

### Tobacco Increase Asked

North Carolina leads in the production of tobacco. The fact that the soldiers, allies, occupied countries, and war prisoners have asked for abundant supplies of "Smokes" necessitates an increase of 19 per cent in the tobacco acreage in Nash County during 1944.

Farmers in a recent series of meetings with the State College Extension Service have suggested that the growers repair their tobacco flues and furnaces now, get sufficient sticks for the increased tonnage of tobacco, and prepare their soils as quickly as possible for putting in the crop.

"Keep A Head of Schedule" is the farmers 1944 slogan.

### BOYS WIRE CANNERY

If a visitor had seen the boys in the top of the cannery building, he would have thought that a cage of monkeys had escaped. In reality they were the electricians of the Bailey chapter learning to wire a building.

They studied wiring first, drew plans, and began the wiring with an earnest spirit. To pass the inspection of Mr. Tapp, the teacher, some changes were made from the original installation.

Jerome Vick



Future Farmers till the soil aiding the nation to settle the broil.

### Bond Sales Continue

Members of the Bailey Chapter have bought \$925.00 in bonds since school started last fall. Their goal is \$1500.00.

### FEDERATION PLANS MEETING

Nash county's first Federation meeting of Future Farmers will be held at Red Oak March 24 at three o'clock. Besides the regular business, a lecture demonstration contest will be given; contestants from each school will have five minutes.

Another contest will be a livestock judging elimination that will determine the chapter team to represent the county in the Fat Stock Show at Rocky Mount, April 7.

### MY PROJECT STORY

Bruce Griffin

Without much land available for my project I chose poultry for my home project. Since 1940 I have kept up this project, purchasing 300 Barred Rock biddies the first year. I sold them as broilers, making a net profit of \$52.22. The second year I bought 200 Barred Rocks and 200 White Leghorns with the first year's profit. I sold the roosters and kept the 125 pullets to lay for home use and for the next year's project.

With the help of my father we built a 14' by 16' laying house. Laying mash was kept by them and they were fed in the afternoon with feed wet with milk. In winter they ate rye, and at noon

I fed them with a full supply of corn. Oyster shells played a big part in their laying.

The hens ate 5,400 pounds of laying mash costing \$157.40. 1,165 dozen eggs were produced, bringing \$443.84. I made a profit of \$156.46.

At the end of the year I had 75 hens without the culled ones that were sold during that period. By experience I found that layers need an adequate housing space. Another house 14' by 16' has been added with 110 layers in the two houses. One group is selected to produce eggs for a hatchery; the first week in February I was getting 85% production. This year I hope to make better progress.