

Milk Dating Has Some Drawbacks

Milk producers, distributors, and consumers in many localities are affected by regulations that require the dating of milk cartons and bottle caps. A report issued today by the U S Department of Agriculture describes these regulations and some of their effects.

Researchers of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service studied milk distributing practices in 34 areas enforcing some form of dating

on milk containers. Milk merchandising practices in eight of the 34 areas also were analyzed. Most of the areas required a plain, recognizable day, such as "Monday." A few required the date of the month, and some specified the use of a coded date, intelligible only to those knowing the code.

Milk dealers who are required to place the day of the week on milk containers they distribute to wholesale

outlets have more of the milk returned and handle more milk on special deliveries than other dealers do, researchers found. Also, stores selling dated milk close more often with no milk on hand for sale, and carry over less milk generally than stores selling undated milk.

Milk returned unsold is used in manufactured products, or dumped. As a result, dealers lose the initial processing and distributing costs, and part or all of the value of the returned milk.

Milk marketing practices in areas requiring the use of

a coded date were found to be similar to those in cities where no dating was required. The factor responsible for the significant differences in the handling of milk bearing the day of the week was probably the ability of consumers and grocers to understand the mark on the container, the report states.

The study described in this report is part of a program of research designed to expand markets and reduce the cost of marketing farm products.

Harvest Of Tobacco Crop Begins

Tobacco harvest has started on a limited scale in the county but widespread cutting of the aromatic weed has not yet begun. Tobacco harvest, though it is several weeks behind last year, appears to be headed for full scale operations within the next week. Yields look good in the fields already cut, but some crops are still quite small for this late in the season. The rains and warm weather of the last few weeks have combined to encourage rapid growth, and the crop is not as far behind schedule as it appeared several weeks ago. Frost may still get some of the later crops.

Pasture and hay crops are making good use of the moisture to continue to make rapid growth. Pastures look better than for several years at this date. Many farmers report that they plan to get four or more cuttings from alfalfa this year unless there is a very early frost.

Corn, now filling the kernels on most county farms is in good condition with record breaking yields predicted by many farmers. The recent timely rains have helped the corn crop to overcome the late planting dates in much of the county.

Green tomatoes are moving to the receivers in volume, but the ripe tomato harvest has not yet reached its peak. Tomato volume appears to be good, but some reports of lower quality than last year are coming from buyers.

Reports of potato yields on the early crop indicate high volume and good quality. The size of the tubers is smaller than normal on some farms. Very little disease has been reported.

Peaches are now being harvested in volume and quality is excellent. Late apples are beginning to show color because of the cool nights. Summer apples are in light supply.

The crop reporting service has revised total crop yields upward to indicate a bumper crop season throughout the state.

Holstein Cow Makes Record

Brattleboro, Vt.—At an age more than twice that of the average dairy cow, a registered Holstein owned by Pennsylvania State University, University Park has shattered an all-time Pennsylvania butterfat record in the official Herd Testing programs of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

The national Holstein organization reports that Penstate Marksman Star 2569786 (EX) established a new high for 14-year olds milked three times daily.

Her official 365-day production totalled 19,401 lbs of milk and 775 lbs of butterfat.

Penstate Marksman Star was bred in the herd of her present owner. She is a daughter of Glenatton Marksman 888511 (GP).

The new record was made under the rules of Herd Improvement Registry.

This Week

(From page 4)

expanding and free agriculture that is so basic to a strong, virile, secure America."

LOWER YOUR EGG PRODUCTION COSTS!

Many of our customers manage to get top production per bird housed with feed conversions of 4 pounds per dozen or close to it.

These records and low costs are built into our Early Bird Laying Feeds.

May we help you?

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING!

Mr. Harold Geesey of Mt. Wolf (York County) reports that his flock is showing a feed conversion of 4 lbs. of Early Bird Cage Layer per dozen eggs produced.

This flock consists of:

- 3100 BIRDS IN PRODUCTION 11 MONTHS
- 2400 BIRDS IN THEIR SECOND YEAR OF LAY
- 1600 BIRDS IN THEIR THIRD YEAR OF LAY

Rate of production as of last week is just a hair over 60%.

A record like this speaks well not only for our Early Bird Feeds but for Harold Geesey's fine management of this flock. Our congratulations, Harold!

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