

VIRGINIA

Dismal
Chesterfield
Prince George Counties Co. Agt. Annual Report 1923
Sussex
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REPORT FILES
OFFICE COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION WORK

COUNTY AGENT WORK

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1923.

K. W. Ellis
County Agent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
of
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Cooperating With
DINWIDDIE, CHESTERFIELD
PRINCE GEORGE, SUSSEX
AND SURRY COUNTIES.

SPECIALIZING IN THE FOLLOWING CROPS:

PIGS
POULTRY
POTATOES.

PLAN OF WORK FOR THE YEAR 1923

1. DIVERSIFIED FARMING PROGRAM.....
 1. Food For Family
 2. Feed for Livestock
 3. Crop Rotation to Feed Soil.
2. DEVELOPMENT OF THREE BY-PRODUCTS.....
 1. Pigs
 2. Poultry
 3. Potatoes
3. PIG PRODUCTION.....
 1. Rotation of Crops
 2. Marketing: Trucks
Car Lots.
 3. Curing Plant^s
4. POULTRY PRODUCTION.....
 1. Community Organization
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 1. Community Production
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 1. Tobacco
 2. Cotton
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- 6A. CREAM COLLECTING STATIONS
7. EDUCATIONAL WORK BY.....
 1. Community Meetings
at School Centers.
 2. County Meetings
 3. District Short Course
for Boys and Girls.
 4. County Fairs and Dis-
trict Fair.
8. Survey of Results and Plan for 1924.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

The counties were divided into school sections so that monthly meetings could be held in the school buildings with the men, women and children present.

Around each group meeting, some special project was planned so that there would be some community interest always present. Our plan in most of the communities was built around Poultry, with a definite number of hens in view for the fall laying season. In addition to this subject, Hog production through the pasture system was discussed in season, and all the members given some instructions along this line as well. In other communities, Potato production for a definite purpose was worked out with Poultry as a side line. Our plans carried well through the entire season. One of the distinctive features was the fact that we had a goal, something definite in mind, something to hold as a goal for the fall, something that would bring an added return for the farm and family.

The local was organized with a Chairman, and then at different times committees were appointed to do certain things. As an example, when we were ready to make a tour of some farms in the adjoining county, we appointed two committees to see that, first, we had a good attendance, with facilities for making the trip, then another to see that plenty of lunch was provided. We put the local community people to work, they became interested.

We gave different people a definite number of names, so that they could call them up over the phone or see them, in case they had no phone, to see that they attended the meetings each time; it worked.

Our plan calls for development of a county organization during the coming year to complete the organization and get the people together into county units regularly and for a county picnic and rally at least once each year.

In our development of these community and county organizations it is planned to have these men and women and children support the educational and agricultural forces for the betterment of community and county life.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING PROGRAM

From a brief survey of the section we find that the farmers are not diversifying sufficiently. That they are not producing sufficient food for the family, feed for the livestock, nor crop rotation to feed the soil.

Our Plan called for a better garden the year round if possible. The first discussions of the year were built around this topic,

Then the varieties and amounts of various crops that could be planted early in the spring to produce feed for the livestock was mapped out, in order that those who had failed to provide for this in the fall, might reinforce their supplies with some of these crops.

A crop rotation adapted to any farmer regardless of whether he grow tobacco, cotton or peanuts for a money crop, was worked out and placed on the black boards in the various schools in which we held meetings. In addition to the money crop we suggested his best by-product crop, depending on the out-let for same. In some communities it was Figs and in others, Potatoes.

PIG PRODUCTION

The economical production of hogs on the farms of Southside Virginia, depends entirely upon providing grazing crops as the main feed. Through a number of years the farmers have been increasing their acreages of soy beans in the entire section. To get them to plant more than one variety and to supply a good grazing crop for the summer months after the Crimson Clover had gone and before the Soys came was our problem.

Our Program calls for seeding in the fall of a smooth headed wheat with Alayke Clover. This with the regular seeding of Abruzzi Rye and Crimson Clover gives the pigs grazing from early March, after they have finished the late Soys, through the summer until the early soy beans, the Rye Grow is ready. From these they go to the Haberlandt and then to the late again. All soys are seeded in the rows with the corn. To the above rations we add 10 pounds of hard wood ashes, 10 pounds of 16% Acid Phosphate and 1 pound of Salt. We have increased our hog production each year, and at the same time we have reduced the cost.

In the communities where they did not have enough Hogs to load a car, we have arranged for truck loads to take the Hogs from one or more farmers direct to the best market. In other sections car lots have been marketed with great success.

Our work along the line of curing houses is making progress

all the while. As fast as a sufficient number of hogs of the correct type and grade can be produced, our plans call for community bacon and ham plants. All plants established so far have been successful. Their product is meeting with a very good demand and the quality is improving each year. The farmers are entirely pleased with this method of marketing their dressed hogs.

To give this method a fair demonstration in various sections this year I have used 36 demonstrators, have held 9 meetings at these demonstrations, and have had 36 meetings in the various communities with approximately 1000 people present. Approximately 660 animals have been used on these demonstrations.

POULTRY PRODUCTION

In order that we might have something on which to base a production in the fall of a sufficient quantity of eggs to market as a community, we set out to get at least 25 farmers who would pledge themselves to get, if possible, 2500 pullets by fall. In each of the communities in which we worked this was accomplished, and while we did not get exactly the number of pullets in every case, we got close to it in some and more in others. The big object, however, was accomplished for we had regular meetings and there was always considerable interest in the community.

While we were working to get the people interested in numbers, we interested them in getting the community standardized by adopting one or two breeds. This was well taken and in every case with two exceptions, the two breeds adopted were used by those interested. This will mean a great deal for us this fall in the marketing work.

In addition to the standardization in the flocks, we have secured a very uniform feeding ration put out by our Poultry Specialist which is giving us results. This helps considerably in buying the feeds in the right quantities.

In three communities, we have succeeded in getting a man to collect and grade the eggs for shipment. This work has been fairly successful. We hope, however, to turn all our production to be marketed through the Virginia Poultry Marketing Association.

We will have, by the time the Association begins operations, at least two grading stations in the territory. One will be located at Waverly and the other Petersburg. We are planning to use the truck system to bring the eggs into Petersburg from part of Prince George, Dinwiddie, Chesterfield and Surry Counties. This will give us a very large grading station here, and should grow very fast as we have a large number of hens in this territory now.

In our educational work along Poultry and House construction and poultry management we have taken two communities on

tours of a number of poultry farms. There they saw the poultry houses already constructed and the ways and means used in producing some feeds, such as Wheat, Oats and Corn, together with the grinding of same for the flock. In addition they asked many questions as to taking care of the house, feeding, growing green feeds, handling Baby Chicks and many other things of great importance to them if they are to succeed in the business. We feel that these two trips were well worth while, and that more of them should be planned another season. We used about 50 demonstrations in poultry and approximately 10,000 birds.

POTATO PRODUCTION

Considerable trouble has been experienced in the proper selection of seed with the Potato projects. In a number of cases the farmers have failed to heed our advice and the seed are deteriorating. However, we have succeeded in getting seed treated each season, thereby keeping them disease free.

