

History and Report Margaret Brown R. 4. D. 7 Charlotte J. 6 Muckelenting 60

How I Grew my Tomatoes.

The purpose of the girls canning club is to give the farm girls an opportunity to make some money, to use as they need it, and make it so they do not have to ask their parents for money every time they want it.

They learn how to use a canner, how to make different kinds of things out of tomatoes, and how to prepare different kinds of fruits and vegetables.

I enrolled as a member just because I thought it would do me good in some way. I omate.

Mother told me something that I never had heard about tomatoes when I ask her what the question, "Life history of tomatoes meant." Mother said, I can remember that when I was a child the tomatoes were raised mostly as a curosity, people were almost O upraid to eat them. I omatoes are now one of the principal vegetables that a farmer raises for market, or home use.

My plat is sandy loam-sub- soil. a. garden seed-bed made during the winter here in Mecklenburg county should be made on the south side of a hill, or in a warm place

where the sun can strike it easily. It should be dug up well first. Then manine mixed with this dist so as to make a good warm place to plant the seed. We put glass over our bed to keep The cold from chilling the plante. This should be done about the middle of February. We used nitrate of socharmder our tomato plante. We used this kind of fertilizer to keep moisture in the ground, and help to make the plants grow. We pulled the largest plants first. This giver the smaller ones a chance to grow. We carried our plants to the garden in a guano sack folded. We could pour water on the sack and put the upper fold over them, this was to prevent them from wilting. We dug small holes and put out the plants. after putting in the plants, we goved water on the roots the plante, and set them out. I cultivated my tomatoes with a hoe, and father plowed them with a cultivator and plow. I did not stake, or prune my tomato plants.

I had a little patch of blight in my plat. I pulled up the vines and burnt them. Stather put lime on our plat so as to prevent diseases. I did not have any trouble with

insects.

I managed my fresh vegetables right

well. They ripered fast and nicely, we picked our tom--atoes when we had time, and when they were ready to pick. We used large soop boxes for packing our tom-- atoes in when sending them to Charlotte, to our regular market. * When we used an El Flo no. 30 canner. No. 3 cans having lids with solder on them. We used a good cappaing steel and tipping copper. The cans are very lasy to solder up when the nons are hot. The tomato cans are easy to label. Working with the tomato patch teaches both of us to work problems, as we have a great many problems to solve in this work. It is a daily task to get all our accounts straight, especially during marketing time. Tomatoes can be used in many def-- ferent ways. you can make tomato pies, pickles with guentomatoes and signe ones too. you can make preserves, chili sauce, catsup, som pickles, or you can put them up as they are, or with corn or okra. We yielded on our grop of tomatoes as follows: twenty one grants of caterys, eighteen grante of pickles, these hundred and six cans of tomatoes. and sold fresh, one hundred and lighty three dollars, and twenty nine cents worth of tomatoer.

\$183.29 Fresh fuit sold \$ 10.50 Iwenty one gts. catsup @\$.50 per. gt. \$ 9,00 Eighteen gts. of pickles. @B. 50 per. gt. # 8.12 Home use. 30 le cane @10 per can. #241.51 Total with our expense. This work has gotton us interested in nature and in the raising of tomatoes especially. It taught us a great deal about plant life. It taught us to do our work carefully, and as well as poss--ible. It helped teach us habits of thrift and industry. Ot gave us good out door exercise . We made 241.51 with our expanse. Our expense were \$ 29,74. 50we cleared \$ 211. 47 over all expense.

Our Lettuce Cup.

We made our seed bed and planted our lettuce seed Septemberthe first and second. Ot was very hot. Ot was pretty hard work, but we made it any way, It was one hundred fat long, and eight feet wick.

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after our tomatoes were done, father plowed up our tomato vines, then he took a harrow and harrowed it until it was well pulverived, then he bedded it up in rows, about August the twenty ninth.

Our seeds began to come up about September the twentieth. They grew fast and were so thick the bed that we had to set out some of them when they were very young. we set out our first plants, about the second week of October. Then we set them out every saturday until November the seventh, because we went to school during the school days. We set out just to of an a. That is one half of our plat. Our plants grew fine and were booking strong when a wave of cold weather came and our plants that were headed up almost prozerbecause we did not have the right kind of covering for them. We cut and sold at first \$4.60 with of that which wasn't from tookad. Then after it thaw.

- ed out we cut as follows: 32 doz. @ 40 per doz. = \$12.80 23 doz. @\$25 per doz. # 5.65 1 # 18,45 lefter it had frozen some. \$ 4.60 Before it Juze. \$23.05 Total made with our expenses. 3.20 Our expenses were \$19.85 Cleared on our lettuce. It is not hard to raise lettuce in the early spring, but it is hard to raise lettuce in the winter if you do not have the right kind of Covering for it. Lettuce raised here in the winter should he in a hot bed, but we just put ours out in the you, to experiment as we had never tried it in the winter before

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No. B-511 c.

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK WASHINGTON, D. C.

GIRLS' CANNING AND POULTRY CLUBS.

To All Demonstrators in Girls' Club Work:

We are sending this blank form to you and ask that you make a full report of the preparation of the seed beds, planting, cultivation, gathering, etc., of the vegetables from your one-tenth acre.

Please keep an accurate record of your garden work, expenses, etc, as you proceed, and then fill out this report in full and mail it to your County Agent in charge of Girls' Club Work at the close of the season.

Very truly yours,

BRADFORD KNAPP, Special Agent in Charge.

O. B. MARTIN, Assistant in Charge of Demonstration Club Work.

> I. W. HILL, Assistant in Demonstration Club Work.

