"FARM AND HOME"

Our Weekly Digest Of Timely Topics Which Will Be Found Interesting And Instructive

Crop Acreage Same

Practically no change in crop acreage to be planted for harvest this year in Maryland is predicted by J. A. Ewing, College Park, Maryland, Federal agricultural statistician for Delaware and Maryland in a report released March 17.

The prospective acreage for corn for harvest during 1936 is estimated at 145,000 acres, an increase of less than one per cent over the acreage harvested last year, when 144,000 acres were gathered, the report showed. It also stated that no change was indicated in prospective plantings and seedings for other crops, which were listed as follows: Oats, 3,000 acres; Tame Hay, 74,000 acres; Potatoes, 5,000 acres; Sweet potatoes, 7,000 acres; Soybeans, 40,000 acres, and Cowpeas, 4,000 acres.

An increase in prospective plantings of corn for harvest of 6.5 per cent for the entire United States was indicated, with a predicted acreage in 1936 of 98,775,000 acres as compared to 92,727,000 acres in 1935. Other crops which are expected to be increased throughout the United States were noted as follows: All Spring Wheat, an increase of 19.2 per cent; Barley, an increase of 1.2 per cent; Oats, an increase of two tenths of one per cent; Tobacco, an increase of 9.8 per cent; Tame Hay, an increase of 2.5 per cent, and Cowpeas, an increase of .8 of one per cent. Decreased acreages were predicted for the following crops: Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes and Yams, and Soybeans.

Grass Seed Plentiful

In view of recent nation-wide interest in soil improvement and erosion-prevention, especially since the new farm act is based on these principles, it is encouraging to note that supplies of grass and legume seed are larger than in many years. Blue grass, timothy and red top greatly exceed the normal supply. The alfalfa seed supply is fairly large, while red clover and alsike are slightly below normal.

Farm Act Made Public

Preliminary details of the administration of the new Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act were made public recently with the announcement of Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace of the establishing of five regional districts in the United States for the administration of the new act.

Maryland is included with Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Delaware in the East Central Division, of which John B. Hutson, former director of the division of tobacco, sugar, rice, peanuts, and potatoes, is to be director with headquarters in Washington. He will work under H. R. Tolley, acting administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, who has been named in charge of the administrative work of the new Soil Act.

Secretary Wallace also directed the discontinuance of the four commodity divisions and has announced that the work of these divisions in liquidating the AAA production control programs will be a part of the duties assigned to the regional divisions. The order leaves intact other administrative units of the AAA, such as the Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements, the Division of Program Planning, and the Division of Consumers' Counsel.

Under the new set-up, much of the work of examining and auditing producers' applications for grants and paying producers will be done in state offices instead of in Washington, as was done under the discontinued AAA organization.

Tolley announced, too, that, under the leadership of the agricultural extension services, work already has been started to set up field organizations to administer the new farm program and that farmers' county and community committees will take a leading part in local administration of the program.

The newly named regional directors, with the assistance of State Committees composed of from three to five members, the majority of which will be producers, will carry out the provisions of the amended soil conservation Act.

Maryland Musings

It is estimated that from 35 to 40 primary towers will be necessary in order to protect all the forested areas of Maryland.

As a rule, leaves manufacture from ten to twenty per cent more food in the morning than they do in the afternoon, providing the morning hours are clear. This difference is especially noticeable on hot days when the sun is shining brightly. During such periods water is lost more rapidly from the leaf than it can be stored.

Apple leaves are likely to be more active during the relatively cool days of early spring and late fall than during the very hot days of midsummer. While the high temperature in itself may be injurious to the leaf tissues, it probably exerts its greatest influence through its effect on transpiration. The loss of water from the leaf on cool days is only a small fraction of that lost when the atmosphere shows a high evaporating power.

The use of artificial lighting to increase fall and winter egg production has become a well-established practice among experienced poultrymen. However, artificial lighting adds complications to successful management of a laying flock and usually should not be undertaken by a beginner until after mastering the more fundamental factors of management, according to Wade H. Rice, poultry specialist for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

Vegetable Dyes Disappear

The Forest Products Laboratory says that in earlier times stain extracted from walnut hulls was used to some extent as a dye material. With the coming of mineral dyes, however, domestic dyes of vegetable origin practically disappeared from the market.

