

● Agriculture

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ly available in Libya as they are in our country. Feed is needed first, as a supplement for summer grazing when pastures are short. Bleached grass and straw lack adequate protein and carotene for conversion into vitamin A. A second need is for survival during extended droughts when it is necessary to provide feed

(usually barley) to keep animals alive. Other emergency measures provided by the government are transporting animals to areas offering better grazing or water. A third need for feed is for settled farms where individual owners require feed for year-round production of meat, milk and eggs.

During this assignment in Libya the government imported 10,000 metric tons of barley for distribution to drought stricken areas at about one-third its cost. It was recommended that feed be imported for settled farms to encourage local production of food products of animal origin. This feed will be sold to settled farms at about 75% of its cost.

The feed shortage in Libya is aggravated by the historical custom of only grazing and the government policy of importing flour instead of wheat. In 1963, 87,000 tons of flour were imported which if brought in as wheat would have yielded more than 30 tons of milling by-products for animal feed. The feed industry in America began with the use of by-products of the milling industry, although today feed manufacture operates separately from the milling industry. Many hours were spent with the Director of Animal Resources in pointing out the basic need for feed if animal wealth in Libya is to be maintained and improved. Importation of protein-mineral-vitamin supplements for blending with local dates and limited amounts of locally grown barley offers the best source of feed.

In general, this assignment was like a visit to a Biblical land of primitive people with opinions tremendously different from our beliefs that animals require feed for performance and that our land should be improved, not exploited, for future generations.

● Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

than 4:30 p.m. on Monday so that arrangements for meals can be made.

The program schedule will be handled by Internal Revenue and Social Security personnel and is as follows:

10 a.m. "New Developments in Federal Income Tax Laws"

11 a.m. "Recent Developments in Social Security"

12 noon Lunch

1:15 p.m. "Recent Benefits in Sale of Real Property"; "Installment Sales, Deferred Payments", "Sale of Personal Residence Over 65 Years"

2:10 p.m. "Changes in Legislation Effecting Investment Tax Credit Income Averaging"

3:00 p.m. "Special Tax Matters, such as 1) First Year Deductions; 2) Dividends; 3) Interest; 4) Capital Gains on Personal Property"

3:45 p.m. Question and Answer Period

4:00 p.m. Adjourn.

**SAVE MONEY**

with

**Reists Seeds**

A Big Selection of

**ALFALFAS**

**CLOVERS**

Freshly Inoculated (at no extra charge)

**VOLKMAN**

**HYBRID SUDAN — SORGHUM**

For fast growing silage — green chopping pasture

**REIST SEED COMPANY**

Mount Joy, Pa.

Phone: 653-3821

**HEISEY**

**HK CROSS LEGHORNS**

● Placed in First Quartile at 1964 Penna. Random Sample Test

— Net income per bird over feed and chick cost **\$1.773**  
— Test average income was **\$1.486**

● Placed in Second Quartile of 1963 Penna. Random Sample Test

— Net income per bird over feed and chick cost **\$2.585**  
— Test average income was **\$2.491**

How does this compare with the layers you are using?

Try Heisey HK Cross Leghorns this year for a quality bird at a fair price.

**HEISEY LEGHORN FARM**

Mt. Joy, Pa.

Phone 653-2221



**New from Hoffman . . .**

**HAYMOR Alfalfa**

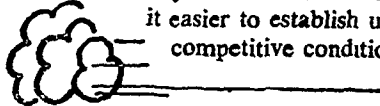
**MORE HAY**

Haymor means just what its name says . . . you get more hay. In 20 different comparison trials in northern states, Haymor outyielded Vernal by an average of 4%—and in at least one case outproduced Vernal by 22%. In six of these trials where Ranger was also grown, Haymor averaged 12% more hay than Ranger. Haymor means more hay and more profit for you.



**FAST STARTS**

Haymor is noted for its excellent seedling vigor. It establishes fast to make a thick, healthy stand. Its extra vigor makes it easier to establish under more competitive conditions.



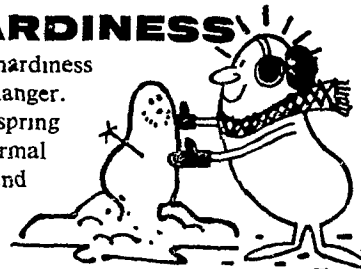
**RESISTS DISEASE**

Haymor has resistance to bacterial wilt disease and has good tolerance to common leaf spot diseases. This disease resistance is another big reason why you will want to put Haymor in your fields.



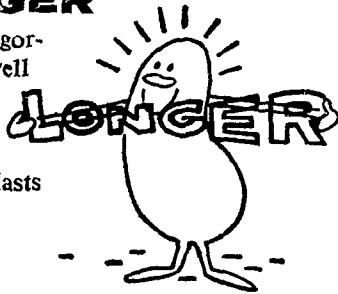
**WINTER HARDINESS**

Haymor has good winter hardiness . . . in the same class as Ranger. This feature, plus its good spring vigor, makes it ideal for normal rotations and general hay and pasture uses.



**LASTS LONGER**

Haymor is an unusually vigorous variety that performs well under all types of soil where alfalfa is grown. Because of good disease resistance and hardiness, it lasts longer and provides better hay and pasturage.



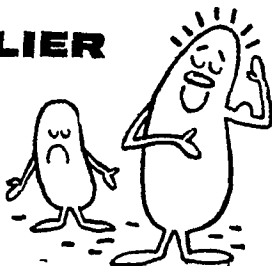
**HOLDS LEAVES LONGER**

Haymor holds its leaves extremely well. This ability to hold on to its protein-packed leaves means it makes top quality hay or silage.



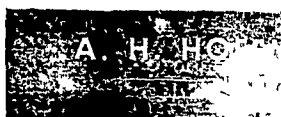
**MATURES EARLIER**

Haymor—similar to Du Puits—matures earlier than most other alfalfas. In fact, Haymor is only about two days later than Du Puits—3 to 4 days earlier than most U.S. alfalfa types.



**MIXES WELL**

Haymor is a top producer whether it's planted alone or in combination with other legumes and grasses. Its disease-resistant features make it ideal for use in hay and pasture mixtures.



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