

Georgia State College of Agriculture EXTENSION DIVISION

LAS GALLEUR BURNAR BREAD

The Georgia Farmers for the Most Part have Given a Hearty Response to the Government's Request for Increasing the Food and Feed Crops; but we have not Planted Enough for Home Consumption.







It Will Take Both to Win this War---The Man in the Field and the Man With the Gun

It Is Not Yet Too Late to Grow the Following Crops This Year.

Corn shoud be planted until July 15. Sweet Potatoes should be planted until July 15. Velvet Beans should be planted until June 15. Soy Beans should be planted until July 1. Spanish Peanuts should be planted until July 15. Cow Peas should be planted until July 15. Sorghum should be planted until July 15.

Corn field beans should be planted until July 15. Garden Beans should be planted until August 15. Irish Potatoes should be planted June, July, Aug. Turnips should be planted continuously from Aug. 1. Rye and Barley should be planted in Aug., September and October.

Wheat should be planted in November.

Save Everything This Year.

Late Corn should be dried and canned. Beans should be canned and dried. All root crops should be stored fresh and dried. All perishables should be canned or dried. Peaches should be canned and dried. Apples should be dried, canned and made into byproducts.

Berries should be canned and evaporated. Plums should be canned, evaporated, and made into sauces.

Figs should be canned and evaporated. Muscadines and Scuppernongs should be made into syrup, fruit juices and jellies.

Soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts should be saved for home consumption and treated with carbon bi-sulphide to prevent weevils.

Late corn and vegetables of all kinds should be sold on the market; produce fresh food as long as possible for sale in the open market and to be saved for winter use.

Do not sell or slaughter young animals and young chickens. Save young animals until maturity and double the meat supply in this way. Save all pullets and double the egg supply. Do not sell broilers and friers. A few weeks extra growth will double the meat output from this source. This may seem to be peculiar or extraordinary advice, but these are war times and not ordinary times. Uncle Sam has indicated that the men who till the soil to feed the nation, our soldiers and the soldiers of our allies will be likely to remain in the field and not required at the front, especially for the present.

The Man Behind the Plow is as Important as the Man Behind the Gun.

"DO YOUR BIT"—GEORGIA FARMERS.

For Further Information Address the College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.

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