SCIENCE UNCOVERS NEEDED VITAMIN A TO RAISE PULLETS

New Ingredient Helps Poultrymen Move Up Laying Time By Three Months.

Mother Nature never intends for a pullet to lay eggs when she is five months old. Nature's plan is for a chick to be hatched in late spring or early summer, then after a long leisurely growing period be ready to lay the next spring. Nature's way, the pullet's food consists of weed seeds, bugs, green stuff and a little grain that she picks up here and there.

"Under Nature's plan, a pullet will lay but 60 to 80 eggs a year," says J. H. Burrell of the Poultry Department of the Purina Mills. "These eggs are laid in the spring of the year when eggs are plentiful and prices are low. With today's conditions, however, a poultryman can't afford to let nature take its course. He must have eggs in September and October, when egg prices are the highest of the year. Every egg in the fall is worth two eggs in the spring."

Burrell goes on to point out that in order to build a strong healthy bird, the pullet must go into the laying period with a good reserve of vitamin A stored up in its body. "It draws on this reserve as it goes through the laying period.

Growing Feeds Need Vitamin A

"In the past, poultry raisers have had to depend on alfalfa leaf meal, corn meal and fish oils to supply the vitamin A needs of the growing pullet. Both alfalfa leaf meal and corn meal are bulky feeds and it is impossible to include enough of each in the growing ration to build up a large reserve of vitamin A. The vitamin A fish oil deteriorates rapidly when mixed in feeds.

"The new vitamin A concentrate, Pur-a-tene, supplies in concentrated form, an aboundance of vitamin A. It is derived from carotene, a yellow-colored substance called 'pro-vitamin A.' When Pur-a-tene goes through the liver of an animal it becomes colorless vitamin A, the same as is found in cod liver oil. Yellow-colored pro-vitamin A as found in Pur-a-tene is very stable when mixed in feed."

Pullet on Range Need It

Even pullets on range need an abundance of vitamin A in their ration, according to Burrell. "Green stuff is rich in vitamin A in the spring when chicks are small," he says, "but as the pullet grows older and its vitamin A needs increase, the hot summer sun burns up the green stuff and reduces its vitamin A content greatly. Science has put Pur-a-tene in the growing ration to overcome this and give pullets the vitamin A they really need."

FARM NOTES!

The average chick starts off life weighing about one and a quarter ounces. Experiments at the Purina Research Farm bring out that on only two pounds of feed containing Puratene, the chick can be made to weigh 16 to 20 ounces in six weeks.

Losses from hen mortality have increased at an alarming rate the last few years. In some parts of the country, hen mortality runs as high as 50 per cent. No poultry raiser can profitably stay in the chicken business very long with losses such as that.

Experimental work carried on at the Purina Research Farm show that the place to start remedying this unprofitable situation is in the growing of the pullets. They must be given that "built-in" vitality to "stand the gaff" when they start laying. In adding Puratene to the growing ration for growing chicks, the research farm finds that the extra vitamin A it gives the chicks, steps up their vitality and reinforces them against disease.

PROTECTING CHICK LIFE

Disease is often spread from chick to chick through dirty watering and feeding equipment and contaminated drinking water, warns Grafton Lothrop, manager of the Sanitation Products Department of Purina Mills. For easy, economical protection against such infection Lothrop recommends the disinfecting of drinking fountains and feeding troughs at least once a week with a solution of 2 teaspoonfuls of Chlorena Powder to three gallons of water. Drinking water should be changed every day, according to Lothrop, and one spoonful of Chlorena Powder dissolved in each five gallons of water to help prevent the spread of infection from that source.

Chlorena Powder may be obtained wherever checkerboard feeds are sold.

CARING FOR THE DOG

Many words have been spoken on the care of the dog, but none wiser or easier to put into practice than those from A. H. Leonard, head of the dog department of the Purina Mills. He says, "Keep things about your dog clean, see that he gets regular exercise, treat him kindly, give him a balanced food, and you'll go a long ways toward keeping his tail wagging and his eyes glistening."

Wm. Pepper Constable
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Maryland Trust Building
BALTIMORE, MD.

POULTRY FACTS

SOY BEANS MAKE POULTRY RATION

Meal Is Satisfactory Protein Supplement.

By H. H. Alp, Poultry Extension Specialist, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Soy bean oil meal is a satisfactory protein supplement for the poultry ration if the ration also contains sufficient mineral.

