

South America At Banquet

North Jersey Livestock

Hackettstown, NJ
Report Supplied by Auction
Tuesday, November 7, 1995
Report supplied by auction
CALVES .10-1.25.
COWS .12% -38% .
EASY COWS .10-30.
FEEDERS 300-600 LBS. .10-.69.
HEIFERS .20-45% .
BULLS .16-.50.
STEERS .32% -.54.
HOGS .15-.31.
ROASTING PIGS EACH 5.00-33.00.
BOARS .16% -.20.
SOWS .16-.24.
SHEEP .07-.57.
LAMBS EACH 28.00-80.00.
LAMBS PER LB. .34-1.15.
GOATS EACH 25.00-97.50.
KIDS EACH 12.00-78.00.
HIDES EACH, 1 AT 22.00.
TOTAL: 947 HEAD.

New Holland Sales Stables
Goat and Sheep Sale

Monday, November 6, 1995
GOATS: 330 HEAD. BILLIES 80.00-100.00, 25 HEAD 100.00-140.00; NANNIES 50.00-65.00; MUTTON 60.00-80.00P MEDIUM 40.00-60.00; KIDS 20.00-40.00; SHEEP 520.00.
LAMBS CHOICE 100-125 LBS. 72.00-80.00; 80-100 LBS. 80.00-95.00; 60-80 LBS. 85.00-100.00; 40-60 LBS. 85.00-110.00; NEW CROP 50-65 LBS. 110.0-125.00; ALL WEIGHTS, SLAUGHTER EWES 25.00-40.00, SLAUGHTER RAMS 25.00-35.00; 1 YEAR OLD 40.00-70.00; 2 YEAR OLD 30.00-45.00.

Jersey Shore Livestock Market, Inc.

Auction every Thursday at 4:00 p.m.
Jersey Shore, Pa.
Report supplied by Auction
Thursday, Nov. 9, 1995
RETURN TO FARM CALF 70.00-115.00.
GOOD VEAL: 50.00-69.00.
COMMON VEAL: 10.00-49.00.
CHOICE STEERS: 63.00-66.00.
SELECT STEERS: 58.00-62.00.
COMMON STEERS: 47.00-57.00.
COMMERCIAL COWS: 33.00-37.00.
CANNERS-CUTTERS: 29.00-32.00.
SHELLS: 15.00-28.00.
CHOICE HEIFERS: 60.00-62.00.
SELECT HEIFERS: 55.00-59.00.
COMMON HEIFERS: 42.00-54.00.
GOOD FEEDERS: 50.00-62.00.
COMMON FEEDERS: 20.00-49.00.
BULLS: 32.00-47.00.
HEAVY HOGS: 35.00-42.00.

Greencastle Livestock

GREENCASCADE, PA
NOVEMBER 9, 1995
CATTLE: 202: Cows: uneven, .50 lower to 1.00 higher.
COWS: Breaking Utility and Commercial 31.50-35.75, few to 39.00; Cutter and Boning Utility 30.50-34.25, Couple at 35.00; Canner and low Cutter 25.75-30.25; Shells down to 18.00.
BULLS: Yield grade 1 1275-2715 lb, few 36.25-40.50.
FEEDER CATTLE: Steers: Few 1-2 360-875 lb, 37.00-42.50.
CALVES: 314: Vealers: 5.00-7.00 lower; Standard and Good 75-105 lb, 28.00-30.00; Utility 55-85 lb, 17.00-28.00.
FARM CALVES: No 1 Bulls 10.00-14.00 higher; No 2 Bulls 3.00-25.00 lower; No 1 Holstein Bulls 95-120 lb, 90.00-1.16, few down to 80.00; No 1 80-90 lb, 50.00-75.00; No 2 Holstein Bulls 85-110 lb, 30.00-45.00, few to 60.00; No 1 Holstein Heifers 85-120 lb, 50.00-1.15; No 2 Holstein Heifers 75-90 lbs, 30.00-42.00; Beef Cross Bulls and Heifers 60-115 lb, 25.00-65.00.
HOGS: 22.
SOWS: 1-3 350-495 lb, 30.00-33.50; BOARS: few 25.50-25.75.
FEEDER PIGS: 8.

