

QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED BY STATE COLLEGE

QUESTION: Is it too early to put cabbage plants in the field?

ANSWER: This, of course, depends upon the section in which the cabbage are to be grown. In the eastern and central section of North Carolina, hardy vegetables such as cabbage, kale, mustard, onions, and spinach may be put in the field as early as February 15 and in the extreme eastern section as early as January 15. In the mountains the earliest safe date is March 1. This hardy group will stand hard frosts and may be planted in the open six to eight weeks before danger from a killing frost is over.

QUESTION: What is the best fertilizer mixture for tobacco when grown in a rotation with cotton and corn?

ANSWER: When tobacco is preceded by either corn or cotton, it should be fertilized with from 800 to 1,000 pounds of a 3-8-5 tobacco fertilizer. The nitrogen should be made from one-fourth nitrate nitrogen, one-fourth ammonium nitrogen, one-fourth organic nitrogen such as blood, tankage or fish, and one-fourth from organic nitrogen derived from cotton seed meal. The phosphate should be derived from cotton seed meal. The phosphate should be derived from 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent, and the potash from muriate, sulphate, or sulphate of potash magnesia. Where the tobacco normally grows too large the nitrogen should be reduced and where the tips of the leaves show a reddish color in the field the potash in sulphate form should be increased.

QUESTION: Should eggs be candled after they are placed in the incubator?

ANSWER: Yes. All eggs should be candled on the seventh day and the dead germs and infertiles removed. A home-made candler may be made by placing a lamp in a box that has a four inch opening at the top. A one and one-half inch hole should be cut in the side of the box and on a level with the flame. In candling place the large end of the egg in the side opening and remove all those showing clear with the yolk slightly visible. Candling should be done in a dark room or at night.

Club Member Awarded A Four-Year Scholarship

Given recognition as the best all-around 4-H club members in North Carolina, Marvin Foyles, of Lenoir County, has been awarded a four-year scholarship to State College.

Foyles was selected on a basis of his record in club projects, his leadership activities, and his record as a high school student, said L. R. Harrell, 4-H club leader at State College.

The scholarship was awarded by the Chilean Nitrate of Soda educational bureau to the North Carolina 4-H club member making the best record over a period of three or more years.

Joining a 4-H club at the age of 12, Foyles has been an active member for eight years. In that time he has completed six corn projects, three tobacco projects, and one forestry project.

Foyles has represented his club at county camps and 4-H short courses at State College. Three years he was a member of the Lenoir county seed-judging team that won third, second, and then first place at the annual seed-judging contests at the State Fair.

He has been vice-president and president of the Wheat Swamp 4-H club, and has held official positions with the Grange in his community.

A one-year scholarship to State College was awarded Foyles in 1936 for his record in growing

corn, and in 1936 he was awarded the State leader's medal for the best individual record submitted at the 4-H short course. Harrell also stated that in addition to Foyle's four-year college scholarship, the Chilean Nitrate of Soda educational bureau has awarded scholarships to the 4-H short course next summer to the club members who had the best records in their respective counties last year.

PINK HILL NEWS

Messrs. T. A. Turner, L. C. Turner and Jesse Williamson have

returned from a business trip to Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Stroud and baby spent Sunday with relatives at Fremont.

Mrs. Mary Smith of Wilmington is visiting Mrs. Annie B. Jones and other relatives here.

Mr. J. A. Woxley and daughters Clara Mason, Fannie Grey and Ramona were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. May at Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor of Raleigh spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. T. A. Turner spent Thursday afternoon in Kenansville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams announce the birth of a son at their home near here, February 1.

Mrs. Herbert Jones and baby, and Mrs. Lela Pollock were recent Kenansville visitors.

Miss Louise Jones has returned to Louisburg College, Louisburg, after a week end visit at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parker announce the birth of a daughter in a Kinston hospital, Monday, February 15. Mrs. Parker was before her marriage, Miss Nellie Whitman.

Mr. Aubrey Turner, a student at King's Business College, Raleigh was a recent Pink Hill visitor.

Honoring members of the Pink Hill School faculty, Mrs. Horace Tyndall entertained at three tables of bridge at her home here on a recent night. High score and floating prizes were both won by Miss Sarah Mercer.

Refreshments, consisting of creamed chicken on toast, fruit cake, Sherbert and coffee were served.

The following made up the tables. Prof. Robert Winfield, Mr. Clifton Crawford, Misses Sarah Mercer, Jessie Wetherington, Marie Hargett, Annie Daniels, Ka-

tharine Rogers, Celia Maxwell, Francis Shankle, Katharine Bell, Kay Dunn and Mr. Horace Tyndall.

Mr. Rudolph Davis was a Greensboro visitor Monday.

WHY USE SUNDAY

On last Sunday, members of the State Highway Force spent the afternoon and night weighing trucks to determine if the trucks had the correct license plates. The trucks should be checked and made to use correct plates but why do that on Sunday. Certainly there are more trucks on the highway on any other day than Sunday, but above all Sunday is God's day. One highway official said that the Highway Department made out schedules for those workmen to follow several weeks ahead and took no account of what day of the week the activity would fall.

HAVE YOU TRIED—



the better-balanced fertilizer for BRIGHT TOBACCO?

Some farmers never know what a fine crop of bright tobacco their land will produce because they never try using enough **NV POTASH**. Tobacco removes from the soil more potash than both nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. Yet it very often receives the same low-potash fertilizer year after year. When yields and quality suffer, many things are blamed, when this is often simply due to potash starvation.

Are you sure your bright tobacco gets enough **NV POTASH**? Many farmers have been content with low-potash fertilizers until they tried using **3-8-8 MADE WITH NV POTASH**. They found that the small extra cost of the extra potash in 3-8-8 was their best-paying fertilizer investment, returning greatly increased yields of better quality tobacco.

Full-grained, high-quality tobacco gives more pounds than thin, tissue-paper leaf or light

trashy leaf. When you produce 1,000 pounds of tobacco per acre, an extra cent per pound due to extra quality will pay the extra cost of 3-8-8 many times over.

It costs little to try **3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER**. Usually only about six pounds of average tobacco per acre will pay the difference between 1,000 pounds of 3-8-8 and 1,000 pounds of 3-8-5. Farmers who try 3-8-8 keep on using it because *it costs little and pays big!*

Your fertilizer man knows the importance of plenty of potash in tobacco fertilizer. That's why he has 3-8-8 on sale. Tell him you want to try using more **NV POTASH** this year. Tell him you want **3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER MADE WITH NV POTASH**—the mixture that contains so much extra-profit-producing plantfood at such low extra cost. Your tobacco will thank you with **YIELDS+QUALITY**.

ASK FOR 3-8-8 MADE WITH NV POTASH

N. V. POTASH EXPORT MY., Inc., Royster Building, NORFOLK

It Pays!