In Prince George County this season, we induced the Company now operating houses at Waverly to contract for the potatoes that might be grown around Disputanta. This resulted in about 50 farmers signing up. The first of the season was very wet, then about the time they were to transplant the soil was very dry, so the acreage was considerably reduced.

However, in our community meetings we discussed the best methods of production, cultivating, fertilizing and later gave harvesting and grading demonstrations so that the project was fairly successful considering the season.

All the men used one variety of seed, thereby standardizing the product so they could be cured and marketed to advantage.

The potatoes were produced, harvested, gardened and loaded on cars to be shipped to the house located at Waverly, where they were cured and stored by the company. All transactions, so far as I could learn, turned out satisfactorily to all concerned.

CASH CROPS

Tobacco, Cotton & Peanuts.

The entire section devotes part of its time to one of the above as cash income on the farm. In many cases, this season farmers have planted two and in some cases all three, depending on their labor supply. This has resulted in the necessity for a very flexible crop rotation so that the best quality product would be raised in each case. Fortunately our farmers are realizing more and more each year the necessity for a farm rotation, so it makes it easier to get cooperation from them along this line.

The chief work along tobacco lines was done in securing sufficient plants last spring. Also the discussions in meetings brought out the necessity for better tools for the cultivation, better fertilizers, and then more pains in curing. They were very much interested in all phases, and from the questions asked, the interest manifested through their attendance, these meetings were successful.

This being really the first year that Cotton has been grown around here for a number of years considerable advice had to be given as to the selection of seed, time of planting, preparation of the soil, fertilization, cultivation and best time for applying side dressing. Our efforts were rewarded in an increase in acreage of around 300 per cent, and as far as can be determined the crop has proven to be both a good producer, and a good cash crop. In several cases where our methods have been followed, the farmer picked one and one half bales to the acre. Of course most of the cotton was planted on the best lands available on these particular farms.

After getting the crop well under way, it was necessary to see that they could get it ginned, so our efforts were naturally turned in that direction about the middle of the season.

Our efforts were rewarded along this line to the extent of five new Cotton Gins being erected in the section this season. They will either buy or gin the cotton for the farmers. In a number of cases the farmers have ginned their cotton and have exchanged the seed for Cotton Seed Meal and are now feeding their meal to the cows from which they are shipping cream to the Spring Grove Creamery.

Our efforts in behalf of the peanut has been chiefly along the lines of economical production. We have advised better rotation of crops, better seed selection and fertilization. Where this has been done the yield has been materially increased. In several cases this increase has amounted to as much as 50%.

CREAM STATIONS

To help make better cows profitable and to help establish the Creamery at Spring, permanently, I have helped in an small way to establish cream stations in the various sections where the people had some cream to ship. One station was established in Waverly early in the year. This station started with five gallons of cream per week, gradually grew up until it reached the 45 gallon mark. This has turned back into the county approximately \$1200 monthly. This was very helpful to the farmers of this community. A station was then established at Burgesville to take care of that community, with the result that the farmers are taking better care of their cows and are putting in more cows. This not only helps the cash income of the farmers but it helps the land as well.

The third station to be established was in Petersburg. This station is being handled by one of the firms here gratis.

The farmers bring the cream in, and leave it. The truck from the creamery takes it up and then returns the can. This station takes care of part of Dinwiddie, Prince George, and Chesterfield. It is now destined to be the largest cream collecting station in the counties.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

All the community meetings and organizations have proven their value. They have kept up interest in communities, they have instilled confidence in the farms, and last but not least, they have built up a force worth while behind the County Agents. This plan will be carried out more closely this coming season, in the closer organization of the counties and the adoption of the five year program, to be submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the Agricultural Board itself.

The Petersburg Short Course for Boys and Girls was by far the most successful we have ever held. We had a large attendance, and the work as carried on through demonstrations was very successful from the point of view of the majority.

The City Manager, the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs and the individual members of the Chamber of Commerce, all did everything in their power to help make the course a success.

One of the outstanding features of the course was the day set aside as Parents' Day. We had a large number of farmers in and an appropriate program was arranged for their entertainment.

In addition to the regular classes, many features of entertainment were put on both by the pupils themselves and outside talent.

SURVEY OF RESULTS FOR 1923.

For the first time in eight years, definite and fairly complete results were obtained on each and every project outlined at the beginning of the year. This was very gratifying. I am beginning to feel that the farmers themselves really appreciate and will work harder for you when you present them with a clear cut, definite program of work to be carried on at the beginning of the year.

First, our Diversified Farming Program, developed faster this year than ever before. More and better gardens were seen, more of these products that have heretofore been going to waste were put on the market. There were more acres in Cow Peas and Soy Beans sown for

hay than ever before in the history of this section. This was remarked by a number of our prominent business men. More corn was cut and shecked and larger acreages of Wheat, Oats, Rye, and Clover of all kinds were sown than ever before. This was demonstrated by the large sales from the seedman here as well as from observations and inquiries from the farmers themselves.

Second, our three by-products made wonderful strides forward. Pigs, are increasing in spite of the low market price. Poultry has doubled and trebled in numbers, more and better houses and better feeding methods are increasing very fast. Wheat and Oats for feed and scratch have been seeded largely this fall.

Potatoes invaded new territory this season and made good with those who tried them out, in spite of the low yield due to a very bad potato season.

Third, the three cash crops of the section are fast becoming real cash crops. The farmers are growing them under better methods and are aiding them by growing some cash by-products. The progress made with cotton is especially notable.

Fourth, the cream collecting stations have proven their value to the farmers of the sections in which they have been tried. Making a market at a fair price, near at hand, with cash monthly returns are worth while along cream lines.

Fifth, our educational programs, with Short Courses, proved to be very valuable in building future growth along the lines of better farming and better living. This feature will be strengthened considerably next year. More compact county organizations will be formed, the five year program worked out and presented, and an attempt made to get the appropriations at least for the life of the present Boards.

END.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION

EXTENSION SERVICE

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Narrative report of Joe Bellinger Jr. County Agt.
Dinwiddie County, Va.

Table of contents

Hogs and Dairy cows

Poultry

Club Work

Soil Improvement viz- terracing, lime, manure and fertilizer

Filed crops - Corn, soy beans, wheat, grass & clover.

Farm Improvements- Poultry house construction, improved farm
implements, barn arrangements, water supply.

Farm Organizations.

To see Growers Co-operative Assn.

The above organization has fifteen Locals which meet monthly.

At each of these meetings a monthly news letter from the Tobacco
Growers Assn. is read and any business relating to the Assn is
taken up at these meetings. Once a month these Locals elect
delegates and send them to a County meeting.

Over half my work is carried on at these meetings, as I
try to be present at each local meeting each month and the County
meeting also. Generally I have a place on the program with very
few exceptions. Each of these Locals has a President and Secretary
who cooperate with me in putting on programs of work, calling
meetings, etc.

Program of Work, goals established, methods employed and results
achieved.

Hogs and Dairying.

My object in selecting Hogs and Dairying was shortage of Labor,
necessity of dairying, the securing of monthly cash returns,
and the production of home supplies.