Pennsylvania Livestock

WAYNESBURG, PA
NOVEMBER 9, 1995
CATTLE:
SLAUGHTER COWS: Utility and Commercial 32.00-38.00; Cutter and Boning Utility 29.00-34.00; Canner and low Cutter 25.00-33.50; Shells 25.00 and down.
BULLS: Yield grade 1 1500/2000 lb, 36.00-44.50; Yield grade 2 1000/1400 lb, 30.00-42.00.
FEEDER STEERS: M&L 1 300/500 lb 50.00-60.00; 250/280 lb, 50.00-64.00; M 600/900 lb, 50.00-59.50; HEIFERS: M 1&L 300/500 lb, 40.00-55.00; L 1 400/650 lb, 40.00-54.00; BULLS: M&L 1 300/620 lb, 40.00-60.00.
CALVES: Veal: Prime 60.00-72.00; Choice 50.00-60.00; Good 40.00-48.00; Farm Calves: #1 Holstein Bulls 90/120 lb, few 25.00-60.00; #2 Holstein Bulls 80/100 lb, few 20.00-50.00; Beef X Bulls & Hfrs/Hd 35.00-50.00.
HOGS: Barrows and Gilts: #1-2 210/255 lb, 44.00-52.50; #2-3 255/280 lb 35.00-43.50; Sows: #1-3 300/500 lb 30.00-39.50; Feeder Pigs: 1-3 15/20 lb; 1-3 25/35 lb, 10.00-24.00/Hd.
LAMBS: High Choice 75/110 lb, 65.00-85.00; Choice 90/105 lb, 70.00-76.00; Feeder Lambs: Good 65.00-82.00; Sheep 28.00-40.00.
GOATS: Large 50.00-100.00/Hd; Medium 30.00-48.00/Hd; Small 10.00-34.00/Hd.
HORSES: Horses: 35.00-58.00; Ponies: 28.00-50.00.

JOANNE E. MORVAY
Maryland Correspondent
WESTMINSTER, Md.

Members of the Carroll County Farm Bureau recently spent an hour visiting South America and the Pacific Rim at the county's annual banquet.

The brief trip was a narrated slide show courtesy of Maryland Farm Bureau President C. William Knill. Knill, of Mt. Airy, visited both areas as a member of American Farm Bureau Federation trade delegations. The former dairyman is in his second term as Maryland Farm Bureau president. The world traveller raises beef cattle, grain and vegetables when he's not on the road.

Knill said trade missions are important because they provide a firsthand look at agriculture and food consumption in potential markets for the United States' commodities. In some cases, such as his journey to South America earlier this year, delegation members also gain important information about the U.S.'s competitors in the world trade arena, Knill said. "We (also) gain insight as to how to address public policy regarding trade issues," he said.

Meetings with foreign government officials and farm leaders along with the U.S. liaisons to other countries help foster relationships that could later develop into trade alliances, Knill said.

Knill's 1994 trip to the Pacific Rim began in Hong Kong. The eighth largest importer of goods from the United States, Hong Kong, also exports 50 percent of the American products and commodities it receives to other Asian nations including China and Japan.

Knill said in this economic center of the Pacific Rim, there are no supermarkets carrying "anything and everything." Instead, consumers shop for items in individual stores and stands. Most residents shop daily for fresh produce, meat and seafood — an old habit stemming from the days when refrigeration was scarce, he said.

