# Poultry Market Reports

#### Eastern Pa. and N.J.

Wednesday, Dec. 1

Prices continued to hold unchanged Demand only fair as processors find demand for finished product only moderate Farm offerings adequate to barely adequate as producers hold for further production at improved egg prices Offerings of heavy hens barely adequate to short of a fair call at unchanged prices Prices paid at farm. Light type hens 41/2-7 mostly 61/2-7 in Pennsylvania mostly 6 in New Jersey Heavy type hens 14-15

#### Delmarva Wednesday Dec. 1

Ready-to-cook movement slow overall Slaughter schedules

reduced in line with expected needs as inventories generally burdensome in most quarters Less than trucklot prices unchanged to one cent lower on both Plant and US Grade A Early trucklot trading limited to occasional loads at 23 cents Live supplies ample with weights much heavier than desired Undertone very weak and unsettled Negotiated trucklot prices 2-3 pound ready-to-cook broilers-fryers for delivery next week US Grade A - Plant Grade 23

Pool trucklot prices for Thursday arrival in the New York area US Grade A 241/2-29, Plant Grade 231/2-27

Special packs including 134-2,312 pound sizes TFEWR

#### **New York Eggs**

Wednesday, Dec. 1

Prices unchanged on large, fractionally higher on mediums Local wholesale demand and clearances slow on jumbos, extra large and large, fair on mediums Supplies of large ample, mediums about adequate, extra large and jumbos plentiful Smalls short for light domestic and good export demand with limited street sales noted at 29-30 cents Receipts moderate Country point offerings of heavier weights slightly more available for delivery in the next few days, mediums generally held for current values Carton

#### Weekly New York Egg Market

(From Monday November 29th to Friday, December 3rd)

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
WHITE					
Fcy Ex. Large	40	40	40	40	40
Large	39	39	39	39	39
Mediums	34	34	341/2	341/2	35
Pullets	28	29	30	30	31
Peewees	18	19	20	20	20
BROWN					
Fcy Ex Large	44	44	44	44	44
Mediums	Unquoted				
Pullets	Unquoted				
Peewees	Unquoted				
Standards	34	34	34	34	34
Checks	18	18	18	18-18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	181/2

Long Tone - Mediums and pullets short of demand. Large and Ex Large full ample for all needs.

#### **Wayne Sets Dairy Conference**

Wayne Feeds will hold a dairy production conference at the Guernsev Sales Pavillion, Lancaster, Lancaster, from 9.30 am till 3 p.m Wednesday, December 15

The conference is open to all dairymen "who are interested in maximizing production and profits."

Wayne officials say the program is "packed with the practical, down-to-earth application of the newest, scientific knowledge on dairy nutrition and health" by the following:

Dr Merle Brinegar, P.H.D., nutrition and chemistry vice president of Allied Mills, Research, Dr. Lyle Neagle, PHD, animal nutrition and physiology, Wayne research manager, Dr Al Lane, PHD, dairy nutrition and feeding, Wayne dairy research manager, Dr Larry Price, D V.M., veterinary medicine, veterinarian and manager of Wayne animal health research, and Elly Sypher, BS, dairy science, dairy specialist and conference coorinator.

Topics will include influencing feed comsumption by high concentrate feeding, silages and urea, nutrition and health

demand spotty except where retail promotions are in progress

problems of high producing cows, the relationship of nutrition and health in breeding efficiency, and growing heifers for earlier calving and higher lifetime production.

Free lunch will be provided. All or write your local Wayne Dealer for tickets.

### **New Holland Dairy Cattle**

Wednesday, December 1

Reported receipts of 71 head of cattle, two heifers; market steady with last weeks market. Load New York State cows, fresh, 450 - 660; springers, 360 -

Load Vermont cows, fresh, 460 -470; springers, 495 - 525.

Local cóws, 405 - 600. Springing heifers, 340 - 410.

