

AGRICULTURE

Tips for catching-up and manicuring the summer garden

•Plant some more marigolds and zinnia seeds. They are handy for transplanting in bare places in the late summer garden.

•Treat metal lawn furniture with a rust-resistant compound and paint.

•Stake lilies and chrysanthemums against the wind.

•Pinch chrysanthemums back before July 1 for bushiness and better flower production.

•Make sure azaleas are mulched against heat and wind. Pruning must be finished by July 1.

•Plant some sempervivums, or hens and chickens, in a strawberry jar. Give them a sunny location and gritty soil. Write Rocknoll Nursery, 9210 U. S. 50, Hillsboro, Ohio, 45133 for a catalog. Enclose 40-cents.

•Examine hollyhocks for rust and apply a fungicide containing ferbam and zineb.

•Asparagus should not be cut

much longer. Dress the bed well with a balanced fertilizer and mulch thoroughly.

•Brown patches in the lawn should be treated with a fungicide such as Daconil 2787, Fersan 1991 and Tersan LSR. You are expected to be able to ask for these at your local nursery without referring to notes.

Brown patches can be reduced

by frequent mowing, thorough watering and withholding nitrogen.

•Webworms live in silk lined tunnels near the surface of grass. Treat with Diazinon, such as Spectricide, Dursban, Prozol.

•Place artemesia on closet shelves for prevention of moth damage.

•When stung by an insect, rub parsley on your skin. Put the

juice of onions or savory leaves on bee stings.

•Enjoy wild flowers now blooming afield—Queen Anne's lace, blackberries, trumpet vines, silky asters, butterfly weed, and mullein, that fuzzy looking gray plant with spikes of yellow or white flowers. William Lanier Hunt notes that before the advent of modern cosmetics, young ladies, just as their beaux

were about to arrive, used to rub the fuzzy and prickly leaves over their faces to give them color. Sounds just like your typical adolescent masochist doesn't it?

•Finally, considering the weird weather over the last 12 months, a joint announcement has been made by Joe Folkes, Gordon Barnes, Allen Archer, Don Slater and Steve Baskerville: You may now remove snow tires.



BEYOND THE WEEDS
by Jean Winslow

•Abelias are too often sheared into giant balls. Tsk, tsk. Leave them alone and they will flower longer if you just clip branches individually when they get out of hand.

•Fertilize and mulch lily-of-the-valley. Apply 1/2 cup 5-10-10 to each square yard.

Tips for more profitable livestock

For this week's column, a quick note or two regarding four types of livestock.



Living With Livestock



north carolina AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

By Jeff Cowland
Ext. Livestock Agent

Beef Cattle: Producers should consider planting a summer annual for supplemental grazing. Pearl millet is one good choice, without the worry of prussic acid poisoning, and it furnished grazing till frost. Reports of three cows/calves per acre on pearl is not uncommon during a favorable growing season.

If you have not planned for fly control this year it's not too late to try insecticide impregnated ear tags. Most county producers who try them are very satisfied.

Swine: Help for producers wanting to get better control on mange is now available. A new product available through your veterinarian can be used as an effective mange and louse control aid and also a wormer in one easy injection. Producers on spray programs for mites and lice will have better results if they use high pressure, being careful to cover the entire hog and spray on 10 to 14 day intervals.

Super sows are on every farm. She is the one who always weans off the biggest, fastest growing

pigs and returns to heat and breeds on time. They have them, but many farmers can not distinguish them from the other sows in a dry lot. Why not make it a point to identify your best sows and breed them to a white-line boar (i.e., chester white, yorkshire, landrace, etc.) to breed the rest of the sow herd; and produce fast gaining, growthy pigs. (This idea is much better than just going out to the feed floor and pulling the best doing gilts out, not knowing anything else about them.)