Goals. Establishing of a Creamery, ~~Hogs~~ and Hogs

At least seventy five demonstrators to care for one or more brood
sows for pork or breeding purposes, for more economic production
by planting of a hog rotation recommended by the County Agt.

Also to co-operate in the marketing of the same.

These projects were placed before the people at twenty-nine
meetings in twelve communities with an average attendance of
fifteen people per meeting. Five communities took up this work
with fifty five people co-operating. This consisted of a hog
rotation with three varieties of soy beans sown in the corn
to be hogged down in the late summer and fall.

Also the feeding of balance rations and mineral matter for the
economical production of pork.

In almost every section where this project was used, the majority
of the people in that community expressed their intentions of
planting their entire acreage of corn with soy beans for the
coming year.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION

EXTENSION SERVICE

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Ten culling and feeding demonstrations were given with approximately thirty farms culling, and feeding.

Practically every demonstrator using balanced rations the majority of them using home mixed rations at a saving of one \$1388 dollar per hundred. Quite a few were assisted in securing baby chicks with bunks co-operating, also brooders.

Eleven poultry houses were constructed, and information was furnished as to the care and feeding of poultry from day old chicks up to maturity. The results obtained from poultry work are most encouraging as the majority of the people co-operating have informed me at one time or another, that they are securing eggs when they did not in the past. We feel assured of a grading station in Petersburg by Jan. 1st. with approximately 7000 birds to draw from.

Club Work.

Club work was started at the beginning of the year in seven schools with one hundred members, sixty seven of which carried the work through the year. Club work I feel is one of the most necessary projects of the county though we are combated with the fact that with out local leadership we can accomplish little.

I find that the best results are obtained from schools whos Principals are county men and women and its practically impossible to secure results elsewhere .

In a great many communities parents encourage their children with the idea of leaving the farm rather than of living on them.

At the District short course this year twenty four boys attended and two to the state short course. Three demonstration teams were trained which demonstrated at the community fair at Sunny Side where their work was very affectide. Thirty exhibited at the Petersburg and community fair, nineteen winning prizes amounting to one hundred dollars.

I encouraged many of the boys in pig club work to get their Fathers to work with them in the fattening of four or more pigs using an acre or so in the planting of corn and soy beans for the purpose of hogging down.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

EXTENSION SERVICE

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND COMMON WEALTH DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION

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Soil Improvement. idea
Working on the general ~~idea~~ that the land was clover sick in this county, I conducted a series of some six meetings advocating the use of lime, the securing of home grown clovers seeds of known origin and the use of manure. The results of these meetings was purchasing of 180 tons of lime, and the joint purchasing of clover and grass seeds by one of the Farmers Union locals.

And the better handling and carding of manure, by twenty farmers. Very little progress has been noted on account of the drought existing during the Spring.

Six terracing demonstrations and one drainage were put on covering approximately 100 acres. According to farmers who have constructed their terraces they say it is worth ten dollars a acre to them in the saving of plant food from soil erosion.

Field Crops.

A series of fifteen meetings was held advocating the use of pure bred seed corn, correct and proper fertilization also the practice of planting soy beans in the same row with corn.

The securing of pure bred seed corn did not materialize but ~~the~~ the planting of beans in the corn is readily spreading.

I feel that if I can make the planting of corn and beans together a general practice it will assist me in increasing the production of hogs in the county. Three men were interested in producing certified seed wheat and two in corn. Four of these member's crops past inspection. The work being conducted in corn, with the Era to Row test method is arousing considerable interest and bids fair to go a long way in furthering the use of pure bred seed corn. The planting of rye and rye Agerman clover is a general practice in this county and the only suggestion I could make was the using of Abruzzi rye and home grown clover seed, I recommended that they secure this through the 6 Crop Imp. Assn. About forty percent of the rye sown this fall was Abruzzi rye.

A series of meeting was held in regards to purchasing fertilizer as a County which movement was vetoed but the outcome of this was the purchasing of fertilizer co-operatively by the majority of locals in the county. Efforts were made also to standardize the fertilizer to be used. A small amount of success was achieved along this line.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND STATE PLANTS DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, CHARRLOTTEVILLE

EXTENSION SERVICE

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Cotton of any acreage was planted for the first time. Approximately two thousand acres were planted with an average yield of $3/4$ of a bale of lint cotton. This was due to the fact that only small acreage was planted and farmers used only their best land to plant cotton. And effort was made the first part of the year to hold the acreage down as small as possible, because of the prospects of a shortage of labor when this crop had to be harvested. This information in regard to the shortage of labor was obtained from the Government reports and the ~~Extension~~ Literary Digest and other Periodicals, and had it not been for this we would have had a serious problem in harvesting this crop. Prospects are that the cotton crop will increase to ten thousand acres the coming year.

Miscellaneous.

Seven combination corn and bean planters were purchased, one riding cultivator, eleven poultry houses constructed, three silos erected and plans were supplied for three water systems. One plan for remodeling a barn.

Conclusion

My tentative program for the coming year is, the furthering of poultry, Club work, dairying, hogs, corn and soybeans, hay and pasture crops, and assisting the Co-operative marketing Assn. as much as possible.

During the past year the Tobacco Assn. called on me very extensively, and as seventy five to eighty per cent of the best farmers belong and cooperate with me, I do not hesitate to assist in every possible way. The Tobacco Assn. in this county went on record as backing the extension work to a man.

Joe Bellinger Jr.

Joe Bellinger Jr.
County Agt. Dinwiddie, Co.

Do Not Tabulate

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

States Relations Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work,
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS
SPECIAL EDITION

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, negro agent, etc., reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Pa. Counties Allegheny, Chester, York, Adams, Lancaster, Berks, Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Luzerne
Report of Knabell's County County Agent
(Name)
From Dec. 1, 1922 to Dec. 1, 1923

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

COUNTY AGENT WORK

*Combined with
Bellevue Park
Linnville*



Approved:

Date _____

Date _____

F. 102-A COUNTY	TRANSFER	
	DATE	VERIFIED
S		

State or District Supervisor.

Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results secured (including assistance rendered by subject-matter specialists). The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the county people in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support. This blank form covers simply the statistical phases of the report, and should be supplemented by a full report in narrative form.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results secured under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—distinctive features.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Soils.
 - (b) Farm crops
 - (c) Horticulture (including diseases and insects).
 - (d) Forestry
 - (e) Animal husbandry
 - (f) Dairy husbandry (including diseases and pests).
 - (g) Poultry husbandry
 - (h) Rural engineering.
 - (i) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.
 - (j) Agricultural economics—including farm management marketing, etc.
 - (k) Foods and nutrition.
 - (l) Clothing and millinery.
 - (m) Home health and sanitation.
 - (n) Household management and home furnishings.
 - (o) Community activities—other than those included under subject-matter headings.
 - (p) Miscellaneous.
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments in paragraph form, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if it is desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations may be of methods or of results.
Under method demonstrations include lecture demonstrations, practicums, etc., such as demonstrations of canning methods, home-mixing fertilizers, poultry culling, dress-form making, and the like, all involving short periods of time.
Under result demonstrations include demonstrations in which a substantial period of time is involved, records of results kept, and comparisons made, as in a child-feeding demonstration, corn-culture demonstration, pasture-improvement demonstration, and the like.
5. A DEMONSTRATOR is an adult or junior who, under the direction of the extension service, undertakes to show in his community by example the practical application of an established fact, and who keeps records and reports on the same.
6. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
7. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
8. A COMMUNITY CLUB is an organization of men, women, boys, and girls to further community interests and to promote community recreation.
10. AN OFFICE CALL is a visit or a telephone call by a farmer, or other person, seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
11. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give, inspect, or further a demonstration.
12. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
14. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
15. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the extension agent in office in connection with extension work.
16. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.
18. A FARMERS' INSTITUTE is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
19. AN EXTENSION OR MOVABLE SCHOOL is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. A SHORT COURSE differs from an extension school in that it is held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
20. RECORDS consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of all county extension agents whose work is included in this report. 12

