

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

My Method of Growing Turnips.

FIRST, I put the land in proper condition. I find, especially on poor land, that the more grass and weeds I can turn under the better. A few years ago I took a piece of very poor land, really too poor to fool with. I planted it in cowpeas, did not pick a pea but turned them under the next spring. Then came a crop of grass and weeds, I plowed them under and let stand until there came another, and plowed them under, off and on until August. Then I laid-off rows 30 inches apart, put 400 pounds of phosphate per acre, and planted in the drill and cultivated about like I would cotton, and this poor land made as fine turnips as anyone would wish. Old land is better for turnips than fresh land, if you will plow under a lot of vegetation before planting. The common turnip must be planted on a small bed. When big enough to work, go around them with a scratcher, then hoe them leaving one in a hill, just a hoe's width apart, then plow or scratch, putting all the dirt to them that they will stand. In about ten days take a heel sweep and shovel, plow them out good. As a rule this will do them. This is my method for old poor land.

Where the land is reasonably good, I plant in corn early in the spring, then in August I run a furrow in the middle, put in my phosphate, throw two furrows on it and plant. Afterwards I cut the corn off, work the turnips. This way I have made extra fine turnips.

Rutabagas will grow under these methods, except they must be planted very flat, and work the dirt to them by degrees.

I succeeded in growing carrots and parsnips under the turnip method.

J. N. HALL.

Corona, Ala.

A Louisiana Garden.

I HAVE been a reader of The Progressive Farmer for 12 months. I like it fine. I am a farmer's wife. I make a garden every year—this year I had one-quarter of an acre in a garden. I raised parsnips, celery, carrots, pepper-grass, onions, pole beans, English peas, pumpkins, muskmelons, watermelons, butter beans, cucumbers, radishes, beets, tomatoes, okra, peppers, Irish potatoes. My garden has averaged me \$2 a week the whole year besides what the family used and there are seven in the family.

Last year I had two hills of Crowder peas. I planted them and saved all for seed and this spring I planted six rows across the garden and I have sold \$3.50 worth and saved seed enough to plant an acre. They are the finest table pea I ever used; plant them in March and they bear until July; plant in July and they will bear until frost.

MRS. ALFORD MORGAN.

Albany, Ga.

Another Woman's Garden.

I FIND that gardening is like house-work. All you ladies know "a stitch in time saves nine," and the same will work in the garden. A lick in time will save nine and sometimes more. I have gardened this year like I was a man. I have kept down all grass and weeds and stirred the ground once and twice a week, even if my little plants were not grassy. I find stirring the ground will keep the little plants growing and now I have plenty of vegetables for the table and some for the hogs, out of a small garden. In grabbing my potatoes I stir the top of the ground and pull all little grass from between

the vines, and picking my beans I do the same way. I have done most of the work with a hoe and garden rake. Another thing I will tell you, I have found it best to always catch the wrinkles going towards your husband's ears by asking him to plow your garden and he will plow it with a good humor, and try to keep in a good humor, too, and everything will be plowed nice and quiet and he won't break half as many of your plants down.

I am glad to say that I can cook nine different kinds of vegetables out of a small garden and my butter beans will come on after awhile. Besides, I have some that are not to be cooked.

Now farmers, let me describe to you how your farm looks not in trim: Needing bushes cut, branches dressed, ditches cut, fence corners cleaned and with the ends of the rows knee-high in cockle-burs and other weeds. It looks just like a house with everything torn upside down, with not a bed made up, a floor swept, nor a dish washed, and every garment needing washing.

MRS. O. OLIVER.

Duck Hill, Miss.

Be Careful With Nitrate of Soda.

MR. Eugene Fant says that he washed one nitrate of soda sack and left it to soak in five inches of water in a common washtub. In a day or two he found four dead Indian Runner ducks, one hen and one turkey. They had drunk out of the tub. Livestock might have done the same thing with the same result. Nitrate of soda is poisonous and should be handled and stored with care.

Dr. C. A. Cary recommends large doses of quick-acting purgatives for animals that have taken nitrate of soda. Among those that may be used are raw linseed oil, sulphate of soda and epsom salts. Where the animal has partaken of quite large quantities of nitrate of soda, or when prompt treatment is not resorted to in the case of smaller quantities, he states that it is often impossible to use effective treatment.

"Prevention is better than cure."

Attend the State Farmers' Convention

I WANT to say to my brother farmers that the Farmers' Annual State Convention is to be held in Raleigh on August 27-29.

I have attended the past seven years and will be there again when the roll is called. Each time I am inspired to go home and do better farming and less planting. This and the farmers' institutes held in my county have caused the scales of ignorance to fall somewhat from my eyes.

It is very strange that so few farmers attend this annual convention in a State where 80 per cent of the population is engaged in tilling the soil. Living is cheap at the A. & M. College. Rooms are free and board 75 cents per day and cheaper. Railroad rates could be had if larger numbers would attend.

It is worth something, too, to grasp the hands of our brothers that toil under the same Southern sun and break bread together in the Mess Hall.

