

Michigan Farm News

Vol. XXX No. 2

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1952

30th Year

Published Monthly

Farmers Have Interest in Many Bills in Legislature

EDITORIAL

Illinois FB Membership 185,590

Illinois has 185,590 Farm Bureau members and leads all other member states in the American Farm Bureau Federation.

A comparison of the membership in Illinois with the census for 1950 reveals that 94.94 per cent of farmers are members of the Illinois Agricultural Association, which is the Farm Bureau in Illinois. The state has 195,268 farms.

The average farmer in Illinois has 158.6 acres of land. Farm Bureau dues are \$15 a year per family.

"Illinois has not minced around about farm issues," said Harry Bryson, director of field services for the American Farm Bureau. "The IAA has insisted that farmers should speak for themselves through their organization."

"This is reflected in the all time high membership for Illinois. The state's progress in Farm Bureau membership is a demonstration to the nation that farmers can and will speak for themselves."

In Illinois only Farm Bureau members share the savings effected by business services of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

A Question of Fat

The Office of Price Stabilization has hopped onto the meat industry charging improper trimming of pork loins and butts. Too much fat. No doubt, the OPS has minute instructions to be followed.

The American Meat Institute came back with this statement:

"Each hog is an individual animal and packers buy them as they come to market. Some, naturally, have more fat on them than others. If the OPS experts can find a way to put the same depth of fat on each hog, they can do what nature can't."

"We went through a fat fiasco during OPA days and pointed out that pork loins naturally, have depressions in the flesh here and there and that, consequently, fat thickness may be greater or less at one point on a loin than at other points."

"Moreover, there are quantities of lean loins and heavy loins on the market and the consumer can get what he prefers. So can the retailer. Some people like fat meat, some like it lean. They should be able to get what they want."

No Farmers on This Board

The appointment of a national farm labor advisory committee was recently announced by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin. The committee is to have 18 members. Not one of them a representative of agriculture. Nine are to be nominated by AFL and nine by the CIO.

The function of the new committee, says Mr. Tobin, is to advise him on the impact of the farm labor importation program upon American workers and the effect such importation might have on depressing labor standards in the United States.

It would have been much simpler and a time saver if he would have announced the verdict instead of the jury.

Farm Machinery is Indispensable

It isn't alarming that the farm population has dropped another five million in the last ten years, nor that it now is down to 23.5 million persons—just about what it was 50 years ago.

Farm machinery, labor saving devices of many kinds, science and greater practical know-how make it possible for farmers today to produce all the food and fibre we need for a population of more than 150 millions.

Census Shows All Farms Not Commercial

The 1950 census shows that nearly one-third of all farms are not commercial operations. They are either part-time, sideline operations or so very small that they do not sell \$250 worth of produce in a year. The inclusion of these very small farms in the census dilutes such statistical information as the size of the average farm and the number of farms with machinery.

There now are more deer in Michigan than during Indian days.

Capac Club Women Hear Mrs. Whittaker

Mrs. Harry Whittaker, chairman of the Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau, spoke to the Capac Women's Club Jan. 7 on her observations of European agriculture. The club met at the home of Mrs. A. A. Brink, chairman of Women of Farm Bureau in St. Clair county.

Mrs. Whittaker was a delegate to the meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World convention at Copenhagen. She traveled in Denmark, England, France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Germany.

Brody Speaks For Employers Of Migrants

In behalf of Michigan farmers who employ migrant labor, Secretary C. L. Brody of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has made this statement to Senator Homer Ferguson and to Representative Ruth Thompson of the Senate and House judiciary committees:

"I am advised that the American Farm Bureau Federation is strongly urging separate legislation providing for the immediate extension of the present agreement with Mexico, which has to do with farm labor and other workers."

"The Michigan Farm Bureau strongly endorses the position communicated to you by the American Farm Bureau Federation as follows:

"This legislation should provide authority to the Attorney General to issue warrants to enter the lands or other property to question aliens concerning their entry into the United States. This should not apply to the farmer's dwelling!"

"MICHIGAN farmers are large employers of migrant labor. Therefore, we feel it essential that their rights as American citizens be adequately protected. As stated by our national organization, we urge that the following conditions be embodied in any legislation enacted:

"(1) That employment itself should not constitute harboring aliens.

"(2) Harboring should be adequately defined in the law to constitute the secreting aliens for the purpose of avoiding detection.

"(3) Any inducement to obtain the entry of an alien to be a violation of the law should require deliberate intent.

"(4) Authority to enter upon private property should not be granted without a duly authorized administrative warrant."

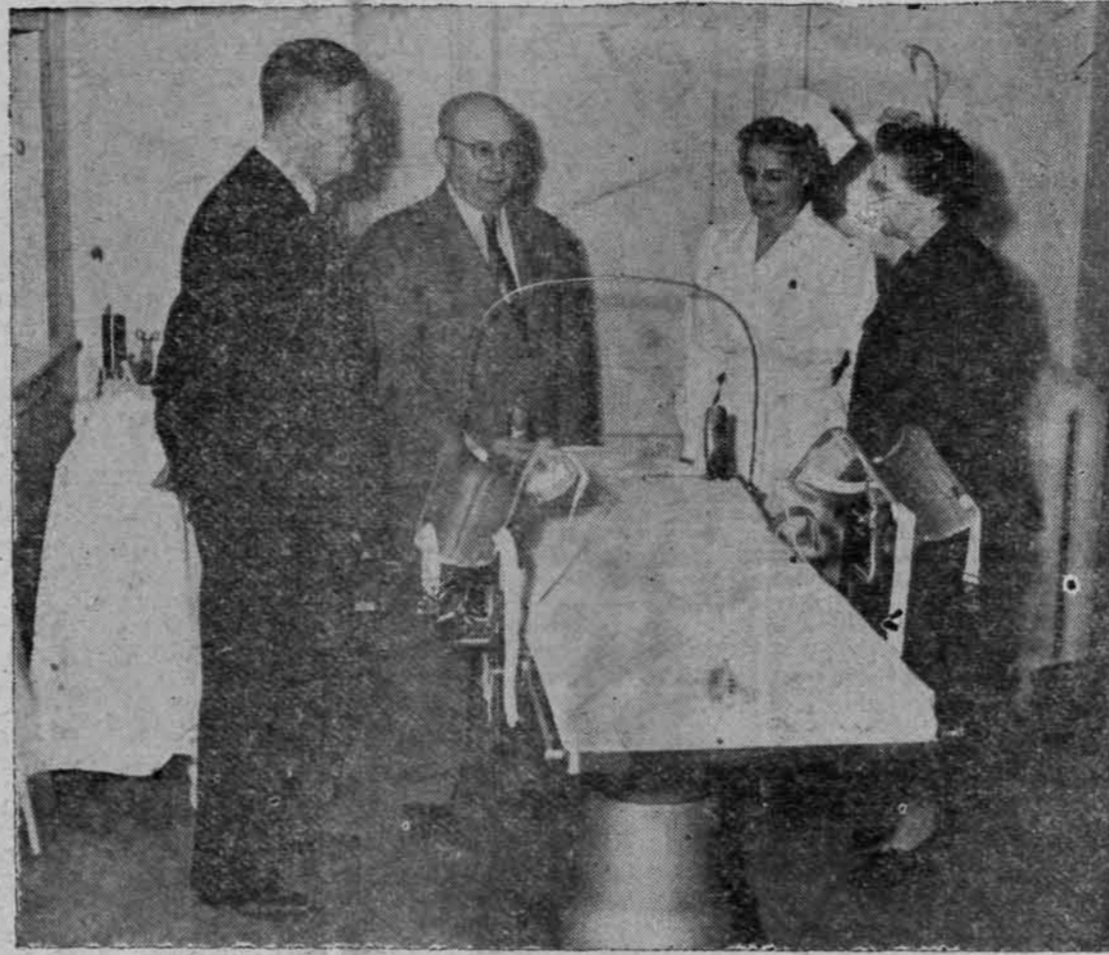
"WE FEEL it important that any administrative warrant should not permit the entering of the farmer's dwelling or unreasonable search. We also feel that reasonable leeway be provided the Immigration Service to continue to have authority to use emergency procedures to meet critical farm labor needs 'as presently exercised."

"I understand that the present agreement with Mexico expires February 11 and our farmers feel that its prompt renewal is of the utmost importance to enable them to provide the 1952 production needed by the nation."

Yours sincerely,
C. L. BRODY,
Executive Secretary
Michigan Farm Bureau

Chicks
Order your chicks soon if you want to be assured of early delivery and the kind and quality of chicks you want.

Farm Bureau Women Aid Hospital



Photographed with a new operating table for Gerber Memorial Hospital at Fremont, are left to right: L. L. Robey of Newaygo, chairman of the hospital board; Dr. L. J. Geerlings, chief of the medical staff of Newaygo county; Miss Aleatha Crawford, superintendent of the hospital; and Mrs. Gerrit Hooker of Reeman, past president of the Newaygo County Farm Bureau Women's Committee.

Gerber Memorial Hospital at Fremont has a new operating table which was bought by groups of citizens in Newaygo county.

The new table replaces one that had been in use for a number of years and was not considered practical for some types of operations.

The group raised \$1,800 to buy the table. It was while Mrs. Gerrit Hooker was president that the Newaygo County Farm Bureau Women's Committee offered to help with the project.

Seven Farm Bureau groups—Aetna, Ashland, Beaver-Denver, Brookside, Dayton, Garfield and

Reeman—undertook such projects as food sales, pie socials, scrap drives, etc., to raise \$30 to \$100 each for the table.

A few years ago the Newaygo County Community Farm Bureau groups, through the efforts of the Women's Committee, furnished a three bed maternity ward for the hospital.

40,000 Farm Families in Farm Bureau

WESLEY S. HAWLEY, County Farm Bureau have sent to the Michigan Farm Bureau memberships for 40,000 families as of Jan. 15. That is about 9,000 ahead of the same date a year ago. We have 80% of our goal.

MEMBERSHIP work continues toward the goal of 51,150 for 1952. The next report will be for the period ending Jan. 31. At that time, we hope to have 90% or more of our goal.

Last year the Michigan Farm Bureau reached its goal of 46,150 for 1951 in mid-April.

The Michigan Farm Bureau said in January that Michigan is in 4th place for the number of members reported to the AFBF. A year ago we were in 7th place. Membership figures should rise rapidly this month. Many Coun-

ty Farm Bureaus have deadline dates for paying membership renewals and for new Farm Bureau memberships in order to have Blue Cross insurance through the Farm Bureau.

SIX COUNTIES have exceeded their goals for 1952—Alcona, Alpena, Branch, Iosco, Missaukee and Montmorency. Twenty others have 90% or more of goal; 42 have 80% or more of goal. Only 9 are below 70% of goal.

Bill to Aid Tractor Gas Tax Refund

Have you ever had a claim for gas tax refund on tractor fuel denied because it was filed a day or so too late?

Rep. George Gillespie, Genesee county legislator, has sponsored House Bill No. 112, which sets the date of postmark on the envelope as the date of filing. At present the claim must be received and filed in the office of the Secretary of State within the six months' period.

The bill has passed the House of Representatives and now is before the Senate.

Michigan 15th In AFBF Membership

Michigan ranked 15th for Farm Bureau members at the close of 1951 according to a report made by the American Farm Bureau.

