Maryland Ag Week to run February 4 to 9

Maryland agriculture will be highlighted from February 4-9 when Maryland Agriculture Week is observed at Salisbury Mall in Wicomico County.

"Maryland Agriculture Food and Energy for People" is the slogan for this year's activities which will inform the public on the role of agriculture from food producers to consumers Following the initial Ag week, there will be a tour of five additional counties with displays for the public to view free of charge.

By 1990 thousands of Maryland farms may be in the direct energy production business in that they could have a still as part of their operations to process agricultural surpluses and waste into ethanol or methanol alcohol.

The fuel produced would

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ANNAPOLIS, Md. – be used to heat buildings and in engines to power everything from the family car to tractors and combines. Surplus fuel could also be sold.

If that farm is home to large numbers of livestock such as cows, beef cattle, hogs, turkeys or chickens it also might have a methane processing operation added to process animal wastes by capturing useable methane gas which in turn can be used as a source of heat to make electricity or even engine fuel.

When it comes to solar energy, farmers are right at home as they are the largest direct users of solar energy already. The sun powers plant growth and that's what grain, fruit, vegetable and forage production is all about.

The 1980's are probably going to see an intesification of solar energy applications on the farm aimed at heating buildings, heating water, drying grain, and, perhaps, even for the production of onfarm electricity.

By 1990 the farm in Maryland is more likely to be the place where nonfarmers go to buy things direct. Pick your own fruit and vegetable operations have been expanding because they are a happy marriage of producer and consumer with advantages to both in the form of more profit for the farmer, fresh quality for the consumer, minimized transportation and packaging costs, and better understanding.

The farm of the 1990's is also likely to be an environmental showcase too. Farmers are finding better methods to make sure fertilizers stay where they are put and don't run off, soil

errosion is reduced through such practices as no-till cropping, and they are employing pest management techniques to reduce the need for perticides.

There's a cost bonus in that for the farmer and there's an energy bonus in it for all of us too: pesticides and fertilizers require energy to manufacture and transport. Reduced need for such inputs by farmers is another step in energy conservation.

Another development of the future taking place now is the increased use of computers by farmers and even on the farm. Within 10 years many farmers will add the trade of computer programmer to their array of skills.

Agricultural computers will be used to monitor the energy production systems



that we usually think of only when we need it.

So, by 1990 when Maryland Ag Week rolls around, the state's farmers will again proudly proclaim that "Maryland Agriculture; Food and Energy For People" is truer than it is today!

Stabled horses need exercise

UNIVERSITY PARK -When horses are kept in a stable for long periods of time as during the winter, they can get out of condition. And they may develop some bad habits. Avoid this by the following tips.

switching them back and

forth to mate production

with demand. Some farmers

may even be able to sell

surplus electricity back to

Farmers are a friend of

the future and look forward

to it. They have always

gambled to produce the food

the power company!

Being natural athletes, horses need a daily work-out to keep their muscles, feet, and legs in good condition. Twenty or twenty-five minutes on the end of a long line or exercise rope is one of the best ways. Let the horse run circles around you; this keeps him from getting fat and flabby and developing weak feet and legs.



A horse without exercise can also develop bad habits such as chewing on fence posts, gates, and the stable door. He may start sucking wind or cribbing.

Either habit can cause a horse to go off his feed because he's too busy gnawing or sucking wind or cribbing to eat.

It's usually difficult to cure a bad habit so in addition to the daily work-out. give your horse a change of quarters. Or provide him with a larger exercise area. Or feed him adequate roughage with a balanced ration.

These are effective treatments to keep a horse in good health and high spirits throughout the winter.

For those who desire more information about horses, their selection, feeding, care, management, housing, equitation, and equipment, Penn State provides a Correspondence Course. titled, Light Horses. You can get the course by SHAPPELL/NOVUS sending \$6.00 plus 50 cents Div of Shappell, Inc. postage to HORSES, Box 1141 Penn Ave (Rear) 5000, University Park, PA Wyomissing, PA 19610 16802. **CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING CATTLE & HOGS CUT, WRAPPED & FROZEN** CUSTOM: Curing & Smoking — Bologna Making -HOMEMADE-Pa. Dutch Mince Meat With Beef - Wholesale & Retail Send The Cattle To Us On The Hoof, We Will Return It To You Ready To Sell **FRESH & SMOKED** MEATS GROFF'S 13 N. Market St. Elizabethtown, Pa. Ph (717) 367-1246 MEATS *** USDA INSPECTED ***



through disease control during this Animal Health Day, sponsored by Animal Medic, Inc. and companies who produce products available from

Animal Medic.

— SCHEDULE OF EVENTS —

8:00 a.m 9:00 a.m	Doors Open Mycoplasmal Pneumonia and	1:00 p.m	New and Better Parasite Control, Tim Stalker
5.00 4.111.	Arthritis in Swine,	1:30 p.m	Mastitis Control and the Dry Cow, Del Meyer, D.V.M.
10:00 a.m	Del Meyer, D.V.M. Atrophic Rhinitis in Swine,	2:15 p.m	The Positive Approach to Disease
10:45 a.m	O.T. Reynolds		Control and Feeding Efficiency through Beneficial Cultures.
	Problems in Cattle, Mark Keister, D.V.M.	3:00 p.m	Eugene Barefoot, B.S., M.S. Management of T.G.E., Ron
	Bloat in Cattle — Film, Paul Futch	•	Goddard
12:00 noon-	Lunch	3:30 p.m	More effective Erysipelas Control, Mark Keister, D.V.M.

Meet the major manufacturers of animal health products and personally consult with them and other experts as well as examine the many products on exhibit. The product display will be separated from the seminar area enabling you to talk with company representatives at product displays when the lecture at a particular moment does not apply to your type of livestock.