

SPECIAL HERD SALE TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18

A herd of 90 good young home raised cows. Including 45 Purebreds with features of Lassie Leaders, Kingpins and others.

25 are fresh cows, 30 Springers and the rest in various stages.

If you need cows, don't miss this sale.

Consigned by
WALTER RISSER



**Green Dragon
Livestock Market**

R.D.3, Ephrata, Pa.
Phone 717-733-2334

COME TO OUR BIG DECEMBER SALE!

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21 at 8:00 PM

BLACK and WHITE HOLSTEIN FARM
2220 Dairy Rd. Lancaster, Pa.
Phone 569-2106 or 569-6800

15 or 20 TURKEYS GIVEN FREE AS DOOR PRIZES!

Many Christmas Presents, also!

60 CANADIAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN
SOME RIGHT READY TO FRESHEN within a few weeks

A REAL GOOD LOT of COWS!

YOU CAN RELY ON US FROM PAST SALES FOR QUALITY
HANDPICKED BY CHARLIE

AUCTIONEER: ABE DIFFENBACH, LANC.
HENRY KETTERING, PED.
CHARLES C. MYERS, OWNER
PARK MYERS, MANAGER

PUBLIC AUCTION OF 42-ACRE FARM

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1973
AT 2:00 P.M.

Location: Between Lititz and Rothsville along Newport Road. Take Old Route 222 North from Lancaster or Old Route 222 South from Ephrata to Brownstown. At Brownstown take Route 772 west through Rothsville to Newport Road:

42-ACRE FARM

Limestone Soil — Zoned Rural
APPROXIMATELY 2600 FEET ROAD FRONTAGE
APPROXIMATELY 1500 FEET RAILROAD FRONTAGE
THEREON ERECTED A

2½-STORY LARGE BRICK HOME

Home is presently set up as a Double Home with Kitchen, Living Room each side on First Floor and 2 Bedrooms and Bath each side on Second Floor. Third Floor Attic Storage. Full Basement. This Home has one modern kitchen, one modern bath; also an open Stairway and could easily be changed back to a single dwelling. Oil Hot Water Baseboard Heat. There are three wells on the property.

Large Brick and Frame Bank Barn
WITH CEMENTED BARNYARD — BUNK FEEDER
10x50 CONCRETE SILO WITH UNLOADER
32x140 SELF-FEEDING BLOCK TRENCH SILO
2-CAR GARAGE — CORN CRIB
IMPLEMENT SHED ATTACHED TO BARN
Scaffolding in Barn

Broker participation invited. Clients MUST be registered with Auctioneers 24 Hours before Sale Time.
Sale time, 2:00 P.M. Terms by

HARLAND W. and MARY ETTA WEAVER
630 Newport Road, Lititz, Pa. — 717-626-5546

John E. and Paul E. Martin, Auctioneers
717-733-3511 - 733-3305 — Route 322, R.D.1,
Ephrata, Penna
John Gibbel, Attorney

NOTE: This Farm is located only 7 miles north of Lancaster and on the northeast side of Lititz. Inspection of home Saturday, December 8, 1973 from 12:00 Noon to 3:00 P.M. Inspection of rest of farm anytime.

Farm Trade

(Continued From Page 8)

world's largest meat consuming region, the U. S. will continue to account for a fifth of all the world's meat. U.S. meat consumption is expected to rise 2 percent annually during 1970-85 to 31 millions tons. Beef, leading the way, will grow by an estimated 2.3 percent a year to reach 15 million tons in 1985. And, on a per capita basis, the U.S. will remain among the world's biggest meat eaters—Australia, New Zealand and Argentina—with a per capita consumption of 287 pounds a year.

U.S. meat production will about keep up with consumption, but net imports will climb to a million tons by 1985—up 25 percent from 1970.

The European Community (EC-9), largest meat consuming area after the U.S., will consume nearly a sixth of the world's meat in 1985, about the same as in 1970. Consumption in the original EC-6 is projected to rise by 2.8 percent and in the three new member countries, by 1.8 percent annually. Meat production in the original EC-6 has been expanding, though not quite as fast as the demand. The outlook, however, is for the production-consumption gap to narrow.

Meat exports by Denmark and Ireland to the rest of the EC will make substantial gains. With climbing meat production, the United Kingdom will rely less on imports and its needs will probably be taken care of by the other EC members. The EC-9, overall, will reduce its dependence on the rest of the world for meat in general and for beef in particular.

Elsewhere in West Europe the growth in meat use will outstrip

the advances in output. Imports are expected to more than double by 1985 to a half million tons.

East Europe is likely to remain a net meat exporter in the next 12 years. Net exports of beef, estimated at .2 million tons in 1985, will reinforce a similar quantity of net exports of other meats.