Here are the leading states:

Illinois	183,590
Iowa	125,002
Indiana	96,354
New York	82,902
Kentucky	64,188
Minnesota	61,954
California	61,279
Alabama	61,193
Ohio	58,978
North Carolina	58,025
Kansas	58,008
Georgia	50,253
Texas	50,000
Arkansas	49,019
Michigan	47,768
Tennessee	40,001

Livestock must have plenty of salt the year round.

357 County Officers Attend 3rd MFB Institute



357 County Farm Bureau presidents and county committeemen for Blue Cross, membership, Community Farm Bureaus, Women of the Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Bureau, farm supplies, resolutions, legislation, and editors and publicity chairmen attended the 3rd Farm Bureau Institute at Kellogg Center, Michigan State College, Jan. 16-17. Some recommendations made:

PRESIDENTS said County Farm Bureau annual meeting is most important meeting of the year. They urged planning for better annual meetings.

MEMBERSHIP chairmen agreed their committee should meet monthly beginning in March. They urged additional training programs for all roll call people. Roll calls should set

deadline dates for payment of member's dues and the enrolling of new members to be eligible to continue in Blue Cross or enroll in Blue Cross in a Farm Bureau group.

FARM SUPPLY chairmen said that all farmers need more information on farm co-operatives, Farm Bureau Services branches, management contracts. Also on Farm Bureau's farm supply program and its relation to Michigan Farm Bureau and membership. The Farm Supplies committee must bring that information to the membership. It must advise Farm Bureau Services regarding the general thinking of the membership.

RESOLUTIONS chairmen said their committees should hold not less than three meetings a year.

The committee has the responsibility of studying legislative problems and drafting resolutions. District meeting of members of the county resolutions committees have been helpful. The idea started three years ago in District 7. The district meetings bring support for new proposals of merit, and concentrate support for recommendations of greatest interest and importance.

LEGISLATIVE chairmen discussed plans for securing strong support for the Farm Bureau legislative program through an informed membership. Many legislative committees will arrange for delegations of Farm Bureau members to visit this session of the legislature.

PUBLICITY chairmen said every County Farm Bureau

board should have a publicity committee. The committee should develop a program for publicizing County FB activities throughout the year by newspaper articles, advertising, perhaps a County Farm Bureau paper, radio and other means. People with talents along those lines should head up those jobs. No one person is likely to have the time to handle all of them.

County Farm Bureaus having an office should make the office publicity information headquarters. Chairmen agreed that such action has helped their publicity program.

Many counties are planning County Farm Bureau Institutes later to get all committee members together to discuss ideas secured at the MFB Institute for improving Farm Bureau work.

New Rules Speed Legislative Action

STANLEY M. POWELL
Director of Public Affairs Division of MFB

The legislature is moving in high gear at Lansing. Probably never before has as much legislation been introduced and actually considered during the first month of a legislature session.

Well over 400 bills have been introduced, and dozen or more constitutional amendments.

The lawmakers are showing that they are human by putting off until later decisions on the most difficult issues. For instance, they have not agreed on any definite course of action relative to the big financial difficulties which confront the State of Michigan. Questions involving the budget and tax measures are being considered by little groups, but no definite decisions have been reached.

Among the bills for raising new revenue the biggest one introduced this far has just been presented by Rep. Walter H. Nill of Muskegon. He is sponsoring Governor Williams' favorite proposal a corporation income tax. The rate would be at 4% which revenue department officials estimate would yield \$80,000,000. However, it would repeal the corporation franchise fee.

New rules have been set up for this session in the hope of speeding up the legislative procedure. A committee has only 21 days to consider a bill that has been referred to it. Thus when January 30 arrived 53 of the bills that had been introduced on January 9 died automatically because they had not been considered favorably in committee. Each day from now on additional bills will be suffering the same fate.

Many bills of interest to farm folks, both as agricultural producers and as rural citizens, are pending. It looks as though the proposal to levy a substantial weight tax on farm tractors will die in committee. Thus far, none of the three different measures calling for inspections of motor vehicles, either annually or semi-annually, has made progress. A bill passed the House providing that the postmark date would be regarded as the date of filing claims for gas tax refunds.

TOLL ROADS. The Senate is taking more seriously than ever giving the required notice. This bill has been reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Senator Nichols, with Senator Garland B. Lane of Flint, sponsored bills for abolishing the apple commission and the cherry commission and terminating these two promotional programs. These bills were referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs.

TELEPHONES. Of interest to many farm families will be a bill providing the following: "Any person on a party telephone line, who shall refuse or fail to release the line for emergency doctor, police or fire calls, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

A bill is pending to raise the age limits for each class of drivers' licenses by one year.

DOG LAW. Several proposals to change the Michigan dog law have been introduced. Possibly the most important of these is H-161 which among other changes would remove from the law the provision that allows the owner or tenant of any field or enclosure outside of an incorporated city to kill a dog which enters any such field unaccompanied by his owner or owner's agent.

This is the provision under which the raisers of sheep and turkeys have the right to shoot stray dogs that trespass on their land without actually catching them in the act of chasing or wounding livestock.

THE NEW proposal provides that the owner of the dog would be liable to the owner or tenant of the field for any damage done by a trespassing dog. Getting any relief from that method would certainly be uphill business from the standpoint of the farmer whose livestock was being menaced. Sheep raisers assembled at Farmers' Week were much disturbed about this proposal.

APPLES & CHERRIES. What is going to happen about the apple and cherry promotional programs remains in doubt. Representatives Engstrom, Anderson and Cooper propose to remove the expiration date which is written into the present Cherry Commission Act so that this program would be continued. Meanwhile Senator Haskell L. Nichols of Jackson introduced a bill to make the apple tax optional. Any grower choosing not to pay the assessment for

DEER. The controversial issue of giving the State Conservation Commission authority relative to seasons and limits for hunting deer has again made its appearance. Rep. Kenneth O. (Continued on page 5)

Michigan Farm News

Established January 12, 1923
Entered as second class matter
Jan. 12, 1923 at the postoffice at
Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act
of March 3, 1879.



Michigan Farm Bureau

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Jr. FB Names Committees For 1952

The Michigan Junior Farm Bureau executive committee of Dick Root, Vern Thalman, Darrell Coffey, and Betty Jane Pidd has announced state committees for 1952.

Congress Starts Hearings in March

Public hearings will probably begin in March on the general subject of credit control and debt management. They will be held by the Congressional Joint Economic Subcommittee, headed by Representative Wright Patman of Texas.

Nat'l Rural Youth School At Biloxi

Michigan Junior Farm Bureau will be well represented at the National Rural Youth Leadership Training School at Biloxi, Mississippi, February 27-March 1.

Farmers Can Ease Shortage Of Fertilizer

Farmers can help ease the pinch on fertilizer supplies for the spring season. ORDER NOW, take delivery as early as possible and store the plant food on your farm until next spring, suggests Fred Harger, manager of Farm Bureau Services' fertilizer manufacturing division.



Marthy's Attic Day

For as long as I remember, every winter of my life, I have had a day of misery, cleaning attic with my wife. It is not a chore I relish, and I do not volunteer. But at Marthy's strong insistence I get at it once a year.

"Our back attic is disgraceful, just a filthy dirty mess. And today we're going to clean it or I'll miss my guess."

Now our attic is no dirtier than others on our street. But that won't do for Marthy. She is scrupulously neat.

And when the onerous task is done to Marthy's satisfaction it has not been a day of fun but one of furious action.

Invite Students From Germany

At the January 5 Council meeting, the Junior Farm Bureau again voted to sponsor 5 German exchange students in 1952.

Families with whom the students have been living have given favorable reports with regard to the project. It is likely that families in which there are Junior Farm Bureau members will be given first choice when it comes to placing the students.

If you would be interested in having one of these young German students in your home for a year, please contact the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau, P. O. Box 960, 221 N. Cedar, Lansing, for further details.

Cold Never A Killer by Its Lonesome

D. E. YOCEM, M.D. Medical Director of Ohio Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co.

It's a tiresome old subject, I know. And yet—is there anything quite so tiresome as the common cold itself, beating its wretched way through your system, trailing aches, sniffles, a raw nose, and misery incarnate?

A COLD, by its lonesome, has never killed anybody. And if you could accuse it only of causing five-day' grouch and a sense of minor martyrdom, probably it wouldn't deserve much attention.

There ARE some killers in that gang. So, through most of the time a cold comes and goes, with no lasting ill effects, sometimes that cold opens the door to pneumonia, influenza, and various other infections.

There isn't, unfortunately, much you can do about stopping a cold. Nobody has yet come up with a sure cure. Much was expected of the antihistamine drugs. But the consensus of medical opinion is that the antihistamines be deadly.

have not demonstrated that they can live up to the extravagant claims of their makers.

There's as much truth as humor in the story of the patient who asked his doctor, "How long will it take to cure my cold with this medicine?" The doctor told him, "A week or ten days."

YOU CAN do something to prevent your cold from becoming pneumonia. You can keep your germ-resistance down. Take it easy. Go to bed. Or if you just WON'T go to bed for a day or so, at least keep from overtaxing yourself and keep from overeating.

Another important thing you can do is to set up an alert "pneumonia watch" and if your cold gets worse, call the doctor.

YOUR COLD is getting worse if your aches and pains increase; if your fever goes up; if your symptoms spread; if your chest or throat starts hurting; if your cough persists; if your ears hurt; if your glands begin to swell; or if a rash shows up.

A paper-thin line divides a cold from such complications as pneumonia or influenza. But by giving your hard-working body a break, you can be pretty sure to keep your cold from crossing that line.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 5 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

Advertisement for Livestock, Maple Syrup Producers, Agents Wanted, Turkey Poultry, Nursery Stock, and Farm Machinery.

Budget—Paul Leipprandt, Huron; Betty Jane Pidd, Washtenaw; Vern Hodge, Ingham.

Constitution—Gordon Bickel, Cass; Herb Clarke, Eaton; George Bowby, Clinton.

Skilled Drivers—Jim Reilly Lapeer; Vern Hodge, Ingham; Keith Leverence, St. Joseph; Dale Foster, Berrien; Keith Lamkin, Emmet.

State Fair Apple Juice Stand—Darrell Coffey, Livingston; Max Bessert, Livingston; Norman Spotts, Monroe; Donald Knox, Lapeer.

State Tour—Vern Thalman, Berrien; Bob Harrison, Barry; Pat Utter, Van Buren; Francis Carter, Cass.

Trophy—Carol Hauch, Lenawee; Barbara Friedley, Eaton; Sally Devine, Monroe.

Camp—Clayton Ruggles, Tuscola; Alice Phelps, Lapeer; Becky Wigle, Ingham; Kathleen Ruecklin, Lenawee; Rosalie Swagart, Clinton.

Ionis Cafeteria—Jean Waid, Ingham; Barbra Foster, Berrien; Paul Shellenbarger, Barry; Elizabeth Croel, Ionis; Janice Johnson, Midland; Bob Kleinschmidt, Livingston.

Sports Festival—John Dunn, Cheboygan; Keith Lamkin, Emmet.

Festival sub-committee—Dorothy LaPointe, Monroe; Mary Van Riper, Washtenaw; Alton Wendzel, Berrien.

Talk Meet—Erma Lulham, Lenawee; Jerry Davis, Tuscola; Lois Taylor, Isabella; Howard Haven, Eaton.