H. W. Ellis County Agent 8 yrs
(Name.) (Title.) (Period of service.)

2. Total number of communities in county ^{where} extension work should be conducted (a) Men 14
3. Number of communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned (b) Women 10
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program (a) Adult work Men 30 Women 16
- (b) Junior work Boys 12 Girls 10
5. What is the name of the county organization cooperating in extension work Agricultural Club

6. Number of clubs carrying on extension work

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Boys and girls.	Community.
4	4	4	4		4

7. Membership app. 1300 in all

8. Total number of farm visits made in conducting extension work 520
9. Number of different farms visited 130
10. Total number of home visits made in conducting extension work 520
11. Number of different homes visited 130
12. Number of office calls* relating to extension work 1202
13. Number of days agent spent in office 94 1/2
14. Number of days spent in field 207 1/2
15. Number of individual letters written 5341
16. Number of different circular letters prepared and sent out 27
17. Total number of copies of such circular letters 13,290
18. Number of extension articles written by agent and published in local papers 19
19. Number of community buildings established 1
20. Number of rest rooms provided for use of rural people 2
21. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made: Community 1 County 2

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Boys and girls.	Community.
22. Training meetings* held for local leaders (a) Number <u>13</u> (b) Attendance <u>101</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>67</u>			<u>5</u>
23. Demonstration meetings held (a) Number <u>14</u> (b) Attendance <u>199</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>159</u>			<u>5</u>
24. Farmers' institutes* held (a) Number <u>2</u> (b) Attendance <u>70 1/2</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>72</u>			
25. Extension schools* and short courses held (a) Number <u>1</u> (b) Attendance <u>357</u>				<u>1</u>		

*See definition on page 1.

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| Boys | 1 |
| Girls | |
| Boys | 300 |
| Girls | 157 |
| Total attendance | 457 |
26. Junior club encampments and rallies held _____
- (a) Number _____
- (b) Attendance by club members _____
- (c) Total attendance _____
27. Other extension meetings attended by agent and not previously reported _____
- (a) Number _____ 20
- (b) Attendance _____ 535
28. Number of meetings at which were shown _____
- (a) Lantern slides _____
- (b) Motion pictures _____
29. Number of demonstration teams trained _____
- (a) Boys _____
- (b) Girls _____
30. Number of members completing in club work † _____

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.
(a) One year _____				
(b) Two years _____				
(c) Three years _____				
(d) Four years _____				

31. Number entering college this year as result of club work _____
- (a) Boys _____
- (b) Girls _____
32. Number of junior judging teams trained _____
- (a) Boys _____
- (b) Girls _____

[Use space below to include other important data.]

† If the club project involves more than one year's work, "members completing" should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.

PROGRAM SUMMARY.

List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. (If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her time with that of the agent.)

Title of project.	Number of communities participating.	Voluntary leaders.		Days meetings helped.	Days spent without office and field.	Number of special demonstrations.	Number of regular demonstrations.	Meetings of demonstrations.		Other meetings in relation to projects.		Meetings for training extension workers.	
		Number assisting.	Days assistance rendered.					Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.		
(Illustrative entry.)													
Poultry	6	7	15	2	11	2	6	2	114	2	76		
g Poultry	9	15	14	4	105	108	54	9	119	99	990	2	
e Pigs	9	15	9	3	55	36	33	9	270	36	1080	9	
h Potatoes	3	16	11	5	67	17	9	6	248	6	311	3	
h wheat + oats	9	15	14	0	Part of Poultry Program								
c Cabbage + collards	9	15	14	0	"	"	"	for green feed					
h Corn + Soy Beans	9	18	9	3	Pig Program.								
3 varieties; Eye Brow													
Haberlandt + Tokyo													
h Wheat + clover + clover	- summer pasture for Hogs												
Miscellaneous †	9				65					20	6,332		
Days' leave					12								
TOTAL		57	84	71	15	304	161	96	24	629	141	7,713	16

* See definition on page 1.

† Miscellaneous includes emergency and other work which can not be appraised in advance.

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7
FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK.
SOILS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

26. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	8	25
27. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	8	26
28. Number of acres involved in those completed demonstrations	80	40
29. Total* number of farms influenced by extension work to change practices relative to soil management (include demonstrations)	192	41
30. Acres involved in preceding question	384000	42
31. Number of farms following advice in the use of commercial fertilizer	192	43
32. Acres involved in preceding question	3840	44
33. Number of farms home-mixing fertilizers according to advice	24	45
34. Tons of fertilizer so mixed	120	46
35. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures	24	47
36. Number of farms using lime or limestone according to advice	32	48
37. Tons of lime or limestone so used	320	49
38. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for soil improvement according to advice	90	50
39. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under	2250	51

[Use space below to include other important data relating to soils.]

Our soil improvement program is included in our Pig Production. We advocate the planting of Soy Beans in all Corn.

* This question includes the farms listed under questions 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, but does not necessarily equal the total of those questions since not all questions that might be included in question 29 are listed and since one farm might adopt two or more new practices. This is also true of similar questions throughout this report.

CEREALS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by record.

Item	(4) Cms.	(5) % Wheat	(6) Oats	(7) Rye	(8) Barley	(9) Other*
52. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	90	27	27			
53. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year	80	27	27			
54. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	1800	135	135			
55. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices	57 1/2 bu	57 bu	5 1/2 bu			
56. Number of boys' and girls' clubs						
57. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	(b) Girls				
58. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	(b) Girls				
59. Number of acres grown by club members completing						
60. Total yield of cereals grown by club members						
61. Total value of cereals grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
62. Total cost of cereals grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
63. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of cereals (include demonstrations)	270	71				
64. Acres of cereals involved in question 63.	2700	142				
65. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed	270	27				
66. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale	270	feed to chicks				
67. Number of farms testing seed for germination						
68. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut						
[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]	The above is our Poultry Prod Program					

9

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1) Alfalfa.	(2) Soy beans.	(3) Sweet clover.	(4) Cotton clover.	(5) Clover (red, black, white).	(6) Guaymas.
69. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way		90		90	90	69
70. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.		90		90	90	70
71. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.					270	71
72. Increased yield* per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.		5 1/2 a.		N.T.	1 1/2.	72
73. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.						73
74. Number of members enrolled		(a) Boys				74
		(b) Girls				
75. Number of members completing		(a) Boys				75
		(b) Girls				
76. Number of acres grown by club members completing						76
77. Total yield* of crops grown by club members						77
78. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	78
79. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	79
80. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators)		270		270	270	80
81. Acres involved in question 80.		1350		1350	720	81
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed		270		270	270	82
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale		270		270		83
84. Number of farms inoculating for these crops		103		103	103	84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]						
We use 3 varieties of soy in all our corn planted.						
Crimson clover now sow more as they increase their acreage in soy. Always with wheat for summer pasture.						

* Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

† See footnote on page 7.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

*Collards -
Cabbage*

Item	(4) Vetch beans	(5) Beans	(6) Peas	(7) Lupulin	(8) Fava beans	(9) Others	
62. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.			3		90	7	62
63. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.			3		90	7	70
64. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.			15-		270	38-	71
65. Increased yield † per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.			20 Bu		405.		72 →
66. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.							73
67. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	(b) Girls					74
68. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	(b) Girls					75
69. Number of acres grown by club members completing							76
70. Total yield † of crops grown by club members							77
71. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	78
72. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	79
80. Total ‡ number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators)			15-			35-	80
81. Acres involved in question 80.			150			10	81
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed			15-				82
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale			15-				83
84. Number of farmers inoculating for these crops			-				84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]							
<i>The plants were grown in a plan of hog feeding. Every other row plants clover later these are not dug, but left for the hogs.</i>							

* Indicate crop by name.

† Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

‡ See footnote on page 1.

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POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Irish potatoes	Sweet potatoes	Cotton	Tobacco	Other*
85. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way		102	10		
86. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year		10	7		
87. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations		20	35		
88. Increased yield† per acre on demonstrations due to better practices	bu.	35 bu.	250 lbs.	lbs.	
89. Number of boys' and girls' clubs					
90. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys				
	(b) Girls				
91. Number of members completing work	(a) Boys				
	(b) Girls				
92. Number of acres grown by club members completing					
93. Total yield of crops grown by club members	bu.	bu.	lbs.	lbs.	
94. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
95. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
96. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of these crops (include demonstrators)		102	49		
97. Acres of these crops involved in question 96		28	147		
98. Number of farms planting improved or certified seed		102	49		
99. Number of farms growing improved or certified seed for sale		17	3		
100. Number of farms treating seed for disease		102			
101. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects					
102. Number of storage houses constructed this year					
103. Total capacity of these storage houses					
104. Number of crop improvement associations organized during past year at suggestion of extension service		1			
105. Membership in above associations		35			
[Use space below to include other important data relating to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops.]					
Potato Seed Selection Club. Better & earlier varieties of Cotton.					

*Indicate crop by name.

†Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

[See footnote on page 7.]

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Tree fruits.	Bush and small fruits.	Grapes.	Market gardening, truck, and raising crops.	Vegetable gardens.	Flowers, shrubs, and home grounds.
106. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....					7	106
107. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....					7	107
108. Acres involved in those completed demonstrations.....					4	108
109. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	109
110. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.....						110
111. Number members enrolled.....						111
	(a) Boys.....					
	(b) Girls.....					
112. Number of members completing.....						112
	(a) Boys.....					
	(b) Girls.....					
113. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....						113
114. Total yield of crops grown by club members.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
116. Total cost of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	116
117. Total* number of farms or homes influenced by adult or junior extension work to change practices relative to those crops (include demonstrations).....					35	117
118. Acres involved in question 117.....					10	118
119. Number of farms planting selected or improved stock or seed.....						119
120. Number of farms pruning.....						120
121. Number of farms thinning.....						121
122. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests.....						122
123. Number of farms following other improved cultural practices.....						123
[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]						

LIVE STOCK.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(A) Horns and skins.	(B) Dairy cattle.	(C) Beef cattle.	(D) Hogs.	(E) Swine.	(F) Poultry.	
138. Number of adult result demonstra- tions started or under way.....				5	33	54	138
139. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....				5	33	54	139
140. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations.....				52	660	10,900	140
141. Total profit or saving on demonstra- tions resulting from better practices.				52	\$3300.	\$10,900	141
142. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.....							142
143. Number of members _____ (a) Boys _____ (b) Girls.....							143
144. Number of members _____ (a) Boys _____ (b) Girls.....							144
145. Number of animals involved in club work completed.....							145
146. Total value of animals raised by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	146
147. Total value of products produced by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	147
148. Total cost of such animals and prod- ucts.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	148
149. Total* number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices, relative to live-stock production (include dem- onstrations).....				27	165	270	149
150. Number of animals involved in ques- tion 149.....				135	1650	43000	150
151. Number of farms assisted in securing pure-bred sires.....				5	32	5	151
152. Number of pure-bred sires secured.....				5	12	31	152
153. Number of farms assisted in securing pure-bred females.....				-	2	72	153
154. Number of pure-bred females secured.....				-	5	24,040	154
155. Number of farms securing pure-bred animals for the first time.....				5	2	35	155
156. Number of farms culling flocks or herds.....						35	156
157. Number of stallion, bull, ram, or boar circles, clubs, or associations organ- ized during the year.....							157
158. Number of members in preceding cir- cles, clubs, etc.....							158

LIVE STOCK—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by funds.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)
	Horses and mules.	Dairy cattle.	Feed cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.
139. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year.						139
140. Number of members in these associations or clubs.						140
141. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year.						141
142. Number of members in these associations.						142
143. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production.						143
144. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms.						144
145. Number of homes assisted in the making of butter and cheese.						145
146. Number of farmers feeding better balanced rations.						146
147. Number of farmers controlling insect pests.						147
148. Number of farmers testing animals for tuberculosis.						148
149. Number of animals tested.						149
170. Number of herds accredited this year for the first time.						170
171. Number of farmers vaccinating animals for blackleg.						171
172. Number of animals vaccinated.						172
173. Number of farmers vaccinating animals for cholera.						173
174. Number of animals vaccinated.						174
175. Number of farmers controlling other live-stock diseases.						175
176. Number of animals involved in question 175.						176
[Use space below to include other important data relating to live stock.]						

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by research.

177. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	_____	177
178. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	_____	178
179. Acres or other units involved in those completed demonstrations	_____	179
180. Total profit or saving on demonstrations resulting from better practices	_____	180
181. Number of farms installing drainage systems	_____	181
182. Acres drained	_____	182
183. Number of farms installing irrigation systems	_____	183
184. $\sqrt{\text{Acres irrigated}}$	_____	184
185. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams	_____	185
186. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented	_____	186
187. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	_____	187
188. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	_____	188
189. Number of sewage disposal systems installed	_____	189
190. Number of water systems installed	_____	190
191. Number of heating systems installed	_____	191
192. Number of lighting systems installed	_____	192
193. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled according to plans furnished	_____	193
	(a) Barns _____ 1	
	(b) Hog houses _____ 9	
194. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	(c) Poultry houses _____ 37	194
	(d) Silos _____ 1	
	(e) Other _____	
195. Number of farms assisted in the care and operation of machinery (tractors, power sprayers, milking machines, etc.)	_____ 5	195
196. Number of farms clearing land	_____ 19	196
197. Acres of land so cleared	_____ 95	197

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS* INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item	Rodents	Other animal pests †	Crop- Insects	Other insects †	
198. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	Rats				198
199. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year					199
200. Number of acres in these completed demonstrations					200
201. Total saving or profit on demonstrations resulting from better practices	\$	\$	\$	\$	201
202. Total number of farms adopting control measures					202
203. Number of acres involved					203
204. Number of pounds of poison bait used	2000				204
[Use space below to include other important data relating to rodents and miscellaneous insect and animal pests.]					
Used in City & sub-urban					

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

205. Number of farm account books distributed					205
206. Number of farmers keeping records in such account books throughout the year					206
207. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts					207
208. Number of farmers making changes in their business as result of keeping accounts					208
209. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, live-stock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations					209
210. Number of boys' and girls' farm account clubs					210
211. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	(b) Girls			211
212. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	(b) Girls			212
213. Number of farmers advised relative to loans					213
214. Number of farm management and farm account schools held					214
215. Number of farmers assisted in keeping cost of production records					215
LABOR.					
216. Number of farmers making better use of labor					92 216
217. Number of farmers securing tractors, sprayers, milking machines, or other machinery to economize labor					77 217

* Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Live Stock" headings.

† Indicate by name.

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

CREDIT.

228. Number of farm loan or other credit associations organized with assistance of extension service. _____ 228
229. Membership in above associations. _____ 229
230. Number of other farmers assisted in securing credit. Local Banks 57 230

MARKETING.

231. List below the cooperative marketing associations organized during the year upon suggestion or with counsel of the extension service. _____ 231

Name of association.	Number of members.	Supplies and products handled.	Supplies purchased.		Products sold.	
			Value.	Weight.	Value.	Profit.
<u>Brandon On Assn</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Cash + Eggs.</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$72.50</u>
" " "	<u>30</u>	"			<u>300.</u>	<u>28.4</u>
<u>Whispering Pine</u>						
<u>Rocky Creek Co.</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>feed + fuel</u>	<u>625.</u>	<u>134.</u>	<u>1750.00</u>	<u>570.00</u>
	<u>11</u>		<u>625.</u>	<u>139.</u>	<u>2500.00</u>	<u>676.50</u>
Total.	<u>4</u>		<u>1340</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>5100</u>	<u>1362</u>

232. Number of other cooperative marketing associations in the county with which the extension service counseled or advised. _____ 232
233. Number of members in such associations. _____ 233
234. Total purchases of supplies by associations included in question 228 (a) Value. \$ _____ 234
(b) Weight. _____
235. Total sales of products by associations included in question 228 (a) Value. \$ _____ 235
(b) Profit. \$ _____
236. Number of farmers and housewives assisted by extension service in buying and selling through other channels than cooperative associations. _____ 236
237. Total purchases of supplies by farmers and housewives included in question 228 (a) Value. \$ _____ 237
(b) Weight. _____
238. Total sales of products by farmers and housewives included in question 228 (a) Value. about \$1300. 238
(b) Profit. _____
239. Number of farms grading or standardizing products. _____ 239

[Use space below to include other important information relating to agricultural economics.]

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS AND NUTRITION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by research.

228.1. Number of members enrolled in food and nutrition work: (a) Women _____ 228.1
(b) Girls _____

FOOD SELECTION.

Item.	Women.		Girls.		
228. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....					228
229. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....					229
228.1. Number of method demonstrations.....					228.1
232. Total* number of homes influenced by extension service to serve better selected food (include demonstrators).....					232
233. Number of homes using more fruits in the diet.....					233
234. Number of homes using more green vegetables in the diet.....					234
235. Number of homes using more milk and other dairy products in the diet.....					235
237. Number of homes using more poultry products in the diet.....					237
238. Number of homes using more unrefined cereal products in the diet.....					238

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food selection.]

FOOD PREPARATION.

Item.	(a) Breakfasting.		(b) Meal preparation.		(c) Mixed breakfasts.		(d) Other.		
	Women.		Girls.		Women.		Girls.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
239 (2425). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....									239 (2425)
240 (2435). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....									240 (2435)
245. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrators).....									245
245.1. Number of schools influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrators).....									245.1

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

FOODS AND NUTRITION—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by funds.

CHILD FEEDING AND CARE.

Item.	Women.		Girls.		
247. Number of result demonstrations started or under way					247
248. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year					248
249. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to change practices in child feeding and care (include demonstrators)					250
251. Number of children involved in question 250					251

[Use space below to include other important data relating to child feeding and care.]

FOOD PRESERVATION.

Item.	(a) Fruits.		(b) Vegetables.		(c) Meats and Fish.		(d) Other †		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
	254 (254b). Number of result demonstrations started or under way								
255 (255c). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year									255 (255c)
256 (260). Total amount preserved	(a) Quarts canned								256 (260)
	(b) Pounds dried								
	(c) Amount brined and cured		qts.	qts.	qts.	qts.	lbs.	lbs.	
	(d) Other								

Item.	Women.	Girls.	
260.1. Number of quarts of jelly			260.1
260.2. Number of quarts of preserves			260.2
260.3. Number of quarts of pickles			260.3
260.4. Number of quarts of fruit juices			260.4
260.5. Number of quarts of vinegar			260.5
261. Total value of products prepared by club members	\$	\$	261
262. Total cost of products prepared by club members	\$	\$	262
263. Total * number of homes influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preservation (include demonstrators)			263

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preservation.]

* See footnote on page 7.

† Indicate by name.

CLOTHING.

Report of results of extension activities that are supported by records.

267.1. Number of members enrolled 267.1
 { Women _____
 { Girls _____

Item.	CLOTHING.						Military.		Other. ¹		
	Selection.		Construction and remodeling.		Renovation.						
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
267 (2715). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.											267 (2715)
268 (2725). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.											268 (2725)
273. Number of garments and hats made by club members completing.											273
274. Number of other articles made by club members completing.											274
275. Total value of garments, hats, and other articles made by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	275
276. Total cost of garments, hats, and other articles made by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	276
277. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to improve practices relative to clothing (include demonstrators).											277
280. Number of dress forms made according to instructions.											280

[Use space below to include other important data relating to clothing work.]

* See footnote on page 7.

¹ Indicate by name.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND HOME FURNISHINGS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

288.1. Number of club members enrolled in household management and home furnishings 288.1

(a) Women _____
(b) Girls _____

Item	(a) Budget and amounts		(b) Equipment		(c) Kitchen arrange- ment		(d) Work phasing		(e) Furnishing and decorating		
	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	
	289 (2925). Number of result demonstrations started or under way										
290 (2936). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year											290 (2936)
294. Number of household furnishings made or refinished by club members completing											294
297. Total* number of homes influenced by home demonstration work to change practices relative to home management and furnishings (include demonstrators)											297

301. Number of homes installing new equipment other than heat, light, water, and sewage systems (see Rural Engineering, page 24) 301

302. New equipment involved in question 301:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Hand washing machines | (g) Kitchen cabinets |
| (b) Power washing machines | (h) Wheel trays |
| (c) Fireless cookers | (i) Iceless refrigerators |
| (d) Pressure cookers | (j) Electric or gasoline iron |
| (e) Hand sweepers | (k) |
| (f) Power vacuum cleaners | (l) |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to household management and home furnishings.]

