

FARM QUESTION BOX

by
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Q. Do you have any bulletins on turkey diseases?

A. Yes, I can get you the turkey bulletin covering the more common diseases. Turkeys are subject to so many internal parasites and diseases that only a post-mortem examination in the laboratory by an expert can give an exact diagnosis. About all one can do is to use a disinfectant in the drinking water and butcher flock if it is threatened with an epidemic.

Q. Should rose bushes be cut back before being wrapped up for the winter?

A. Hill them up six inches with coal ashes; prune back to three or four feet to get strong, stiff canes, and tie these together. Bind straw or cornstalks around the whole bunch. In the spring prune back to three or four canes, twelve inches long. Climbing roses should be pruned after harvest.

Q. Will a concrete floor affect the health of chickens?

A. A concrete floor is all right for chickens if you build up a deep litter, say 8 to 12 inches deep. Keep adding shavings, straw, leaves or hay all season and clean out at the end of the year. Deep litter insulates the floor, absorbs moisture and droppings, and works well. Temperature is not as important as good

ventilation, dryness and freedom from drafts.

Q. Have you plans for building an egg cooler?

A. A home-made cooler can be built about 18 inches square and long enough to accommodate the wire baskets normally collected in one day. Cut round holes in the top board to receive the baskets, and set a shelf in the box or have it shallow enough so the egg baskets rest on the floor. At one end set a small electric fan to blow through the box and send a current of air up through the eggs. Just ahead of the fan, hang strips of burlap dangling in a pan of water. The burlap strips take up water like a lamp wick, and the moisture helps cool the air and keep the eggs moist.

Q. How should barberry hedges be transplanted?

A. Transplant the barberry hedge early in the spring. Prepare the soil in autumn and cut the bushes back at least half. Barberry grows rather large, and a space of 2 1-2 feet apart is none too much.

Q. Why do tomatoes rot before they ripen?

A. Bordeaux spray is the standard remedy to prevent the fungus which causes most of the rot. However, tomatoes rot from many causes, and sometimes for no apparent cause.

ANTI-INFLATION CAMPAIGN

Raleigh, Nov. 27. — District OPA Director Theodore S. Johnson said today initial success of the Grocer-Consumer Anti-Inflation Campaign was assured by immediate response of food retailers and consumer organizations, particularly women's organizations. Future success, he pointed out, will depend largely on cooperation by housewives who buy groceries.

Strengthened control of food prices now, Johnson said, is the foundation on which postwar control of inflationary prices will be built. He cited prices of certain staple items during and following World War I to show that runaway food prices came after military victory and when vigilance against inflation had relaxed.

For example, he said, on Armistice Day potatoes were selling at 3.3 cents per pound. By the middle of 1920 the price had risen to 10.3 cents per pound—only to plunge to 2.1 cents per pound three months later. Other examples cited were: Sugar, 10.8 cents per pound in November, 1918, rose to 26.7 cents per pound in the middle of 1920 only to drop to 6.2 cents per pound a few months later; lard which was held to 34.2 cents per pound during the war rose to 42 cents then plunged to 15.4 cents per pound; butter went from 6.8 cents per pound to 78 cents then down to

40.2 cents when economic collapse followed the inflation peak; round steak went from 38.5 cents up to 45 cents then down to 30.2 cents per pound; rice jumped from 14 cents up to 18.7 cents then dropped to 8.7 cents per pound; eggs, which had reached a price of 74.1 cents per dozen on Armistice Day rose to 92.4 cents then plunged to 31.7 cents per dozen in the crash late in 1920.

Every housewife was caught in the mealstorm of inflation-deflation of food prices and wartime savings were wiped out. Grocers who might have gained temporarily during inflation saw their entire business wiped out in deflation. Farmers went bankrupt.

Only through adequate price control can a recurrence of such catastrophe be averted, Johnson said.

PULPWOOD POUNDS GATES OF BERLIN

General Eisenhower is authority for the statement that 5,000 rounds of ammunition are being poured into German defenses on the western front every minute. Six million rounds of artillery fire and 2,000,000 rounds of mortar fire are being hurled at the Nazis each month.

That's a lot of gun powder and explosives, and it took a lot of pulpwood to manufacture it. Pulpwood now makes 80 per cent of the smokeless powder used by

our armed forces.

