

ALL "Certified" SEED IS NOT ALIKE

DON'T LET ANYBODY tell you all Certified seed is the same. There IS a difference! A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc. is not only the largest producer of "Certified" winter grains in Pennsylvania, but the superior quality of Hoffman "Certified" seeds exceed the state certification standards by a wide margin.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Penna. Certification Requirements for Wheat	A. H. Hoffman's Certified REDCOAT WHEAT (3 year average)
99.00% (minimum) —	PURITY — 99.75%
1.00% (max.) —	INERT MATTER — 0.25%
90.00% (min.) —	GERMINATION — 94.7%
58 lbs. (minimum) —	WT. PER BU. — 61.5 lbs.

The certification tag is not enough. Hoffman tags on the seed you sow can mean bigger crop profits for you. That fact has been demonstrated over 60 years.

Get complete information and prices on Hoffman Pennrad BARLEY; Redcoat WHEAT; Balboa and Tetra-Petkus RYE.

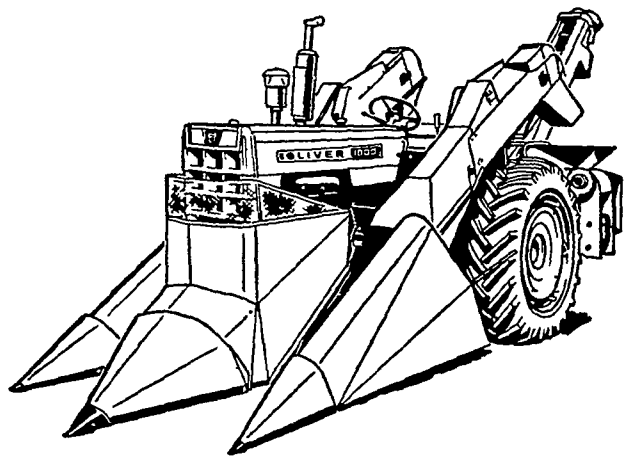
Contact your Hoffman Seedman or phone 898-3421 for delivery to your farm.



A. H. Hoffman Seeds, INC.
Landisville, Penna.

BIG CAPACITY FOR HEAVIEST YIELDS

NEW OLIVER 74 MOUNTED PICKER



- Huge capacity. Roomy all the way through.. choice of 4- or 6-roll husking beds.
- Fits most tractors. Mounting brackets for Oliver and most other row-crop-type tractors.
- Quick-mounting. Drive-in gathering and snapping unit —back-in husking unit.
- Saves corn. Low, wide gatherers...roller-type gathering chains...live-point snapping rolls.
- Bonus features. On-the-go snapping-roll adjustment...trash ejector rolls...high lift.
- Convertible. New sheller unit can be interchanged with husking unit in minutes for field shelling.



This fall—whip through your heavy yields with a new Oliver picker.

N. G. HERSHEY & SON
Manheim

CHAS. J. McCOMSEY & SONS
Hickory Hill, Pa.

FARMERSVILLE EQUIPMENT CO.
R. D. 2, Ephrata, Pa.

Dwarf Mosaic Moving East; Now In Penna.

Maize dwarf mosaic, a new virus disease of corn that spread over virtually all of Ohio in three years, has been found in Pennsylvania.

Discovery of the disease, in two fields near Lock Haven, was reported recently by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and by the College of Agriculture of the Pennsylvania State University.

State Agriculture Secretary Leland H. Bull said "the seriousness of this discovery and its potential threat to corn production in Pennsylvania dare not be overlooked."

"The disease was first detected in southern Ohio in 1962 and by 1964 had spread into all but nine of the state's 88 counties. Last year Ohio's loss was estimated at five million bushels of corn worth \$585 million."

The initial find in Pa. was made August 6 by Dr. Clifford C. Wernham, plant pathologist of Penn State, and a graduate assistant, David R. MacKenzie.

On August 21, Dr. Wernham and MacKenzie found affected plants in two late-planted fields of sweet corn about a mile from the first site.

Juice from the stalks was transmitted to corn in greenhouses at Penn State and these plants developed positive symptoms of the disease. Dr. Wernham reported similar results were obtained in tests performed in the laboratories of the Agriculture Department by William L. Yount, plant pathologist.

Dr. Carlton F. Taylor, chairman of extension plant pathology at Penn State said discovery of the disease near Lock Haven was by chance "We intend to continue the search in other areas of Pennsylvania," he added.

Characteristic symptoms of the disease are a mottling, or mosaic pattern of light and

dark green on leaves of young plants, and subsequent stunted growth. Later, leaves may appear uniformly yellow, or develop red or reddish purple spots in late August or September.

Plants affected early in the season produce ears with little or no grain.

Henry F. Nixon, director of the Agriculture Department's Bureau of Plant Industry, said at present the only method of controlling maize dwarf mosaic is to plant one of the very few known resistant varieties of corn. He added that "progress is being made" in research to develop hybrids resistant to this disease and

adapted to varying climatic conditions.

● For The Farm Wife
(Continued from Page 10)
cornstarch, salt and water. Add remaining blueberries and orange rind; cook over low heat until clear and thick, stirring constantly. Pour over berries; chill before serving. Garnish with whipped cream. Serves 8.

Fertilizers provide a source of 13 of the 16 plant nutrient elements essential for green plants. The other three elements — carbon, hydrogen, oxygen — come from water and carbon dioxide.



STONE DEAD IN SECONDS

with new **ORTHO FLY KILLER D**
CONTAINING **DIBROM**

Be ready this fly season... use ORTHO Fly Killer D containing DIBROM®, the remarkable insecticide discovery that kills flies in a matter of seconds without harm to cattle or feed.

It's a new fly killer registered for use around dairy cattle, while they are in the barn.

Concentrated ORTHO Fly Killer D is simple to mix... easy to use... equally effective as a spray, a wet bait or a dry bait. Get new ORTHO Fly Killer D (containing DIBROM) today at your dealer's.

DISTRIBUTED BY

P. L. ROHRER & BRO., INC.
SMOKETOWN Phone Lanc: 397-3539

Can a change of feed give you 10% more milk?

Yes! . . . according to dairymen who have changed to

FUL-O-PEP Cattle-izer DAIRY FEED

ANOTHER FINE PRODUCT OF THE QUAKER OATS CO.

Passmore Supply Co.
Cochranville, Pa.

Grubb Supply Co.
Elizabethtown

Harold H. Good
Terre Hill

Kirkwood Feed & Grain
Kirkwood

S. H. Hiestand & Co., Inc.
Salunga

H. M. Stauffer & Sons, Inc.
Witmer

J. C. Walker & Son, Inc.
Gap, Penna.

Stevens Feed Mill, Inc.
Stevens, Penna.