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

281.1. Number of members enrolled	(a) Women _____	} 281.1
	(b) Girls _____	
281. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	_____	281
282. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	_____	282
283. Number of homes given instruction in home nursing and first aid	_____	283
285. Total * number of homes influenced by extension service to adopt better sanitary practices	_____	285
286. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses	_____	286
287. Number of homes screened	_____	287
288. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects	_____	288

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home health and sanitation.]

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

177. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	_____	177
178. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	_____	178
187. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	_____	187
188. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	_____	188
189. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed	_____	189
190. Number of water systems installed	_____	190
191. Number of heating systems installed	_____	191
192. Number of lighting systems installed	_____	192

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering].

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

 106.1. Number of members enrolled in horticulture { (a) Women _____ } 106.1
 { (b) Girls _____ }

Item.	(a) Tree fruits.		(b) Bush and small fruits.		(c) Grapes.		(d) Market gardening and raising crops.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
	106 (111b). Number of demonstrations started or under way.....								
107 (112b). Number of demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....									{ 107 (112b)
114. Total yield grown by club members.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
115.1. Number selecting and saving seed and stock.....									115.1
122. Number spraying or otherwise treating for diseases or insect pests.....									122

Item.	(a) 1 Part-year garden.		(a) 2 All-year-round garden.		(c) 1 Flowers, shrubs.		(c) 2 Planting to a plan.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
	106 (111b). Number of demonstrations started or under way.....								
107 (112b). Number of demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....									{ 107 (112b)
114. Total yield grown by club members.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
115.1. Number selecting and saving seed and stock.....									115.1
122. Number spraying or otherwise treating for diseases or insect pests.....									122

[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]

POULTRY.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

139f. Number of poultry breeders' associations or clubs organized during the year _____ 139f

138f. Total number of members enrolled in poultry work (a) Women _____ 138f.1f
(b) Girls _____

Item.	Standard bred eggs.		Standard bred fowls.		Males to improve stock.		Culling stock.		Using incubators.		Other approved equipment.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
139f (143f). Number of result demonstrations started or under way in securing _____													139f (143f)
139f (144f). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____													139 140 144f

	Women.	Girls.	
144.1f. Total number in flocks _____			144.1f
144.2f. Total number of flocks culled _____			144.2f
144.3f. Total egg production _____			144.3f
144.4f. Number of pounds of dressed poultry sold _____			144.4f
144.5f. Number of pounds of dressed poultry used at home _____			144.5f
144.6f. Number of pounds of live poultry _____			144.6f
144.7f. Number of pounds of live poultry sold _____			144.7f
144.8f. Number of dozens of eggs sold _____			144.8f
144.9f. Number of dozens of eggs used at home _____			144.9f
144.10f. Number of dozens of standard bred eggs used for hatching _____			144.10f
144.11f. Number of standard bred fowls sold for brooding purposes _____			144.11f
144.12f. Total value of all fowls sold _____	\$	\$	144.12f
144.13f. Total value of all fowls used at home _____	\$	\$	144.13f
144.14f. Total value of all eggs sold _____	\$	\$	144.14f
144.15f. Total value of all eggs used at home _____	\$	\$	144.15f

[Use space below to include other important data relating to poultry work.]

MARKETING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

221.1. Number of club members standardizing products for markets 221.1

(a) Women	
(b) Girls	

221. List below the cooperative marketing associations organized during the year upon suggestion or counsel of the home demonstration agent: 221

Name of association.	Number.	Number of members operating.	Supplies and products handled.							Products sold.		Number selling to merchants or consumer.	Number selling through parades, fairs or displays.
			Pounds of poultry.	Dozens of eggs.	Pounds of butter.	Pounds of vegetables.	Pounds of storage root, etc.	Canned goods, preserves, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Value.	Profit.		
Curb markets.													
Stall markets.													
Egg circles.													

[Use space below to include other important data relating to marketing.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Use this page to include work on any other agricultural and home economics project not included in the preceding pages, such as beekeeping, basket making, and similar work, i. e. any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

305.1. Number of members enrolled in miscellaneous work: (a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ 305.1

	(a) ^a		(b) ^a		(c) ^a		(d) ^a		(e) ^a		
	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	
305 (3106). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....											305 (3106)
306 (3116). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....											306 (3116)
307 (312). Number of units in these completed demonstrations.....											307 (312) 313
313. Total value of products grown or made by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
314. Total cost of products grown or made by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	314

COUNTY-WIDE CAMPAIGNS.

Kind.	Time covered.	Number of communities involved.	Number of people reached.
Home improvement.....			

[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]

Recreational features:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

States Relations Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work,
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS SPECIAL EDITION

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, negro agent, etc., reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Dinwiddie
 Report of J. B. Bellinger, Jr. County County Agent Agent.
(Name) (Title)
 From Dec 1st 1922 to Dec 1st 1923.

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

COUNTY AGENT WORK



Includes Miller report

FILED	NOV 15 1923
CHECK	DATE FILED
<i>S. R. D.</i>	<i>C. H.</i>
<i>W. M. N.</i>	<i>Y. E. N.</i>

Approved:

Date _____

State or District Supervisor

Date _____

Extension Director

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results secured (including assistance rendered by subject-matter specialists). The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the county people in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support. This blank form covers simply the statistical phases of the report, and should be supplemented by a full report in narrative form.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results secured under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—distinctive features.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Soils.
 - (b) Farm crops
 - (c) Horticulture (including diseases and insects).
 - (d) Forestry
 - (e) Animal husbandry
 - (f) Dairy husbandry (including diseases and pests).
 - (g) Poultry husbandry
 - (h) Rural engineering.
 - (i) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.
 - (j) Agricultural economics—including farm management marketing, etc.
 - (k) Foods and nutrition.
 - (l) Clothing and millinery.
 - (m) Home health and sanitation.
 - (n) Household management and home furnishings.
 - (o) Community activities—other than those included under subject-matter headings.
 - (p) Miscellaneous.
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments in paragraph form, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if it is desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations may be of methods or of results.
Under method demonstrations include lecture demonstrations, practicums, etc., such as demonstrations of canning methods, home-mixing fertilizers, poultry culling, dress-form making, and the like, all involving short periods of time.
Under result demonstrations include demonstrations in which a substantial period of time is involved, records of results kept, and comparisons made, as in a child-feeding demonstration, corn-culture demonstration, pasture-improvement demonstration, and the like.
5. A DEMONSTRATOR is an adult or junior who, under the direction of the extension service, undertakes to show in his community by example the practical application of an established fact, and who keeps records and reports on the same.
6. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
7. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
8. A COMMUNITY CLUB is an organization of men, women, boys, and girls to further community interests and to promote community recreation.
9. AN OFFICE CALL is a visit or a telephone call by a farmer, or other person, seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
10. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give, inspect, or further a demonstration.
11. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
12. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
13. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
14. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the extension agent in office in connection with extension work.
15. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
16. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.
17. A FARMERS' INSTITUTE is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
18. AN EXTENSION OR MOVABLE SCHOOL is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. A SHORT COURSE differs from an extension school in that it is held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. RECORDS consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of all county extension agents whose work is included in this report.

