EGG PRODUCTION D^WN FROM YEAR EARLIEL

Ronks, Pa.

Egg production totaled 272, sis March production was about ruary and three percent few. United States egg-type chick and the five-year average of the same as the daily rate dur- er than during March 1966. hatch for the first two months 19.12 eggs March, according to the Penn- ing February 1967. sylvania Crop Reporting Serv-

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ice. This production was two Poultrymen had one percent percent less than the March fewer layers on hand during 1966 production. On a daily ba- March than they had in Feb- for the two month period. The 1901 eggs for March last year

Death losses and culling more of 1967 was 87,024,000, 12 per- March egg production was than offset additions of pullets cent more than the comparable up from a year earlier in all to the laying flock during period in 1966. regions. The South Atlantic

March. The April 1 rate of lay at storage on Pebruary 28, 1967 the sharpest increases, being 61.6 percent was up three per-totaled 1,101,000 cases This 11 percent above last year trent from March 1, 1967 but cent from March 1, 1967, but was 10 percent more than Janslightly less than the April 1, uary 31, 1967, 37 percent more April 1, 1967 is estimated at 1966 rate of lay. Rate of lay than February 28, 1966 but 316,703,000, which is five pernormally increases at this time five percent less than the Feb. cent above both a year earlier ruary 28, five-year average. of the year.

The average price received for all eggs sold during March was 39 cents per dozen, three UP SIX PERCENT cents more than the February price but five cents less than for March 1966. The Easter deher levels.

Pennsylvania hatcherymen 317 million, up five percent produced 4,285,000 egg-type from both a year earlier and averaged 63.5 eggs per 100 laychicks during January-Febru- average Egg production per ers compared v th 627 a year ary 1967, four percent more layer averaged 1932 during earlier and the verage of 629. than the 1966 cumulative hatch March 1967 compared with Rate of lay was equal or above

The number of layers on and average Estimated layer numbers were up nine percent in the South Cential region, eight percent in the South Atlantic, six percent in the West, March egg production is es- four percent in the East North timated at 6,127 million eggs. Central and two percent in the

> The rate of lay on April 1 last year in all regions except the West which had a slight decline

PENNA, MILK PRODUCTION **DOWN 15 MILLION POUNDS**

Most of Pennsylvania had more precipitation during March than in either of the preceding two months Soil moisture is the best it has been for April 1 in several years Although there were a few warm days toward the end of the month, temperatures averaged below normal with some subzero readings Winter grain and grass seedings appear to be in good shape There were some reports of winter-kill but it is too early to determine the extoo ally to determine the extent of the damage

Milk cows on Pennsvlvania farms during March produced 630 million pounds of milka decline of 15 million pounds from March 1966—according to the Pennsylvania Ciop Reporting Service Match milk pioduction was 17 million pounds below the 1961-65 average, and 31 million pounds less than the record high for the month in 1963

The number of milk cows on Pennsylvania faims in March was 750,000 Milk cow numbers are down approximately three percent from March 1966 and 13 percent from the March 1961-65 average

March production per cow was 840 pounds on 10 pounds above Maich 1966 and 85 pounds above the five-year average

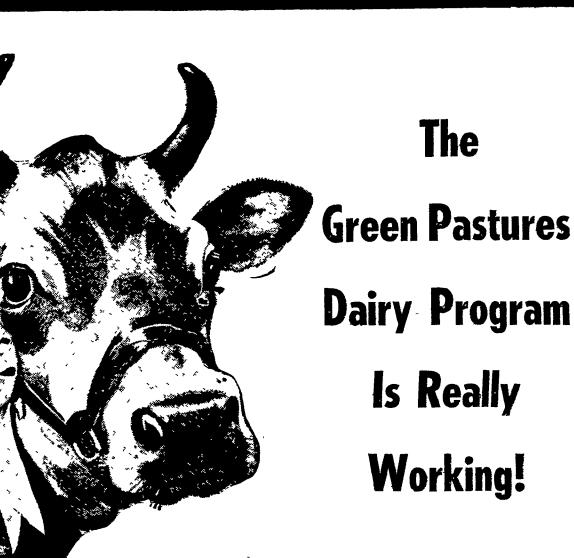
On a daily basis, Match output at 2710 pounds was 156 pounds above February and 33 pounds above March last year

Based on the July 1, 1965 Pennsylvania population estiproduction March

WEEK AFTER WEEK - - MONTH AFTER MONTH - -

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for March 1966. The Easter de-mand strengthened prices but 1966 and the 1961-65 average decline from a year earlier was did not push them to year ear- The average number of layers recorded in the North Atlantic for March 1967 is estimated at region.



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was at a level to provide 176 pounds or 82 quart daily per person in the State The daily rate of feeding grain and concentrates was 134 pounds per cow during March an increase of 1 pound from February and an increase of 2 pound from March last year The amount of grain led to produce 100 pounds of milk declined 7 pound from Febiualy, but was 4 pound gleater than March last year Reporting commercial danvmen indicated the replacement value of dany cattle as Milk cows \$387, heiters (ovei 16 months), \$268, heilers (4-16 months), \$157 and calves \$75. Fifty-five percent of the hav fed to milk cows during the winter feeding period was alfalfa, 28 percent was clover, and 17 percent other hay Of the silage fed during the same period 89 percent was coin, eight percent grass and three percent other kinds of silage.

(Continued on Page 9)