



LARRY GROFF (left) works with wood as part of his work experience in FFA at Garden Spot. Allen Martin lends advice to the project. L. F. Photo



MIKE SMUCKER (left) learns how to castrate swine during his work experience with the Vo-Ag Course at Garden Spot. Smucker is working with Roy Mentzer, New Holland R2. L. F. Photo

# AGWAY

## OPEN HOUSE DAYS MARCH 21, 22 & 23

Open House Days are "Savings Days"  
For Mr. Lancaster County Farmer

### FOR EXAMPLE:

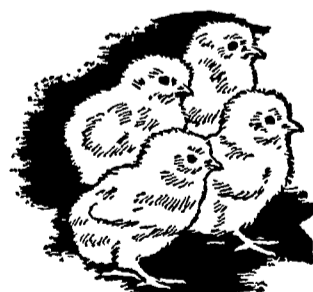
10% Discount on Wire Fencing

Special Discounts on Field Seeds

Savings on Garden Tools, Cleansers, tools, brooms,  
Dairy Supplies, Fence Controllers, Paint, Lawn Mowers,  
Lawn Fertilizer, etc.

Print Too Small??? Well, to really SEE What Bargains are  
in store for you, Come in — Browse Around — Be our guest.

**FREE! MILK and DONUTS  
FOR EVERYONE**



### KIDDIES SPECIAL BABY CHICK DAY — SAT., MARCH 23

5 Free Chicks Will Be Given To Each  
Child Accompanied By Parents.  
Bring Your Own Container!!!

**3 BIG DAYS**



**3 LOCATIONS**

**LANCASTER**  
Manheim Pike  
394-0541

**NEW HOLLAND**  
214 Railroad Ave.  
354-2146

**QUARRYVILLE**  
27 E. 4th St.  
786-2126

See Us At The Annual Hobby and Sports Show  
Mayer Gym, F & M College, March 21 - 24

### Ag-Students

(Continued from Page 6)

ker; Zimmerman's Hardware, Blue Ball - Richard Hersh, Hurst Tire Service, East Earl R1 - Clair Bowman, Allen H. Matz, Inc., New Holland - Douglas Houck;

New Holland Sales & Stables, Inc., New Holland - Galen Yoder, Big Dutchman, Inc., New Holland - Daniel Burkhart; New Holland Supply Company, New Holland - Robert Esben-shade, C B Hooper & Son, Intercourse - M Eugene Brendle, Charles Weaver Masonry & Construction, Ephrata R3 - Aaron Snader.

### Vaccine Licensed For Swine Jowl Abscesses

A license to produce a vaccine for use against most jowl abscesses in swine has been issued for one year to the biologics firm that developed the product, the U S Department of Agriculture reported today

The license was issued to Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc., Fort Dodge, Iowa, by the Veterinary Biologics Division of USDA's Agricultural Research Service. Further tests to evaluate the vaccine will be conducted by the firm and USDA

Preliminary tests show that the vaccine protects hogs against a group of Streptococcus organisms that cause over 85 percent of the jowl abscesses in swine. These organisms infect the animals in the region of the tonsils and cause localized abscesses to form in the throat, neck, and head. This makes meat in the region unfit for human consumption

Federal meat inspectors condemn parts of over 4 million swine carcasses each year because of abscesses in the neck and other areas of the carcass. Because of this disease problem, an estimated \$12 million worth of pork never reaches U S dinner tables each year resulting in losses to farmers processors, and consumers. On some farms, most of the pigs remain infected year after year

### Dairy Animals Need Sufficient Minerals

During the winter feeding season, it is especially important that dairy cows and heifers be fed sufficient minerals, says Harvey Shaffer, Penn State dairy specialist. Two of these mineral elements, calcium and phosphorus, definitely affect the herd's breeding efficiency

Cows and heifers receiving insufficient levels of phosphorus or too much calcium in relation to phosphorus are apt to show unusually weak symptoms of heat. In extreme cases, animals may have "silent heats" and show no sign of heat at all, says Shaffer. Of course, the problem becomes particularly serious during the barn stabling season when heat detection is difficult at best

In order to meet the calcium-phosphorus needs of dairy cows and heifers, all grain mixtures should contain at least 20 pounds of dicalcium phosphate per ton of feed, says Shaffer. If possible, this same substance should also be fed free-choice. In herds that are fed large amounts of alfalfa forage, one of the sodium phosphates should replace half of the dicalcium phosphate in the grain mixture and also in the mineral box.

Ground limestone should not be fed to dairy animals unless recommended by a veterinarian or competent feeding specialist, cautions the specialist.

The new vaccine called Jowl Vac, is prepared from a non-infective strain of the principal organism causing the abscesses. The manufacturer states that administering the vaccine to healthy pigs at least 10 weeks old will provide protection against jowl abscesses until the pigs reach a marketable age. The firm recommends that the vaccine be administered to breeding stock at least 2 weeks before each breeding season. The vaccine is sprayed into the throat around the tonsils, requiring that food and water be withheld for a time before and after administration.