



HOLSTEIN HEIFER SALE

at New Holland Sales Stables, Inc.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22, 1973

20 HEAD

Large springing 3 year old first calf Heifers from 1 herd.

Consigned by
FITE BROS. Glenn 717-786-2750
Gerald 717-548-2543

ROBERT T. SCHWANGER'S

Public Sale

Garage and Shop Tools and Equipment

Thursday Evening, Aug. 23, 1973
6:30 P.M.

To be held at C. H. WOLGEMUTH'S FARM, 4 miles west of Manheim, 1 mile west of East Fairview Brethren Church. Take Hossler Road to Valley Road. Watch for Sale Signs.

Three Work Benches, Tool Chests, Auto. Transmission Jack, (like new), Hydro. Floor & Bumper Jacks, Black & Decker Valve and Valve Seal Grinder, Allen Synchrograph, Allen Allenzyer, Wheel Alignment Tools, Headlight Tester, Brake Lining Gauges, Ball Joint Checker, Tachometer, Wheel — Seal and Bearing Pullers, Bushing Remover Set, Spark Plug Checker, Riding Mower, Riveters, Taps & Dies, Carburetor Tools, Fire Extinguisher, Motors, Emery Wheel, 1/2 & 1/2" Drills, Vise, Pipe Wrenches, Air Compressor, all kinds of Sockets & Socket Sets, Lots of Books & Shop Manuals, Parts too numerous to mention.

Lunch available.

Sale to be held indoors; bring your chairs.

C. H. WOLGEMUTH & H. SHAFFNER (Aucts.) Ph. 665-5664

Sale by
ROBERT T. SCHWANGER

RAYMOND B. NOLT

HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL SALE


62 HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN DAIRY CATTLE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1973

AT 12:00 NOON

Location: Route 422 east from Lebanon to Womelsdorf then Route 419 North, past Four Points Hotel, to Rehlersburg to Strausstown Road, turn right, first farm on left; or 419 South off Route 22, second road left, first farm on left. Watch for sale signs.

42 DAIRY COWS



IN ALL STAGES OF LACTATION

20 BRED HEIFERS

This is a young herd, most are in second lactation, many due from sale date till Feb.!

Health Charts, Pregnancy Examinations
Owner taken Milk Weights. Cows and Heifers are Bred to Atlantic Sires.

SALE TO BE HELD IN TENT

Sale Time, 12:00 Noon. Terms by

RAYMOND B. NOLT
BETHEL R.D.1, PA. - 717-933-4887

JOHN E. AND PAUL E. MARTIN
Auctioneers

717-733-3511 or 733-3305

Dale Hoover, Cattle Information
PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THIS SALE

New Plant Law Affects Farmers

Farmers who reproduce seeds for sale should make sure they are complying with the new Plant Variety Protection Act, (PVP Act).

Signed into law in December 1970, the act is designed to encourage the development of novel varieties of plants which reproduce through seeds. It provides exclusive rights of protection for those who breed, develop and discover these novel varieties.

Both farmers and breeders stand to gain from this new law. According to S. F. Rollin, commissioner of the Plant Variety Protection Office — a unit of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) — breeders have begun to step up their activities. "There is more money being invested by private industry in seed breeding, because the industry now has more assurance of adequate returns on its investments. This means there will be more and better varieties on the market," he says.

Bernard M. Lesse, chief examiner of the PVP Office adds, "People used to buy seeds by type, not variety. Now they have more selection. With more varieties on the market, crops can be more closely adapted to their particular needs or environment."

Before the law was enacted, breeders had not been able to reap full benefits from their efforts and expenses in developing new plants. Now,

under this patent-like system, breeders of plants that reproduce through seeds can protect their inventions from exploitation by others.

Such plants include soybeans, cotton, peas, garden beans, and many ornamentals. Plants reproduced asexually by budding, or grafting, such as roses and fruit trees, have been protected under the U.S. Patent Act since 1930.

Not covered by the PVP Act are the seeds, transplants, or plants of all hybrids and of okra, celery, pepper, carrots, cucumber, and tomato.

Farmers reproducing or selling seed of a new variety which has been protected by USDA must be extra careful. They are exempt from the law only if the variety was produced or sold by them more than one year before the breeder applied for a certificate of protection on it.

