

## MILK PRODUCERS

# Here Is Why It Pays To Use GREEN PASTURES Nutro-Sweet

1. A Dairy Feed Product developed by our Nutrition Department to aid in maintaining milk production when roughage quality goes down.
2. It **ECONOMICALLY** replaces the nutrients you are missing when your pasture suffers from the dry weather.
3. **VITAMIN A IS ALL IMPORTANT**  
So is Vitamin D. **NUTRO-SWEET** adequately replaces these essential vitamins which will not be found in a dry stemmy pasture or poor quality hay.
4. **MINERALS**, especially phosphorous normally found in good roughage now supplied by **NUTRO-SWEET**.
5. In Short **NUTRO-SWEET** is a very economical source of nutrients.
6. A good top feed for heavier producers or show animals.
7. Cows really enjoy its bulky course texture.
8. **Nutro-Sweet** is palatable and a good appetite stimulant.
9. Saves hay for winter feeding.
10. Economical to use — saves money — 4 lbs. Nutro-Sweet equal to 6 lbs. of top quality hay or 8-10 lbs. good quality roughage.

For better returns per feed dollar contact any Miller & Bushong Service Representative for an appointment with our Dairy Specialist, or call us direct at Lancaster 392-2145.



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&  
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**"Finest Service Anywhere"**

## Tobacco Health Aspects Subject Of 2 1/2-Yr. Study

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has awarded three contracts to the University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, for research on health-related aspects of tobacco.

The contracts, totaling \$277,903, will run concurrently for 2 1/2-years as part of an intensified research effort by Agricultural Research Service to determine what substances in tobacco or tobacco smoke may be injurious to health, and then to prevent formation of or remove such substances.

These studies will be concerned with the genetic make-up and physiology, and culture of the tobacco plants themselves. For example, phenolic compounds that occur naturally in tobacco plants — notably chlorogenic acid, rutin, scopoletin, and scopolin — are suspected to be substances producing or inciting health hazards. USDA research has already identified tobacco breeding lines with high and low phenolic contents, and investigations are now under way to determine how phenolic compounds are inherited by first generation hybrids.

The next step in the genetic investigations, to be conducted under an \$83,828 contract, involves studying advanced generation hybrids to obtain precise data on heritability of the phenolic compounds and to determine the possibility of regulating these compounds by plant breeding methods.

Under a second contract, for \$124,808, researchers will investigate the metabolic processes of tobacco plants from green to post harvest stages. This will provide basic information on the effects that differences between varieties, cultural prac-

## Mushroom Marketing Data To Be Reported

Production and marketing information for the mushroom industry will be reported nationally and by states for the first time in September, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced this week.

A data collection program for mushrooms was tested last year in one location—the Kennett Square area of Chester County—by USDA's Statistical Reporting Service. This year, national coverage will include current annual data on areas of mushroom beds, pounds of mushrooms produced, value of production, quantities processed and sold fresh and the intentions of growers for the year ahead.

Survey questionnaires for the new reporting program were mailed to growers and processors about June 29, for the period covering July 1, 1966 through June 30, 1967.

Requested by the mushroom industry and funded by Congress, the new program is expected to benefit growers, processors, and consumers.

The program represents the addition of a new crop to the more than 180 already a regular part of the SRS reporting schedule, as the agency enters its second century of continuous national crop reporting.

tees, environmental conditions, and curing methods have on the concentration of rutin, quercetin, related aromatic acids, and selected sterols that are important to smoking and health problems.

Under a \$69,267 contract, scientists will study effects that soil properties, fertilization, and growth regulators have on development and chemical composition of burley tobacco. The scientists also will explore the possibility of regulating health related compounds through agronomic practices.

## A NEW SOLUTION



## TO YOUR FLY PROBLEMS!

COOPER RESIDUAL SURFACE SPRAY CONTAINS AN ENTIRELY NEW FLY KILLING INSECTICIDE® NEVER BEFORE OFFERED DAIRYMEN!

® Compound 4072-2 chlor-1-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethylphosphate



- Apply to walls, ceilings and other surfaces where flies are seen to rest.
- Residual Surface Spray will kill adult flies lighting on treated surfaces for up to 12 weeks.
- Treat every building on the farm where flies tend to congregate.

APPLIED BY

**Richard R. Forry**

**Spraying**

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