Wholesale and retail markets — comprised of many different ven-



C. William Knill, a Mt. Airy beef, vegetable and grain farmer, is in his second term as Maryland Farm Bureau president. He has participated in two American Farm Bureau Federation trade visits — the first to the Pacific Rim and this year to South America.

dors specializing in one type of product — abound, Knill said. Hong Kong imports produce from around the world, such as the California lemons Knill saw a merchant sorting.

Seafood — fish, eels and the like — are kept alive in tanks until a buyer arrives and chooses one to take home. Meat is also butchered practically while you wait — in many markets live chickens were kept in cages right next to just slaughtered carcasses, Knill said. Fresh meat is hung in the open air at the markets. Knill said while this is not considered sanitary in the U.S., "I cannot recall seeing a fly while I was in Hong Kong."

From Hong Kong, Knill and the AFBF delegation took a nearly four-hour train ride to Guangzhou, a large city in what was previously the Canton section of China. Guangzhou is situated near the Pearl River, which flows into the South China Sea, making it one of the major trade corridors into China, Knill said.

Guangzhou is home to 65 mil-

lion people and an increase of 10 to 12 million people is expected because of growth and development, he said. This mirrors the expected growth of China as a nation. There is a population net gain of one million people per month in China for a total of 14 million people per year, Knill said.

"Someone will have to help feed these people," he said.

He expects that China will try to finance that trade by increasing the amount of tourism the Communist nation allows. Knill said China has much history to draw on and many impressive sights, especially the Great Wall of China. Though restrictions are loosening now, the government still has tight control over free enterprise, he said. Chinese tourist spots, for example, are not surrounded by trinket and souvenir shops the way American places are.

While Knill and the AFBF delegation were in China, the country sponsored its first ever Food and Hotel Exposition. Knill said commodity groups from many nations were represented including the U.S. Poultry and Egg Board and the National Dairy Board. Australia and New Zealand were the best represented countries, Knill noted. "They're already targeting China," he said.

Knill's travels in China included stops in Beijing and the area surrounding this capital city. It was there that Knill was struck by the similarities of the problems that American and Chinese farmers face, he said.

The loss of productive farmland is also a serious concern in China. "Seeing how growth was killing their opportunity to feed themselves was hauntingly similar" to what American farmers are being forced to deal with, Knill said. "You could pick up a paper there and replace the names with names from Maryland, Pennsylvania or Virginia and swear you were reading a paper here."

Knill said almost 70 percent of China is considered rural. Farmers in the areas he visited plant crops on raised beds using flood irrigation for water. Chinese tractors, in many cases, resemble "golf carts with tractor parts," Knill said. The bicycle is the Chinese transportation mode of choice. Knill saw many three-wheeled bikes with carts mounted on the back wheel — a vehicle he christened "the Chinese pickup truck."

Farm duties that have been mechanized in the U.S. are still done by hand in China, Knill said. He saw women walking through fields planting corn — dropping a few kernels per hill. Chinese farmers tend to cut corn greener than it is harvested in the U.S., Knill said. It usually has a test weight in the low forties when harvested, he explained. This allows Chinese farmers to get another crop of corn in a timely fashion.

Harvested corn is hauled in from the field and shocked by hand. Harvested corn and soybeans are piled in roadways. "They let the horses, bikes and cars run over it. When it's dry, they rake up the stems and sweep up the grain," Knill said.

Before leaving China, Knill and the AFBF delegation visited a feed mill and a hog farm. The hog operation, run cooperatively with the government, feeds its waste into a large pond. The waste spurs algae growth which supports a

(Turn to Page A38)

Milk Urea Nitrogen
MUN is a Powerful Tool



Phil Durst Extension Agent Montour County

"MUN is a powerful tool to evaluate the ration, *as eaten*. It allows you to get a look at what is happening in the rumen. And what happens in there affects milk production, body condition, health and even conception rates.

I believe that every dairy farmer can benefit from MUN testing. Don't delay, order it at your feed store. The stakes are too high to ignore it.

(1-800-344-8378)

To learn more, ask your Technician or contact PA DHIA

