

Weather Conditions Change Poultry Feed Requirements

People tend to eat more nutritious foods during the winter months than they do in warm weather, primarily to provide enough energy to keep the body at the required temperature.

Chickens also need more high energy feed during cold weather — not only to keep from losing weight, but to maintain egg production, according to a new "Poultry Handbook" published by the Cooperative Extension Service of The Pennsylvania State University.

"Since nutrient needs differ between warm and cold weather, a winter ration of laying hens must contain more protein and calcium," said Floyd W.

Hicks, Penn State professor of poultry science Extension, co-author of the handbook. "Many poultrymen fail to make such an adjustment in the feed during this time of the year and consequently, they are confronted with a slump in egg production."

Recommended poultry rations are just part of the many feeding and management tips provided in the new publication, Dr. Hicks emphasized. The paperback volume also contains sections on incubation, brooding, pullet rearing, table egg production, engineering, business management, marketing and processing, broiler produc-

tion, turkey production, and poultry diseases.

The handbook is available for \$1.50 plus 6 per cent Pennsylvania sales tax. Make check or money order payable to The Pennsylvania State University and send with your name and address to POULTRY HANDBOOK, Box 6000, University Park, Pa., 16802.

This handbook is designed to be of use to both the commercial poultryman and the general farmer who includes poultry among his other enterprises. It is one of several handbooks being prepared by Penn State College of Agriculture faculty members that deal with modern agriculture.

Some of us make progress and some of us just make mistakes.

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, November 9, 1968—5

Eggs

Natures Most Perfect Food

Eggs are nature's most nearly perfect food, in spite of what you may have heard, said a poultry scientist speaking at an egg marketing clinic in Baltimore this week.

Eggs contain every food element man needs for health — except vitamin C, Dr. Cecil Howes, head of the Poultry Science Department at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, told more than 50 egg retailers and wholesalers.

"Two eggs supply nearly half the dairy requirement of every essential protein and mineral, as well as large amounts of most of the vitamins, man is known to need. In addition, eggs are low in calories," he added.

Eggs are used by nutritionists the world over as the standard for measuring the nutritive value of all over food products.

"Eggs are a high profit dairy case item," according to Dr. Carl Kepner of Purdue University. He told the food store management personnel that eggs provided a greater return on investment than any other dairy case item, according to a study conducted by Purdue. Sixteen per cent of the stores surveyed were able to increase the sale of eggs from \$111.89 to \$231.28 per linear foot of shelf space by just increasing the shelf space allotted to eggs. Return on investment rose from 121.5% to 311.3% during the study.

Grade (quality) has very little influence on the nutritional value of eggs, said Dr. Daniel Bigbee, University of Maryland Poultry Science Department. He said a grade C egg has as much food value as a grade AA egg, but it may not "look as good on the plate". Grades refer both to aesthetic (appearance) and functional (use) characteristics, he added.

Miss Virginia McLuckie of the Maryland Department of Markets spoke on "Consumer ideas about eggs — fact and fiction". She said most consumers tend to confuse size and grade when buying eggs. Grade A eggs can be of any size, and a large egg can range from grade AA to C, she explained.

L. S. "Tiny" Heemstra of Federated Eggs and Poultry Sales, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, told how his company had been able to increase egg sales for certain food firms even more than those in the Purdue study by combining the techniques gleaned from Purdue with an intensive merchandising program.

Mr. John Mahoney, chief of marketing services and superintendent of weights and measures, along with Mr. Richard Thompson and Charles McCain, explained the Maryland Egg Law.

The meeting was sponsored by the Maryland State Poultry Council in cooperation with the Department of Markets and the Poultry Science Department of the University of Maryland.

Fall Application

+ (USS) Anhydrous Ammonia

= Good Farm Business Management



Consider these facts about USS Anhydrous Ammonia:

- Economical, 82% Nitrogen
- Convenient to apply
- Available to root zone next spring when applied in fall; gives crops early start
- Speeds decomposition of residue
- Include the application of USS Anhydrous Ammonia this fall in your management plans for next spring's crops.
- See your USS Fertilizer dealer.

(USS) Anhydrous Ammonia

for information on USS Anhydrous Ammonia see Bill Brubaker
ORGANIC PLANT FOOD CO., Grofftown Road, Lancaster, Pa.
Phone: 392-4963 or 392-0374

Organic Plant Food Company
Lancaster, Pennsylvania
SEE BILL BRUBAKER

• Vintage

(Continued from Page 2)

BULLS — Choice 24 50-25-75; Good 23 75-24 60; Utility and Commercial 23 00-24 75

VEALERS 612 — Steady to \$1.00 higher.

VEALERS — Choice 45 50-47 50; Good 41.00-44 50, Standard 36 00-40 50, Utility 32 50-37-00; Cull 95-125 lbs. 29 00-33 00, 70-90 lbs. 26 00-31 00.

HOGS 392 — Barrows and gilts steady to 25c higher

BARROWS AND GILTS — US 1-2 210-230 lbs 20 10-20 85, US 2, 195-245 lbs 19 50-20 00, Couple lots US 3, 250 lbs 17.60-17.85

SHEEP 43 — Woolled lambs steady to \$1.00 higher. Ewes 100-200 higher.

WOOLED LAMBS — Choice 70-90 lbs 28 00-29 50, four head 30 50-32 00; Good 23 50-28 00

SLAUGHTER EWES — Utility and Good 7.50-11.00.