

# What About



8 week old broilers in a test pen at the Fruitville Farm.

# MORE PROFITS From BROILERS?

As a result of the continuing and intensive research of our Nutrition Department, Miller & Bushong, will on Monday, August 13, start the marketing of

## EARLY BIRD



Fruitville Farm, one of the two Early Bird Broiler Research Stations.

## NEW IMPROVED BROILER RATIONS

### ● What Is Different About These Rations?

1. A DIFFERENT and MORE EFFICIENT balance of the amino acids.
2. ANOTHER SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE in the energy value.

### ● How Will These Rations Perform?

With these rations LESS FEED per lb. of broiler will be required.

Our field tests indicate an average 7% improvement in feed conversion.

The grower who has been getting conversions in a range of from 2.15 - 2.25, can with equal management and environmental conditions expect meat/ feed ratios of from 2.00 to 2.10.

This means an INCREASED YIELD of about 67 lbs. of broiler meat per ton of feed.

(At 15c PER LB. OF MEAT THIS MEANS AN EXTRA RETURN OF \$10.05 PER TON OF FEED USED.)

### ● How About Production Costs?

The net result will be a

**SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER COST PER LB. OF BROILER MEAT PRODUCED.**

### REMEMBER

**GOOD MANAGEMENT**

and

**EARLY BIRD FEEDS**

A WINNING COMBINATION FOR ANY POULTRYMAN



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*"FINEST SERVICE ANYWH ERE"*

## Crop Yields Down Sharply From Last Year

As of August 1, production of Pennsylvania Seedleaf tobacco is expected to be 48 million pounds — the lowest total since 1957.

According to a report of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture's Crop Reporting Service, if this yield is realized, it will be 10 per cent below 1961 but two per cent above the 1952-61 average. Tobacco production prospects declined seven per cent between July 1 and August 1.

No estimates have been concluded following the recent rains in Lancaster County where 90 per cent of Pennsylvania's Seedleaf crop is grown.

Dry weather throughout the Keystone state cut into potato prospects to the tune of 37 per cent. The state agency estimates the late summer crop will be that much below the total of last year and 27 per cent below the 1951-60 average.

Not all the decline in yield is attributed to dry weather however. A 12 per cent decline in planted acreage was noted in the report.

Fall potatoes are expected to be 24 per cent below the total output of 1961 due mainly to the lower yields brought on by dry conditions.

While tubers in most areas of the state are small because of lack of moisture, quality of the spuds is considered excellent with the potatoes being clean, disease and with excellent chipping quality.

About the same story can be told of the state's fruit crop. While the size of the individual peaches has been held back by dry weather, the crop is expected to be slightly above average and about 17 per cent above the light crop of last year. Apples are small in size, but some of the later varieties can be helped by rains. A 13 per cent reduction from 1961 is expected.

### Corn Crop Down

Based on conditions as of August 1, the state's corn crop is expected to be off nearly a third since the estimate in July when corn crops across the state were making a good start only to be hit by drought conditions.

The estimated total of 41.1 million bushels will be one third below the total of 1961 and, except for 1957, the smallest crop since 1944. The estimate calls for an average yield of 45 bushels per acre compared to the 67 bushel average last year and the 53 bushel 10-year average.

Part of the decrease in total yield will be brought about by fields planted for grain being put in the silo to relieve the tight hay and roughage situation.

All small grain yields will total less than last year with wheat nearly a fifth lower, rye off nearly a fifth and the lowest since 1953, barley down 12 per cent from last year, and oats at 13 per cent lower and the smallest since 1952.

The 12.7 million bushel wheat crop is the lowest of record for the Keystone state.

Record lows are also expected for hay production. The estimate of 2,038,000 tons is the smallest amount ever produced in the state since records began in 1866. Harvested acreage was only slightly lower than last year, but the extremely short crop — about a ton per acre — was only half the last year's yield.