

CHECKERBOARD

# service bulletin

## How to Save \$15 or \$20 per Hundred Pullets

Do you know that you may save as much as \$15 or \$20 on every hundred pullets you raise this year? You do it by following the Purina Controlled Pullet Growing Plan.

After pullets have reached ten weeks of age, you simply limit their feed to 80% of what they would consume on full feeding. The correct amount has been worked out by Purina Research, and it's easy to follow. Best of all, Purina Controlled Feeding Plan helps you grow pullets that lay more large eggs . . . fewer small ones and peewees.



Visit our store and let us explain this cost-cutting plan. Besides Purina Growing Chows, we also have a full line of Purina Health Aids, and, of course, our friendly service is always available.

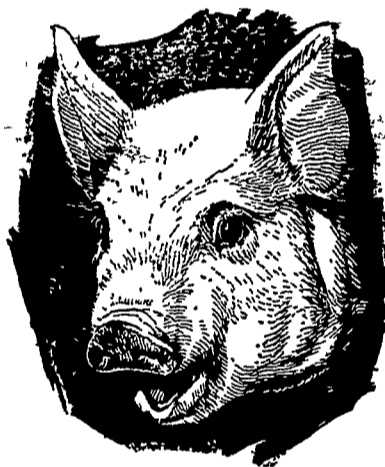
Call us or drop in. Prove to yourself - Purina feeding cost you less.

## 10 years of Purina Research behind New Purina Early Weaning Chow

Purina Early Weaning Chow for baby pigs is a highly palatable, highly fortified, highly nutritious feed made for hogmen who plan to wean pigs at three weeks . . . or wish to wean pigs earlier. It may also be used in early weaning of late-farrowed litters, for orphan pigs or undersize pigs at normal weaning age.

IN SIX TESTS ON 616 PIGS, Early Weaning Chow-fed pigs gained as fast as pigs on sow's milk and creep feed from the 3rd to 6th week. They gained 7 lb. per pig daily — made 1 lb. gain from only .27 lbs. feed.

ON-THE-FARM TESTS, pigs followed the same pattern . . . weighed 23-33 lbs. at 6 weeks. Feed cost per pound of gain on good pigs, raised under good management, ranged from 12c to 14c.



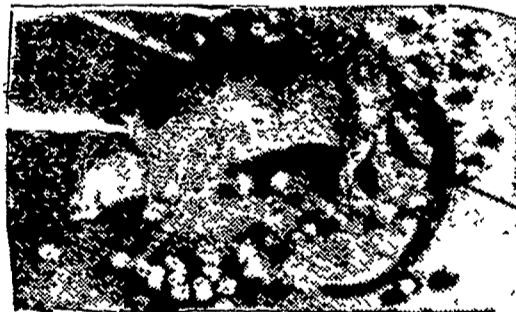
## KILL RATS... Use Purina Rat-Kill

Purina Rat-Kill is an entirely different kind of killer for rats and mice. It's a "carry-home" bait. Rats haul it back to the nest . . . distribute it themselves . . . feed Rat-Kill to the whole family till they're dead.

Rat-Kill has these extra-advantages:

- Highly palatable and bulky
- Kills fast in 5 to 15 days
- Low priced

Get us for Purina Rat-Kill right away. We're at the Red and White Checkerboard Store in town.



Here's what happens to rats that eat Purina Rat-Kill. They're dead in 5 to 15 days. Rats love Rat-Kill. It's effective and economical, too.

John B. Kurtz  
Cedar Lane

S. H. Hiestand & Co  
Salunga

Whiteside & Weicksel  
Kirkwood

John J. Hess, II  
Intercourse - New Providence

John B. Kurtz  
Ephrata

Wenger's Feed Mill, Inc.  
Rheems

Ira B. Landis  
Valley Road, Lancaster

James High  
Gordonville

J. H. Reitz & Son, Inc.  
Lititz

Warren Sickman  
Pequea

John J. Hess  
Kinzers - Vintage

## Bull To Speak At Institute Of Potato Growers

HARRISBURG — State Secretary of Agriculture Leland H. Bull today was named a speaker for the 12th annual Pennsylvania Potato Growers Institute March 6-7 in Hotel Lycoming, Williamsport. He will address the banquet meeting on March 6 on "A look to the future of Pennsylvania Agriculture."

More than 300 potato growers, buyers, distributors and representatives of allied industries are expected to attend the full two-day educational event which opens Wednesday morning, March 6 and runs through Thursday afternoon, March 7.

