FERRY TAVERN TO OPEN SUNDAY

WAS FORMERLY TILGHMAN HOTEL

The Ferry Tavern, formerly the Tilghman Hotel, located on the Queen Anne's side of the Chester River Bridge, will open for the summer season tomorrow Sunday.

In searching the records of this property it was found that 'The Ferry Tavern' is the earliest recorded name, it appearing in the records under that name due to a liquor license issued to it many years ago. It was named for the old Chester River ferry which used to cross to Chestertown before the first Chester River bridge was built.

Mr. Hock has made many improvements to the property in preparation for the summer season.

WINS TOMATO QUALITY CONTEST

ANOTHER JERSEY TOMATO GROWER TELLS HOW

The following article, written by Mr. B. J. Roberts, of New Jersey, first prize winner in the tomato quality contest in that State tells how he did it as follows:

I sincerely wish that ther was some secret connected with the success of our 1934 tomato crop that we could at this time pass on to help other growers in 1935. There are, however, three factors that always play an important part in raising tomatoes. The first one that I would mention is good plants. We were fortunate in getting our entire lot of plans for sixteen acres in the shipment. They were Southern-grown Master Marglobe and were delivered on the 9th of May. The plants were not only absolutely free from disease, but were well hardened with good tops and roots. We trenched these plants near a greenhouse so we could water them for two days. On the third day the roots of every plant were covered with little white fibrous roots that were ready to go to work, so we started planting in the field. They were all planted in rows five feet apart and four feet in the row. Italian labor was used for planting, putting a cup of water to every plant. It is needless to say that we received a perfect stand and would never have replanted if it had not been for some windy days later in May that broke off a few plants.

The second important factor that I would mention is good fertilizer. We used a home mixture, receiving an official report from the State Chemist that we had a 5-10-8 fertilizer. We used 1000 pounds to the acre—800 pounds in the row and 200 pounds as a side dressing after the plants had been in the field about four weeks. A heavy cover crop of rye was plowed under also. The rows were all mode up a week before planting and marked out four-feet crossways with a sixteen-foot sled.

The third factor I wish to mention is the right kind of cultivation. As soon as we had finished planting we started through the tomatoes with two horse-riding cultivators with one-inch teeth next to the plants and the rest two-inch teeth going as close to the plants an das deep as we could. When we finished cultivating the five-foot way in this manner, we then crossed the rows with a one-horse cultivator once to a middle. When this was finished the plants were hoed around for the only time during the season. We tried to cultivate the tomatoes once a week—keeping away from them and working the soil up to them as the plants increased in size. We crossed them with the one-horse cultivator as long as we could without breaking the vines. When the vines became so large that the riding cultivator would drag them the five-foot way, we then used the one-horse cultivator with side plows until the rows were entirely closed with vines. Our fields were free from crab grass and weeds, and I believe it is important to have it so—as one crop in a field at a time is enough.

The tomatoes were sprayed only for potato bugs and the green tomato worms, calcium arsenate being used for both.

We picked all our crop with day labor. Clean cultivation caused the fields to dry off earlier in the mornings and made easier and more pleasant picking, and with close supervision, we achieved a grade of 80 per cent U. S. No. 1, 19 per cent U. S. No. 2 and 1 per cent culls, and a yield of thirteen tons to the acre.

The land used was of a medium light loam and the crop grown in 1933 was sugar corn. The stalks were plowed under and rye planted in early September.

We keep daily time sheets on every crop raised on the farm. The following figures are taken from our 1934 tomato records:

COST OF GROWING SIXTEEN ACRES

Use of ground	$ 64.00
Baskets	51.68
Preparing and cultivating ground	349.82
Fertilizer	208.14
Plants	94.00
Planting (including trenching)	72.65
Spraying	35.90
Picking (3.7 cents per basket)	390.01
Hauling	49.42
Grading (tomatoes sold before contract opened)	20.68
Ferriage (toamtoes sold before contract opened)	5.04
Total cost	$1341.34
Receipts from sale of tomatoes	$3423.34
Profit on the crop	$2082.00
Cost of growing per acre	$83.83 3-8
Net profit per acre	$130.12 1-2

WORTON

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Crouch entertained their daughter, Mrs. May McCloskey and friend, Mr. Moore, of Wilmington, Sunday.

Mr. Sutton Tarbutton who has been confined to his home with grippe is much improved and able to be out.

Mr. Lawrence Lee, of Wilmington, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lee last week end.

Miss Hilda Mason was given a birthday party by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mason, Friday evening. It being her sixteenth birthday.

Miss Selena Gosman, of Broad Neck spent the week end with Miss Edna Rasin.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Solloway, of Roanoke, Va., are the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Solloway.

Mr. B. F. Sewell who spent the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hague, of near Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henretta Rasin.

We are sorry to report Mr. S. C. Loller s quite sick at his home near here and wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hadaway, of near Pomona, visited his father, Mr. C. G. Hadaway, Sunday who is slowly improving.

The play 'Here Comes Lizzie,' given by the Young People of Kennedyville, in the Church Hall Friday night was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Mrs. James Coleman and little son, James Herbert arrived home from the Kent and Queen Annes Hospital, Chestertown, Tuesday afternoon mother and baby are doing nicely.

CHILD HEALTH DAY MAY 1

Maryland will unite with other states throughout this country on May 1, in the celebration of Child Health Day.