Again I appeal to you, brothers, to attend our convention. The lawyers, the bankers, the editors, mail carriers and mill men all meet, now we too should meet. Governor Berkeley, of Virginia, once said that he hoped there would be no printing press in America for a hundred years. He saw that to keep men ignorant was the way to control them. So long as we are ignorant we will have to

take a back seat. I have seen old men that had been in the hot sun to cut wheat with a reap hook, and in my early days used the old scythe with its long sharp blade and five fingers, a better tool, but called in all the strength of a strong man. I too have frilled out wheat over a log and with long sticks on a real scaffold and rode horses around a ring to tread it out. Next was the old thresher that threw it over the ground for quite a distance. Now we have the separator driven by gasoline power and it comes out clean in sack. We don't have to inhale so much of this beloved dirt, as when we used to clean it in the old Dutch fan and run it by hand. I show the advance in the harvest of wheat to illustrate how our condition can yet be made better along all lines.

G. T. TYSON.

Attend the General Farmers' Institute.

ALL of us attend these "car institutes" and local farmers' gatherings, which is all right and as it should be. They are brought to our very doors where we can't help but feel their missionary spirit. There is, tho, in every State every year a general farmers' institute.

This one great central attraction should be attended by all means by the very poorest and most ignorant farmer as well as those more fortunate. In a body like this there is inspiration in this "war we wage with the soil." Victory after victory will be recited in your hearing of how all the successes, as well as reasons for the failures are brought about by practical farmers and field experts of the highest class. The South Carolina Annual Farmers' Institutes usually meet in August and each farmer furnishes his own bed clothes and buys meal tickets three for \$1 and is furnished rooms and beds free at Clemson Agricultural College Barracks. It is a change from your rugged routine at home and is time well spent as a vital educational vacation full of rest, instruction and good will to every patriotic farmer.

H. EUGENE FANT.

Seneca, S. C.

I take several agricultural papers, and they are all good, but The Progressive Farmer seems to be more enthusiastic, comes "closer home" to me, and is well-nigh indispensable.—H. Kemper Cooke, Gallivants Ferry, S. C.

PLANT FOODS NEEDED FOR BIG WHEAT YIELDS

Wheat requires Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. The Nitrogen to grow the straw—the Phosphoric Acid and Potash to grow the Grain.

The fertilizer must be mixed in just the right proportions, so as not to give too rank a growth of straw or light a yield of grain.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

Are the fertilizers for those who want big crops. They have produced more big wheat yields than any other fertilizers.

For the formulas are made by men who know what food the wheat crop requires and the needs of Southern soils. They are mixed to feed the right food at the right time in the right proportions.

If you haven't received your copy of the latest Virginia-Carolina Year Book or Almanac, ask your fertilizer dealer for one, or write to nearest sales office and a copy will be mailed you FREE.

SALES OFFICES

Richmond, Va.
Alexandria, Va.
Norfolk, Va.
Atlanta, Ga.
Columbus, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Shreveport, La.



SALES OFFICES

Charleston, S. C.
Columbia, S. C.
Baltimore, Md.
Montgomery, Ala.
Memphis, Tenn.
Durham, N. C.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

DAYBREAK PHOSPHATE

GROUND 95- THROUGH 100 MESH

Is the Brown Tennessee Rock Phosphate pulverized to a fineness that 95% passes a 100 mesh screen, 80% passing a 200 mesh screen, and is absolutely guaranteed to contain a minimum of 13% Phosphorus (29% Phosphoric Acid).

Is endorsed by the leading experimenting stations as the best and most economical carrier of Phosphorus. It appeals only to the intelligent farmer who utilizes Nature's abundant source of Nitrogen by growing legumes and who keeps his soil alive with humus. Write for literature and prices.

FEDERAL CHEMICAL CO.

Ground Rock Dept. COLUMBIA, TENN.

NATURAL FINE-GROUND PHOSPHATE

THE RELIABLE LAND BUILD-ER

Add 50 to 100% to the productive capacity of your manure by applying only 20c worth to each ton of manure.

Increase your crop yields 50 to 75% by applying \$1.25 worth per acre to the soil direct. Leading Agricultural Experiment Stations confirm this, as our free Booklet shows. Address: THE FARMERS GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE CO., TENNESSEE

Write for free Booklet telling all about it.

GROUND LIME ROCK

HIGHEST QUALITY—LOWEST PRICE

Will convert acid land into limestone soil. Paves the way for clover, alfalfa, and other legumes. These crops restore soil fertility and make farming highly profitable.

Write for booklets, and full information regarding delivered cost, etc.

THE G. C. BUQUO LIME CO.,
HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

TWO FREE BOOKS ON

CRIMSON CLOVER AND ALFALFA

1. **Crimson Clover**—The Great Forage, Green Manure and Cover Crop. Intensely interesting and instructive. Full of practical information.
 2. **How to Grow Alfalfa**, the Wonder Crop.—Tells how to manage the crop from seeding to harvest. Shows how you can grow it on your land. Price 25 cents each. Will send them to readers of this paper Free during the month of August only. When writing, state book wanted.
- GERMAN-AMERICAN NITRAGEN CO.,
313 Mason St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SOY BEANS

For Sale. \$1.10 per bushel.
IDYLLWILDE FARM, Creswell, N.C.