## Oklahoma City

Thursday, December 2 Estimated Receipts 6,000 Same Day Last Week Holiday Same Day Last Year 10,288

Fairly active, feeder cattle and calves under 600 pounds mostly 50c higher compared to last Tuesday, the last market test last week; feeder steers and heifers over 600 pounds steady to strong; majority receipts average Good to High Choice under 650 pound offerings; demand faily broad for all weights and grades with overall quality not as attractive as the past several Thursday. Heavy snow now falling in this area tending to slow operations.

Sales as of 1 p.m.

Feeder Steers Choice, few Prime 300 - 400 pounds, 43.00 -48.25; 400 - 500 pounds, 41.25 -45 75; 500 - 600 pounds, 38.50 -41.50; small lot 589 pound at 41.50; small lot 501 pound at 43.10; 600 - 700 pounds, 36.75 -40 20; 700 - 800 pounds, 36.00 -38.00; few 800 - 825 pounds, 35.50 -37.00: Good and Choice 300 - 400 pounds, 39.25 - 41.75; 400 - 500 pounds, 38.25 - 40.25; 500 - 615 pounds, 34.00 - 37.25; 700 - 995 pounds, 33.00 - 35.00; Good, 300 -500 pounds, 35.00 - 38.00; 590 - 750 pounds, 32.25 - 33.50; 800 - 937 pounds, 31.50 - 32.75; Standard to mostly Good, largely Holstein Steers, 550 - 950 pounds, 28.25 -

Feeder Heifers: Choice, few Prime, 300 - 400 pounds, 38.00 -40.75, small lot 340 pound at 42.50 and small lot 305 pound at 43.25; small lot 201 pound at 44.50; 400 -500 pounds, 35.00 - 38.50, part load 406 pound at 39.40; 500 - 600 pounds, 33.50 - 36.75; few 600 - 800 pounds, 31.00 - 34.50; Good and Choice, 300 - 500 pounds, 34.00 -37.50; Good, 300 - 400 pounds, 34.50 - 36.75.

## **Gypsy Moth Hits**

(Continued from Page 1) trees that may be killed by repeated defoliations.

While regulatory measures are slowing down spread, USDA has designed a comprehensive fiveyear research and development program that will provide weapons to bring the destructive gypsy moth under control.

The program will concentrate mainly on selective biological controls with minimal adverse effects on nontarget organisms and the environment in general. Limited use of chemicals will also be a part of the overall gypsy moth weapons system which will capitalize on the best features of each control method, while avoiding possible environmental hazards.

APHS officials are designing intensified regulatory and control measures to further minimize gypsy moth spread (the main source of long-distance artificial spread is hitchhiking on mobile homes and trailers).

Meanwhile, APHS scientists are attempting to counter this season's sprad with a massive parasite rearing and release program. Approximately 20,000 parasitic wasps were released at each site where gypsy moths were caught for the first time.

Gypsy moths were confined to the Northeast for many years after their accidental introduction into the United States in 1869.

Moth populations were being held at a low level when environmental considerations caused the discontinuance of DDT treatments in 1958.

In their caterpillar stage, gypsy moths strip the leaves from forest, shade and fruit trees, as well as ornmanental shrubs. A single defoliation can kill white pine, spruce, hemlock and other softwood trees. Two defoliations can kill some hard-

MORE DAIRYMEN LIKE THESE TO BREED THEIR OWN COWS IN THE NEAR FUTURE!

## A.I. MANAGEMENT SCHOOL SUBJECTS

- Anatomy and Physiology of Reproduction
- Frozen Semen Development & Equipment
- Sanitation and Bull Health Programs
- Reproductive Diseases
- Fertility Problems
- Beef and Dairy Sire Selection
- Heat Detection
- Semen Placement and Timina
- Importance of Good Nutrition
- Herd Management & Breeding Facilities
- Insemination Procedures

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AGRICULTURE LEADERS -MAY WE SUGGEST THAT YOU POST THIS NOTICE.

**DECEMBER 13-17 CONTACT: Your Local ABS Representative** 

NEXT SCHOOL: QUARRYVILLE, PA.

**ABS District Sales Manager** 

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