For growth and egg production soy bean oil meal, supplemented with sufficient minerals of the right kinds, is about equal to meat scraps and fish meal, somewhat better than tankage, gluten feed and cottonseed meal, and not quite as good as dry milk products.

Both soy beans, fed whole or ground, and soy bean oil meal must be supplemented with sufficient minerals. The minerals needed are calcium, phosphorus, sodium and chlorine. These can be supplied by a mineral mixture containing 2 per cent bone meal, 1 per cent ground limestone and 1 per cent salt.

For laying hens the following mash containing soy bean oil meal has been found satisfactory: 160 pounds ground yellow corn, 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds ground oats, 50 pounds meat scrap, 50 pounds soy bean oil meal, 40 pounds alfalfa leaf meal, 10 pounds steamed bone meal, 5 pounds ground limestone or oyster shell and 5 pounds salt. The grain mixture suggested is one-half corn and one-quarter each of wheat and oats or barley.

Whole soy beans are not very satisfactory, since they contain a large amount of oil which makes it necessary to feed them sparingly. Because of this high fat content, ground beans may become rancid during warm weather. The value of whole soy beans as poultry feed does not measure up to that of commercial soy bean oil meal. Another factor to be considered where beans form a large part of the ration is that flocks do not relish the taste of beans until accustomed to this type of feed.

Stone Age Heater Good to Warm Poultry House

Michigan State college men have gone all the way back to the Stone age to find an economical way to heat poultry houses and small greenhouses. The work has been done where winter temperatures make heat in laying houses profitable, observes the Country Home.

Their heater is made of an empty oil drum and a pile of stones. A fire door is cut in one end of the drum and a hole for the smoke pipe in the other, and the oil drum is placed on its side on a bed of sand or masonry. A blanket of stones from 12 to 18 inches thick is then placed around the sides and over the top of the drum. The stove is fired with wood; when the stones about the oil drum become thoroughly heated, they will radiate warmth for hours. In temperatures as low as 30 degrees below zero, it has not been necessary to fire the stove later than nine o'clock at night to furnish ample heat in the poultry house until the next morning. One winter's experience in heating a 10-by-19-foot greenhouse was also entirely successful.

Trapnest Is Best Test

Trapnesting being to the laying flock what the scale and Babcock test are to the dairy herd, it is the only means of accurately determining the production of the individual hen. At the Cape Rouge experimental station, says the Montreal Herald, the hens are selected by the trapnesting method and the poor layers are marketed after their first year's laying. Hatching eggs are selected from high producers, and should weigh at least 24 ounces per dozen. Unthrifty chicks, and cockerels except those from the best hens are marketed. The pullets which are strong, vigorous, healthy and active, which have a large, deep head, stout beak, and large, bright prominent eyes are kept, while the birds which are unthrifty or unhealthy, which have a crow head, long, shallow beak or small, sunken eyes, or are off-types are eliminated.

Poultry Lore

Water is an important factor in the production of winter eggs.

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One hundred pullets should eat about 25 pounds of feed daily.

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An older and more popular dish than either peacock, goose, or turkey, is the homely duck.

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Thinness in poultry indicates lack of proper feed or inability to digest what they eat.

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In the Canton, China, district there are duck farms that carry as many as 3,000 ducks on one-third of an acre.

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Nine pounds of water are required for each dozen eggs laid, according to records recently completed on 60 White Leghorn pullets at the University of Illinois.

• • •

In China, which is a land of the most ancient traditions, duck raising for food "has been practiced ever"—as one investigator comprehensively puts it.

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HOBBIES

By MAX CHAMBERS

INDIAN RELICS

To many people springtime is walking time—walking, trampling over the fields and through woods watching nature at work. It's more fun if you can get up a party and it is more interesting if you start out looking for something—for instance, arrow heads, pottery, beads and tomahawks.

There is hardly a town on the peninsula more than five miles from an old Indian village. Several good places to find artifacts are down near Onancock, Virginia, Oak Grove, Delaware; and on Kent Island, Maryland. Near Preston there are four creeks named by the Nanticokes —Cabin, Hunting, Hog and Fowling—because they were their favorite living and hunting grounds. And to this day the old trail may be seen on the East side of Linchester Mill Pond one mile East of Preston on Highway 218. It is said, that this trail led from Talbot county to the Indian River via Seaford—"The Ford on the Way to Sea." The community headquarters of the Nanticokes is at Oak Orchard in Sussex county, Delaware. They have their annual pow-wow on Thanksgiving Day.

