

Crop Service Sees Record Corn Production

Record Corn Production Looms: Prospective corn production is now estimated at a whopping 80,080,000 bushels. This is well over twice the small 1966 crop of 32,928,000 bushels and nearly one and a half times the 1961-65, 5-year average of 57,575,000 bushels. The final output depends on the frost date. Continued heavy rainfall and high humidity during August has resulted in excellent development. Stalk growth is heavy and most stalks have good ears — many two ears.

Small Grains: Combining of oats continues later than usual. Wet, humid weather kept farmers from combining many fields until quite late. Much of the grain was over-ripe and some was flattened by storms resulting in harvesting losses. As a result, yield is now estimated at 470 bushels per acre compared with 500 a month ago. This indicates a production of 21,855,000 bushels compared with 17,000,000 last year and a 5-year average of 27,364,000 bushels. Wheat harvest which was late was completed during August with good yields. Barley and rye yields completed earlier were also quite good. Soybeans for beans, grown mainly in the southeast made good progress. A record yield of 260 bushels per acre is expected compared with 190 bushels last year and a 5-year average of 196 bushels per acre.

Hay and Pasture: Considerable quantities of hay were cut during the month. Quality varies considerably due to delays in cutting and showers during curing. Production is now estimated at 3,977,000 tons — the largest crop since 1961.

Tobacco: Cutting of Pennsylvania seedleaf tobacco got into full swing near the end of August. The crop is estimated at 41,800,000 pounds, up 4 percent from the 1966 crop of 40,200,000 but 20 percent below the 5-year average of 52,495,000 pounds.

Potato Yield Also Record: Pennsylvania potatoes are expected to yield at a record rate of 225 cwt per acre. Production if realized at 8,775,000 cwt would be largest since 1955, 39 percent more than last year and 17 percent above the 1961-65, 5-year average.

Fruit: August rainfall helped fruit sizing. Pennsylvania apple production is now estimated at 7,300,000 bushels; peaches, 800,000 bushels; pears, 100,000 bushels; and grapes 43,000 tons.

Farm Calendar (Continued from Page 1)

ing Workshop, Farm Credit Building.
1:00 p.m.—Beginning Tailoring Workshop, Salem EUB Church, 11 High St., Manheim.

Thursday, Sept. 21
Solanco Fair
10:00 a.m.—Solanco Fair, county wide tractor driving contest — 4-H, FFA and open.
1:00 p.m.—Judging Swine.
2:00 p.m.—Judging Baby Beef
8:00 p.m.—“Sing Out, Lancaster.”

6:30 p.m.—The Lancaster County Bee Keepers will meet at the farm of Moses Lapp, Gap Rl. William Clark, specialist from Penn State, will be the speaker.

Friday, Sept. 22
Solanco Fair
8:00 a.m.—Baby Parade
2:00 p.m.—Fat Hog and Baby Beef Sale
6:30 p.m.—Parade
8:00 p.m.—Variety Show
9:00 p.m.—Music by the Defenders.

August Egg Output Down One Percent

Egg production totaled 260 million in Pennsylvania during August, according to the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service. A lower rate of lay more than offset an increase in layers to drop egg production 1 percent below the previous month. A decline in number of layers dropped production 1 percent below a year earlier. Poultrymen had 2 percent more layers on hand during August than they had in July but 4 percent fewer than during August 1966.

The September 1 rate of lay at 60.7 percent was down 2 percent from the month earlier rate but up 3 percent from the September 1, 1966 rate of lay. Rather pleasant weather prevailed throughout the State during August. Temperatures remained comfortable without any unusually hot periods. The addition of pullets to the laying flocks may account for the lower rate of lay as these new birds begin to lay.

The average price received by farmers for all eggs sold during August was 33 cents per dozen, the same as in July but 11 cents less than the August 1966 price.

Pennsylvania hatcherymen produced 165 million egg-type chicks during January-July 1967, 16 percent less than the comparable period in 1966.

Advanced Training Taken By Ag College Graduates

Thirty-six percent of all students completing four year programs in the College of Agriculture at The Pennsylvania State University during the past year went directly into graduate work after completing their bachelor's degree, a survey shows.

This indicates that high levels of training are required by the agricultural and forestry industries, says Jerome K. Pasto, associate director of resident education in agriculture. Considering those who may enter graduate school a few years later, the proportion of graduates continuing their education may rise to 50 percent, Dr. Pasto comments.

The next largest group of graduates, 18 percent, went into the armed forces. Twelve percent of the graduates found

employment in fields of work such as farming, forestry and horticulture.

Agricultural business and industry claimed 10 percent of the College of Agriculture graduates, with starting incomes averaging \$580 per month. Seven percent went into government employment and three percent into educational work. At the time of the survey, another 14 percent were considering employment or had uncertain plans.

Nine of the 14 graduates of the two-year associate degree program in forest technology were employed in forest industries with average starting incomes of \$470 a month. Five of these graduates went with a government agency.

Of 24 graduates with a two-year associate degree in agri-

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vid J. Woods, state president. Local farmers will be invited to the conference, especially on the opening night proceedings and the annual banquet.

Theme for the affair is “This Land Is Your Land.” Amos Funk, chairman, presided at the meeting.

Milk containing an unusual kind of casein (a major protein of milk) is being found by researchers in different parts of the world, reports the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

cultural business, 10 were employed in agricultural business and industry with average starting salaries of \$500 a month. The others joined family businesses or had uncertain plans.



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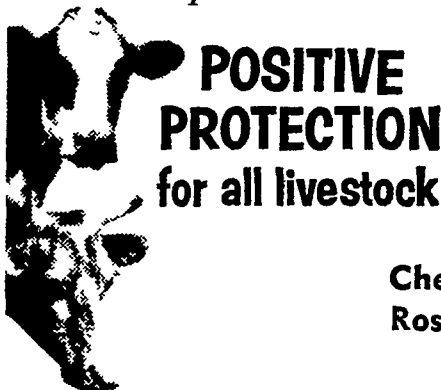
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