The law also spells out how seed may be used by a farmer whose chief purpose is to grow crops for food or animal feed, rather than as a source of seed to sell. A farmer who has obtained the seed with the certificate owner's permission may use the seed for growing a crop and save the seed which results. This farmer may also sell this reproduced seed to a second farmer whose primary purpose again is growing crops for food or feed. But the second farmer may not sell for seeding purposes any of the seed he reproduced from growing the crop.

EPTAM

FOR WEED CONTROL

on your Fall Alfalfa Seeding

Liquid or Granuals

Applicators Available

JONAS S. EBERSOL

1 1/2 miles North of Bird-in-Hand on Stumptown Road Box 461

LANCASTER LABORATORIES, INC.

ANALYTICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Feeds, Flour, Forages, Foods
Dairy Products, Water, Waste Water
Bacteriological, Physical, Chemical

2425 New Holland Pike
Lancaster, Pa. 17601
Telephone (717) 656-2301

FOR SALE:

34 Registered Holstein Dairy Herd.

Herd consists of a few Fresh Cows. Balance to freshen August, September, October, November. All coming with their 2nd and 3rd Calves. Will also sell the Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE

Farm consists of 200 Acres, 35 Stanchion Barn, 2 Silos, Bulk Tank, Barn Cleaner, Milkers. Barn full of excellent Hay & Straw. Silos will be full of Corn Silage. New calf barn. Remodeled farm home, 2-Car Garage, Hot Water Heat, Natural Gas, Large Pond. Excellent location. One third Down--10 Year Mortgage for balance. Reason for selling--I am discontinuing all my farming operations.

RONALD D. WEST
R.D.1, MANSFIELD, PENNA.
PHONE: 717-724-1989

Farmers who wish to produce seed of a protected variety and sell it to seed merchandisers will need an authorization from the owner of the variety. The seed merchandisers would also need authorization from the variety's owner to resell the seed.

Local seedsmen must also be extra careful. For example, a local seed dealer cannot purchase a crop of seed of a protected variety from a farmer and sell it in competition with the owner of the variety and without the owner's permission.

Variety protection is not mandatory. "This is purely voluntary on the part of the breeder," says Lesse.

Lesse reports that, as of June 30, there were 361 applications for certificates of protection. Six have been issued. About half of the applications have been for agricultural crops, one-fourth for vegetables and one-fourth for flowers.

Why did it take so long to establish a PVP law? Lesse says, "In the 30's, researchers were of the opinion that you couldn't produce stable varieties of sexually produced plants because the plants would not stay uniform and retain their original characteristics."

Economics was a factor, too. Rollin explains, "For example, in the past a breeder who developed a new variety had to recover his investment within the first year's sales because thereafter anyone could buy the seed and reproduce a supply for sale. "Companies which developed varieties could spend thousands of dollars advertising them, only to find that a year later, other persons would produce seed of the same variety for sale and benefit from the original owner's advertising."

Now, more and new varieties should result in food, fiber, and flowers that are more disease and insect resistant — cutting down on the amount of pesticides needed.

New varieties may also be more productive and resistant to drought or heat and last longer after harvest for shipping.

And many new varieties of food plants may be more tasty and appealing for the consumer.

The PVP Act has another distinct feature. It is the only known system in the world in which description of commercial seed varieties are being stored in a computer. Officials from foreign countries are studying this innovation.

Although still in its infancy, there is every indication the act will yield far-ranging benefits to breeders, farmers and ultimately consumers.

Penn Willow Becomes Year-Round Club

The Penn Willow 4-H Club held its monthly meeting last Friday, August 10, which was a field trip to Hershey Park. Approximately 120 4-H'ers, leaders and friends enjoyed Hershey Park.

At a previous meeting Penn Willow decided to become a year round club. The additional meetings will be in December and February. Tentative plans were discussed for a Community Christmas Tree and Caroling in December, and a roller skating party in February.

The next meeting will be a Sports Night on September 14 at 6:30 p.m. and will be held at the Conestoga Elementary School.

News Reporter
Ronald Walton

On Paper
Paper, which is made of wood fibers, does not shrink and swell like lumber. Paper fibers are intertwined and point in all directions, while in wood they are more or less parallel.