Elizabethan Knot is Garden Planned On Roanoke Island

Mrs. Inglis Fletcher on One of the Active **Committees**

When directors of the North Caro lina Garden Clubs meet in Chapel Hill August 17-18 they will consider plans for an Elizabethan Garden on Roanoke Island which are being assembled on an international scope. Mrs Roy, of Chapel Hill, president of the Clubs, says that Mrs. J. M. Tyler, chairman of the Clubs' Elizabethan Garden Committee, is at Wrightsville Beach doing extensive research in the English "knot" gardens of the Elizabethan period. Assisting her is Mrs. Kennth Sprunt, of Orton.

Overseas, friends of the Roanoke Island Historical Association are lending assistance. Paul Green wrote from London that he has been in specting English gardens and collecting literature on the subject.

Sir Evelyn Wrench, founder of the English-speaking Union and chairman of the Board of "The Spectatorx," is actively interested in the project, and has submitted a list of famous English gardens from which it may be possible to obtain seeds and cuttings.

Mrs. Inglis Fletcher and Mrs. Chas. Cannon, co-chairmen of the committee representing the Roanoke Island Historical Association, have called members of this committee to meet in Manteo August 17 to sign an agreement with Mrs. Tyler's committee for development of the garden site north of Fort Raleigh. The development will be initiated by a \$9,400 fund voted by the Garden Clubs at the 1951 convention at Wrightsville. (A "knot" garden, Mrs. Fletcher explains, is an English flower garden, intricate in design.)

Deadline Is Near On Cotton Services

Little time remains for cotton improvement groups to apply for free government classing and market news services on 1951-crop cotton, County Agent C. W. Overman of the State College Extension Service warned growers this week.

Application for the services, provid-

Seed Sowing in Summer Calls for Special Skill



In Hot Weather Make Seed Drill Deeper, Soak Soil Below It, and Cover Seeds With Special Porous Soil Mixture.

Summer sowing of vegetable and flower seed requires a special technique which anyone can master in a few minutes; yet it is amazing how

such a high percentage of success when they start early enough, that they never realize how careless they may become.

The same methods, if used when temperatures reach 90 degrees, and rains are far apart, are likely to fail. Yet summer sowing is nece sary in order to keep a vegetable plot bearing all season long, and also to develop fully the opportunities for beauty in the flower border.

The chief requirements for successful planting of seed in hot, dry weather are moisture, and a porous soil covering for the seed. At 90 degrees, surface soil is sure to be dried out to a depth of two inches or so. When seed is sown, without providing for moisture artificially, it simply lies dormant in the powder dry soil, until a rain comes, and then the seedling is usually baked to death before it rains again. If there is clay in the garden soil,

the summer sun will bake it to a hard crust between showers, and the ceed sprouts may not be able to penetrate it, so they are buried alive in infancy. All this can easily be verified by any gardener who sows

county agent explained, make it pos- tain the best market prices for it. ed under the Smith-Doxey Act, must sible for a cotton farmer to know Grower-members of a cotton be filed on or before August 15, he the official grade and staple length provement group which has applied-

They are used to stirring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deep. The soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the such a high percentage of the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil is stirred deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring the soil in which seed are to be sown several inches deeper than in the spring than the spring that the way to success is a common the drill is made deeper, two inches at least. The seed is sown on the moist soil, and covered with a special soil mixture in which there is no clay. Peat moss mixed with sharp sand is excellent for this purpose. Peat moss can be used alone, or fine top soil can be mixed with equal parts of sand and peat moss.

This special soil mixture will not bake, and will hold moisture much longer than the soil. The garden hose must be used daily, to sprinkle the surface, wetting the soil three inches deep. If watering is not easy, the moisture will be held longer by covering the seed row or bed with straw, dried leaves, etc. But if the row is shaded from the sun, the mulch must be removed as soon as the seeds sprout, as they will need the light.

Frequent sprinkling must be continued until the seedlings have grown roots three or four inches long, so they penetrate to the sub-soil moisture and can take care of themselves from then on.

of each bale of his cotton and, armed and been approved—for the services smith-Doxey services, the with current market information, ob-

bale as it is ginned, and submit these samples for classing. The U. S. Department of Agriculture's classing office will prepare a "green card," numbered to correspond with the sample's assigned number and noting the official grade and staple length of that sample. These cards are returned to the grower, to serve as his reced to the grower, to serve as his rec-ord of each bale's quality when mar-keting or placing it under loan. Grower groups may obtain applica-tions from the office of the county

agent or that of the county Production and Marketing Administration.

Merit System Exams Begin September 15

September 15 has been announced as the date that the North Carolina Merit System Council will begin its fall examination program by giving clerical examinations in twelve examination centers throughout the State. Bulletins describing the positions for which examinations will be given are ready for release and may be secured by writing to the Merit System Office, 310% East Main Street, Durham, N. C.

Those persons interested in qualifying for clerical positions with the State and County agencies served by the Merit System are urged to apply for the examination before the unfinished. closing date for receipt of applications, August 28.

The recipe for a successful play, it seems, is plenty of alcohol and some

By UNCLE SAM

WE MAY BE CERTAIN That there is a Supreme Creator. That there is a Supreme Ruler. That man's knowledge is limited. That man's power is small.

That death is certain. That evil cannot always be kep

That crime does not always pay. That we are not smarter than every one else.

That we cannot fool all the people all the time. That it is easier to fail than

That everything worthwhile has

That while we are thinking that

others are also thinking. That we could be mistaken. That most debts will have to be

That time will prove many things. That wrong cannot always pros

That we are to blame for most of our failures.

That we are uncertain about more things than we are certain.

Every executive should have an able assistant to do his work for him in an emergency.

Much Food Canned By Prison Camps

The State Prison Department, now in the midst of the largest caming program in its history, has canned fruits and vegetables valued at about \$65,000 thus far this season, Business Manager Otic Bonks has report ness Manager Otis Banks has report-

Banks said the prison system now is producing about 90 per cent of its

vegetable requirements.

Most of the vegetables are grown on prison farms at whiteville, White Lake, Burgaw and Goldsboro, with fresh produce being trucked to the canning plants immediately after be-ing gathered. Major portion of the canning is being done at Caledonia Farm, Creswell and Carthage. The Woman's Prison at Raleigh and some of the road camps also are raising vegetables and putting up food.

TRY A HERALD CLASSIFIED AL AUTHOR WARNS "CAREER FRUSTRATED" WIVES

Author Fannie Hurst issues a dramatic warning to wives who feel that marriage prevented them from having a career. Read how a frustrated woman lost both career and marriage That our neglected work will be left in "Foolist Frustrated Wives" in August 19 issue of.

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