vestock market and auction news

Dewart Auction Dewart, Pa March 13, 1978

with last Monday's market, slaughter steers grading Good & Choice 25 cents to 75 cents higher. Slaughter cows \$1 to \$2.50 higher. Few High CATTLE 304. Compared Choice & Prime slaughter

PECIAL NOTICE

VINTAGE SALE STABLE, INC.

Box 100, Rt. 30 Paradise, Pa 12:30 P.M.

Needs more hay and straw, ear corn and fodder for each Thursday Auction.

Our prices are as good as any sale in the East.

Commission rate - \$1.50 per ton. For information, contact:

L. ROBERT FRAME

Auctioneer 717-442-4181 steers 49.35-49.85, Choice No. 2-4 1000-1400 lbs. 44.85-48.35, Good 39.75-44.00, few Standard 37.00-39.50, Few Choice slaughter heifers 42.35-47.10, Good 38.00-42.85. Utility & Commercial slaughter cows 34.00-38.25, few 39.60, Cutters 33.00-36.50, Canner & Low Cutter 28.50-32.50, Shells down to 22.00. Few Good slaughter bullocks 42.00-45.00. Yield Grade #1. 1250-2000 lbs. slaughter bulls 40.50-45.25. Few Choice 350-675 lbs. feeder heifers 36.00-40.25; Few Good 300-625 lbs. feeder bulls 42.50-47.50.

CALVES 237. Vealers grading Choice \$6 to \$9 lower; Standard & Good 70-110 lbs. \$1 to \$4 higher. Couple Prime vealers 77.50 and 82.00, Choice 63.00-75.00, Good 55.00-64.00, Standard & Good 110-130 lbs. 52.00-57.00, 90-110 lbs. 49.00-54.00, Standard 70-85 lbs. 44.00-48.00. Farm claves, holstein bulls 90-115 lbs. 49.00-59.00.

HOGS 545. Barrows & gilts steady to 50 cents higher. US No. 1-2 200-235 lbs, barrows & gilts 49.00-49.50, one lot 49.90, No. 1-3 200-240 lbs. 48.0048.90, No. 2-3 230-250 lbs. 46.80-48.00. US No. 1-3 300-600 lbs. sows 36.75-40.00. Few Boars 26.00-40.00.

FEEDER PIGS 159. US No. 1-3 20-40 lbs. feeder pigs 25.50-39.50 per head.

SHEEP 34. Choice 75-100 lbs. fall lambs 63.00-70.00. Few Slaughter ewes 8.00-

Hunter's Sale Barn

March 13, 1978 Rising Sun, Md.

FEEDER HEIFERS: Good to Choice 36.50-39.75; Other 28.00-33.00.

FEEDER STEERS: Good to Choice 37.00-43.50; Standard to Good 33.00-38.50. BULLS: 965 lb. 40.00; 835 lb. 38.25; 745 lb. 29.25.

COWS: High Choice to Prime 35.25-36.75; Good to Standard 33.75-35.00; Utility 32.50-33.75; Cutters 28.50-32.25; Canners 27.50-31.50.

CALVES: Prime 180-240 lb. 74.00-79.00; High to Choice 140-180 lb. 68.00-72.00; Good to Choice 120-140 lb. 44.00-58.00; Standard to Good 90-110 lb. 46.00-56.00; Utility

70-85 lb. 36.00-42.00; Cow Utility 65-75 lb. 27.00-35.00. FEEDER PIGS: 35-40 lb. \$32 to \$39 by the head; 45-60

lb. \$37 to \$42 by the head. HOGS: 110-140 lb. 40.00-

SHEEP: 23.00-27.00. LAMBS: 20-30 lb. \$21 to \$37 by the head.

Sechrist Auction

Stewartstown, Pa. March 13, 1978

CATTLE 105 Steers - High Choice and Prime 47.50-50.50; Good Choice 44.00-48.50; Holsteins Good 39.00-43.85; Standard to Good 34.00-38.50. Heifers - High Choice and Prime 44.00-47.85; Good to Choice 40.00-43.75; Good 38.00-41.50; Standard Good 33.00-37.50; Holsteins Good 38.00-41.10; Standard Good 35.00-37.85. Feeder Steers - Good and Choice none; Standard Good 35.00-40.50. Bulls - Good and Choice Commercial 41.50-43.50; Standard to Good 38.00-40.50; Utility to Standard 35.00-38.50. Cows -High Yearling Commercial

36.00-39.50; Cutters 33.00-35.85; Canners Low Cutters 32.00-34.50; Shells 28.50-33.50.