One of the outstanding peninsula Indian Relic Hobby Riders is Conrad Linden, sophomore at Federalsburg High School and Grand Prize Winner at the 6th Annual Hobby Fair last December. Senator Radcliffe of Maryland attended the fair and of Conrad's exhibit said, "I am astonished. It is a wonderful collection." Conrad has a wonderful assortment—darts, tomahawks, beads, spear points, skinning knives, mortars and pottery—perhaps a thousand pieces—all found near his home at Bethel Church. He has already written about 50 pages of Indian history.

Another remarkable collection is owned by James Marks of Stevensville, Kent Island is the Eastern Shore artifact collectors' paradise. James has more than 500 pieces the rarest being three paint smearers and cosmetic bowls and the most interesting, a twelve inch stone war club.

Robert Langford's fine collection of relics won first place for Junior Boys in the Big Hobb Fair held at Pocomoke City High School, March 10.

Here are the names of a few more youngsters up and down the peninsula who hunt Indian Relics: Richard Clark, Easton; Norton Bennett, Chestertown; Lee Walbert, Chestertown; Dawson Kenton, Easton; John Gore, Vienna; Emerson Hurley, Vienna; A. Somers, Crisfield; Ernest Lamore, Nanticoke. Other fine collections are owned by Mr. Ralph Beers at Bethel, Delaware and Attorney LeRoy Smith, at Berlin.

Director Frank A. Woodfield, of the Maryland Academy of Sciences in Baltimore, suggests that amateur collectors on the peninsula, "should not attempt anything in the way of excavations until they have gone into the subject from a thorough and scientific point of view."

He says the best time to make "finds" is after a hard rain. Find a few and you will want more. Stewart MacCauley in the Sunday Sun Magazine says William B. Mayre is probably Maryland's outstanding authority on Indian Lore.

Within the next month a colony of Indians from various American tribes will be established in a reservation at Circus Park near Elkton where Indian handicraft may be seen in the making. It is said they will visit schools on request.

Indian artifacts are always interesting and one never knows when one will stumble upon a rare specimen to add to a growing collection.

Books: Nanticoke Indian Community of Delaware; Indian Craft and Lore—Salmons; Long Lance; Boys' Catlin; Bows and Arrows for Boys; Daniel Boone, Wilderness Scout; Bureau of Ethnology—Washington; Summer Manuscript—Smithsonian Institute.

Next week—Finding List of Hobbies. Column Name Winner Next Week.

NOTICE

The Board of License Commissioners for Cecil County hereby gives Notice that Application has been made to it by

Albert N. Battersby

for an ON SALE GENERALLY BEER LICENSE, CLASS "D," for the place of business located at

Rudy's Restaurant on Road from Chesapeake City to Summit Bridge

which license if granted will permit the applicant to sell upon the premises aforesaid BEER for consumption on the premises or elsewhere.

The Board hereby gives further Notice that said application will be heard by it on

Tuesday, April 14, 1936

at 9:00 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the Town of Elkton, at which time and place any person may be heard on either side of the question.

MAULDIN LUM, Chairman
DANIEL H. GARRETT
LAWSON C. TOSH
Board of License Commissioners for Cecil County

NOTICE

The Board of License Commissioners for Cecil County hereby gives Notice that Application has been made to it by

R. Hanson Cochran

for an ON SALE GENERALLY BEER LICENSE, CLASS "D," for the place of business located at

"Frog's Place," on Main Road From Warwick to Cecilton

which license if granted will permit the applicant to sell upon the premises aforesaid BEER for consumption on the premises or elsewhere.

The Board hereby gives further Notice that said application will be heard by it on

Tuesday, April 14, 1936

at 9:00 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the Town of Elkton, at which time and place any person may be heard on either side of the question.

MAULDIN LUM, Chairman
DANIEL H. GARRETT
LAWSON C. TOSH
Board of License Commissioners for Cecil County

NOTICE

The Board of License Commissioners for Cecil County hereby gives Notice that Application has been made to it by

George Shober

for an ON SALE GENERALLY BEER LICENSE, CLASS "D," for the place of business located at

"Joe's Place" Near Warwick, Md.

which license if granted will permit the applicant to sell upon the premises aforesaid BEER for consumption on the premises or elsewhere.

