

READY FOR

BALANCED FEED

NO. 701 GREEN PASTURES PIG STARTER PELLETS!

Just the feed for us
Piglets to Grow on!

How To Use:—

Start Creep feeding No. 701 when pigs weigh 5 lbs. or are 7 days old and feed through 6th week when pigs should weigh about 35 lbs.

Amount Required

15 to 20 lbs. per pig.

Feed Per Lbs. Of Gain During This Period

1.25 to 1.50 lbs.

Field Tests Indicate:—

1. More uniformity in pigs, fewer runts.
2. More economical gains. Heavier pigs at 8 weeks.
3. Pigs may be weaned at six weeks. This gives more time for proper conditioning of sow before re-breeding.
4. Easier to maintain farrowing schedule.



MOST PALATABLE FEED WE HAVE

"Sweet as a good muffin"

If we can help you design a profitable program for your swine enterprise or aid you in problems relating to swine management or nutrition see your MILLER & BUSHONG SERVICE Representative or call us direct at Lancaster 392-2145.



MILLER & BUSHONG, Inc.

Rohrerstown, Pa.

717-392-2145

"FINEST SERVICE ANYWHERE"

Lancaster Farming,
Saturday, January 23, 1971—5

Eastern Urges Continuation Of Special Milk Program

John C York, General Manager of Eastern Milk Producers Cooperative Association, sent a letter to President Richard M. Nixon recently urging him to continue the Special Milk Program in his forthcoming Budget Message.

York, speaking on behalf of the milk bargaining cooperative based in Syracuse, N. Y., stated that the 10,000 Eastern dairy farmer members are extremely concerned over the possibility of losing this program, one of the few things the Federal Government has done to augment the meager incomes of milk producers.

"The dairy industry, though the second largest branch of farming, in terms of cash receipts, is nevertheless treated as an orphan when it comes to allocating Government aid to agriculture. The Federal Government anticipates paying out, during fiscal 1971, \$904 million for wheat payments, \$1,516 million for feed grain payments, and \$906 million for cotton payments. In contrast, during fiscal 1970 the support program for manufactured dairy products cost only \$169 million," York noted.

Aside from its contribution to milk producers, the Special Milk Program benefits children of school age, whether needy or not. Participation by non-needy children is well justified by the fact, proven by surveys, that most children are deficient in good nutrition, especially in elements contained in fluid milk, York explained.

A further consideration in this situation is the fact that elimination of the Special Milk Program will not save the Government \$104 million, the amount appropriated for fiscal 1971. If the program is discontinued, the milk not consumed by school children will become surplus, to be manufactured into butter, cheese, and skim milk powder. This surplus will be brought by the Government, together with other surpluses of dairy products, under the Price-Support Program, to be given away free here or abroad. The hope of saving \$104 million will prove a delusion," concluded York.

Still 30% Sausages

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently announced that there has been no change in its policy or procedures regarding the enforcement of a 30 per cent limit on the fat content of cooked sausages, such as frankfurters and bologna.

Officials of USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service said a number of inquiries in the past few days indicate that there may be widespread misunderstanding as to whether or not the limit is still being enforced. They said the misunderstanding may have resulted from recent news reports of the cancellation of plans to start a new market sampling program for cooked sausage products.

During 1970, 19,789 samples were sent to Federal laboratories for analysis. Officials emphasized that this testing in Federal laboratories will be continued.