

● **Celery Growers**

(Continued from Page 1)
 the Pennsylvania State University began a search for strains of celery with the high quality flavor and keeping ability of Houser.

When Dr. Pollock moved to Cornell University Dr. Creech took up the work and with the assistance of county growers continued selection from several strains of the H-16 celery.

Since there are only about 200 acres of the local type of celery grown in the state, Dr. Creech said, no commercial seed house is interested in producing seed.

Amos Funk, Millersville R1 one of the prime movers in the search for the new strain has agreed to produce and perpetuate the line until a seedsmen can be interested in production.

The breeding program at the University has been officially terminated, Dr. Creech said, because no funds are available for continuing the program, but the college personnel will assist in the selection of seed stalks in the foundation plots at the Funk farm. Each year selection will be made out of the trench, in order to select for keeping quality as well as other production characteristics.

Seed of the Pen H-16 has not yet been cleared for certification by the state department of agriculture, but according to C. F. Campbell, in charge of seed certification service of the Pennsylvania

Bureau of Plant Industry only final details need to be completed.

Certification of Pen H-16 has not had final passage, but it looks like it will go through, Campbell said.

James Dutt, extension vegetable specialist from the University told growers to continue soil tests in order to avoid throwing their soils out of balance nutritionally.

He said celery is one of the heaviest potash feeders among all vegetable crops. A good crop of celery will remove about 235 pounds of potash per acre from the soil. This potash must be replaced, Dutt said, but if the potassium content gets too high, the plants will starve for magnesium and calcium.

Dutt said only about 50 per cent of the available potash can be picked up by the crop. Therefore, the rate of application must be twice as high as the amount needed by the crop.

In the case of phosphorus, Dutt said, only about 25 per cent can be recovered by the crop under ideal conditions. When conditions are not ideal the recovery may go down to as low as 12 per cent, and phosphorus deficiencies in the crop may show up when there is plenty of phosphorus in the soil.

But he reminded the farmers, when you can see the deficiency symptoms the damage has already been done. Don't wait until you can see the damage before trying to correct the deficiencies, he warned.

The same goes for irrigation. "Don't hold off the water until you can see the damage," he said, because it may then be too late to save the crop.

It is sometimes treacherous to try to grow celery without irrigation, he said, but told the growers, "High organic matter content in the soil will act as a buffer against dry weather."

He came back to soil tests to say "A soil test is not the complete answer, but it will at least tell you where to start."

The significance of level as a sign of illness was known to Hippocrates more than 2000 years ago.

● **Soils Day**

(Continued from Page 1)

Pennsylvania State University

10:45 a.m. — 'Problems in Fertilizer Manufacturing and Distribution', John C. Holliman, Quarryville, Pa.

11:00 a.m. — 'Fertilizer Placement - Legume Seeding - Revised Soil Testing', James H. Eakin, Agronomy Extension, Pennsylvania State University.

12:00 Noon — Lunch Period - Inspection of Exhibits.

1:30 p.m. — Special Awards - Quality Hay Show and Five-Acre Corn Contest.

1:45 p.m. — Farm Panel - 'Improved Corn Production', Moderator - James H. Eakin.

Panel Members - Corn Contest Winners

12:30 p.m. — 'Potato Soil Tests and Fertilizer Recommendations', Elmer C. Pifer, Agronomy Extension, Pennsylvania State University.

3:00 p.m. — Discussion Period - Adjournment.

● **Pelops Fish**

Skating on the farm pond benefits fish life, according to Robert Wingard, extension wildlife management specialist. Skaters keep the snow cleared, thus permitting some sunlight to penetrate the ice and water beneath.

K-137 KimberCHIKS®

10¢ to 34¢ MORE NET INCOME THAN OTHER MAJOR EGG STRAINS*
 (35¢ more than average entry in 15 tests)

*Based on final reports in 1959-60 Random Sample Tests in Ariz., B.C., Calif., Fla., Ia., Minn., Mo., N.Y., W.N.Y., N.C., Pa., Tenn., Tex., Utah, and Wisc.

In the three 1959-60 tests in which the new K-155 Kimberchik was entered, it equalled the well-known K-137 in net income.

Longenecker's Hatchery
 ELIZABETHTOWN, PA. EMpire 7-1545

DO YOU KNOW
 $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} = 12?$
HERE'S HOW-

1 2/5 lbs. Wayne Poultry Mixer + 2 3/5 lbs. Farm Grain = Feed for 1 dozen eggs

Let Us Explain How

WAYNE Concentrates
 will help you increase egg profits!

MOUNTVILLE FEED SERVICE R. D. 2, Columbia	J. K. STAUFFER & SON Lawn & Bellaire
H. M. STAUFFER & SONS, Inc. Witmer - Ronks - Leola	GRUBB SUPPLY CO. Elizabethtown
ROHRER'S MILL R. D. 1, Ronks	SUNSHINE FARM SUPPLY, INC. Lititz and Schaefferstown
C. E. SAUDER & SONS R. D. 1, East Earl	MILLERSVILLE SUPPLY CO. Millersville
LIME VALLEY MILLS R. D. 1, Willow Street	ROSS C. ULRICH, JR. R. D. 2, Peach Bottom
HERSHEY BROS Reinholds	J. C. WALKER & SON, Inc. Gap

Use

MARTIN'S
 Agricultural and Crushed
LIMESTONE

IVAN M. MARTIN, Inc.
 BLUE BALL, PA Telephone New Holland ELgin 4-2112
 Tente Hill, Hillcrest 5-3155
 Gap, Hickory 2-4148

BIG SAVINGS!!
STANDARD EQUIPMENT'S BIG GOLDEN SPRING DISCOUNT

STANDARD'S "Easy-All"

COMFORT STALLS

Pay For Themselves First Year Provides Pasture Comfort Comfortable Cows Produce More

STANDARD'S "Mighty-Move"

BARN CLEANER

Adaptable To Any Barn Free Barn Plans Easier To Install Ball Bearings For Longer Life

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

See Your Standard Dealer

GLENN H. HERR
 MANHEIM R. D. 1
 Landisville TW 8-7444

ALSO VENTILATING SYSTEMS, SLO UNLOADERS, SOW COLUMNS, WINDROWS, FEED TRUCKS, WHISKY TABLES