Spring Formal—Joanne Laxton, Ingham; Margrete Meske, Washtenaw; Joyce Wilcox, Ingham; Don Swagart, Clinton; Larry Nicholas, Clinton.

Dondero On Remedies for Unemployment

Congressman George A. Dondero of Michigan agrees with the United Auto Workers CIO that cutbacks in automobile production have been unduly severe in the face of plenty of steel.

He says that the automobile plants can and should be used for civilian and war production, with civilian production maintained at higher levels for the present.

Federal unemployment compensation is proposed by the union, said Mr. Dondero, to provide auto workers with full pay for a 44-hour week until mobilization dislocations are over.

Eventually that would make government responsible for full employment at full pay for everybody at all times.

In the end it would mean government ownership of all means of production as a guarantee of government solvency.

Standard Oat Varieties Best

Best varieties of oats for Michigan farms continue to be Clinton, Eaton and Kent, according to Kenneth Frey, farm crops researcher at Michigan State College.

He bases this recommendation on results of the 1951 Michigan Overstate Oat trials which were recently tabulated.

Tests of Kent oats showed that variety averaging 74.7 bushels per acre with a test weight of 36.4 pounds. Clinton oats averaged 74.4 bushels per acre with a test weight of 36 pounds.

Tests of Eaton oats yielded an average of 70.7 bushels per acre with 33.6 pound test weight. These results compare closely with previous years, Frey states.

Among other varieties tested were Ajax, Huron, Shelby and Branch. Yields for these varieties averaged about 75 bushels per acre, but the tall, weak straw created considerable lodging.

Lowest yielding varieties under Michigan conditions were Minto at 59.5 bushels per acre and James at 53.4 bushels. James is a hull-less oat and the yield is typical for such varieties.

MFB Legislative Committee of Board

The legislative committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors is: Harry Norris of Casnovia, Muskegon county, chairman; James Mielock of Whittemore, Iosco county, and Kenneth Johnson of Freeland, Saginaw county. The committee was appointed by President Buskirk at the MFB board of directors meeting Jan. 8 at Lansing.

Deer have no upper front teeth. Buy Farm Bureau seeds.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY MEMBER OPERATES 50,000 Chicken Poultry Farm

The poultry enterprise of Dr. Harold P. Conrad, veterinarian at Goodells, and member of St. Clair County Farm Bureau, is one of the largest and most efficiently run in Michigan, said the Lapeer County Press in a special article last month.

DR. CONRAD's operating program, said the Press, can give many smaller operators some very good tips on poultry management. Following is the description given by the Press:

Dr. Conrad hatches out 50,000 chicks from his own breeding stock at the beginning of each year, calls them for fryers down to 15,000 laying hens which produce eggs for the Detroit market into December, and sells off the whole lot for a fresh start in January. He uses a Barred Rock-New Hampshire Red cross.

His plant is dominated by a huge 4-story poultry building, 45 feet by 200 feet, a familiar landmark since 1946 atop a sand hill on M-21 some 9 miles west of Port Huron.

It also includes a brooder house, a grain elevator, a completely equipped incubator, an egg-grading machine, 50 range shelters, a deep-freeze for cold storage and a generator for emergency power.

DR. CONRAD starts out with a new commercial flock each year so as to minimize disease problems. He keeps up to date on disease research and takes special precautions against Newcastle disease, newest enemy of poultrymen.

On newly-hatched baby chicks he uses a newly-developed intranasal weak live virus vaccine, which has a longer effectiveness than the old type. On his laying hens, he repeats with the stick method of vaccination which gives lifetime immunity.

To combat coccidiosis, dread chick disease, he puts preventive drugs in the feed every day until the chicks are 12 weeks of age. If any become infected, he treats with sulfa drugs. If fowl pox appears threatening, pullets are vaccinated at 12 weeks of age.

Hold District Livestock Exch. Meets

District meetings of the Michigan Livestock Exchange are being held to select delegates to the annual meeting of the Exchange at the Hotel Olds at Lansing, March 8.

The meetings are discussing the livestock situation with the aid of representatives from the Exchange and from the Michigan State College extension service. Meetings have been under way since Jan. 21. Forthcoming dates are:

Feb. 4—Eaton county, Masonic temple at Charlotte at 10 a. m.

Feb. 4—Barry county, court house at Hastings at 8 p. m.

Feb. 5—Allegan, Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties at County Center building, Fairgrounds at Kalamazoo at 12 noon.

Feb. 5—Branch county at court house, Coldwater at 8 p. m.

Feb. 6—Hillsdale county, 4-H Club building at Fairgrounds at Hillsdale at 11 a. m.

Feb. 6—Ingham county, Dansville town hall, 8 p. m.

Feb. 7—Oakland county, Clarkston town hall, 8 p. m.

Feb. 8—Lenawee county, court house, Adrian, 2 p. m.

Feb. 11—Tuscola county, court house, Caro, 1:30 p. m.

Feb. 12—Clare, Isabella, Roscommon counties, at Rosebush, 1:30 p. m.

Feb. 12—Clinton county, municipal building, St. Johns, 8 p. m.

Feb. 13—Livingston county, Menzie's equipment store, Howell, 8 p. m.

Feb. 15—Washtenaw county, Farm Bureau store, Ann Arbor, 1 p. m.

Feb. 15—Lapeer county, county community building, Lapeer, 8 p. m.

Feb. 18—Calhoun county, Battle Creek stockyards, Emmet street, 10:30 a. m.

Feb. 18—Monroe county, Raisinville Grange hall at Grape, 8 p. m.

Livestock Man

Maurice L. Hill of Marshall, former Calhoun county 4-H club agent, is now director of public relations for the Michigan Livestock Exchange with headquarters in the Livestock Exchange building, 6750 Dix Avenue, Detroit Stockyards, Detroit.

Following the annual meeting of the Michigan Livestock Exchange at Lansing March 8, Mr. Hill will be available to discuss the co-operative marketing of livestock with Farm Bureau discussion groups, vocational agriculture and veterans' classes, and other interested groups.

Farm Labor to be Scarce This Year

A more acute farm labor shortage during 1952 is predicted by the U. S. Department of Labor. The agricultural labor supply is being depleted by the movement of farm workers to defense plants.

Field tests have shown that mobile orchard graders increase the net income from apple crops, especially where fruit is stored orchard row or marketed in ungraded crates. Michigan State College Agricultural Experiment Station, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, tested a grader that weighed about 450 pounds and was powered by a 1-hp. gasoline motor. With it, 6 or 7 pickers and a sorting crew of 4 picked and sorted 7,852 bushels of apples in 135 1/2 hours. Results of using the mobile grader were: less handling and bruising, no unnecessary handling of undergrade fruit, increased picker output, less packing-house space needed and longer storage life of apples. For more information, telephone, write or visit your County Agricultural Agent.

DIGESTION and assimilation of protein is helped by addition of antibiotics and vitamin B-12. An electric hoist elevator brings bags of feed to each floor.

Ventilation is provided by fans which change the air completely every 5 minutes, giving each bird one cubic foot of fresh air each minute.

Heat is supplied by a thermostat-controlled oil burner using hot water circulating through radiant heat pipes embedded in the concrete floors. This was one of the first installations in a poultry building in Michigan.

The modern 50 foot by 50 foot grain elevator on the Conrad farm grinds and stores feed until needed. It has a bin capacity of 3,400 bushels.

An adequate water supply is assured by a well which can supply 2,400 gallons an hour.

Mobile unit grades apples in the orchard, boosts profits

Field tests have shown that mobile orchard graders increase the net income from apple crops, especially where fruit is stored orchard row or marketed in ungraded crates. Michigan State College Agricultural Experiment Station, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, tested a grader that weighed about 450 pounds and was powered by a 1-hp. gasoline motor. With it, 6 or 7 pickers and a sorting crew of 4 picked and sorted 7,852 bushels of apples in 135 1/2 hours. Results of using the mobile grader were: less handling and bruising, no unnecessary handling of undergrade fruit, increased picker output, less packing-house space needed and longer storage life of apples. For more information, telephone, write or visit your County Agricultural Agent.

Rural telephone service steadily improves

In 1951 Michigan Bell added 9,900 more telephones in rural areas. It made service better for 4,000 others with new equipment that put fewer parties on their line or gave them better ringing. Nearly three of every four establishments in Michigan Bell rural territory have telephones now; most are on lines with eight telephones or less. Money for extending and improving service must come from people who invest their savings in the telephone business. Naturally they expect the business to earn a fair profit, to pay them a fair return for the use of their money.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Advertisement for Michigan Bell Telephone Company featuring illustrations of rural telephone service and a large telephone building.

March 1-20 is Period for Enrolling in Blue Cross Plan

Hospital Benefits \$962,846 in 1950

Farm Bureau members are reminded that the once-a-year period for enrolling in Blue Cross-Blue Shield plans for hospital, surgical and medical care in the Farm Bureau group plan has been set for March 1 through March 20.

Today more than 28,000 Farm Bureau families, numbering about 80,000 persons, are enrolled through Community Farm Bureau discussion groups.

During 1950 the Michigan Hospital Service paid \$962,846 to hospitals for hospital care for rural people. Nearly all of them were members of the Farm Bureau. Figures are not available yet for 1951.

Another large sum was paid in behalf of Farm Bureau members for surgical and non-surgical medical services given in the hospitals. Records show that seven of ten patients enter hospitals for surgical treatment.

In 1950 Blue Cross paid for 68,529 days of hospital care for nearly 9,000 members of Farm Bureau families. They were hospitalized for periods ranging from a few days to several months. The cost to Blue Cross averaged \$14.05 per day.

The record for 1950 showed that 179 of every 1,000 rural persons insured became a hospital patient some time during the year.

BLUE CROSS and Blue Shield are non-profit plans for providing hospital and medical-surgical care on a voluntary, prepayment basis to as many eligible people in the community as possible.

In 1941 at the request of the Michigan Farm Bureau Blue Cross and Blue Shield made a special arrangement for the enrollment of Farm Bureau members through the Community Discussion Groups. The group elects a Blue Cross secretary to collect the payments on a quarterly basis.

SOME 950 of the 1080 Community groups have Blue Cross-Blue Shield hospital and medical-surgical care as one of their services to members.

Nearly 4 out of 5 of the groups offer their members the complete Blue Cross-Blue Shield protection against steadily rising hospital and medical costs.

AUSTIN PINO, rural enrollment manager for Michigan Hospital Service, says that Farm Bureau members have the low group rate. Practically all the essential hospital services one may need are provided without limit as to dollar cost. Hospitalization is provided up to four months, according to the terms of the contract.

In addition to board and room in the hospital, Blue Cross provides payment for use of the operating room and laboratory, anesthesia, oxygen, physical therapy, and medicines, including such expensive items as streptomycin, aureomycin, penicillin, ACTH, cortisone, etc.

MATERNITY coverage is provided on the family contract nine months after the effective date of the contract.

Under the companion Blue Shield, medical-surgical payments are made directly to the doctor for surgery and medical care in the hospital.

FARM BUREAU members who are eligible to join Blue Cross-Blue Shield by reason of paid Farm Bureau membership, and who meet the requirements within their own county, may apply during the March 1-20 re-enrollment period.

Mr. Pino said that present Blue Cross members may change or add services during the re-enrollment period.