> > c 8-1848

Approved: WM. A. TAYLOR, Chief of Bureau.

MARCH 27, 1913.

To Member:

Please fill out the following report blank in full from the daily records of your club work for the past year.

ESTIMATE OF COSTS.

(NOTE.—Estimate the cost of your one-tenth acre as follows: Rental of land, \$1; count your own time worth 10 cents an hour; count all commercial fertilizers and hired help at actual cost; count barnyard manure at \$2 per ton, a good 2-horse load as a ton and a 1-horse load as half a ton.)

1. Cost of Production :

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	(a)	Rent of land		\$1.00	
	(b)	Preparation of tenth acre:			
		(1) Cost of plowing	12 hrs.	•2	D
		(2) Cost of pulverizing soil	làhr.	15	б Г
	(c)	Cost of seed and plants		.3	5
	(d)	Cost of manure and fertilizer Ilord man	ne. 70 Sworth soda.	1.7	D
	(e)	Cost of cultivation, staking, and pruning]	0
		Total			#3.5D
2. C	ost a	of Canning :		2 ²⁴ 25 - 14	
	(a)	Cost of gathering fruit	₽ 2,	15	
	(b)	Cost of cans, jars, labels, and supplies	<i>₽</i> 4	07	
	(c)	Cost of canning, pickling, and preserving	# 5.	15	
	(d)	Cost of crates and baskets			
		Total			#11.37
3. G	arde	en Receipts:			
	(a)	Receipts from fresh vegetables	#q2	,65	25
	(b)	Estimated value of canned vegetables	# 25	.30	1961 - 10 10
	(c)	Estimated value of vegetables for home use	Æ J	+.06	3
		Value of other products of the one-tenth acre.	12		
		Total value of all products		\$	122.01
		Expenses deducted	· · ·	Þ	14.87
c 8—1	848	Net profit for year (Settuce for win	tr) (9.93 gam.)\$	1.07.14
					9,93
		total gain on years wo	134 ·	#	118.07

CROP AND GARDEN REPORT.

Report of Margaret Brown, Charlotte.": Mecklenburg. N. C (Name of member.) (P. O. address.) (County.) (State.) long; B3ft wide n 7,0 1. Size of plat operated under Government instructions 132 1 . 18 inches dee 2. Kind and depth of soil Sandy soil 3. Kind of subsoil Clay subsoil. 4. When and how soil was prepared april 4, 1913, plowed with a turn plow. 5. Condition of plats when plants were put out of was in good condition. 6. How did you raise your plants? I raised my plants in a hot bed. 7. Date of planting seed in hot beds or cold frames Dyplanted my seed, Feb. 8. Date of transplanting I did not transplant my plante, because the 9. Kind of seed used and where secured used Spark's Earliana. Sot from Bu 10. Width of rows the rows were four feet wide 11. Kind and quality of fertilizer used used some nitrate of soda 12. State here any trouble you may have had with plant diseases, insects, accidents, etc. Fad a little trouble with the blight, and four pigs got in our plat and bucke some 13. What treatment did you use in compating diseases and insects? We pulled up bur vines that had the blight and burnt them, 14. How did you cultivate and manage the crop? O cultivated with hee, and father with plow. I managed my work all right. 15. Date and method of staking O did not stake my plants. 16. Date of first bloom Saw first bloom april 23, 1913. first small green tomato May 7, 1913. 17. Date of first fruit _____ Daw first ripe tomato June 14, 1913. 18. Date of ripening _____ au 19. Did you prune the plants? O did not prune my plants 20. (a) Total number of pounds of tomatoes gathered from your one-tenth acre 2,450 Los. (b) Give names of other vegetables planted on the one-tenth acre and yield of each in pounds. I did not plant anything else except winter lettuce 21. (a) Give list of tomato products put up from the one-tenth acre, for sale or home use, showing number and size of cans, jars, and bottles 158 no 3 cans of tomatoes. 11 g to of cotaupo, aptarts of pickles in quart jars. (b) Make similar list of other vegetables, such as peppers, beans, and okra, from the same garden, showing number and size of cans, jars, etc. Did not have any kind of vegetables on my plat. 22. Make similar list of other vegetables and fruits which you have canned and preserved from the farm this year by the of grapes. 8 cans of blackberries. 88 cans of tomatoes for neighbork, 209 cans of beans. 30 cans of com. 23. How many visits did you have from agents of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and school superintendents and teachers? Mins Bertha Howland two visite. mr Mr. W. Graeber one visit. 24. Will you continue to be a club member for next year? O do not know for su

GIRLS' CANNING AND POULTRY CLUB WORK.

ATTEST OF REPORT AND YIELD.

Member's Certificate:

I hereby certify that the foregoing report is complete and correct in every particular, and that I have answered all questions to the best of my ability and understanding.

(Signed)

Margaret E. Brown. Club Member.

Note.—Each member must secure two local and responsible people to inspect this report, the crop and canning work of the season, and sign this report. We recommend that a teacher, school official, or some local leader of influence be requested to serve on this committee.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMITTEE ON ATTEST.

There should be 4,356 square feet in the garden. A plat 33 by 132 feet, or 66 feet square, will meet the requirements.

1. Measure plat of ground, giving length and width:

(b) How wide	35 st wide.	
(c) Number o	f square feet in plat? 4,410 pq	ft.
	n regard to crop	
		e
otal receipts		\$122. DI
		\$ 14.87
		\$107.14

(Signed)

Mr. J. R. Price. Harmer. (Title.) P. O. Address Charlette, n. C. R. F. D. 7. Mr. H. M. armstrong. Farmer + dairyman. P. O. Address Charlotte, N. C. R. F. D. 7.

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