Sheep: Consider weaning lambs nursing ewes as soon as possible to promote the chance of having ewes breed back earlier. Early born lambs are when the money is in sheep. The 1984 Wool Pool for the Northeastern District will again be hosted by Perquimans County at Herford Supply Company on Thursday, June 21 from 8-11 a.m. The best grade of wool, (clear) is a fraction over 80-cents this year. Producers need to take steps to insure as marketable a product as possible. Avoid using plastic feed bags, staples and wire.

Poultry: When the weather gets really hot, there is a tendency to lower the curtains

and leave them down until fall. And along comes a perfect nesting place for mice and moisture to accumulate. The moisture not only helps rot the curtain, but also provides a place for mosquitoes to breed.

Since it costs around four or five hundred dollars to replace a curtain on one side of a 400 ft. chicken house, a little time spent once a week raising and lowering curtains is time well spent.

The threat of avian influenza is

still near North Carolina. A form of this flu is infecting poultry in Southwestern Pennsylvania, and the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. This threat is important to everyone from the small backyard flock owners and especially to the grower

contractors. Strict isolation of your flocks from anything that moves is a good rule. Wild fowl such as doves, pigeons, and ducks; dogs and cats; trucks, and even people can spread this and other diseases.

June is Dairy Month

BY JOHN SLEDGE

N.C. Farm Bureau Federation
June is Dairy Month, and throughout the Southeast the celebration will take place under the theme, "Milk's Got More!"

Since 1937 consumers have paid special tribute to dairy farm families during June for their unique contributions to our nation's health. Although milk production and promotion take place all year long, June has been designated as a special month-long salute to the people and industry who provide consumers with their daily needs of high quality, nutritious milk and milk products.

June Dairy Month in 1984 takes a special significance because of the continuing problem of surplus milk throughout the country.

Unfortunately, the "solution" to the problem has become part of the problem affecting the dairy industry in North Carolina and the Southeast. This so-called "solution" is the National Dairy Price Support Program enacted last year.

This legislation was opposed by a majority of dairy farmers in this state mainly because it still assesses all dairymen 50-cents per hundredweight on all production through March 1985. This assessment is being used to offset some of the USDA's cost of the program which pays \$10.00 per hundredweight to dairy farmers for not producing certain volumes of milk.

As it turned out, only 20 percent of dairymen, nationally, and 16 percent in North Carolina, signed up to participate in the diversion program which was designed to help eliminate the surplus milk problem. However, with such a small sign-up, the program will have relatively little impact on the surplus situation especially since many

who did sign up had already reduced their production prior to the program. In the rest of the Southeast the sign-up was higher than in any part of the country. This, plus high feed costs and low milk prices, is expected to cause tight milk supplies in the Southeast by the fall of this year.

Another part of the National Dairy Support Program stipulates that all producers, effective May 1, be assessed 15-cents per hundredweight for a national dairy promotion program. Any dairyman contributing to another qualified promotion program can review up to 10-cents per hundredweight as credit toward the 15-cent assessment. This means an extra five-cents deducted from the dairyman's cash flow, but hopefully the promotion program will be successful in increasing consumption.

The dairy program, which is due to expire next year, was supported primarily by large midwest dairy cooperatives whose members stand to gain from the \$10.00 program at the expense of dairy farmers in North Carolina and the Southeast.

