## adford Countians gather for annual Extension meeting

## BY JANE BRESEE Staff Correspondent

Stant correspondent YALUSING — Nearly 75 le braved a winter snow n, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5, titend the annual Bradford ty Cooperative Extension ting at the Friedenshutten aurant near Wyalusing. Gary n, president of the Extension cutive Committee, chaired the ting.

e climax of the program was resentation of the Outstanding nsion Cooperator Award to veteran 4-H leaders, Mrs. re Pickering of Herrickville, Mr. Levi Roof, Leraysville. were surprised and delighted re award.

rs. Pickering's daughter, Mrs. the Decker, presented the rary plaque to her mother. Decker explained that she in her mother's 4-H clubs 21 s ago. Her mother had led y different kinds of projects, indoor and outdoor, including ng, photography, rocketry, many more. She had also icipated in numerous local, ty, and state 4-H activities, many members of her clubs received 4-H awards for exnce.

roduced by his daughter, y Russell, Levi Roof was rted to have been a 4-H leader 2 years. The size of his clubs from 20 youngsters to as y as 58 in the last year. He, too, willingly participated in local, ty and state activities, and y of his members also had on to claim awards as outding 4-H members. Another phter, Levetta Comstock, is ford County's 4-H Agent.

e topic of rabies was ad-

dressed by the speaker of the evening, Dr. Thomas Drake, Instructor, and Extension Specialist of Veterinary Science from Penn State University.

Rabies has survived since Biblical times, he began, because of its variable incubation period. Warm-blooded mammals may carry it around a long time before the virus is spread from the salivary glands by a bite or by another animal feeding on a rabid dead animal.

Symptoms of rabies may vary from the dumb state in which a dog, for example, will not be excited, or to the opposite form when a dog or other infected animal may turn violent.

The symptoms of rabies in cattle may be a non-specific change in temperment or unusual bawling, or may be accompanied by straining. They may also experience paralysis of the throat resulting in excessive salivation or inability to eat or drink. Farmers should not put their hands into the cow's mouth because the saliva of the infected animal contains the virus, cautioned Drake. Rabies is reportedly coming slowly northward from southern Pennsylvania, where the raccoon seems to be the carrier.

If a person has been bitten by a suspicious animal, the animal is quarantined for 10 days. If it does not show any symptoms of the disease, the person will not be treated. Treatment consists of 5 vaccinations with a vaccine that is

not harmful or too uncomfortable. A human vaccination is good for two years, and then a booster shot is required. The vaccine for dogs, cats, and sheep is effective about three years, explained Drake.

Prevention is obtained by vaccination of dogs and cats, and by not keeping wild animals for pets. If an animal acts strangely, it should be avoided, Dr. Drake concluded.

Carl Gore and Mrs. Robert (Anita) Whipple were elected to six-year terms on the executive committee. The meeting was adjourned quickly so that people could travel home before the storm worsened.



Mrs. Grace Pickering and Mr. Levi Roof were pleased to receive the Outstanding Extension Cooperator Awards at the annual meeting of the Bradford County Cooperative Extension.

## Yule trees inspected for gypsy moths

ANNAPOLIS, Md. – Buyers and sellers of Christmas trees are being asked to join Maryland's anti-gypsy moth war by assisting plant protection officials of the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) in preventing accidental importation of gypsy moth egg masses.

Charles Staines, Entomologist for the Department, says inspectors from MDA are out looking as Christmas trees begin to move into the state and onto sales lots.

They are checking the origin of the trees to determine if they are coming from known areas of gypsy moth infestation. Should that be the case, the trees are carefully inspected for egg masses on their trunks and larger branches.

Random inspections of all trees offered for sale may be made as an additional insurance against spread of the past.

If egg masses are found, steps will be ordered to destroy the egg masses or possibly entire trees.

Buyers of Christmas trees can protect themselves by asking their suppliers questions about gypsy moth infestations in the growing fields. They can also ask that suppliers provide documentation to the effect that the trees have been inspected in their state of origin and have been certified free of gypsy moth egg masses by regulatory officials.

In 1983, MDA inspectors did find gypsy moth egg masses on Christmas trees imported into Maryland. Virginia authorities are taking a very hard line in 1984, requiring that trees originating from states infested with gypsy moth be inspected prior to shipment.

However, Staines says "The most effective work we can do in this area will come about through cooperation and common sense on the part of the Christmas tree trade."

