A Farm Problem:

Adapting Yesterday's Buildings To Today's Type of Agriculture

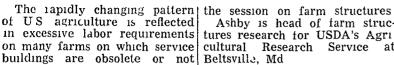
in excessive labor requirements tures research for USDA's Agri on many farms on which service cultural Research Service buildings are obsolete or not Beltsville, Md casily adapted to labor-saving equipment, the US Department of Agriculture says

This situation was reported to members of the American Society of Agricultural Engineeis at their 51st annual meeting, which opened June 23 at the University of California, Santa Barbara

The meeting continued through Wednesday and will emphasize engineeting needs and developments in farm structures, power and machinery, soil and water hydrology, diamage, iirigation and crosion.

THE SUMMARIZED results of the ASAE's efforts to anticipate faim building requirements for the future were reported by USDA agricultural engineei Wallace Ashby, as chairman of the association's committee on Farm Structures Research Needs and Statistics, to members attending

Lloyd M.



His committee report is based on replies to three questions submitted last October to heads of departments of agricultural engineering and other selected respondents in the Uinted States and Canada

THE REPLIES, totalling Another trend indicated by about 500, indicated an urgent the replies is the increase in the need for more efficient and eco- size and specialization of live nomical farm service buildings stock and more livable farm houses Answers also emphasized the meet new require need for information and tech-nical assistance that will help and drylot feeding farmers meet their building Changes in feed of problems more adequately, Ashby said

Questions on which answer were receied through 22 college department sof agricultural engineering in this country and two in Canada, were

1 What is the most urgent problem affecting farm buildings of the faimstead as a whole?

2 What major changes in faim practices that will affect farm buildings do you expect by 1967

3 What major problem relatto farm structure of the faimstead will need solution by

REPLIES TO these questions, Ashby said, were received from staff members of collee departments farmers, county and home demonstration agents, Vo-Ag teachers, country bankers, dealers in building materials and equipment, and many others

A problem often mentioned by the respondents is how to adapt existing buildings for more effi-cient production Since it is impractical to replace all obsolete buildings in the near future. ways must be found to improve them Adaptation of existing buildings for the transition from diversified operations, to larger, more specialized enterprises re-

quire special attention.

Buildings for tomorrow must be efficient and easily adapted to changing agriculture Mechanization of building operations will require efficient but not too costly systems of handling agricultural materials

Situations and trends affecting farm buildings were described by those replying to the three basic questions One trend Ashby reported, is that farms are becoming larger as land is con-solidated into fewer operating units

OFTEN AN owner is unable to find sufficient use for farmstead improvements, though he is short building space at the home farm

stock production operations Many existing buildings do not meet new requirements which lean toward more confinement

Changes in feed clop handling methods were also indicated as well-marked trend that affects building design The changes in methods of harvesting, storing, and preparing crops, including farm diving and hermetically sealed storage, are resulting in feeds that are easily handled and used, such as field-shelled coin, pelleted forage, and liquid feeds

Other trends cited in the replies were (1) rising wages and scaucity of dependable labor, (2) more stringent sanitary and other code regulations, (3) rise of contract farming, which has greatly affected poultry production and is moving into cattle and hog production and (4) perpetuation of farm building obsolescence, because few farmers or uural builders are skilled in applying new developments in building design or in materials handling systems

FARM SERVICE buildings must provide a healthy environment for livestock, efficient use of feed, and production of highquality products There must be safe storage and efficient means of conditioning and handling crops and other materials and adequate means of storage and maintaining faim equipment.

Replies summarized in the report also stressed need for ex-



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panded research in order to for better communication bekeep pace with farmers' needs tween research workers in govand with research in other fields einment and industry, and faim-Many replies stressed the need eis builders, and dealers

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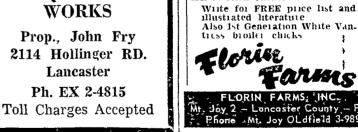
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