



The Farm And Home



costs and production. Consequently, they know little or nothing of their business.

Quite often the grower deceives himself into believing that he can carry the detail of twelve months work in his head. However, such mental prodigies are few and far between.

Besides keeping records, the wise poultryman pays attention to other details closely associated with success. Such factors include proper housing facilities, breeding practices, feeding, and disease prevention.

In Polk County, farmers are preparing to make one of their heaviest seedings of lespedeza. Seed are being purchased co-operatively for broadcasting over small grain.

M. W. Bunn, of Route 1, in the Record office one day this week, said farmers out his way have begun cutting stalks and "showing signs that they are getting ready to go to farming."

FARM NOTES

J. E. McINTIRE

The Seed Judging Team has been selected and will leave on Monday, February 7, for Lexington, N. C., to compete in the annual contest. The Future Farmers selected to represent Wakelon YTHF Chapter are: Harry Lee Bissette, Talmage Gay, James Pulley and Eric Perry. The boys will be accompanied by their Agriculture teacher, and Donald Chamblee will go as an alternate.

The first of a series of ten evening classes was held Monday night to a small but enthusiastic group of farmers. Due to the bad weather there were only ten present. A profitable hour and a half was spent in discussion of the 1938 Conservation Plan. In future meetings individual charts will be worked out, and the contracting parties will know exactly what the benefit will amount to. If for any reason an interested individual is unable to attend the evening classes I will be glad to assist in any way to a better understanding of the 1938 program. The second evening meeting will be held on Monday, Feb. 14, 1938.

Seed Exposition

The North Carolina Crop Improvement Association will hold its fourth annual seed exposition and meeting in Lexington Feb. 8 and 9th.

The farmers' displays at the show will include certified and uncertified seed of high quality.

The students of vocational Agriculture and the 4-H Club boys will compete on the first day in a crops judging contest.

On the second day of the exposition prominent men in the Agricultural field will make addresses to the crowd. The association now has a membership of approximately 350 members scattered throughout the State. These growers are producing superior seed and high-producing, disease-resistant characteristics.

In an effort to assist the farmers in controlling blue mold, which has caused so much damage to young tobacco plants in this section, I thought the following information would prove valuable to the growers:

Blue mold attacks young tobacco plants in seed beds and stunts the growth or kills them. No complete control has yet been developed, and there is no treatment for plants already affected. However, a cuprous oxide spray of benzol vapor fumigation has proven highly effective in protecting young plants from the mold.

To make 100 gallons of the spray requires one pound of red copper oxide, one gallon of cottonseed oil, and two quarts of lethane spreader. In one container, the copper oxide should be moistened with a little of the spreader and then one or two gallons of water for each 25 gallons of spray should be stirred slowly into the moistened oxide. In another container, the remainder of the lethane spreader, the cotton seed oil, and from one to two gallons of water for each 25 gallons required should be stirred together and this mixture should be passed through the nozzle of the regular spray pump or a bucket pump so that a milky

white emulsion is produced. With constant stirring, the first mixture (copper oxide, spreader and water) and the remainder of the water required to make 100 gallons should be added to the emulsion. The complete spray mixture must be stirred frequently to prevent separation and used the same day it is prepared.

The spray should be applied as a fine mist, wetting upper and lower surfaces of the leaves thoroughly, but not drenching them. It should be applied only when the plants are dry. Spraying should begin as soon as the plants are up and applications should be made twice weekly until the plants are set.

Equipment needed for applying the material includes a sprayer capable of maintaining a pressure of at least 100 pounds per square inch, a 3-8 inch spray hose long enough to reach all parts of the bed, a four foot spray rod, a nozzle directed downward, with replaceable discs having an opening of 3-64 inch, a supply of extra for replacement as they become worn and the spray becomes too coarse, and the buckets and a larger vessel such as a barrel for mixing.

One hundred gallons of spray will cover 4000 square yards of small plants or 1000 square yards of large plants. Growers having smaller beds can prepare the spray material in proportion to their needs.

Benzol vapor treatment is effective in controlling the mold, but is considerably more expensive and troublesome than the spray. Benzol, which is highly inflammable, is placed in shallow pans in beds tightly framed and covered with good muslin sheeting. The treatment is applied every night and on rainy days. Covers are removed an hour after sunrise, if the weather is dry, in wet weather the covers remain and more benzol is placed in the pans. 3 to 6 quarts of benzol, depending on the tightness of the covers, is required nightly for each 100 yards.

