

Archery Fishing Gains Popularity In State

The popularity of archery fishing is reflected in a report from pte. Moultree state game area in southeastern Michigan, the conservation department notes.

Department workers at the area report that during April and May this year, about 250 archers used

the area for harpooning carp and other rough fish with arrows.

They estimate that archers spent 1,000 man days or approximately 3,000 to 6,000 man hours in the marsh area during the two-month fishing period.

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FARM NEWS

COLLEGE STUDIES
BULK SYSTEM
FOR DAIRYING

Bulk handling of milk -- carried on commercially in the Saginaw-Midland-Bay City area, and a feature this week of the State Farm Management Tour -- is causing farmers to ask a lot of questions.

Michigan State College dairy researchers are seeking the answers.

Farmers on the tour, a cooperative project between MSC farm economists and Saginaw County farm organizations, were to see an actual milk pick-up this Thursday, August 6. They were to inspect the system at the Henry Heitzner and Sons farm, three miles east of Saginaw on M-6, and see how it has reduced and simplified milking.

College researchers are using a 200-gallon tank in one East Lansing dairy barn and a 500-gallon tank in another. They have a small pick-up tank-trailer that holds 600 gallons and plan expansion. Tanks will be put in two other barns.

"We're looking for sanitation and milk-loss information, comparing milk can with bulk milk tanks," points out Jewell M. Jensen, dairy research man. He is working with Clyde K. Smith, dairy bacteriologist.

College observations indicate that bulk-handled milk has a lower bacteria count generally than the milk is more uniform and that it cools faster.

Some of the many different types of refrigeration tanks may give trouble, according to Jensen, and his work includes comparing them.

Carl Hall, MSC farm engineer, is doing time studies on can and bulk handling of milk.

Seed Lawn Now
For Best Result

You can get the best results by seeding your lawn between now and August 25, says Carter M. Hinsdale, lawn specialist at Michigan State College.

He maintains that late summer seedings usually look better by November 1 than those made the previous spring. Main reasons spring seedings usually don't do well, he believes, are low rainfall, increasing temperatures and competition from weeds.

After you have a good seedbed prepared, he advises, seed half your seed in one direction and the remaining half crosswise. That makes for even coverage. Additional seed to the seed before sowing will give more bulk and make distribution easier if you do the job by hand, Harrison notes.

John Clappison Sells Insurance



BEAR-LY SPEAKING—There's trouble "bruin" in one of the bear families inhabiting Michigan's northern woodland. A brotherly quarrel has these two little cubs up a tree.

Mulching In Orchards Considered
Good Soil Management Practice

Mulching is a good soil management practice in Michigan orchards and it pays off — handsomely.

That's the report from Michigan State College after many tests and demonstrations over the fruit growing areas. They believe the mulch method has shown such good results that many orchardists should give it a try.

The tests show that the coating of straw, hay or other plant material that covers the ground well and smothers out weed growth brings these benefits: It boosts the yield by improving the orchard's soil structure, increases moisture and plant food, and keeps summer temperatures of the soil lower.

Where complete mulching is practiced, there is no erosion.

That means water infiltration is greater and the fruit crop is better.

Mulch promotes biological activity in the soil as a result of increased aeration; it improves soil structure and tilth; prevents compacting of the soil, allowing more rapid penetration of water; keeps the soil from getting too hot in summer and too cold in winter, and increases available potash.

Mulch also decreases the evaporation of water that otherwise would run off to enter the soil and reduce the amount of water at picking time — a point that's particularly important for apples which drop easily, such as McIntosh and Wealthy, and for plums.

Additional information is contained in Circular Bulletin 199, "Soil Management Practices in the Orchard," available at the offices of county agricultural agents.

FARM CALENDAR
OF EVENTS

August 14, Third Annual Michigan Shropshire Breeders' Association sale and picnic, MSC.

August 15: Ionic Herford Breeders' sale, Ionic; tour, August 22, Ionic.

August 17-22: Upper Peninsula State Fair, Marquette.

August 19-20: Nursery and Landscape Conference, MSC.

Trees and shrubs should be irrigated deeply when they need water, suggests Joseph Cox, extension landscape specialist at Michigan State College. Sprinkling encourages feeder roots to mat near the surface.

Australia's record production of coal in 1952 totalled 19 1/2 million tons, about 4% of the U.S. production last year.

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Prices Of Lambs Will Stay Up This Month

A Michigan State College extension livestock marketing specialist predicts that lamb prices will continue through August and decline seasonally in early fall. Don Stark suggests that sheep men should spring lamb to arrive at markets in August before prices drop.

He warns that the pressure of a heavy run of grass-fed cattle this summer and early fall and an early marketing of hogs could press lamb prices lower than the normal seasonal decline. Lower prices for young breeding stock now, adds Stark, should interest farmers in replacement stock.

Want a gift that will produce more and better pigs? Choose one from a sow with an outstanding litter record and a sire with proven ability to transmit breed type and fast gains. That advice from Harry Moxley, extension swine specialist at MSC.

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The conservation commission recently set aside \$16,500 for the research, a sum that could mean savings many times that figure if the program pans out.

Farmers and ranchers, who hold 15 per cent of the total number of aircraft in this country, use their planes in various ways, from checking fences or spraying crops to chasing birds from the fields.

The first will involve legal-size fish, but much emphasis will be placed on fingerlings later in hopes that fall or winter plantings of the smaller fish will prove sound results. In the past fingerlings have not survived.

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