

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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SPRAYING AS A GUIDE POST TO \$500 MORE A YEAR FARMING

A LONG with the garden of which we talked last week come the orchard, the vineyard and the small fruit patches. All of these every farm should and could have, but, like every thing else worth having, they, too, require care and attention. This the really progressive farmer must be prepared to give.

Insects and fungus diseases play havoc often with the fairest prospects for fruit or vegetables when allowed to go unchecked; and it is the part of wisdom to be prepared to control them. All question as to whether spraying is profitable has long since been settled. When properly done no line of farm work pays better. The figures quoted by Dr. Stevens on the next page are typical of hundreds of cases. The New York potato growers are not the only men who have found spraying profitable, for in the principal fruit growing districts it is now recognized as one of the necessities in the production of apples or grapes or peaches or oranges of the finest quality. Indeed, in many instances, the cost of spraying represents the price paid for a good crop of fruit instead of a very poor one or none at all. It may seem like a great deal of trouble to spray grape vines or potatoes two or three times; but if it were twice as much, it would be more profitable than to allow the grapes to rot or the potatoes to be taken by the blight and the bugs.



YIELD OF UNSPRAYED APPLE TREE—42 PER CENT ARE SOUND, 58 PER CENT WORMY.



YIELD OF SPRAYED APPLE TREE IN SAME ORCHARD—93% ARE SOUND, AND ONLY 6% WORMY.

Spraying is one of the little "extras" of which we have several times spoken, which, when done in the right way and at the right time, constitute the most profitable work done on the farm, if the essentials of good farming have been first complied with.

These illustrations (reproduced by courtesy of Maxwell's Talisman) show the difference in the yields from a sprayed and an unsprayed apple tree growing side by side. From the sprayed tree the apples in the basket—6 1/2 per cent—are wormy. From the unsprayed those in the larger pile—58 per cent—are wormy. The placing of 51 1/2 per cent of the apples on a tree in the salable instead of the unsalable class is one of those achievements which speaks for itself, and is a fair example of what spraying would do with fruits and vegetables on thousands of farms where it is now neglected.

Get a good spraying outfit, and don't let insects and plant diseases have so much of that "\$500 More" which you are entitled to this year. There is not a day to lose, so order your outfit at once.

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This Week and Next.

EVERY man with an orchard, a vineyard or a truck patch should read our "\$500 More a Year" article this week and then go out to put it into practice. If he needs more detailed instruction as to the making of Bordeaux mixture he can find it in Dr. Stevens' paper on page 19; and if he needs any further proof that spraying will help make good fruit and that good fruit can be sold at profitable prices, he should read Mr. Cates' letter—reprinted from a 1908 issue of *The Progressive Farmer*—and Professor Massey's telling comparison of the difference in the methods employed by Pacific and Southern fruit growers.

We have reports this week from the South Carolina and Georgia Live Stock Associations, which should prove interesting and encouraging to every stockman in our territory.

A number of good articles left over from our recent "specials" are also given because of their especial timeliness; and Mr. Shuford's convincing statement of the value of the soy bean should not be overlooked by any man who wishes to improve his soil.

Our "Home Circle" pages will appeal, not only to the housekeepers, but with even more force to the young people—to every one, in fact, who has a desire to make the most of himself or herself.

And next week, you know, is our "Poultry Special." It is going to be one of the very best papers we have issued, too, full of inspiring experiences and practical instruction. Some of the papers already on hand tell about "Feeding Hens to Make Them Lay," "Poultry Fences," "Why Hens Do or Do Not Pay on the Farm," "How My Flock Paid," "A Good Poultry House," "A Cheap Turkey Shed," "Feeding Young Chicks," etc., etc.

Answers to inquiries will appear, too, and pictures of the kind birds that make you want to go into poultry raising right now.