TEN YEARS TRIAL IN FEEDING

An experiment has been begun at Geneva, New York, sponsored by the State Agricultural Department, to test the value of various commercial feeds for calves as compared with the plan of adding minerals and cod-liver oil to the diet for vitamin benefit. It will take ten years for the tests to be complete, as the calves must become mature cows and their records placed by those of cows which as calves were fed in the ordinary way. One-half the calves born on the selected farm will be raised in one way, the rest in the other.

NEW POTATO

The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station has developed a new variety of Irish potato which it is claimed is superior to the popular cobbler. The new potato is named Mesaba, and is said to have very shallow eyes and a smooth surface. It is the result of twelve years of breeding, following the crossing of the parent varieties, one of which was a seedling.

Patronize our advertisers.

Birds Are Friends To Most Farmers

New Bulletin by Department of Conservation and Development Tells of Benefits.

Birds are North Carolina farmer's most valuable allies in checking voracious insect hordes, according to Ross O. Stevens, of the zoology department.

In helping birds to find food and shelter during the winter farmers and others are helping themselves, Stevens pointed out.

These winged friends act as a natural check on insects, and the extent to which the pests will be held in low numbers will depend greatly upon the way that men care for these insect-destroyers.

More birds will result if growers leave strips of uncut grain and lespedeza next to good cover, Stevens said, and plant food patches especially for these wild creatures. Fruit-bearing shrubs can be planted and encouraged to grow naturally in the out-of-way places with great many forms of wildlife.

Stevens explained that some of the most beneficial birds nest in cavities of trees and in other hollow structures. Many times they can be induced to live in a properly located nest-box and, if erected at this time of the year, these boxes will have weathered by next spring and will be more attractive to prospective home-makers.

A new bulletin entitled "Wildlife Management in North Carolina" has just been issued by the Department of Conservation and Development.

—Extension Farm News.

Lennie Liles of Route 1, in to pay his Record subscription Wednesday said not much farming is being done out his way yet. But he is very busy building a dwelling house for a share hand on his farm.

J. S. Pulley, of Route 1, remarked Thursday in the Record office that he hauled wood every day of that cold weather last week. He added that the cold delayed farming operations considerably.

POULTRY INVENTORY SEEN AS NECESSARY

Inventories, highly important to the business man, get little attention from the average farmer.

In the poultry industry this glaring failure of bringing facts and figures up to date is especially true, says Roy S. Dearstyn, head of the State College poultry department.

Perhaps the fact that practically all farms maintain some poultry is

Help Kidneys Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys contain 9 million tiny tubes or filters which may be endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Be careful. If functional disorders of the Kidneys or Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Night, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dizziness, Headache, Swollen Joints, Excess Acidity, or Burning Passages, don't rely on ordinary medicines. Fight such troubles with the doctor's prescription Cystex. Cystex starts working in 3 hours and must prove entirely satisfactory in 1 week, and be exactly the medicine you need or money back is guaranteed. Telephone your druggist for Cystex (Sis-tex) today. The guarantee protects you. Copr. 1937 The Knox Co.

responsible for this condition, as in North Carolina the small flock predominates and is only one cog in the wheel of diversification.

Another cause may be due to indifference and lack of understanding on the part of the owner as to the potential possibilities of poultry as a profit-making venture.

A great majority of the State's poultrymen keep no books on their

AMERICA'S LEADER AT 4 for 10¢

PROBARK BLADES

WOOD'S GARDEN SEED

Beets, Carrot, Mustard, Tendergreen, Spring Turnip, Garden Peas, all varieties, Onion Sets, all varieties, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish.

ZEBULON DRUG COMPANY

WE PAY THE TAX.

WANTED CORN

When You Buy Buy The Best — FCX

Feeds, Seeds, Fertilizers, U.S.

Formula Paints, Lead,

Zinc, Oil, Turpentine.

Japan Drier.

PHILIP MASSEY

Buy Your Fuel Oil No. 1 from

PAUL V. BRANTLEY OIL CO.

Shell Union Oil Corporation Petroleum Products

ZEBULON, N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Norfolk Southern Railroad

Beginning February 1, 1938

2:06 P. M. Lv.	Washington	Ar. 11:50 A. M.
3:07 P. M. Lv.	Greenville	Ar. 10:52 A. M.
3:32 P. M. Lv.	Farmville	Ar. 10:18 A. M.
4:27 P. M. Lv.	Wilson	Ar. 9:25 A. M.
5:26 P. M. Lv.	Zebulon	Ar. 8:25 A. M.
5:36 P. M. Lv.	Wendell	Ar. 8:15 A. M.
6:20 P. M. Lv.	Raleigh	Lv. 7:30 A. M.

Travel for 2 cents a mile

ECONOMY — SPEED — SAFETY