NEW Blue Cross groups can be formed whenever the required percentage of the members of an active discussion group desire to enroll and complete the necessary enrollment records.

Would End Detroit Milk Mktg. Order

Thirty-five members of the Northern Michigan Dairy Ass'n of Missaukee, Osceola and Wexford counties adopted a resolution December 14 urging that the federal milk marketing order be abolished in the Detroit area.

Gerrit Hesselink of Tustin, R. 2, secretary, and a member of Osceola County Farm Bureau, said the Association has a membership of 75 in the three counties.

D. W. Brooks heads Nat'l Council of Co-operatives.

D. W. Brooks, general manager of the Cotton Producers Ass'n of Atlanta, Georgia, was re-elected president of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives at its 23rd annual meeting at Chicago in early January.

Mr. Brooks spoke to the annual meeting of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., at Kellogg Center, MSC in December.

Snowshoe is a more common name for the varying hare.

Meet at Farm to Prosper Round-Up

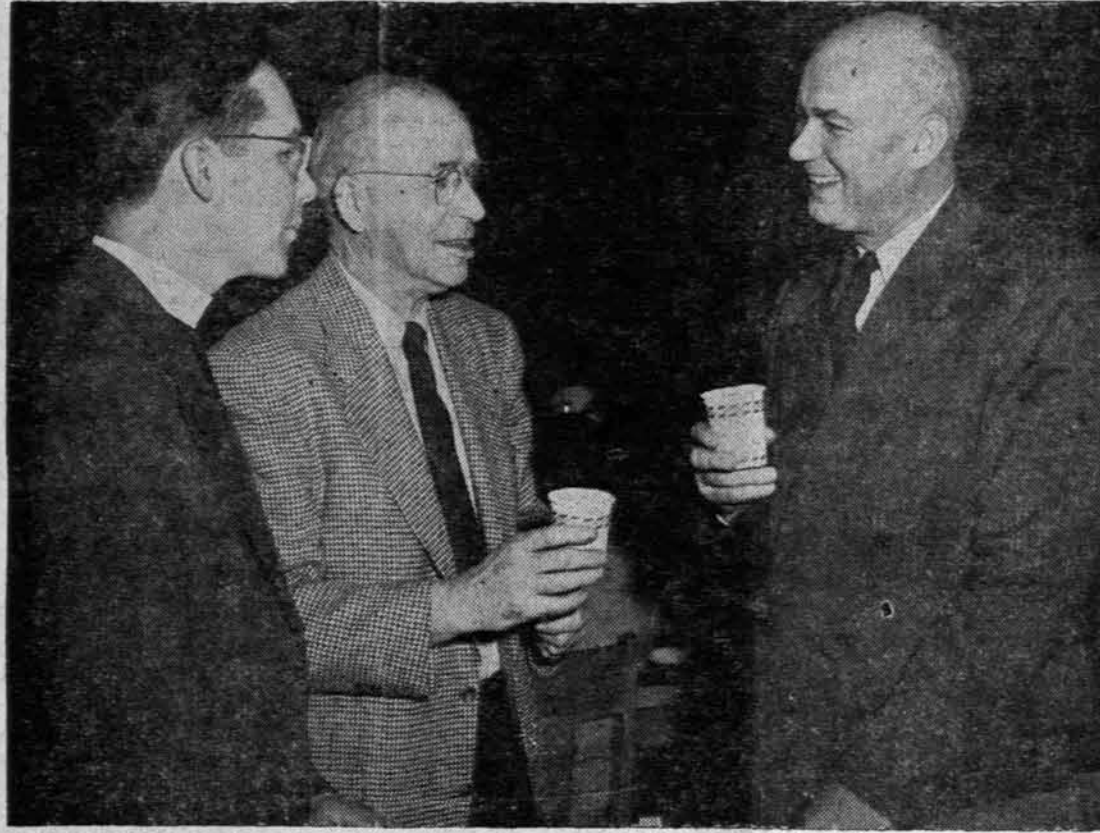


Photo Courtesy of Muskegon Chronicle

Happy to meet each other again at the 1951 West Michigan Farm to Prosper Contest Round-Up at Muskegon Dec. 27 were E. Harry Norris, center, of Casnovia, and Dan Reed, right, formerly of Pentwater, now of Lansing. Mr. Norris is director from the 7th district on the Michigan Farm Bureau board. Mr. Reed is asst.

The Problem of 39 Pounds of Lard

MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Mich.

My story this month must of necessity be short, but I have a message concerning a commodity connected with the livestock industry of Michigan that I feel our farmers should give heed to.

We hear so much these days against the meat prices the consumer pays. I admit they are high but certainly not out of line with the prices the farmer has to pay for commodities he has to buy.



A SHORT time ago a lady complained about prices and was disgusted with me because I would not admit they were too high. She said:

"You farmers know nothing about it, for you raise your own pork and beef."

"Yes, we do," I replied, but when we kill a hog for home consumption, we eat all of the edible parts from the snout to the tail and we find it all good, even the 39 pounds of lard, if the animal weighs 200 pounds.

"**WE DON'T** use just the chops or loins and the hams. "And from the beef we kill we use all of the meat and make soap of the tallow. We have steaks and roasts, of course, but we have stews, soups and even ox-tail soup and enjoy them all."

Now one factor that really disturbs me is the lard situation. That is getting critical. In fact, it has been the one problem causing the most concern to the meat industry for the past few years, especially the smaller packers.

WOMEN do not use lard as they once did. This includes rural as well as urban women.

No farmer can criticize city women on their purchases, even if we think it reflects on their better judgment. But it is inexcusable when a farm woman passes by any of the farm production for some other commodity just because it is a new thing and other women use it.

THE OLD CRY of "high cost of living" certainly does not apply to shortening. For a long time back one could buy twice the amount of lard for the same money paid for any of its competitors.

If lard should bear its full share of money value when allocating the value of each item

legislative counsel for MFB. At the left is Lewis Boynton, pastor of Casnovia Methodist church. He is much interested in the civic activities of Casnovia township community groups.

More than 100 Community Farm Bureaus, Granges, and other community groups in seven Western Michigan counties take part in the annual Farm to Prosper contest sponsored by the Muskegon Chronicle. The community groups promote programs for the advancement of rural community life. Judging in the contest is done on the basis of reports sent to county agr'l agents. At Michigan State College the extension service judges the county winners to determine the Sweepstakes winner.

United States Not Running Out of Oil

American farmers need never be short of motor fuels or other petroleum products now or for the generations of the future.

This statement was made to the Petroleum Conference of the National Council of Farm Co-operatives early in January by Russell Brown, counsel of the Independent Petroleum Ass'n of America.

MR. BROWN said that discovered reserves of petroleum in the United States are 31½ billion barrels as compared to 23½ billion barrels at the end of World War II. In those years the quantity of new oil found exceeded the amount produced, Mr. Brown said.

"This increase has been accomplished by drilling more and more wells. Even though one-third are failures, the successful ones continue to add to total production. There is nothing in the record to support the 'running out of oil' school of thinking.

"**THERE IS** no necessity of being out of oil or short of oil in the foreseeable future. Two million barrels daily will be added to production in the U. S. within the next four years.

"Beyond the reserves of crude oil are almost inexhaustible reserves of natural gas, coal shale and tar sands from which gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils and lubricants can be made. The technology of these processes is known. These supplementary sources of liquid fuels and the development of new sources of energy such as atomic power is final assurance that we shall never be short of mechanical horsepower."

WHEN I SEE a television program sponsored by a nationally known soap company advertising a toilet lotion, a domestic soap, and a popular shortening, I wonder what the reaction might be in the mind of the consumer who uses these three commodities.

It proves to me that there is tremendous profit to the firm selling them or they could not afford to indulge in this sort of publicity. Again it is so out of line to think of a soap company making a domestic food commodity that I could not relish it.

I FEEL certain if the farmers could keep their products before the public's eye constantly as a few other commodities are, there'd be no hollering about the price of milk or against the use of lard. Everybody would be pushing their way to the front to buy their share so as to be in the swim with the others.

It was indeed gratifying to learn that the woman who recently won the first prize in the state apple pie contest said she used lard in making her pie crust. I take my hat off to her. She has done the meat industry much good, for she proved that lard is not outmoded.

MY PLEA is for farm women to return to the use of lard in their cooking and baking and help to keep their Michigan industry going. Let's not be copy cats, no matter who tries to tell us differently.

If those who advocate other shortenings had as much at stake as we farm folks, I'm certain their story would be different. I will follow this in more detail in a later edition.

Sheep

Sheep need plenty of exercise if they are to stay in a thrifty condition.

Lohman Raps OPS on Feed Price Policy

Andrew Lohman, manager of Hamilton Farm Bureau, took the Office of Price Stabilization at Washington to task January 26. Said Mr. Lohman in a letter to Mr. Lambert S. O'Malley:

"**WE RECEIVED** your letter of Jan. 22, 1952. We are disgusted at the lack of knowledge you are showing of the present vegetable protein situation. Your quoting statistics covering a period of the past few years, part of the time in which your ceilings on protein meals were in effect but not effective, means nothing.

If you will check the records for the two years which you cover in your letter, you will find that during that period prices seldom reached the ceilings. You will find also that oil prices during that period were at a much higher level than now.

The present critical and alarming vegetable protein meal situation has been caused by the low prices on oils and your low ceiling prices on meals.

NO PROCESSOR today can buy beans at present prices, sell oil at the present market price and meal at the present ceiling price without operating at a loss.

Your regulations have stopped the sale of soybean oil meal and linned oil meal in nearly all of the retail feed dealers in Michigan and throughout the country.

WE HAVE discontinued selling linned oil meal six weeks ago and several weeks ago had to discontinue selling soybean oil meal and can assure you that our producers are not happy about it.

At present we cannot purchase any meal from any source. We are enclosing feed and grain quotations in today's Chicago Wall Street Journal. You will note that all quotations both cash and future until new crop delivery on soybean oil meal are at the ceiling.

You will also note that some mineralized soybean oil meal, a mixture of soybean oil meal with 10 or 15% limestone or low grade phosphate added, worth only a few dollars per ton, sells at about \$10 per ton above soybean oil meal ceiling.

YOUR regulations at present

are forcing most of the small feed manufacturers to either discontinue operating or purchase ready mixed feeds from some large manufacturer, who probably operate their own protein processing plants, or barter or exchange some of the feed ingredients they manufacture with some vegetable protein processor. Results will be much higher feed costs to the feeder.

We probably operate the largest retail feed business in Michigan. Our volume is about five carloads of mixed feeds per day. We were fortunate last fall in buying about 80% or our soybean meal requirements of about six months ahead, and about 50% for another three months.

THIS IS customary in the soybean oil meal business. Many processors use this method of hedging their operations when they buy the beans in the fall. You can see that our operations have been curtailed, and if we do not get relief within 60 days, we will have another large reduction.

We are sure that most of the small feed dealers in Michigan and the rest of the country are out of vegetable protein meals and drastic action should be

taken immediately to correct this situation. Your efforts in getting this situation corrected will be appreciated.

HAMILTON FARM BUREAU CO-OPERATIVE, INC.
A. G. Lohman, Mgr.

Insufficient oxygen supply is the principal cause of excessive winter fish mortality.

