

**Dairymen Urged To Grow More Protein**

Since protein foods are short and the outlook for an adequate supply over the next twelve months period is far from encouraging, J. A. Arey in charge of Dairy Extension at N. C. State College, urges all dairymen to conserve the protein now on hand and to make every effort possible to grow an increased supply.

When the pasture is lush, it carries high protein, and very little additional protein is needed in the grain pasture. The same is true for good leafy, well cured, legume hay but this type of hay is often hard to get.

To fill in the feeding gaps during the summer, Arey suggests Sudan grass, soy beans and lespedeza. By the middle of July, grazing in the permanent pasture is usually short and its protein content has dropped considerably below the June level. Unless this condition is offset by some good supplemental grazing or other protein feeds, which will be mighty hard to get, a serious drop in the milk flow will take place.

Good permanent pastures, plus an adequate supply of supplemental grazing crops, can provide a large part of the protein needed for commercial milk production during the summer, according to Arey, and he urges every dairymen to seriously consider the present protein shortage and make plans now for growing additional acreage of high producing protein crops. Otherwise, some dairymen will find it necessary to feed short rations.

In saving hay for next winter's feed supply, Arey pointed out that most dairymen and farmers can save much better hay than they do by cutting it at the right time and giving it the care and attention which it deserves.

Poultry and egg consumption in England is only 33 per cent of pre-war levels.

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In these days of strain it's your family's best food. Drink lots of SUNRISE DAIRY MILK. There is a difference.

—Sunrise Milk Is Pasteurized—

**Sunrise Dairy**

Gastonia, N. C.



A FARM like any other business enterprise can be run best by plan. Modern business men put their activities in advance, with great care. You can—and probably do—operate your farm like that. But you are limiting your chances of success unless your crop production is planned, too. Can you afford to do this? Consider this: You can't buy what you need, and when you can't supply from your own farm, you'll have to depend on outside sources. So think and work out a forward-looking credit program.

**First National Bank****SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY'S PLANT NOW IN OPERATION**

Above is the plant of the Solvay Process Co., which is now in operation milling spodumene. Officials of the large concern have been welcomed to this community by citizens of Kings Mountain and Shelby.

**WITH THE BOYS IN SERVICE**

Dear Mr. Lynch:

I would appreciate it if you would print this in your paper. Tell all the Kings Mountain folks Hello for me. I am just another soldier waiting for the worst to come. I have been in the Army for seven months. I am stationed at Camp White, Oregon. They call this the State of Beauty but I have not found anything here so wonderful yet. As for me I am getting along fine. Yes, I get the paper every week and I sure do enjoy reading it in my spare time, and I also enjoy getting letters from my home town friends. Say, folks, what about dropping the old boy a few lines and tell me how many Japs you want me to bring back. Well, I don't think it will be long until we all can go back home to stay. I sure do miss the old gang. I also miss the one I love most of all, my wife, Mrs. Debbie Cunningham. Yours truly,

Pvt. Joseph W. Cunningham.  
Co. H, 361st Inf A P O #1  
Serial No. 24437060  
Camp White, Oregon.

In Free China, food is so scarce that it cannot be rationed. But soldiers are allowed 100 ounces of rice a week.

**NORTH CAROLINA WEEKLY WAR ROUND UP****'WHAT IS "HOME-CANNED"?**

Foods are "home-canned" says OPA (1) They have been canned in a kitchen primarily used for the preparation of meals, or to demonstrate the preparation of meals; (2) they have been canned in a separate building or shed, which a farm home has equipped for canning purposes provided that the owner has first obtained permission from his local ration board to use such facilities.

**FARM MEAT REGULATIONS**

New meat rationing regulations provide that a farmer and his family may consume meat raised on any farm he owns or operates, and may transfer meat from one of his farms to another to provide food for members of the household without giving up ration points, even if the meat is not slaughtered on his farm, however, if the farm owner does not live on a farm, he must give up ration points for any meat he consumes elsewhere. Under the original regulations, a farmer who brought his own cattle to a custom slaughtering plant had to surrender red point stamps for meat, while if he killed and dressed the animal himself, the meat was ration free. A farm or ranch employer who feeds his employees in a bunkhouse or dining hall may now use meat and other rationed food raised on his farm on the same basis as if the employees were fed in the household.

**SUGAR ALLOWED FOR CANNING**

Sugar for home canning will be limited to one pound for each four quarts (or eight pounds) of the finished product and may be secured on written application to the housewife's local board. Each person is allowed not more than 25 pounds. Any family can apply for sugar to put up jams, jellies, and preserves at the rate of five lbs. per person. Last year, sugar purchases was limited to one pound per pound.

**LARD POINTS FOR FARM BUTTER**

Some grades of farm butter may be reduced in point value to prevent waste or spoilage, as a result of an amendment to the mandatory rationing regulations of OPA. Farm butter or County butter usually is produced in small quantities by farmers and sold locally. Since it is not of uniform quality, it is considerably more perishable than commercially produced butter. The amendment empowers the OPA regional directors, when authorized by the Washington office, to deal with local emergency cases.

**OVERSEAS PARCEL POST**

Packages may now be mailed to a soldier overseas if a request is received from the soldier and the APO cancellation mark is present at the time of mailing. Formerly the approval of the commanding officer was required. Current regulations as to weight and size of packages remain in effect.

**FARM MACHINERY RATIONING**

At their discretion, state war boards can now cancel county quotas on any or all types of farm machinery according to revised farm machinery rationing order issued by the War Food Administration. If a North Carolina board exercises this authority, farmers will be required to locate the machinery they want to buy before they are given a purchase certificate. Furthermore, county farm rationing committees may set the expiration date of purchase certificates any time between 30 and 60 days after issuance, or may cancel the certificate after the holder has had a reasonable time to buy the specified machinery.

**MAIL CARRY DRAFT CARDS**

Delivery Service representatives who carry 20 draft calls on or before May 31, 1943, must have their mail carried by air mail.

**New Cotton Plan Gives Growers Extra Money**

The new one-varietal improvement program and the cotton classing service under the Smith-Bonney Act are putting extra dollars in the grower's pocket, says Dan F. Holler, Extension Cotton Marketing Specialist at N. C. State College.

He cites the experience of Yates Spurling of Cleveland county who belongs to the Waccamaw One-Variety Cotton Improvement Association. Spurling produced 76 bales of cotton last year and sold it as he picked it until he came to the last 17 bales. He took his green classification cards on these bales and decided to change the prices offered.

Spurling reported that his last price offered him on the 76 bales was \$1.00 a pound, but the last 17 bales were \$1.10 a pound.

Spurling's cotton was graded as 100 per cent clean, while the cotton he was offered was 80 per cent clean.

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