The Maryland Child Health Day Committee covers a wide range of activities. It includes representatives of State, City and County Departments of Health and of Education, of State and County medical societies, service clubs, parent-teacher associations, recreational groups, women's clubs, boy and girl scouts, organizations devoted to furthering the health of mothers and young children, and others especially concerned with the care of children who are physically or mentally handicapped. Dr. J. H. M. Knox, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health, is chairman of the Committee for Maryland.

The purpose of the Child Health Day observance, national and state, is to focus attention on the inherent right of every child to health, happiness and intelligent care; to opportunities for normal growth and development, physical, mental and spiritual, and to community responsibility for seeing that such care is available for all children. Child Health Day is not an end in itself. Instead, it marks the beginning of the year-round activities of all forces charged with the maintenance and well-being of the children and young people of this State.

Some of the things to which attention should be given in connection with the observance of Child Health Day include:

The right of every mother to adequate care, before, during, and after the birth of the baby.

The right of every child to adequate care.

The right of every young child to be protected against diphtheria and small pox.

The nutritional needs of growing children and the importance of milk, whole grain cereals, green leafy vegetables and fruits in their diets.

The recreational needs of children and young people; provision for safe, suitable places for play and pleasure.

The list of prize winners at a recent picnic read:

'Mrs. Smith won the ladies' rolling pin throwing contest by hurling a pin seventy-five feet.

'Mr. Smith won the hundred yard dash.'

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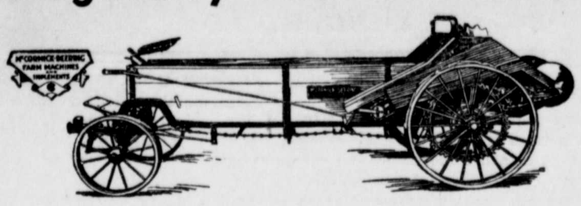

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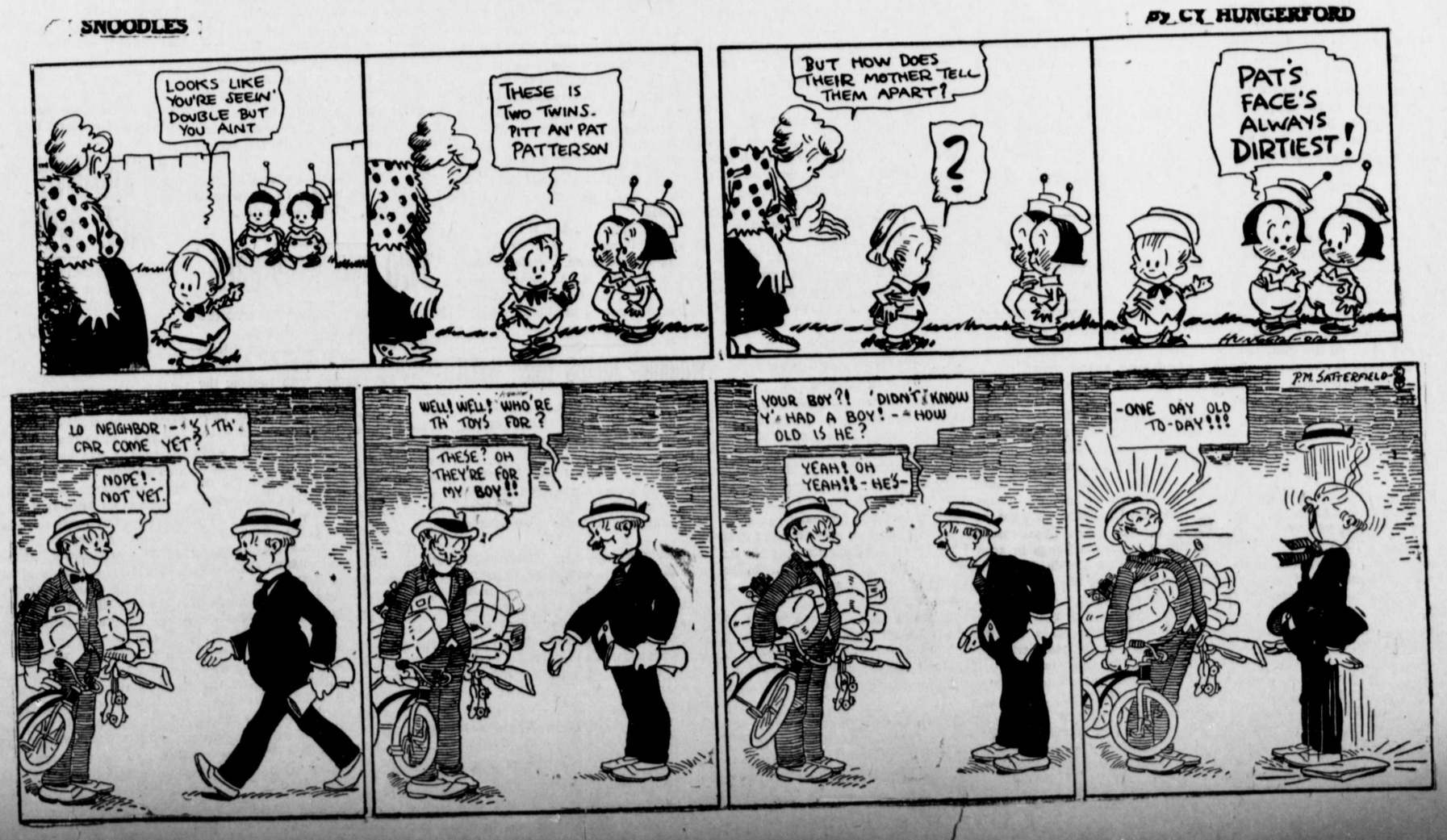

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