

GARDEN FORESIGHT

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Mountains. Seed treatment with a bichloride of mercury solution or with a formaldehyde solution or with some of the seed treating powders that the County Agent has worked with are invited but their need is less important if one is planting certified seed. Additional to obtaining good seed stock, the victory gardener takes his next important step with his potato crop when he cuts his seed. Seed pieces that are too small and seed pieces that are too large are, in one case, unable to furnish a bumper crop, and in the second case, a waste of seed and space. Each individual victory gardener will have personal conclusions as to the seed size that he will use. If he cuts the potatoes so that 10 pieces are yielded per pound of seed and plants them in 36 inch rows with the seed pieces 15 inches apart, he will plant with a bushel of seed a little less than 1-20th acre. He will have 80 hills per 100 ft. of row and will have used 8 lbs. of seed for that length of row. If he gets a 12 to 1 yield his bushel of seed may give him 12 bushels of potatoes for his table. This amounts to a yield of 240 bu. per acre which is something to shoot for but it can be done. Potatoes should be planted so that the seed pieces are 3" below the general land level and should be covered 5" so that the top of the inverted V of soil is 5" over the seed and 2" above the ground level. If they are not planted deep enough the maturing potatoes will burst out of the hill and will be sun scalded. If they are planted too deep the victory gardener will have a difficult digging job.

Many a victory gardener will find places at which to buy his cabbage plants. Early Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen varieties will probably be offered by the dealers. The early Jersey Wakefield will make a small hard head, having an excellent flavor in raw slaws,—but do not wait for the heads to get big. Eat them when they are small. The small ones will burst in a couple of day's time if the weather turns unfavorable. The Copenhagens will make a round and large head which cooks well for use in hot dishes with meat and they stand hot weather fairly well. A cabbage crop has problems of which only two are vital at the beginning of the season. The first is that of the presence of aphids. These insects will clean out a field unless they are fought with nicotine compounds. If the victory gardener sees moths in flight, that event should be a warning for him to lay in his supply of hydrated lime and arsenate of lead for making up a 4 to 1 dust to sift or blow on to the heads so that he could kill at once the hatch of worms that will follow shortly after the flight of moths.

A victory gardener has in most cases got his onion sets planted. Soon he will be having some small new onions on his table. The mature onion for fall storage will come weeks later. In either case however his crop can be seriously impaired if an invasion of thrips strikes the crop. The gardener will have had his onion plot saved from thrips, however, if a heavy rain occurs. Rain is a free eradicant of thrips. The County Agent has had experience with possible chemical spray thrip controls should there be no rain. The victory gardener will get from his onion patch his first evidence that his 1943 crop is under way, that food for his table is growing and that he has his "Win the War" food program in effective operation. Many a gardener will have onions, grown from sets, boot high before he has planted his corn. Onion plantings will be one of the first evidences that Transylvania County Victory Gardeners have put their plans into action,—some plantings are already finger high.

Contributions to "Echo"
Due April 21st



WHAT'S THIS WAR ABOUT, DADDY?

Honey, in a place called China, children can never play as you . . . because men in airplanes roar overhead and shoot them, and burn their homes.

In other places . . . in Norway and France, in Poland and Greece and Russia . . . children have their mothers and daddies taken away from them . . . led off to a prison called a concentration camp. Their children may never see their parents again. Many of these children—boys and girls just like you—don't get enough to eat. Many of them have starved to death.

Why is all this happening? Because there are evil people in the world, who call themselves the Axis, who do these things. And it's our job to make them stop—to see that they never trouble the world again. That's what this war is all about.

To do our job we've got to knock out the Axis. And a lot of us Daddies would like to do it with our own fists . . . or our own guns. We can't all do that. There's other work that Uncle Sam wants us to do.

So let's help knock out the Axis with that work. Let's take a dime out of each dollar we earn while working and buy War Bonds and Stamps to turn our dollars into America's tough new tanks and planes.

So . . . tell your employer to set aside 10 percent of what you earn every payday in the War Bond Payroll Savings Plan. Then, each time it adds up to \$18.75, you'll get a bond.

Your Government will use that money to smash the Axis. Every dollar is a nail in Hitler's coffin. Every bond a bomb to blow the Jap off this earth. And your money is an investment against that time when peace returns and you will no longer have to answer that question:

"Daddy, what's this war about?"

WHY U. S. WAR BONDS ARE THE SAFEST PLACE YOU CAN PUT YOUR MONEY!

1. They are obligations of the United States. If this isn't safe, nothing is!
2. For every \$3.00 you invest in War Bonds you get back \$4.00 at the end of 10 years.
3. They do not fluctuate in dollar value—are never worth less than you pay for them.
4. You can name one individual either as co-owner or as beneficiary right on the face of the bond.
5. Your savings in War Bonds cannot be lost or stolen. Each bond is registered at the Treasury Department.

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