The institute program is designed to alert Pennsylvania growers on national and international trends affecting the entire potato industry, according to Robert W. Harwood, Wattsburg, Erie County, president of the sponsoring Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers Association.

The effect of the European Common Market on American agriculture is to be told by R. B. Donaldson, Penn State University extension economist.

Latest developments in the federal Food and Drug Administration program for control of chemicals on potatoes are to be presented by Fred L. Lofsvold, Philadelphia district director for FDA.

Dr. Kenneth H. Hood, American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, is to give his views on a solution for the Nation's agricultural problems.

W. B. Camp, Jr., Bakersfield, California, president of the National Potato Council follows Secretary Bull on the dinner program, telling how potatoes are grown, shipped and marketed in California. The following day he will discuss conditions in the national potato industry.

Two officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture are scheduled for the closing session. An analysis of the overall potato industry will be given by Floyd F. Hedlund, director of the USDA fruit and vegetable division. The potato acreage allotment bill and other proposed federal legislation is to be reviewed by Richard E. Moody, ASCA staff assistant. Robert Aten, Macungie, Pennsylvania member of the National Potato Advisory Committee, will report on committee activities as they affect growers.

Recommendations for potato growers will be given by four Penn State University staff members: Elmer C. Pifer, extension agronomist; Dr. Albert S. Hunter, department of agronomy; Dr. C. F. Taylor, extension plant pathologist, and J. O. Pepper, extension entomologist.

The 47th annual meeting of co-op members will be held March 7 following a tour to the Rice Farms at Jersey Shore.

### Protect Machinery

Farmers and farm machinery owners who don't have enough storage space under roof can still protect their machinery from bad weather, says Burton S. Horne, Penn State extension agricultural engineer. Tillage equipment, such as plows, disks, harrows and cultivators can be stored out of doors after they are cleaned and painted. Metal parts that work in soil should be coated with a rust preventive. Then cover them with plastic sheeting which provides satisfactory storage until they can be placed under roof.

## Poultry Ass'n Elects Officers

Directors of the Lancaster Poultry Association elected Daniel K. Good, Columbia, president of the association at a recent reorganizational meeting.

Good, a dealer in live poultry and former treasurer in the association, succeeds Charles Warfel, Conestoga.

Benjamin L. Burkholder, New Holland, was reelected vice president. The new secretary is Glenn G. Herr, Lampeter, the only grower to be elected to an office. John Wolgemuth, elected to the board just last month was named treasurer. All officers will serve a one year term.

In other business, the directors voted to continue the barbecues on the second Saturday of every month. John L. Herr, Manheim, was reappointed to serve as barbecue chairman for another year.

The newly elected directors were welcomed and began their duties at the meeting.

## Frey Angus Is Reserve Champ At San Antonio

It was reported this week that Fred Frey, Quarryville R2, showed an Angus senior calf to the reserve championship in the San Antonio, Texas, fat cattle show Monday.

The steer was named grand champion Angus in the show last Saturday. It was one of three exhibited by Frey. The grand champion of the exposition was a Hereford.

## "Cornfusion" In Hybrid Seed

Last year, 141 farmers in Central Pennsylvania reported having planted 147 different corn hybrids. How many were planted throughout the State would be difficult to guess, say Guy W. McKee, Harold T. Campbell, and Jerome K. Passtoors, research workers at the Pennsylvania State University. They think, however, that fewer corn hybrids would do the job as well and reduce "cornfusion."

Nearly one-third of the 147 hybrids required too long a season to mature in a normal year where they were grown, the Agricultural Experiment Station researchers state.

The hybrids were selected on past performance, the farmers said. Seldom mentioned as reasons for selecting a variety were maturity, ease of picking, clean husking, standability, ear size, and advertising.

Thirty different hybrids accounted for nearly three-fourths of the corn acreage in the study. Fifty-two hybrids were grown on 5 acres or less and an additional 29 were planted on only 5 to 10 acres. The leading hybrid, planted by 42 of the 141 farmers, accounted for one-sixth of the total corn acreage. The leading 3 varieties were planted on 42 percent of the acreage.

The 147 hybrids found in the survey represented at least 14 "brands" produced by as many seed companies. The number of brands planted per farm ranged from 1 to 5 with an average of 2. The number of hybrids planted per brand ranged from 1 to 41. The average number of varieties per farm was 3 with a range from 1 to 10.