The Board hereby gives further Notice that said application will be heard by it on

Tuesday, April 14, 1936

at 9:00 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the Town of Elkton, at which time and place any person may be heard on either side of the question.

MAULDIN LUM, Chairman
DANIEL H. GARRETT
LAWSON C. TOSH
Board of License Commissioners for Cecil County

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ASCO Partly Cooked SAUER KRAUT 3 big cans 19c
ASCO Cooked, Cut RED BEETS 3 No. 2 cans 19c
Large, Sweet and Meaty Fancy Santa Clara PRUNES 3 Lbs. 19c
ASCO Glen Cove CLAM CHOWDER Reg. 12c can 10c
Choice Mixed VEGETABLES 3 No. 2 cans 19c
XXXX or BROWN SUGAR 3 7c 1-lb pkgs 19c
Ritter's SPAGHETTI 3 cans 19c
Gold Seal America's Finest All-Purpose FLOUR 5 lb bag 19c
ASCO GORTON'S Ready-to-Fry CODFISH 2 14c cans 25c
ASCO TOMATO SOUP 4 cans 19c
Red-Ripe TOMATOES 3 No. 2 cans 19c
ASCO White Meat Tuna Fish Reg. 23c can 19c
ASCO Vine Ripened Quality TOMATOES 2 No. 2 cans 19c
Diplomat Chicken Broth 2 cans 19c
ASCO Ground Cinnamon or Pepper 2 4-oz tins 19c
Pamunkey Virginia Cornmeal 2 2-lb bags 19c
Boscul Coffee, vacuum can lb 30c
ASCO BUCKWHEAT or PANCAKE FLOUR 3 pkgs 19c
ASCO Golden Table Syrup 2 No. 1½ cans 19c
For Delicious Pies, Tarts or Desserts, try Glenwood APPLE SAUCE 3 No. 2 cans 19c
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POST TOASTIES pkg 7c
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POST BRAN FLAKES pkg 11c
GRAPE-NUTS pkg 19c
SANKA COFFEE lb tin 45c
SATINA Tablets pkg 5c | La France Powder pkg 8c
ASCO Walter Baker's CHOCOLATE Reg. 17c ½ lb cake 15c
Baker's COCOA 12c ½-lb can 10c
Kraft's Swanky-Swig CHEESE 5-oz glass 19c
Kay, Pimento, Limburger or Olive Pimento. Reg. 21c Old English, also 19c
Lighthouse Cleanser 6 cans 19c
Chloride of Lime 2 cans 19c
Rainbow Compound qt bot 14c
Handi-Roll Steel Wool 2 pkgs 13c
2-in-1 Shoe Polish 2 cans 19c
ROB ROY SPARKLING BEVERAGES 2 quart bots 19c Plus dep.
SEMINOLE TOILET TISSUE 4 rolls 25c
LUX TOILET SOAP 3 cakes 19c
RINSO large pkg 19c | 3 reg. pkgs 23c
LUX FLAKES large pkg 23c | 2 reg. pkgs 19c
Lifebuoy Soap 2 cakes 13c
Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES
New Florida Potatoes 3 lbs 17c
Fancy Yellow Onions 4 lbs 10c
Old Fash. Winesap Apples 3 lbs 15c
Golden, Ripe Bananas 3 lbs 17c
TEXAS BEETS OR CARROTS large bunch 5c
New Southern CABBAGE 3 lbs 10c
Texas Broad-Leaf SPINACH 2 lbs 15c
Fresh Pineapples 3 for 25c
Florida Valencia Oranges doz 29c
U. S. No. 1 Sweet Potatoes 3 lbs 12c
Ever-Blooming Rose Bushes each 25c
SAVE on QUALITY MEATS
Delicious Milk-Fed VEAL CUTLETS lb. 39c
Loin Veal Chops lb. 35c
Tender Rump Veal Roast lb. 23c
Meaty Stewing Veal lb. 18c
Sliced American or Pimento CHEESE ¼ lb. 8c
OYSTERS Standards Pint 19c | Selects Pint 25c
Meaty "FRANKS" lb. 19c
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