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TRIPLE SCREENED
OYSTER SHELL**

FOR POULTRY

MADE BY THE
FARM BUREAU MILLING CO., Inc.
CHICAGO, ILL.

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MADE TO ORDER!**

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"State Mutual Insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan—Ask Your Neighbors!"
Openings For Agents in Some Communities

ENROLLMENT CLOSES MARCH 20!

Act now to get Michigan's most widely used health-protection plan through the Farm Bureau Annual Enrollment!



FARM BUREAU MEMBERS—

Once again **BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD** opens enrollment for a limited time, to offer you family-wide protection against hospital and doctor bills. But you must act now, before March 20, to join the more than 80,000 family members of the Michigan Farm Bureau who now belong.

BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD are Michigan's most widely used health-care plans because they provide the protection you and your family need. Your family may be the one out of four who will have to face unexpected hospital and medical bills this year. Yet you can be ready, with all these benefits, if you are eligible and enroll now!

All these benefits give you protection that's priceless!

Full family protection—Your wife and all enrolled dependent children get exactly the same benefits as you do.

BLUE CROSS Comprehensive Group Hospital Plan—You get up to 120 days' care in ward or semi-private room, according to the service for which you are enrolled. . . . **NO CASH LIMIT** on the benefits covered when you are admitted to any of the 192 Michigan Blue Cross hospitals.

BLUE SHIELD Medical-Surgical Plan—pays generous amounts to your doctor for specific surgical procedures. What's more, it even pays towards your own doctor's visits to the hospital in non-surgical cases.

Low Cost—All this costs just a few cents a day, because it's a non-profit plan . . . built on individual initiative . . . made possible by group participation.

Join the more than 80,000 Michigan Farm Bureau family members who belong to Blue Cross-Blue Shield

See your discussion group Blue Cross secretary, or your County Farm Bureau Blue Cross representative. **BUT DON'T WAIT!** Enrollment closes March 20!



THIS IS YOUR TICKET TO WORRY-FREE RECOVERY

Michigan Hospitals' and Doctors' Own Health-Care Plans for the Public Welfare

BLUE CROSS
Michigan Hospital Service

BLUE SHIELD
Michigan Medical Service
234 STATE STREET, DETROIT 26, MICH.

Responsibility of the Individual Consumer of Health

Farm Bureau at Health Conference

Mrs. Raymond Murton, of the Resolutions Committee of the Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau, spoke at the Michigan Rural Health Conference at the University of Michigan January 11. She spoke as the rural member of a panel discussing Areas of Responsibility in Health. Dr. Rudolf Noer of Wayne University discussed the responsibilities of the medical school. Warren R. Mullen of Saline, U. of M. medical student, discussed the responsibility of the medical student.

An Address by

MRS. RAYMOND MURTON, St. Johns, Michigan



MRS. RAYMOND MURTON
Speaking to Michigan Rural Health Conference
at the University of Michigan, January 11, 1952

It is said that the greater our inheritance, the greater is our responsibility. If this is true then we of Michigan, who have great farm and industrial possessions and a land of such physical beauty, have a tremendous responsibility to the health of the persons who live in this setting.

We are asked to think on the responsibility of the individual consumer of health. Have you ever thought of yourself in these terms before? We each have an individual responsibility to health whether we are professional or whether we belong to the lay circle. Let us attempt to answer just what you as an individual can contribute.

I think I am as typical a common lay member of the health field as anyone here. My husband and I live on a 160 acre farm in Clinton county. We have three daughters, age 13, 11, and 5. We do general farming, with dairy cattle as chief income. Our two older daughters are their father's hired men, as he farms alone.

As custodian of their health it is I who must prepare them balanced meals, prepare for periodical dental and physical check-ups, keep their schedules straight as to where they should be, and why. We don't have any spare time, or even enough time.

Besides our farm, we work in Farm Bureau and also have local responsibilities in health problems, church, school, and 4-H Club work.

OUR COUNTY, Clinton, is typical and untypical of your own. It is typical in that it is a good example of a rural community. Its largest town is the county seat of St. Johns with a population of approximately 5,000. St. Johns has three factories. It ranks third in the state in agricultural income.

Its governing body is the board of supervisors who hold the purse strings. It is typical of many of your boards of supervisors. That is, the majority of them have been on the board for years. They are good men. They are still using the old school pattern of handling health problems.

We are untypical, we are told, because we don't work well with other agencies in the state. We are untypical of some of you in that, though financially we can afford it, we have only one public health nurse. We have had one two years through Farm Bureau efforts.

WE HAVE no health unit. We are told that if a county has no health unit it is people have a tremendous individual responsibility, and I agree. However, I hope that those of you who do have one aren't going to settle back and may say mentally, "Well, we're all right; we have a health unit."

I think you still have a great responsibility. In not assuming it lies one of the reasons why our health department is not accomplishing as much as it could. No one segment could handle the responsibility alone. Health problems are too complex. As an alert informed citizenry we have a common job.

THE OPINIONS advanced here are not mine alone. An intensive survey conducted in nearly all Michigan counties, through organizations, and individuals most interested in rural health, has been compiled in the following conclusions.

We have found that there is much to praise in the health work already done. But we would not be fulfilling the purpose of this conference if we merely reviewed the things accomplished.

It is always necessary to be vigilant in immunization, dental care, and so on, but there are other fields which are neglected through lack of interest. Health begins basically at home. How are the homes of your county equipped?

WE HAVE an ever-growing problem in Michigan in the mushroom growth of rural slums. Shanty towns which are the homes of some families working in the urban areas. They have grown in areas where there is not a proper sewage system or pure drinking water. They are the breeding grounds of epidemics, TB, and other diseases. Their children go to overcrowded rural schools which are not equipped with good sanitation or water supply.

Many of these people do not seem to care about the conditions of their surroundings. Others do but can't get enough support to do anything about it.

contact with the seriousness of this situation.

Now, many counties are complaining of the lack of personnel in their health unit. While we can't all be trained nurses or doctors, we can ask for help in setting up local health councils, and give time ourselves in carrying out its projects.

THE COUNCILS are groups of people who believe that health is everybody's business. They have affiliated themselves on a county level and are working with a state executive-secretary to find and solve their own local health problems. Twenty-eight counties now have these health councils, but there are many counties, yet, who need individuals concerned enough to organize one in their county.

Use the organizations you already belong to as a basis for creating interest, spreading information, and eventually setting up of a council which is made up of the people over your county and not just one small portion. No council can be successful which does not know your whole county and its needs.

It is a regrettable fact in our state that we no longer quarantine many of our communicable diseases. Individuals have failed to develop the sense of responsibility they should have to keep themselves and their children

from infecting others. They should not contact other people until they are past incubation stage. With our overcrowded and rapidly increasing school population, school authorities are finding this one of Michigan's health problems.

RURAL MICHIGAN needs better control of some diseases among its animals. One of the chief of these should be the control of Brucellosis, commonly known as Bang's disease among milking cattle. This is a disease which may cause undulant fever among humans.

In looking at the topic of individual responsibility, we think the professional people have something more to contribute as well as we lay people. We recognize that many doctors are overworked. Farm people who themselves work long, hard hours have high praise and appreciation for many doctors who spend long hours and give conscientious contributions toward making Michigan a more healthful place in which to live.

BUT WE HAVE a feeling that not all of them are in the profession for the same reason. We know these are times of inflated prices, but we question why some doctors demand such a high fee for the same services supplied for a much lesser fee by other doctors.

We Must Own Sources of Raw Materials

The trend in this country is for closer and closer control of the sources of raw material by large firms in industry.

This statement was made to stockholders of Farm Bureau Services at their annual meeting by Charles F. Baker of Walla, Walla, Washington.



CHARLES F. BAKER

Mr. Baker is general manager of the Pacific Supply Co-operative, which serves farmers in the Pacific northwest states. He said: "Farm co-operatives and other independents are going to find it harder and harder to be assured of raw material for fertilizer and other manufacturing plants. They're going to find it harder to be certain of petroleum products from an industry which has never been noted for a friendly interest in farm co-operatives."

The answer to the situation is plain. Get started on acquiring your own sources of supply and keep at it. That's what we are doing, and what other farm co-operatives are doing. "That means that farmer-owners of co-operatives and the co-operatives themselves must invest money in oil production, in sources of supply for various kinds of processing and manufacturing operations. By doing so they can make greater successes of their farm supplies co-operatives."

YOUR LITTLE pigs will grow up to be better hogs and grow more efficiently if you keep them worm-free, say Michigan State College swine specialists. Most pigs have worms, but they don't have to keep them, the MSC specialists point out.

Don Armstrong Now Manages West Branch

Don Armstrong is the new manager at West Branch Farmers Co-operative, Inc., which is under the general management of Farm Bureau Services. Don gained his elevator experience at the Yale branch of Farm Bureau Services. He was there 3 years. He is a graduate of the Elevator and Farm Supply Short Course at Michigan State College.

John McLachlan, former manager at West Branch, has been transferred to management of Tri-State Co-operative Company at Montgomery, a new management contract for FBS.

What Does Moiety Mean?

DAN REED

Michigan's State Constitution contains in the section outlining the definition of representation in the Legislature the word "moiety."

Many people have questioned the meaning of this word. The dictionary lists the meaning as simply a half.

In Section 3 of Article V of the State Constitution under the provisions for distributing the members of the House of Representatives to the areas of the state is this sentence:

"EACH COUNTY with such territory as may be attached thereto shall be entitled to a separate representative when it has attained a population equal to a moiety of the ratio of representation."

Under the 1950 census Michigan's population is listed as 6,371,776. Dividing this population by the total of the 100 representative seats gives us a ratio of one representative for each 63,717. Thus, when any county, or groups of counties, attains a population of 63,717 it is theoretically entitled to a representative.

Under the moiety clause actually a county, or group of counties, is entitled to a representative when it reaches one-half of the full ratio of representation or 31,858.

In Farm Bureau we operate also under a moiety arrangement. Each County Farm Bureau is entitled to one voting delegate at the MFB annual meeting for each 100 members or larger portion thereof. In practice this means that a County Farm Bureau with 51 members is entitled to a voting delegate. A county with 151 members is entitled to two delegates. The same general principle

We know the cost of the doctor's education is high. We also know that it takes a very considerable sum to equip a farm with stock and machinery and maintain them. And we do not expect to pay for them in the first few years.

RURAL PEOPLE are beginning to be critical of what they term "too-much-hospitalization." There seems to be a growing tendency to hospitalize cases which might well be treated in the office or at home. This is helping to increase hospital costs.

We question "too-high-hospital costs" demanded by some hospitals which have been built by their communities.

It is the layman's responsibility to endeavor to pay for his health needs by budgeting and through hospitalization service. The medical profession and hospital managements have a responsibility to us.

IN MICHIGAN the Farm Bureau has brought financial health security to many thousands of farm families in the Farm Bureau. We have under such protection about 80,000 persons in a program which continues to grow.

Through a unique plan in operation in hundreds of Community Farm Bureau groups, members of the Farm Bureau are able to have Blue Cross and Blue Shield hospital, surgical and medical services for their families.

We observe that as Blue Cross rates advance, lower income bracket farmers tend to drop their hospitalization services. They are the people who need it the most.

RURAL PEOPLE believe that there is a shortage of doctors in the rural areas.

Some doctors refuse to make rural calls.