In Japan the outlook holds dramatic leaps in meat usage. Total consumption is seen expanding by 7.4 percent a year, and by 1985 will be nearly triple the level of 15 years earlier. On a per capita basis, meat use is placed at 92 pounds in 1985, compared with 37 pounds in 1970. While production of pork and poultry will swell in line with demand, beef and mutton will not. Meat imports will likely triple during 1970-85 to .7 million tons.

The Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China—with 10 and 15 percent, respectively, of 1985 world meat consumption—are expected to continue to pursue their policies of self-sufficiency. Meat production in the Soviet Union is diversified, whereas the People's Republic concentrates on pork and poultry.

Argentine picture murky. Turning to the major meat exporters, Argentina is likely to show only modest growth in beef exports to 1985. The U.S., for one, is an expanding market for Argentine canned and cooked-frozen beef. But the demand picture is not especially promising in Argentina's chief market—the EC-9—where a variable levy system impedes meat imports.

In Oceania, a strong upsurge is on the horizon for meat production, mainly beef. Australia has been developing water supplies in its dry hinterland, and cattle ranching is

being intensified. Australia's per capita meat consumption will probably remain stable at its present world-record level. Thus, the anticipated production increases will pave the way for large additional exports by 1985, possibly three times more than is being shipped at present.

Demand for high-protein feeds will be lifted by further growth in demand for livestock products. With high grain prices in the EC, a major feed user, feed manufacturers there will be encouraged to use grain substitutes. This in turn will spur usage of protein supplements.

Fishmeal production will probably continue to expand but at a rate considerably slower than the increase in demand for protein meals. Soybean exports will benefit.

Soybeans. The foreign import demand for high protein feeds has been building at the equivalent rate of about 65 million bushels of soybeans a year—a trend that will carry over into the 1980's, but with added strength by imports of the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China. Not all the growth in soybean demand will be supplied by U.S. exports, since other protein meal suppliers—such as Brazil—are projected to increase their exports. Probably most of the larger meal demand will be exported in the form of beans.

Petroproteins will be available, although their use will be limited due to high price. The situation could be drastically altered, however, in the event of a technological break-through or relative price stability in crude petroleum prices.

Production of high protein (high lysine) grams will continue to be limited because traditional varieties will maintain their yield advantage. Synthetic amino acids, especially methionine, will be produced and available at such a price that it will be economical to supplement—but probably not replace—traditional protein sources.

The world dairy situation features ample supplies to 1985, primarily due to substantial production increases in the EC-9 and further decline in demand for milkfat in Europe. The accession of the three new members aggravates both the supply and demand situation in the EC-9 since price hikes at all levels within the three stimulate production and retard consumption. In addition, milk output is being forced up by EC efforts to spur beef production, inasmuch as much of the beef comes from dairy cattle. The dairy-beef linkage will weaken by 1985, yet the strong demand for beef and further growth in milk yields may lead to chronic milk surpluses. An export availability of over 2 million tons of milk equivalent is projected for the EC-9 in 1985.

New Zealand will continue as the leading exporter of butter, even though exports will dip due to the loss of the U.K. market. Larger cheese shipments will partially off-set the drop in butter trade.

Australia withdraws. In general the foreign market for butter will shrink in the 1980's, and this will encourage a shift out of dairy production in Western Europe and Australia. Australia, now an important butter exporter, will probably withdraw from the export market but will continue to export some cheese.

The Soviet Union will remain a significant exporter of dairy products. Both cow numbers and milk yields will increase, but the rate will trail that of the 1960's.

In the U.S., production and consumption of dairy products will trend up. Supply and demand, however, will be essentially in balance.

FOR SALE

BROWN SWISS HEIFERS
CALVES UP TO BRED HEIFERS

BUTTONWOOD FARMS

Birchrunville, Pa. 19421

Phone 215-827-7433

HOLSTEIN DAIRY CATTLE SALE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1973

8:00 P.M.

Sale will be held in the dairy barn arena at the ABERDEEN SALES CO., INC. located on Md. Rt. 22 in Churchville, Md.; 6 mi. west of Aberdeen, Md.; 6 mi. east of Bel Air, Md. in Harford County.

This sale features two loads of fresh and close springing heifers from John Bell of Catlett, Virginia. This will be one of the finest offerings Mr. Bell has consigned for several months.

We will sell one load of fresh and springing cows from Wisconsin. This is an excellent group of young cows showing good udders and top milk production.

Local farms will contribute 20 head of fresh and close springing heifers which are artificially bred and from top producing dams. If you need milk or additional cows; plan to attend this sale.

All animals are T. B. Tested; Certified Bangs Free; tested within 30 days of sale for out of state shipment. Detailed information on each cow available at sale time.

ABERDEEN SALES CO. INC.

Box C, Aberdeen, Md. 21001

Phone: 301-734-6050 or

(Night) 734-7105 & 734-7978

CONSIGNMENTS WELCOME
TRUCKING AVAILABLE
PRIVATE SALES DAILY