While pulpwood producers may feel justly proud of their part in blasting the Nazi fortresses, they should also heed the plea of General Eisenhower for even greater production on the Home Front:

"Unless everyone all the way through the nation, those at the front and those at home; keeps on the job everlastingly and with mounting intensity we are only postponing the day of victory," he said.

As a No. 1 war material pulpwood is playing a vital role in the Allied advances in Europe and in the Pacific. But this is no time for over-optimism. It is essential that Home Front production be increased to overcome last fall's lag when many persons believed the European war was about to end.

"We cannot all fight the enemy face to face," said our President.

But there are two things we can do: BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND CUT MORE PULPWOOD.

Make \$10 for \$1 by carrying your workstock to the horse and mule clinics for free examination and for treatments. These animals should be ready for a full day's work in 1945.

Rockingham County farmers and sportsmen have organized for the protection of wild life in that section.

THE YOUNG IDEA

COCAINE UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE INC.

By Mossler



"I guess Pop didn't understand that I wanted the \$18.75 raise in my allowance to buy War Bonds!"

VICTORY ON THE FARM FRONT

NEWS from the Agricultural Extension Service

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

QUESTION: What is the most important factor in egg production?

ANSWER: "Breeding." "No amount of feeding, care and management can bring a large number of eggs out of a chicken if it does not have the hereditary factors for heavy egg production. Hens must be selected from families with high egg production and good livability. Superior cockerels also exert an important influence in egg production."

QUESTION: Should I carry all my workstock to the clinics?

ANSWER: Yes. The chances about 19 to 1 that the particular horse or mule that you have in mind has internal parasites. About 95 per cent of the workstock in North Carolina are infected with such parasites,—bots in the western part of the State and roundworms in the eastern part. To farmers in the Piedmont and Mountain counties, it is suggested that workstock be examined for eggs of the botfly on the forelegs. These eggs should be thoroughly washed off with water at 105 degrees temperature, NOW. This should be done in preparation for the clinics during December, January, and February. Watch for the clinic scheduled for your community.

QUESTION: Will there be a shortage of fertilizer for 1945 crops?

ANSWER: No. There are adequate supplies of most fertilizer materials but you are warned that about 500 thousand tons of fertilizer must be moved from manufacturing plants to North Carolina farms before January 1, or growers may not be able to obtain the fertilizer they need for 1945 crops. Labor shortages in the fertilizer plants, lack of sufficient storage room, and railway transportation difficulties point to a bottleneck in fertilizer deliveries next spring.

AN EXPLANATION

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 24.—Due to the many inquiries received by the American Red Cross Southeastern Area Office here concerning the role of the Red Cross in handling requests for the return of soldiers from overseas, Major General Frederick E. Uhl, commanding general, Fourth Service Command, today issued this statement:

Such requests—granted in rare cases of family emergency or critical illness in the home—can now be made only through the Red Cross, he said.

Under the new War Department procedure for making such applications, first responsibility for investigating the actual need for a soldier's return to the States lies with the local chapter of the American Red Cross, though only at the request of military authorities.

The chapter's report and the family request are then forwarded by the Red Cross to the field director of the proper theater of operations. In turn, the commanding officer in the theater takes whatever final action he considers proper.

Wheatland maize will be given a thorough test in Franklin County next year as a substitute feed crop for corn. It can be planted relatively late in the season.

The Christmas Season

- Will Open In -

Henderson

THURSDAY,
DEC. 14th

IN ALL THE SPLENDOR OF CHRISTMAS — FEATURING

A GRAND STREET PARADE
BAND MUSIC - FREE GIFTS

AND NONE OTHER THAN THAT GRAND OLD MAN HIMSELF

SANTA CLAUS IN PERSON

HENDERSON IS READY FOR CHRISTMAS AND INVITES EVERYONE BOTH FAR AND NEAR TO BE ON HAND FOR THIS GRAND OPENING OF THE YULETIDE SEASON.

HENDERSON MERCHANTS
ARE READY TO SERVE YOU

STORES ARE WELL STOCKED WITH THE THINGS YOU WANT MOST FOR CHRISTMAS, AND EVERY MERCHANT WILL WELCOME AN OPPORTUNITY TO HELP SUPPLY YOUR CHRISTMAS NEEDS.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IN

HENDERSON

