

U.S. Signs Meat Import Restriction Pact With Australia, New Zealand

The Governments of Australia and New Zealand have agreed to limit meat exports to the United States, the Department of State and Agriculture announced today.

Australia and New Zealand are the principal suppliers to the United States of beef and veal. The agreements announced today were concluded because United States imports of these products have increased markedly the past few years. Beef cattle prices are low and declined importantly in 1963. Low domestic prices were mostly caused by heavy domestic production of fed beef. However, analyses by the United States Department of Agriculture show that imports also were a contributing factor.

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman issued the following statement on the signing of Agreements between the United States and Australia and New Zealand to limit exports of beef, veal and mutton to the U. S. market:

I am pleased that these agreements have been concluded with our major suppliers. Livestock producers in the United States are now assured that imports of beef, veal and mutton this year will be limited to approximately the 1962-63 average level, about 6 percent below the record level of 1963.

Future expansion of beef imports will be far below recent levels. This is the most important result of the Agreements. Australia's shipments increased by 89 percent in 1962 and in 1963 were 17 percent above 1962. Without these Agreements, beef and veal imports this year were expected to increase by 8 to 10 percent. Instead they will decline by about 6 percent in 1964 and will increase by less than 4 percent per year in 1965 and 1966.

Beef and veal imports cannot be substantially upgraded by a further shift to primal cuts under the Agreements. It is understood that further shipments will be of approximately the same composition as recent shipments.

Other important provisions include:

At least 180 days notice if either Government wants to

terminate the Agreement.

Renegotiation of the rate of increase in shipments in 1966.

Assurance of continued efforts by both Governments to improve access to world beef markets in the Kennedy Round of trade negotiations.

Report Shows Family Farms Are Bigger

Even though farms are getting bigger, most of them continue to be family businesses in which operators and family members are risk-taking managers doing most of the farm work, according to a report published today by the U. S.

Department of Agriculture.

The report, by USDA's Economic Research Service, shows that more and more of total sales of farm products come from farms doing \$40,000 or more annual business. Farms with sales between \$40,000 and \$100,000 more than tripled in number from 1939 to 1959. Their output per farm increased only 8 percent. Farms with marketing of \$100,000 or more in annual sales increased from 5,000 to 20,000 from 1939 to 1959, and their output per farm rose 10 percent.

Average sales volume for the 20,000 biggest farms, with marketings of \$100,000 or more each year, was \$250,000 — but only 2 percent of these hit the million dollar mark.

Forty percent of the farms with sales of \$40,000 or more were family farms in 1959. In the Corn Belt and Northern Plains family farms accounted for three-fifths of the sales from these farms and one-fifth of the sales of farms with marketings of \$100,000 or more. For all farms, 70 percent of

marketings came from family farms.

Technological advances in agriculture have not materially affected the traditional pattern of family farms as the dominant unit of American agriculture. Hired managers are mostly on farms with marketings of \$100,000 or more, but only 13 percent of these had hired managers in 1959, the report states.

Crops For Rotational Pasture

John E. Baylor, extension agronomist at The Pennsylvania State University, says sudan grass and sudan-sorghum hybrids are the best summer seeded annual crops for rotational pasture and green feeding in many areas of Pennsylvania.

Tips For Vegetable Growers

New seed catalogs make good winter reading for gardeners, suggests J. O. Dutt, extension vegetable specialist at The Pennsylvania State University, who reminds growers to place seed orders while there's still plenty of time to get the "varieties you want."

U. S. Imports from Australia and New Zealand (Millions of pounds, product weight)

Year	Australia		New Zealand	
	Beef and veal	Beef, veal and mutton	Beef and veal	
1958	18	32	184	
1959	224	262	162	
1960	145	177	131	
1961	234	274	154	
1962	442	505	214	
1963	Estimates, subject to revision			
	517	577	244	
	As specified in the Agreement			
1964		542	231	
1965		562	240	
1966		582	249	

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% of cows settling on 1st service	72%	77%	+5%



Sam and Eugene Starner are seen going over dairy records with D. H. Vanpelt - Hornc Dairy Specialist.



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