

● Delmarva
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head compared to 734,000 head last week end.
The Delmarva broiler-feed ratio for the week ending May 18 was steady at 3.21 rations per lb. and cost the grower \$9.75 per ton.

● Chicago
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market had 1870-21 Good 1500-1600 lbs. BAs 1550-1650 Good and choice vealers 24.29, 25 to 31 in early part of week.
Low choice 590 lb feeder steers 25.70 and low choice

940 lb, 24 Mixed good and choice 800 lbs. 23.25, good 750 lbs 21.75 choice 500 lb. feeder heifers 20.25, package mixed good and choice 500 lbs 22.

Bees are Swarming
Honeybees enter the state in large numbers in the spring. The bees W. W. Case of Evansville, Ind., says, "A swarm of bees seems to be moving northwardly on your area. As a beekeeper, you will see the bees in the next few days."

● Clean Streams
(From Page 1)
northern portion of the 400 square mile watershed area appeared to be in better condition than the water bodies in 1948.

In the upper part of Hammer Creek the 1948 conditions found in the 1948 survey still exist.

The Little Muddy Creek was found to be in a polluted condition and worse than in 1948.

Lantz and I showed the semi-healthy condition from its pollution in 1948.

but was not quite as good as in 1954.

The Conestoga River north of Lancaster had deteriorated in its healthy 1948 condition to polluted in 1961.

Sections in the Conestoga south of the city, and in both upper and lower Mill Creek, none of them surveyed in 1948, were found to be polluted. We were very disappointed here," Dr. Patrick said.

She explained that a healthy stream is one that contains a

large variety of both animals (chemical, bacterial or biological studies show any one species in extremely large populations it indicates some kind of pollution).

She called for "Use Without Abuse" to clean up the streams and keep them clean. Industrial and municipal waste loadings not in excess of the receiving capacity of the stream will aid in keeping a natural balance of aquatic life, she pointed out.

The 1948 survey made by Dr. Patrick was carried out under a \$65,000 grant. Since then she has surveyed over 100 streams and rivers throughout the United States.

The CVA study was done at a cost of \$600.

Two other forum speakers were also featured.

Clayton M. Hoff, executive secretary of the Brandywine Valley Association, told of accomplishments in the Chester County area and C. Buckley Foster, executive secretary of the Lancaster County planning Commission, outlined the Conestoga watershed.

A summary of pollution conditions reported by Dr. Patrick:

CONESTOGA RIVER (south of Eden mill) — polluted condition. Healthy condition in 1948 study. Pollution-tolerant snails and sewage fungus abundant. Great quantities of bottom sludge.

CONESTOGA RIVER (south of Lancaster's south sewage disposal plant) — Polluted condition. Insect and animal species very tolerant to pollution. Great amounts of sewage fungus.

HAMMER CREEK (three miles south of Buffalo Springs) — Healthy condition. Similar 1948 survey indicated healthy condition. Relatively diverse and well-balanced insect and plant life. The presence of some pollution-tolerant animal and plant species indicates some increased organic load, but overall aquatic balance remains healthy.

