatives. Although actual sales could not be made at the exhibit, the displays facilitated later transaction by furthering U.S. Japanese business contacts.

A 7-man U.S. agricultural market development team was at the fair, headed by Raymond A. Ioanes, Deputy Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Clarence Miller, associate director of Commodity Stabilization Service, was deputy head of the team.

**Don't Just Buy a Hay Crusher
Don't Just Buy a Crimper
Do Buy a Hay Conditioner . . .
Be Sure To Buy a Cunningham**

Cunningham

THE WORLD'S NUMBER ONE HAY CONDITIONER



with more years,
of proven per-
formance, in
more areas,
for more profit
minded farmers
than all the
other makes
combined.

L. H. Brubaker

Lane. & Lititz

Snavely's Farm Serv.

New Holland

J. B. Hostetter & Son Herr Implement Store

Mt. Joy

West Willow

Mann & Grumelli Farm Service

Quarryville