Mr. J. F. Thaden, sociologist at Michigan State College, has made a study entitled, "Where Do Michigan Doctors Practice?" Mr. Thaden told several thousand farmers at the Michigan State College Farmers' Week in 1951 that 200 rural Michigan communities have only one physician for each 2,124 persons. On the average, Michigan has one doctor for each 919 persons, according to Mr. Thaden.

BETWEEN 1910 and 1950, according to the Thaden report, the number of doctors in Mich-

Bureau rests on the foundation of the home groups. We need them in numbers and in strength that will insure a sound representation of the members in shaping the policies for agriculture.

The 1077 groups with which we closed the fiscal year of 1951 were built by the faith of the people in their home neighborhoods—faith in the idea that Farm Bureau should be farmer-owned and farmer-controlled. These people believed that the time had arrived when they should take an active part in the destinies of their community, state and nation.

COMMUNITY Farm Bureaus are sold, founded, operated, and perpetuated by the faiths that the people have their own right and ability to run their own affairs.

Nat'l Council Co-ops Elects J. F. Yaeger

J. F. Yaeger was elected to the 17-man executive committee of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives at the 23rd annual meeting at Chicago early in January.

Mr. Yaeger represents the Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives.

The National Council of Co-operatives is a legislative and conference organization for national, regional and state marketing and purchasing co-operatives representing some 5,000 local co-operatives. Some 30 state councils of co-operatives similar to the Michigan Ass'n of Co-operatives also hold membership.

The Council is a national spokesman for farm cooperatives, and ranks with the American Farm Bureau and National Grange as an influential group.

In winter a beaver feeds on food piles stored under the ice.

WATER IS ONE of the main nutrients in a dairy feeding enterprise. Make sure your cows get plenty, advise Michigan State College extension dairymen. And a warmed supply will pay dividends over the ice cold type.

A TINY PIECE of wire or a broken nail thrown in the wrong place could cost you a cow. One of these tiny bits of metal may be picked up by a cow and work its way to a vital organ.



last longer, cost less!

Look at these advantages of Kalamazoo Glazed Building Tile—the ideal material for storage buildings and dairy barns.

- Permanent weather proof walls.
- Highest moisture resistance.
- Great rigidity and load-bearing strength.
- Low upkeep, plus low depreciation.
- Original cost much lower than other types of insulated wall construction.

Investigate Kalamazoo Glazed Building Tile for your storage buildings, barns, milk house, hog or poultry house...you'll be 'way ahead.

Kalamazoo TANK & SILO CO.
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BETTER BUILT... STEP BY STEP MORE PROTECTION AND LONGER LASTING... FOR YOUR MONEY.

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Booms - 10 times more glaze protects and gives your silo a lifetime seal. Eliminates spoilage, leakage and unnecessary upkeep.

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ONE OF MICHIGAN'S LEADING SILO BUILDERS

HARBOR BEACH, MICHIGAN

THE STRENGTH of our Farm

Potato Price Roll-Back To Hurt Industry

By DAN REED

The recent OPS order placing a ceiling on potato prices effective January 19 will do three things for consumers, according to potato men:

1. Guarantee a poorer pack, because the incentive to put up a better package is gone. "You can't get more than the ceiling, why make a better grade?" is the way the industry puts it.
2. Guarantee a shorter crop of potatoes next year because the incentive to produce the extra acre is gone.
3. Guarantee a black market in spuds if a shortage develops.

STATE SENATOR Milo Johnson of Greenville introduced in the Legislature Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9, protesting a roll-back in Michigan potato prices. In his resolution the Senator asks the legislature to request the OPS administrator to recognize Michigan's position in the roll-back ruling, in the interest of both growers and consumers.

Known Origin Counts When Buying Seed

Out of 110 samples of oats taken from farmers' grain drills in the field last year, 41 per cent contained primary or secondary noxious weed seeds. Field bindweed seeds were found in six of the samples.

In only 31 per cent of the cases had the oats been re-cleaned before planting. Fifty per cent had tested the seed for germination. Less than four per cent had treated to protect the crop against smut, seedling blight, and other seedborne diseases. Fortunately all but four samples represented recommended varieties.

There is no saving in buying unclear and untested seed. Purchase only those seeds that are of high germination, high purity and low weed content, and adapted to Michigan.

A porcupine is larger at birth than a black bear.

Officers of Community Farm Bureaus

DONALD D. KINSEY

Winter months provide a golden opportunity for work to be done in building Community Farm Bureau groups. Group officers can plan for good, interesting and well balanced meetings.

THE STRENGTH of our Farm

SUCCESSFUL MEN

Get the habit of looking into the future and making preparations, which is what failures don't like to do. Life Insurance recognizes that there are two possibilities in life for every man:

1—He may live too long.

Half of the men who reach old age are dependent upon the charity of others.

2—He may die too soon.

An early death may leave dependents destitute—break up the family—make them objects of charity.

Plan a Life Insurance Program!

Through life insurance you can take care of the future for your family and for yourself. No one has devised a better form or lower cost of financial protection for you than life insurance.

See the Farm Bureau Insurance Agent in Your County!

FARM BUREAU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

507 South Grand Ave.

Phone 44549

Lansing, Michigan

A FARM BUREAU INSURANCE SERVICE

1,000 Attend Mt. Pleasant Machinery Branch Opening

Hear About Co-op's Modern Factory

More than a thousand farmers from Isabella and surrounding counties attended the grand opening celebration of Farm Bureau Services' modern farm equipment branch at Mt. Pleasant, January 24. The open house was held in conjunction with the Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator's annual Co-op Day.

The new and modern farm equipment facilities will enable Farm Bureau Services to render a greater service to both Co-op machinery dealers and patrons in the Mt. Pleasant area. The spacious building houses a large retail sales display room, a modern repair department that can service all types of farm equipment, and a large parts department as well as storage facilities for warehousing machinery for co-op dealers.

This is the fourth farm equipment branch the Farm Bureau Services has set up to provide its patron-owners with quality equipment at lowest possible prices by eliminating as much distribution expense as possible.

The Mt. Pleasant branch as well as the Lansing, Kalamazoo, and Saginaw branches will receive carload lots of farm machinery and equipment direct from the factory. The purchase of more than \$2,000,000 worth of co-op machinery a year indicates the favorable public acceptance it is receiving.

These purchases and those made by a million other co-op patrons in the United States has enabled farmers to build a manufacturing program that is now among the leaders in the production of a complete line of farm equipment with quality second to none.

"FARMERS for years have paid many times over for factory and distribution facilities which will always belong to somebody else," Jack Yaeger, assistant executive secretary and general manager of FBS, told the visitors.

"The only exceptions to this are those who have patronized their own co-operative facilities. You farmers are building businesses of your own."

"You farmers through your Farm Bureau Services, and with the farmers of eleven other regional co-operatives can be justly proud of the ownership of the National Farm Machinery Co-op factories that are manufacturing the farm implements and equipment being used on your farms," Mr. Yaeger said.

"FROM a very small beginning, only 9 years ago, National Farm Machinery Co-operative is now producing co-op Black Hawk equipment at the rate of \$20,000,000 worth a year," said A. M. Warren, general sales manager of NFMC.

In 1947 NFMC enlarged its forge shop and built a half million dollar automatic continuous pour-type foundry. It also installed a year later a modern conveyor system, and infra-red oven as part of its spray paint system. This com-

Much Interest Shown in New Machines



This group in a meeting are some of more than a thousand farmers who attended the grand opening of Farm Bureau Services' Farm Machinery Branch at Mt. Pleasant. The day-long event attracted many from the surrounding counties to examine the complete line of co-op machinery and the modern facilities at Mt. Pleasant to service all types of farm equipment.



ABOVE. With the corn planting season not far away considerable interest was shown in the Co-op Black Hawk corn planter. Left to right we see: Clarence Chaffee, services manager for the Farm Equipment Branch, pointing out the large seed hopper to Farm Bureau members Victor Pohl and Roy Welsh, both of Mt. Pleasant, and Ivan Gates of Shepard.



LEFT. Much interest was shown in the complete line of Co-op Black Hawk equipment. John Render, manager of Mt. Pleasant Farm Machinery Branch, points out features of the powerful Co-op E-3 tractor. Looking on are George Wilson of Mt. Pleasant, R-1, who operates a 500-acre farm, and Bill Bollman, who operates a 680-acre farm. Both are members of Isabella County Farm Bureau.

No Warning This Time

To show the growth of the philosophy of controls in our own country, we have only to look at the present potato ceiling and rollback. This was slapped on in the middle of the marketing season with no advance warning to growers.

UNDER WAR TIME OPA situation, the Price Control Act of 1942 as amended by the Congress in 1944 provided in Sec. 902 (1) "Before grower's maximum prices are established or lowered for any agricultural commodity which is the product of seasonal or annual planting, the Price Administration shall give to such growers not less than 15 days prior to the normal planting sea-

son in each major producing area affected, notice of the maximum prices he proposes to establish therefor."

USDA Asks For Record Crops

The 1952 goal set for American farmers by the United States Department of Agriculture exceeds the actual production of any past year. The government is asking farmers to do more than they have ever done before.

To accomplish this great feat of production, farmers will get from the Defense Production Administration a little more fertilizer and some more insecticide than they used in 1951. No more farm machinery will be available, in spite of the continuing decline in the farm labor supply.

Order Farm Bureau seeds now.

Supports Are Flexible, Not Sliding

Boys don't mind pulling their sleds up hill.

The slide down is more than worth the trip back up again. But even the smartest boy in the whole school can't figure out a way to slide uphill. Sliding is not a two way sport.

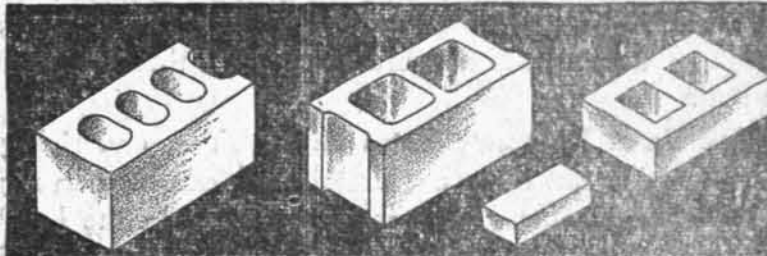
The use of this same word sliding, to describe the support prices provided by the Agricultural Act of 1949 is wrong for this very reason. The support prices which the present Act allows can move up as well as down. They are "flexible," not "sliding."

When critics of the Act refer to sliding support prices they are implying that Congress intended it to be a way to reduce supports. Actually it is a means for varying supports in accordance with the nation's needs for food and fiber.

Let's use the right word: flexible price supports.

Not Getting News?

If you know of members failing to receive their Michigan Farm News, please send us a postcard giving name, postoffice and RFD number together with name of County Farm Bureau. Thank you. Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960 Lansing, Mich.



CONCRETE MASONRY
makes farm buildings fireproof, long-lasting and weather-resistant.

JOIN the thousands of thrifty farmers who have obtained these and other advantages by using concrete masonry for dozens of farm purposes.

1. Write us for free booklet that is clearly written and has plenty of pictures to show you how to build all kinds of farm structures and improvements.
2. If you need help with construction get in touch with a local contractor.
3. See your local concrete products manufacturer on your next trip to town for information about concrete masonry construction.
4. Always insist on concrete masonry units which comply with the specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM).

