Nound-Table (Continued from Page 8)

year to produce a 100 lbs of Milk is \$2.40 Assuming that feed cost is half of cost of producing a 100 lbs of milk, one EBY-The most important mancan readily see the cost of approximately \$500 per Hwt. Our figures would egree with this

What do you consider the most important management procedure in your daily herd produc- SHELLENBERGER - Along tion?

NISSLEY-Most important is raising good heifers, and sec-

PLASTER

ond would be keeping the cows healthy 'and comfortable LANDIS-Breeding-getting the cow bied 60 to 90 days after she is fresh, and good quality

feed and the way they are fed agement procedure I feel is to eliminate as much stress as possible Keep the cows as comtoitable as possible-heat diafts etc Don't change feeds, or feed schedule too suddenly.

with all the dairy herd management procedures that we have mentioned heietofoie, I believe the most important is the

management of breeding procedure This calls for an alert dairyman or herdsman, along 🗨 with a good set of well kept

very observing to notice any newspaper headlines. one cannot have an efficient ture the minds of people business Every day a cow stands diy unnecessary is po- culture Phillip Alampi, in ad-

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, June 7, 1969-9

Dairymen's (Continued from Page 1)

records Λ top notch ing will take its place in the dairyman must be alert and moust benchmark built be alert and moust benchmark.

indication of heat periods in I am not trying to degrade our achievements in space I cows Many a good dairyman am attempting to direct your athas failed because of this tention to the needs in agriculphase of management. No mat- ture of tools for transition of a from breeding management consumer controlled era Agriculture needs something to cap-

New Jersey Secretary of Agritential profit lost Along with diessing a group of farmers in Atlantic City, raised the queswho are doing a biggei, bettei, more expensive job every season, get bigger and better returns for their labor, their in-

abilities? Consumers have no inherent right to subsidies ---pend for life itself

Market Orientation

It appears that in every effort to increase the net income of faimers the "cheap food" problem. The American con-

difficulties in reproduction.

cows.

sumers are not seriously conceined about the plices of nonfood items.

It is important that we recognize the receding position today of farmers with respect to our total population Today, we are close to six percent of the total United States population. (I am inclined to think that the ter how good a program apart new agriculture era — an urban farmer's share of the consumei's dollar will also decline in future years Today it is 39 cents) This will be due mostly to the fact that consumers want more and more services added to the products of the farm betion, "Why shouldn't faimers retail store Today, the consumfore they purchase them at the er wants better packaging and everything more convenient.

> Therefore, we must have a vestments and their managerial change in our attitudes toward marketing faim pioducts The change to market orientation is subsidies especially from the important We must create marproducers on whom they de- kets for our own products The move today is to consumerism. The American consumer is never consistent in her market patteins As has been deteimined through consumer research, complex has become a serious some products she wants packaged, labeled in a mannel that the product is ready for the oven, another product she will high production comes more want loose so she can make a

selection even though this It is also important to be means waiting in line for weighwell lead and informed as to ing and packaging the item. what combination of blood But, we can be suie she is lines will make for successful going to have her products the bleeding of high quality dairy way she wants them, and if we (Continued on Page 12)



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