

# HOT HUMID and HEMORRHAGIC!



These three are often mentioned in one short conversation but not every Poultryman realizes the connection.

Latest information indicates strongly that the Hemorrhagic Syndrome is caused by toxins produced by certain types of molds.

Once a bird eats a mold which is the source of toxin, little can be done for this bird

Prevention is still the best way to avoid the Hemorrhagic Syndrome in your flock and it takes more than an ounce.

## Good Management is your greatest and best tool.

1. Install concrete and/or asphalt floors if you do not have them.
2. Use clean, dry litter and keep it that way. Inspect litter thoroughly for moldy spots. Remove them and replace with clean, dry litter.
3. Inspect your bulk bins, especially metal ones, frequently and clean them when needed. Condensation in bulk bins makes an excellent place for molds to grow.
4. Watch your birds closely on range. Many sources of molds are found here. Grass which is trampled down or cut and left lay is apt to be affected with molds, especially in damp or hot, humid weather.

### IF YOU EXPERIENCE AN OUTBREAK: REMOVE ALL POSSIBLE SOURCES OF THE TOXINS.

1. Take out all old, moldy or moist litter. Spray with Copper Sulfate solution or other mold inhibitor.
2. If on range, move shelters to new clean dry area if possible. If not, inspect for moldy, musty conditions around shelters in the grass and remove source of trouble.
3. Treat birds with soluble vitamin K in the water. Hemorrhages, or bleeding, produces an anemia due to the fact that the blood loss in the bird exceeds the ability of the bird's mechanism to make new blood. The extra soluble vitamin K increases the blood clotting properties. It does not, therefore, treat the basic cause but may prevent some blood loss which removes part of the stress from the bird's blood making mechanisms. Do not use "sulfa" drugs to treat for any disease while birds are exhibiting symptoms of hemorrhagic.

### REMEMBER — GOOD MANAGEMENT and EARLY BIRD FEEDS

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## ● Now Is The Time

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plants against blight and anthracnose by spraying every 10 days with maneb at the rate of one tablespoon to a gallon of water. Start spraying about one month after plants are set and continue until early fall.

## Watered Ham Decision Stands

The Supreme Court ruled Monday in favor of meat packing companies in the case of smoked hams to which water has been added.

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman has led the fight to have such hams labeled 'Imitation Hams' to indicate that more water is in the finished product than was in the fresh ham.

The Supreme Court came into the case on an appeal from a lower court ruling that ham is still ham even though it has been treated with a curing solution containing water.

The Secretary is now faced with the decision whether to follow the lower court's suggestions that meat packers merely be required to show on the label how much water is in the ham after curing.

The ruling by the Supreme Court was a brief order and gave no reasons for the decision. The lower court had called the request by the Secretary, fantastic and deceptive.

Monday's ruling does not necessarily mean that the Supreme court agrees with the Court of Appeals in the impassioned views but the fact that Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justice Hugo Black wanted to hear the case indicates that some doubts about when a ham is not a ham.

## Dairy Group Reports Income, Expenses Up

Lancaster County Milk for Health, Inc. has a budget in excess of \$10,000 last year. It was learned at the annual meeting of the non-profit promotional corporation this week.

The association of dealers and producers of milk reported income of \$10,145 and expenses of \$10,025 mostly for advertising programs.

Income was up \$1,371 from the \$8,774 of 1960 and expenses increased \$1,175 from the \$8,850 of the same year. All income of the organization comes from a "set-aside" of one cent per hundredweight from member dairy farmers and a matching amount from cooperating processors.

The annual report presented at the meeting in the Lancaster County Fair Bureau Cooperative's building on Dillerville Road, showed that dairying in the county last year grossed in excess of \$11 million of which \$25 million was paid to dairy farmers for milk produced and \$8 million was paid to dairy plant employees.

Cut Flowers - To get the most from your cut flowers, make a fresh cut, either on a slant or straight across, advises Mrs. Lynn B. Smith, Penn State extension specialist in floriculture. This type of cut provides an open end on the water-conducting tubes where the water enters. Also remove any leaves that will be below the water line to prevent them from clogging these tubes.