PASTE COUPON ON BACK OF POSTCARD AND MAIL TODAY

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Michigan

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work

Please send helpful free booklet about "Building Concrete Farm Structures" to: Name _____
St. or R. No. _____
City _____ State _____

CONCRETE IS FIRESAFE - IT CAN'T BURN!

Farmers Are Interested in Many Bills

(Continued from page 1)
Trucks of Baldwin is sponsoring H-19 to give such discretionary authority to the Conservation Commission. They would base their decision on "biological balance" to be determined after public hearings.

TAX ON FRUIT. Rep. Howard R. Estes of Birmingham has introduced H-28 which proposes a specific tax on fresh fruits in storages on tax day, that is January 1. It is supposed that this would apply chiefly to apples. It provides a specific tax of two mills per 100 pounds to be assessed and collected by townships or cities and to be in lieu of the general property tax. It seems that some Michigan apple growers have been subjected to heavy personal property tax levies by the city of Detroit on their apples which were in storage within the limits of that city on January 1. We could think of quite a little that could be said on this proposal. It is one that has come up since our annual meeting and we have no resolution on the subject. We would be interested in knowing what apple growers think about it.

OLEO. A bill to permit the use of oleo in the state institutions of Michigan has been introduced by Representatives Thomas J. Whinery of Grand Rapids and Richard L. Thomson of Highland Park.

FLOUR. A resolution has been introduced urging the purchasing of the State of Michigan to change its policy and to buy flour made in part of Michigan wheat. At present the state purchases only flour made exclusively of hard winter wheat, none of which is produced in Michigan.

amount of interest in legislative matters among Michigan Farm Bureau folks. Dan E. Reed, assistant legislative counsel of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has attended many meetings of members of County Farm Bureau legislative committees and of Farm Bureau Minutemen throughout the state. Several County Farm Bureaus have scheduled tours to visit their state headquarters and the Michigan legislature during the current session. They plan to meet their lawmakers personally and to observe first-hand how legislation is made at Lansing.

Elev. Exchange Worth Millions To Farmers

Incorporated by 45 local co-op elevators in 1921 with total capital of \$16,000, the Michigan Elevator Exchange has returned \$1,351,025 in patronage savings to its farmer-owners in the 31 years it has functioned as a regional cooperative marketing agency for beans and grain.

THE ORIGINAL 45 incorporators have been joined by 90 other co-ops as members. The original capital has been expanded until the present net worth of the Exchange is \$1,500,000.

So while, receiving \$1,351,025 in patronage savings, Michigan farmers have built up an organization worth \$1,500,000 and today own an 800,000 bushel grain terminal, two bean processing plants, a bean packaging plant, a 350,000 bushel bean storage terminal, several bean warehouses, and a valuable bean selling and distributing system.

INDICATING the confidence that Michigan farmers and their local co-ops have in the Michigan Elevator Exchange is the fact that more than 60 million bushels of grain and beans have been marketed through the Exchange in the past ten years alone.

GOOD MEDICINE!

If you have an automobile accident, you'll be glad you have Farm Bureau insurance. It's worry-free protection. We have claim service everywhere. You can:

- 1-Go to a hospital or doctor of your own choice.
- 2-Have your automobile fixed promptly by an expert.
- 3-Have the advice of an experienced attorney.

We Pay the Bills

Agents in Every County

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL

Insurance Company of Michigan

507 South Grand Ave. Phone 44549 Lansing, Michigan

A FARM BUREAU INSURANCE SERVICE



NOTHING BUT THE BEST

That's FARM BUREAU

Open Formula Feeds

Some feed companies sneer at co-operative effort—whether it is you, Mr. Farm Bureau member, trying individually to help you and your neighbor's chance to live a fuller life by working together—or at your Farm Bureau feed company which is chopping out the hokum and mystery that is often tied to a feed ration. Our open formula Farm Bureau feed tags can serve as a liberal education in animal nutrition, if you use them. Ask the dealer selling old line feeds to tell you the number of pounds of each ingredient used in his feeds. He won't be able to tell you. Your dollars pay for the feeds. We think you have the right to know what they buy. Don't you?

NEW RATIONS... In the Farm Bureau Line!

Chick Starter It's new! Farm Bureau Chick Starter 20% protein. It's low in fiber, rich in vitamin B-12 and antibiotics. Your Farm Bureau feed dealer can make it for you in the meal form or get crumbles from your Hammond Mill, if you prefer them. Feed it for 5 or 6 weeks. Then change to a Mermash that you will use in your laying house.

Cattle Supplement

A complete high (45%) protein concentrate. Contains a variety of proteins, 10% molasses, bone meal, trace mineral salt, and Vitamin D. It's especially for the man who has fed only single protein concentrates in the past. It makes a ready-to-use feed, only a few cents more per 100 pounds than a single protein does. It also contains Urea which supplies 13.1% protein out of the 45% total protein in the supplement.

Antibiotic Pre-Mixes

We have two antibiotic premixes. The one for our poultry feed has had its assortment of antibiotics changed to meet the findings of research workers in 7 different colleges. Procaine Penicillin makes up 92% of the antibiotic in our poultry pre-mix with Terramycin and Aureomycin making up the other 8%. An entirely different assortment is used in our hog pre-mix.

Ask Your Farm Bureau Feed Dealer About These New Formulas or Write

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.

Feed Department 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Mich.

Rise in Accidents, and Insurance Rates to Farmers

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for February

Background Material for Program This Month by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Research and Education

Here is a matter that is concerned with life and death, with injury and health, with happiness and grief, and with dollars and cents. It is more than an issue. It is a matter demanding an action program that you can tackle personally and as a group.

You are faced with a thief, a cutthroat, a killer, a firebug. He wears the masks of mismanagement, carelessness, recklessness, or indifference as the occasion demands. He is a public enemy high on the list for his sheer reputation in slaughter and injury, cruelty and robbery.

United efforts on the part of everyone are needed to put a check to the ever-rising trend in farm, home, and highway accidents. Farm people can do themselves a great service to unite in a crusade against this disastrous record.

Are Farm Insurance Rates High? Yes, and rightly so. Farming has more accidental work deaths than any other major industry, and more accidents in the home per capita than any other group. The farmer uses high speed machinery under less controlled conditions than in industry. He deals with animals that are potentially dangerous. His barns (and his house?) are stuffed with inflammable materials. He uses sharp-pronged tools and high speed knives. He bars his fences. He has high-voltage lines to his motors. All these are dangers, unless care and thought are exercised.

Modern industrial factories have led the field in the matter of safety practices. Farmers are their own managers. They must think for their own safety program, largely. And they have a long way to go to equal industry's safety record.

Every accident on the farm is costly. Sometimes it costs a life, sometimes a limb. It may cost the loss of precious time, crops lost for want of care, and doctor and hospital bills. It may cost in permanently damaged health and lifelong suffering.

IT MAY COST in liability for injury to hired help. The farmer does not participate in the Workman's Compensation Insurance Acts. This leaves him vulnerable unless he carries liability insurance.

High accident rates on farms have naturally resulted in high costs for insurance. Safety programs are needed to reduce the risks taken if better rates are to be established.

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture analyzed 12,141 fatal farm accidents occurring from 1940 to 1945 in the United States. Almost half of them were caused by working with machinery. In the Midwest, tractors led the list, with corn pickers in second place. One-fifth were caused by working with livestock, and one-third by various other causes.

Michigan had 387 fatal accidents and 215 accidents requiring hospitalization in this study. Many cases of injury left farmers so crippled that they could no longer carry on the farm work. Accidents have no profit outcome. They always balance the books with a loss. If farming is classed as a dangerous occupation it is the farmer's job to change this rating—it is your job.

SLAUGHTER in peace and in war? During the first 63 weeks of the Korean "police action" (so-called, including up to August 31, 1951) 43,707 combat deaths were listed by the U. S. forces. But during the same period 44,000 people were slaughtered by automobiles in the United States. The Michigan State Police report that for the first eleven months of 1951, Michigan had 1495 people killed in auto accidents, and 44,458 injured! There were 171,935 accidents reported! This sounds some like the slaughter report from the Chicago stockyards!

TRAVEL was increased 8% during 1951. In 1952, car registrations will total two and a half million. These cars will travel 23 billion miles, say the state police. This fortells an increase in highway accidents unless drivers use more care, courtesy and

caution. Eighty-five percent of the accidents are caused by drivers' shortcomings — recklessness, drunken driving, inattention, violations of rules of the road, etc.

BUT LET'S get back to our figures! Two-thirds of the deaths occurred in rural areas! Only one-third of the injuries were on rural roads. Yet rural roads had only one-sixth of the accidents. Why so many deaths? Higher speeds kill. Rural highways are speedways. The majority of fatal accidents occur on truck-line highways.

Quite a number of these deaths occur among school children entering or leaving school buses. School buses say "Stop!"—but only on the rear. That car approaching from the front may still be a hazard. Does the present law take half-measures? An amendment to the law to correct this died in the committee on highways in the legislature last year.

The National Safety Council estimated that the one millionth traffic death since 1900 occurred on December 22nd, 1951. Michigan had 45,000 of these deaths. At present trends, the second millionth death will come in 30 years rather than in 50 years. And the trend can very well speed up! The theme is faster cars and more of them.

A REPORTING system needed. Getting back to farm accidents, Michigan has no systematic reporting system to systematize the facts. Is Michigan better or worse off in this matter than other states? How can we measure our improvement if we make it without a reporting system? The Michigan Rural Safety Council and Michigan State College need and want to develop such a system.

Would your group help? Would you aid in reporting farm accidents in your neighborhoods if you were given the report forms? You will have this opportunity.

WOULD your group be interested in getting a certificate from the Michigan Rural Safety Council for diligent and active reporting of such accidents reg-

Discussion Topics

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from results of the Questionnaires returned by the Community Groups

Feb. Farm Accidents, Highway Accidents, and Insurance Rates to the Farmer.

Be sure to read your discussion topic article on this page of the Michigan Farm News each month. Attend your Community Group Meetings!

ularly? This certificate would come to you if you reported the accidents on forms to be supplied, or, if your neighborhood was free of accidents in the home and on the farm and you made a true report of this fact, it would keep you eligible. These certificates can be issued yearly. A five year study is needed.

Would you like to have posters that could be tacked up in the neighborhood buildings and barns of owners who have an accident-free record for a year? These would say that this farm has a good safety record for 1952. It would be a badge of good management. These can be made available.

SUCH POSTERS have a direct value. Safety is largely a matter of thinking and doing the things that avoid accidents. The poster would be a reminder to pick up

the pitchfork, turn off that power-take-off, and clear away that rubbish.

Put your decision to take part in this worthwhile project on this month's check sheet for group conclusions, and work together with thousands of other farm people to check this shocking farm accident rate.

Questions for Conclusions.

1. How can the farmer reduce liability, accident, and other insurance rates to his own benefit?
2. Have we passed laws that really protect our children when entering or leaving school buses?
3. Michigan needs a systematic study of farm accidents. Would your group help by becoming a reporting agent for the Michigan Rural Safety Council?

Cooler Is Missing Link

The trend is increasing for paying poultrymen a premium for Grade "A" eggs.

This has encouraged farmer co-operatives and poultrymen to investigate methods for maintaining

the quality of eggs held in storage on the farm.

