

Commercial Spray Operators Cautioned About Chemicals

The time may come when commercial spray operators will have to be licensed to use chemical pesticides, vegetable growers were told Monday at a meeting in the Lancaster Production Credit building.

Paul Rowe, Strasburg R1, president of the Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers Association, said there are several court suits pending now for damage to farm crops from the use of chemicals on roadways and railroad rights of way. He cautioned commercial operators to use every precaution in the use of herbicides in order to prevent bringing any more pressure for legislation against the use of chemicals on farms.

Dr. Carlton Taylor, plant disease expert from the Pennsylvania State University, agreed with Rowe saying, "The farther you can stay away from legislation, the better, or you may soon have to have permission to spray on your farm."

Taylor told the growers they could help to prevent the spread of mosaic from one plant to another by washing their hands in milk periodically wh-

en working with plants. The same is true for tobacco plants, he said. The virus of tobacco and tomato virus can be carried in the smoke from tobacco if the worker is smoking while working with the plants.

He warned against the use of maneb in the tomato seed bed, but said it is a safe fungicide to use after the plants are set in the field.

James Dutt, extension vegetable specialist from PSU, urged growers in the county to "try a small acreage" of direct-seeding tomato planting this year. He cited an example of a two acre plot in Erie county last year where the grower harvested 75 tons of ripe fruit in two pickings from the direct seeding method.

He said the grower planted the tomato seed on May 15 with a commercial garden seed-er using asparagus seed plates. After the plants were about three inches high, he took a hoe and thinned them to about six or eight inches in the row. He put 300 pounds of 10-20-10 fertilizer in the row at planting time and followed his regular

fertilization program.

Dutt said he believes some local growers could use the method to good advantage, but cautions that there are some drawbacks. If the soil is under 60 degrees, the plants probably won't come up, or if the soil crusts right after planting, there may be trouble getting a stand. The major problem is weed control, but with three chemicals on the market (Sol-an, Diphenamid, and Tillam) this problem can be solved.

Only the early varieties, such as fireball, should be used since the direct seeding will come in to production about two weeks later than the transplanted fields.

Dutt said he believes some county vegetable growers may be wasting money on potash fertilizer. Many county soils are high in potassium, but you can't be sure unless you soil test. He said it is not necessary to test every year, but you should test often enough to know what your soil has.

John O. Pepper, extension entomologist, said the only change in spray recommendations for vegetables is the removal of approval of Aldrin for wireworm control in Potato Soil. He said Aldrin had S. Food and Drug Administra-

Agriculture Open House Set For H. S. Science Students

University Park, Pa. — Scientific developments in the biological and agricultural sciences will be featured March 23 during an Open House program of the College of Agriculture at the Pennsylvania State University.

The Open House will feature lectures, demonstrations, and exhibits, announces Lyman E. Jackson, dean of the College of Agriculture. Beginning at 9:30 a.m., visitors may attend a different program each

hour on the half hour, ending at 4:30 p.m. Open House headquarters will be the Conference Center building on the campus.

The program is designed to acquaint young persons and adults with developments in the biological and agricultural sciences, Dr Jackson says. Invitations to attend, plus a folder describing events, have been mailed to school officials throughout the State, and leaders in business and industry.

Featured topics will include (1) biological sciences, (2) animal sciences, (3) plant sciences, (4) agricultural engineering and physical sciences, (5) agricultural business, education, and extension, and (6) counseling for careers.

Guides at the Conference Center building will escort visitors to areas of interest. Exhibits will be featured in all agricultural buildings. Laboratories, greenhouses, livestock barns, and all other facilities will be open. Parking lot No. 50, near the Conference Center building, is reserved for Open House visitors.

Last year's Open House drew 2,000 young persons and adults, Dean Jackson reports. Twenty bus loads of high school students with their biology and science teachers were among those attending, he adds.

Products bought annually by American farmers contain 320 million pounds of rubber—enough to put tires on nearly six million automobiles.

FARM BUREAU EGG CYCLE FEEDING

is a proven plan for

INCREASED POULTRY PROFITS!

Whether you have a commercial egg laying flock or a hatchery supply flock — Farm Bureau has a carefully formulated feed and a profit proven program to fit your individual need. Maximum production, and maximum hatchability in the case of breeders, are a must in today's economy. You get all this, and more, when you feed the Farm Bureau way.

In addition to our Management Assistance Program, we offer:

1. GRAIN EXCHANGE PROGRAM.
2. LARGE-USER PROGRAM.
3. LAYER FEEDING AGREEMENT.



Start Today . . . Feed the Farm Bureau Way!

Qualified **FIELDMEN** are anxious to serve and assist you in designing a **PROFITABLE POULTRY FEEDING PROGRAM.**



For Prompt, Courteous Service,
In Bags or Bulk, Call . . .

Lancaster
394-0541

Manheim
665-2466

New Holland
354-2146

Quarryville
Sterling 6-2126



**FIGHT
CORN YIELD
ROBBERS**
The Modern Way
with . . .

**DEKALB
Hybrids**

CERTAIN DEKALB HYBRID
VARIETIES ARE BRED TO
RESIST



FOR SPECIFIC
RECOMMENDATIONS
SEE OR CALL

**P. L. ROHRER
& BRO., INC.**

SMOKETOWN
Ph. Lanc. 397-3539