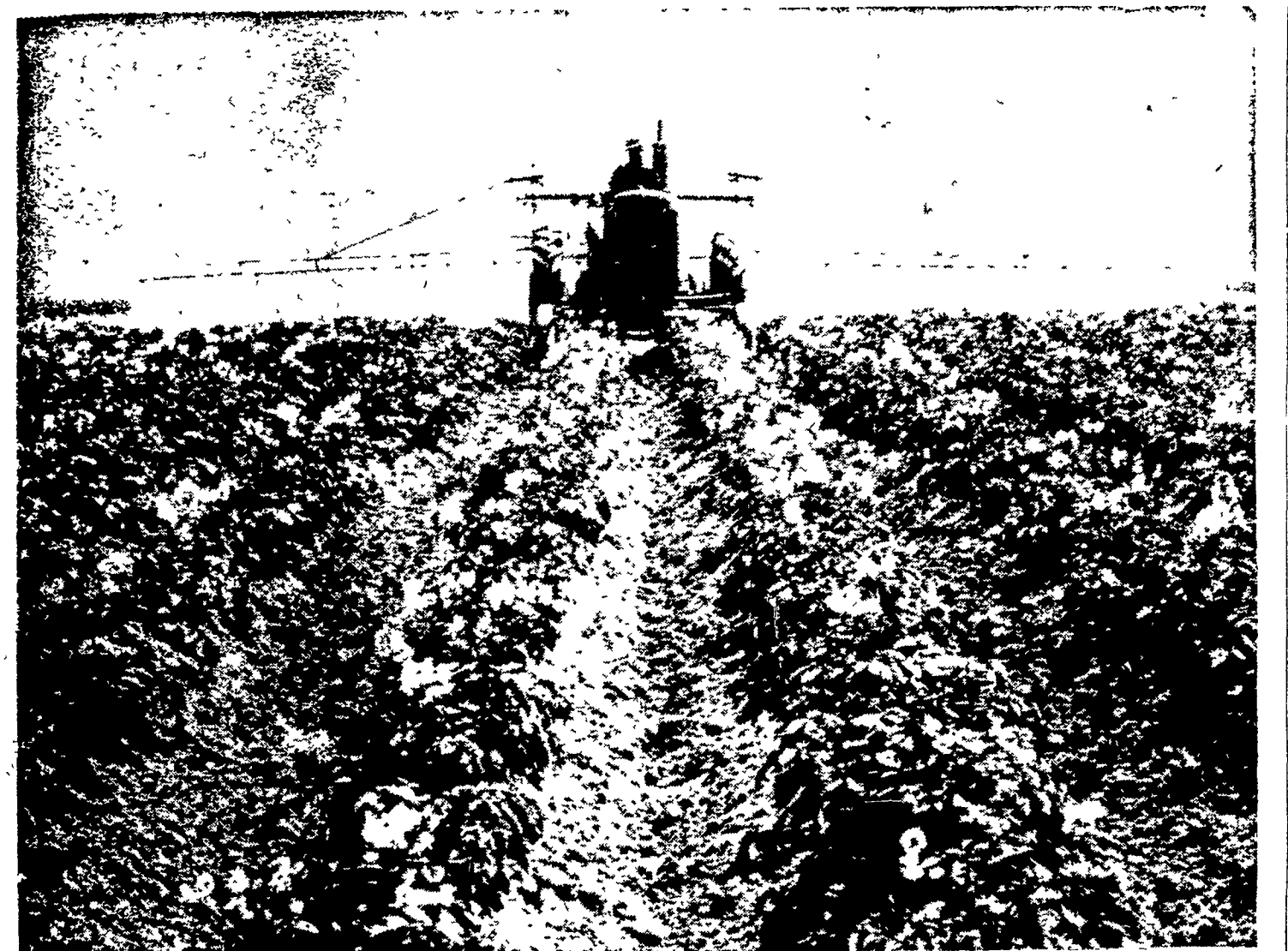
LITITZ RUN (mouth of New Haven Run) — Semi-healthy condition. Similar survey in 1949 showed a pollution condition. 1954 study showed healthy condition. Overall insect and plant conditions improved considerably over 1948 study but below that of 1954 survey. No evidence of abundant sludge or pollution.

LITTLE MUDDY CREEK (south of Adamstown Hat Co.) — Polluted condition. The area was given semi-healthy condition in 1948 study but due to refinements in testing methods would now be termed polluted. Insect and animal life very distinctly unbalanced. Black sludge and sewage fungus heavy. Dominance of organic-tolerant insect and algae present.

UPPER MILL CREEK (north of Smoketown) — Polluted condition. Insect and animal life relatively sparse, with only pollution-tolerant snails being abundant. Plant life not as unbalanced as at Lancaster. Sewage treatment plant site however, but indicates a polluted condition, probably from organic load. Above test area domestic sewage effluents from New Holland sewage plant and waste from milk plant enters creek.

LOWER MILL CREEK (north of Smoketown) — Polluted condition. Both insect and plant life very sparse and unbalanced and pollution-tolerant species more abundant than Upper Mill Creek test area. Water very slow and cloudy.

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