CALVES 130 Calves Choice and Prime 70.00-73.50; Good and Choice 64.00-71.00; Standard and Good 58.00-62.50; Utility to Good' 110-140 lbs. 48.00-62.00; Utility 90-110 lbs. 45.00-61.00; Culls 30.00-45.00.

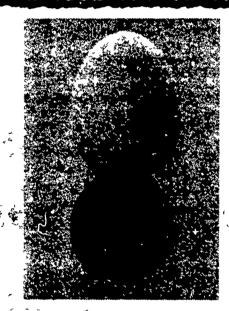
HOGS 193 Hogs - U.S. No. 1 and 2, 190-220 lbs. 48.50-49.50; U.S. No. 1 and 3, 190-230 lbs. 48.00-48.50; U.S. No. 1 and 3, 180-250 lbs. 47.00-48.00. Sows - 250-375 lbs. 32.50-35.00; 400-500 lbs. 34.00-38.25. Boars - 300-500 lbs. 25.00-

SHEEP 10 Easter Lambs -Good to Choice 80.00-101.00; Medium and Good 60.00-75.00. Ewes 14.00-20.50.

Private Treaty Fat Hogs. Select No. 1 and 2, 190-215 lbs. 48.00-48.50.

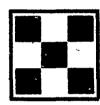
Private Treaty Fat Hogs, No. 1 and 2, 190-220 lbs. 47.75-

Private Treaty Fat Hogs, No. 2 and 3, 230-250 lbs. 47.00-



STAYING COMPETITIVE WILL BE THE ANSWER.

REPEAT — STAY COMPETITIVE. ALL INDICATIONS ARE THAT THINGS WILL BE TIGHT THE NEXT 24 MONTHS, WITH EGG PRICES HOVERING AROUND THE BREAK EVEN POINT FOR PRODUCERS.



- 1. Good sanitation, insect control, freatment of infection and disease, worming and rodent control all have to be carried on continuously for healthy birds and healthy profits.
- 2. Simply stated, good pullets peak high; poor ones do
- 3. The move from the pullet house to the layer house can be in some cases a severe stress and depress that potential.
- 4. A few chickens saved or lost certainly influences the potential return of the house.
- 5. Since feed intake is a poor guide for pre-peak layers we must seek a substitute and the best substitute is in house temperature.
- 6. Feed intake and performance fortification levels -The Purina Laying Chow Bio-Rating gives the relative fortification of amino acid, vitamins and minerals. Bio Layena 100 is the base product. For example, Bio Layena 114 contains 7% more

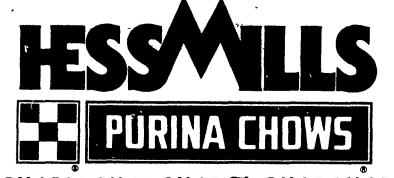
fortification than Bio Layena 107 and 14% more than Bio Layena 100. Each of the above feed intake ranges represent approximately 7% less feed consumption than the previous range. Thus a drop of 7% in feed intake (approximately 1½ pounds/100 hens/day) is compensated for by an increase of 7% in ration fortification.

In this way daily intake of amino acids, vitamins and minerals remain constant. The correct level of fortification is exactly matched to the hen's feed intakes. If during stress conditions a more highly fortified ration is desired, just choose the amount of extra fortification by checking the Bio-Rating of each Purina Laying Chow. Always use local judgement on whether to change the ration, since feed intakes will vary due to wastage, strain,

7. Failure to reach the highest level of production and to maintain high levels many times is due to disease. Therefore it is essential that prior to this time the flocks should have received sufficient vaccination properly administered to provide full and complete resistance.

CONCLUSION:

Nutritional programs and management practices during housing through 36 weeks of age can have considerable effect on peak and subsequent performance. It is our challenge to start with a quality pullet and do nothing that harms its "performance potential". But too we must be concerned about not feeding excesses of nutrients that are costly and hurt income potential.



If you feel that we may be of service, please call 1-442-4183 or write us, so that we may have a better understanding of your needs.

> JOHN J. HESS II, INC. So. Vintage Rd. Paradise, Pa. 17562