EARLY in 1950, United Co-operatives Laboratory at Ithaca, New York, began to explore the possibilities of a mechanical egg cooler for farm storage of eggs. Ten experimental units have been built at the laboratory and are now being field tested.

SURVEYS and experimental work conducted by North Central Experiment Stations indicated four facts regarding storage of eggs on the farm:

1. Approximately one-third of the eggs handled at country stores and buying stations were below "A" quality on the day they were received from the farmer.
2. That egg quality could be maintained in storage on the farm, provided freshly laid eggs were gathered promptly and quickly cooled to an average holding temperature of 55 degrees and with a relative humidity of from 85% to 90%.
3. Egg distributors use refrigerated trucks. Retail stores have refrigerated display cases available and restaurants and hotels can keep eggs under refrigeration

until used.

4. The missing link in maintaining egg quality by mechanical means appears to be on the farm.

United Co-operatives Laboratory investigated mechanical egg cooler possibilities. Daily receipts of eggs from individual poultrymen were studied. These indicated that coolers having a capacity of 7 and 15 cases would take care of the needs of 90% of the poultrymen with twice a week pick-up. This resulted in test models being built at the Laboratory.

There is no way of knowing when mechanical egg coolers will be on the market commercially.

Like many laboratory research and development projects, the mechanical egg cooler is in the development stage. Undoubtedly, field testing will suggest changes for improvement which will have to be explored and tested by United's Laboratory before the cooler is even ready for manufacture.

Pastures Need Fertilizer

Fertilizer is required for good pasture. With adapted grass-legume mixtures, adequate fertilization usually consists of phosphate and lime only, instead of a complete fertilizer.

NOTICE

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its offices, 507 South Grand Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on February 26, 1952, beginning at 1:30 p. m.

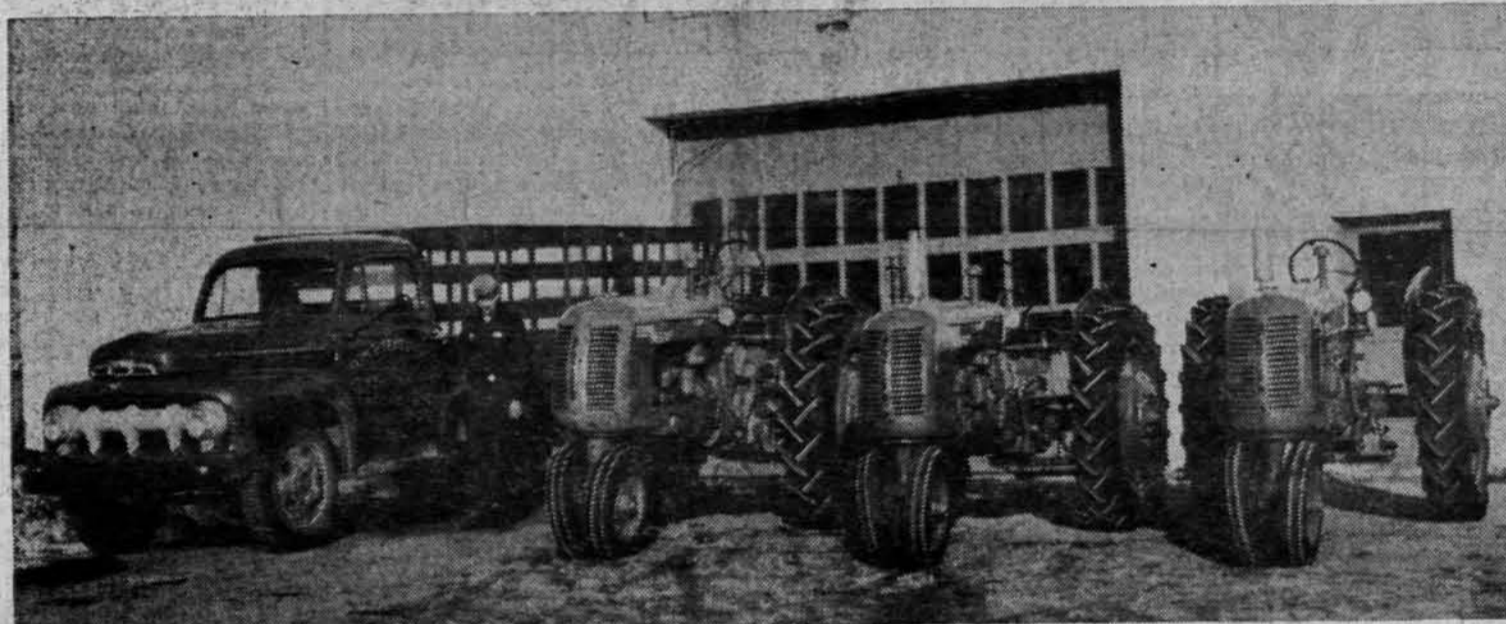
January 15, 1952
Lansing, Michigan

C. L. BRODY
Executive Secretary

FBS FARM EQUIPMENT BRANCH

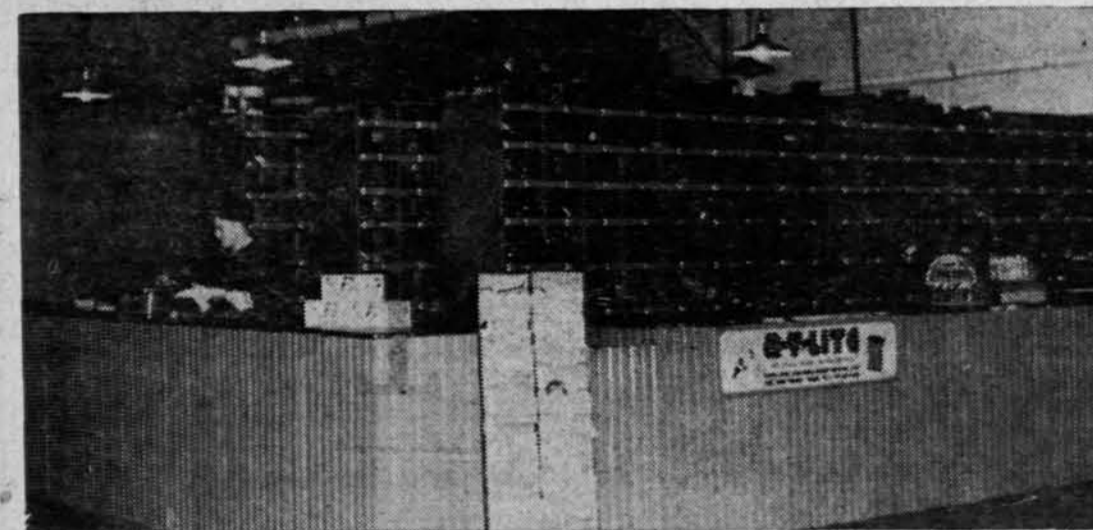
at Mt. Pleasant Will Supply

Co-op Dealers & Farm Bureau Patrons with Quality Farm Machinery & Service



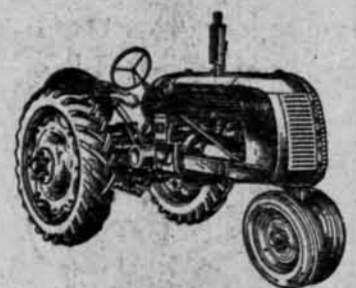
Here is a front view of the large remodeled FBS farm equipment branch building showing one of the service trucks with three Co-op tractors purchased and ready for delivery.

An important function of any machinery business is the parts and service program. Farm Bureau Services farm equipment branch at Mt. Pleasant has complete facilities for providing "repair service at a savings" for all types of farm machinery. Their mechanics are thoroughly experienced and they have the facilities for stocking a complete line of parts.



Here is the large parts department where better than 4,000 parts are stocked. Parts not handled can be secured from the Lansing warehouse stock without delay.

HERE'S POWER WHERE IT'S NEEDED



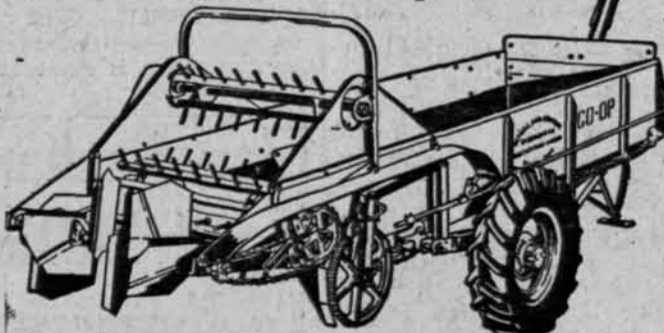
28.43 HORSEPOWER ON THE DRAWBAR
... 33.96 HORSEPOWER ... ON THE BELT!

See the New E-3 Tractor

at your FARM BUREAU CO-OP

Compare Before You Buy

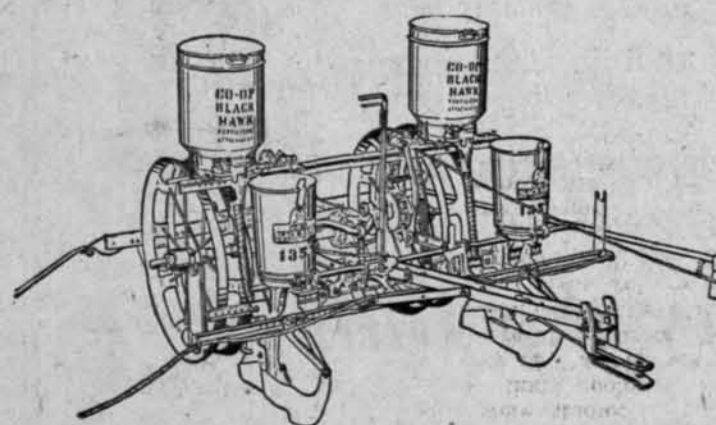
Speed your Work with this New CO-OP Manure Spreader!



The Improved CO-OP Tractor-Drawn Manure Spreader

This handy, rugged CO-OP spreader has a low box for easier loading. And it is perfectly balanced for easier handling. One man can move it around by hand when empty! The 70-bushel box, made of seasoned, acid-resistant wood, gradually widens from front to rear for even feeding to the cylinders. The long, round cylinder teeth — solidly riveted to channel bars — deliver shredded manure to the distributors. Spreads thick or thin, 3 to 18 loads per acre. Shields protect beater drives. Pneumatic tires and lubricated roller bearings for smooth operation, longer life. Quick hitching and unhitching with manual jack . . . a great tool for your better farming practices!

Plant Faster with a Co-op Planter



This durable Co-op Black Hawk corn planter is available in either the straight drill or check row type. The check row planter can be easily adjusted for straight drilling. Famous for its accuracy. Built for a lifetime of fast tractor operation. Double drive fertilizer attachment works equally well on flat or hilly ground. See this great planter today. You'll be amazed at its features.

It Will Pay You To See Your Co-op Equipment Dealer First Before You Buy!

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Equipment Dept.

221 N. Cedar Street

Lansing 4, Michigan

United We are Strong — Divided We are Wrong

NOTICE

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Policyholders of Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its offices, 507 South Grand Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on February 27, 1952, beginning at 1:30 p. m.

January 15, 1952
Lansing, Michigan

C. L. BRODY
Executive Secretary