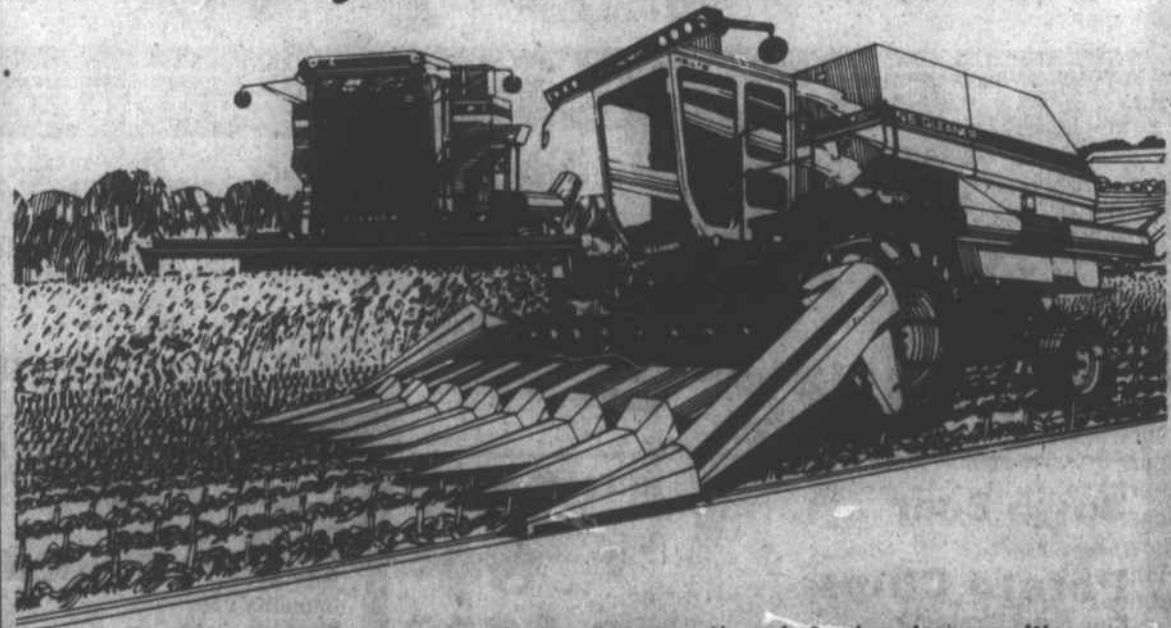
Thanks to the voters of Perquimans County who supported Rufus Edmisten in the Democratic primary. Your continued support in the November election will be appreciated.

A special thanks to those who telephoned and transported voters to the polls.

Paid for by the Committee to elect Edmisten Governor

2-SEASON PEACE-OF-MIND WARRANTY

Now covers ALL new Gleaner Combines - Rotary AND Conventional



State your preference—rotary or conventional. And make sure it's a Gleaner combine so you're covered for all warranty-associated repair costs for two full years! Of course you know, if it wasn't such a good combine it couldn't have such a good warranty. What better peace of mind! Stop in today.

Allis-Chalmers reserves the right to alter or withdraw program at its option without notice. Gleaner is an Allis-Chalmers trademark.

Better by Design
ALLIS-CHALMERS B&S ENTERPRISES, INC.
Route 4, Hertford (Woodville)
264-2400

Plumbing, Heating, A.C. Electrical Contracting Waterheaters, Sales-Service, Sharpening Service



LLOYD R. DAIL
"ARTIFICER"
"One Call Does It All"

Call "Flutch" 264-2752

Rt. 3, Box 169
HERTFORD, N.C. 27944

Double-crop beans after wheat calls for weed control that only **DUAL** can give



It takes

a special kind of herbicide to control weeds in double-crop beans. One that can wash through stubble and crop residues into the soil. Some herbicides get all tied up in residues. But not Dual.

It also takes a herbicide that will stay put, to control weeds all the way to harvest. Dual lasts two to four weeks longer. No danger of Dual running out too soon.

Other herbicides call for increased rates when used in minimum tillage. But not Dual. Dual is applied at the same rate, surface applied or incorporated. Even if you have black nightshade.

• Dual performs like you expect it to. And at a per-acre cost that is less than the competition.

Spray Dual to control grasses in your double-crop beans. Cleaner beans. Lower cost.

Dual trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

Belvidere Farmer's Exchange

Route 1 Belvidere
297-2358

BROILING BARGAINS



Temperatures are HOT and so are the savings of \$4.50 off the newsstand price of \$13.00 per year. Subscribe now and save.

\$8.50-in-county
\$9.50-out-of-county

Name _____
Address _____

THE PERQUIMANS WEEKLY
COURTHOUSE SQ. HERTFORD