Joe Bellinger (Name) *County Agent* (Title) *7 years* (Period of service)

2. Total number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted (a) Men 26 (b) Women 19
3. Number of communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned 19
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program (a) Adult work 11 Men 41 Women 29 (b) Junior work 2 Boys 13 Girls 11
5. What is the name of the county organization cooperating in extension work _____

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Boys and Girls.	Community.
6. Number of clubs carrying on extension work <u>28</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	
7. Membership <u>2000</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>200</u>		<u>62</u>	<u>700</u>	
8. Total number of farm visits made in conducting extension work					<u>897</u>	<u>377</u>
9. Number of different farms visited					<u>230</u>	<u>100</u>
10. Total number of home visits made in conducting extension work					<u>557</u>	<u>37</u>
11. Number of different homes visited					<u>230</u>	<u>100</u>
12. Number of office calls* relating to extension work					<u>152</u>	<u>50</u>
13. Number of days agent spent in office					<u>175</u>	<u>94</u>
14. Number of days spent in field					<u>395</u>	<u>188</u>
15. Number of individual letters written					<u>3816</u>	<u>475</u>
16. Number of different circular letters prepared and sent out					<u>57</u>	<u>100</u>
17. Total number of copies of such circular letters					<u>14150</u>	<u>1155</u>
18. Number of extension articles written by agent and published in local papers					<u>39</u>	<u>20</u>
19. Number of community buildings established						<u>0</u>
20. Number of rest rooms provided for use of rural people						<u>0</u>
21. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made: Community <u>1</u> County <u>3</u>						<u>4</u>

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Boys and Girls.	Community.
22. Training meetings* held for local leaders (a) Number <u>31</u> (b) Attendance <u>197</u>						
23. Demonstration meetings held (a) Number <u>52</u> (b) Attendance <u>1110</u>					<u>10</u>	<u>1099</u>
24. Farmers' institutes* held (a) Number <u>4</u> (b) Attendance <u>144</u>						
25. Extension schools* and short courses held (a) Number <u>3</u> (b) Attendance <u>30 527</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>115</u>			

*the definition on page 4.

- (a) Number 1 Boys 13 ~~12~~
Girls 18
26. Junior club encampments and rallies held (b) Attendance by club members Boys 212 ~~22~~
Girls 175 ~~28~~
- (c) Total attendance 393 ~~36~~
27. Other extension meetings attended by agent and not previously reported (a) Number 32 ~~22~~
(b) Attendance 7332 ~~2000~~
28. Number of meetings at which were shown (a) Lantern slides _____
(b) Motion pictures _____
29. Number of demonstration teams trained (a) Boys 3
(b) Girls _____
30. Number of members completing to study work _____

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.
(a) One year				
(b) Two years				
(c) Three years				
(d) Four years				

36. Number entering college this year as result of club work (a) Boys _____
(b) Girls _____
37. Number of junior judging teams trained (a) Boys _____
(b) Girls _____

[Use space below to include other important data.]

miles traveled by Auto during year - 8142

" " " Train 400

PROGRAM SUMMARY.

List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. (If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her time with that of the agent.)

Title of project. (Illustrative entry.)	Number of communities participating.	Voluntary leaders.		Days assistant helped.	Days agent worked (office and field).	Number of meetings demonstrated.	Meetings of demonstrations.			Other meetings in relation to projects.		Meetings for training extension workers.
		Number assisting.	Days assistance rendered.				Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.		
Poultry	6	7	15	2	14	2	6	2	154	2	74	
g Poultry G	5	20	43	4	161	113	64	14	197			
e Hog + Dairy laws E	3	28	38	3	56	27	10	5	28	36	1080	
Club work	7	7	84	4	56	15	43	15	229			
a Soil Imp. ^{extension}	6	6	13	4	28	6	34	6	85			
t Field crop wheat, ^{Corn soy beans} Sweet Corn etc	16	16	48	7	93	34	23	23	705	6	311	
o Farm reform arrangements	9	13	40		28	15	15	15	150			
C												
Meet of the Tobacco meeting												
g Miscellaneous ^{work done by agent} _{at home}	12	19	37	4	149	23	15	229	49	1479		
	12	12	258		28	15	43	29	222	29	1177	
Days' leave												
TOTAL	60	66	554	12	280	19	141	79	1024	29	2197	

* See definition on page 3.

† Miscellaneous includes emergency and other work which can not be categorized in advance.

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7

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK:
SOILS Improvement

Corn + Soybean for

(Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.)

28. Number of result demonstrations started or carried this year.....	36	28	28
29. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	36	28	29
30. Number of acres involved in those completed demonstrations.....	280	200	30
31. Total* number of farms influenced by extension work to change practices relative to soil (include demonstrations).....	692	500	41
32. Acres involved in preceding question.....	8840	5500	42
33. Number of farms following advice in the use of commercial fertilizer.....	392	280	43
34. Acres involved in preceding question.....	5840	2000	44
35. Number of farms home-mixing fertilizers according to advice.....	24	0	45
36. Tons of fertilizer so mixed.....	120	0	46
37. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures.....	54	30	47
38. Number of farms using lime or limestone according to advice.....	52	20	48
39. Tons of lime or limestone so used.....	500	180	49
50. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for soil improvement according to advice.....	240	150	50
51. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.....	3750	1500	51

[Use space below to include other important data relating to soils.]

* This question includes the farms listed under questions 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49, but does not necessarily equal the total of those questions since not all soil practices that might be included in question 41 are listed and since one farm might adopt two or more new practices. This is also true of similar questions throughout this report.

CEREALS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(A) Corn.	(B) Wheat.	(C) Oats.	(D) Rye.	(E) Barley.	(F) Others.
52. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.	38	32	28	30		
53. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	18	30	27	30		
54. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	180	9144	135	240		
55. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.	8.00	5 bu.	5 bu.	comple		
56. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.	9					
57. Number of members enrolled:	(a) Boys 18					
	(b) Girls 2					
58. Number of members completing:	(a) Boys 10					
	(b) Girls 2					
59. Number of acres grown by club members completing.	13					
60. Total yield of cereals grown by club members.	555					
61. Total value of cereals grown by club members.	555					
62. Total cost of cereals grown by club members.	320					
63. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of cereals (include demonstration).	370	576	100	30		
64. Acres of cereals involved in question 63.	3700	5012	1000	240		
65. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed.	2200	431	50			
66. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale.	225	3				
67. Number of farms testing seed for germination.						
68. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut.						
[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]						

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Alfalfa.	Hay bases.	Sweet clover.	Cyanus clover.	Clover (red, black, white).	Compost.	
69. Number of adult seed demonstrations started or under way _____	12	167 17		130 130	110 20		69
70. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____	12	97 17		90	110 20		70
71. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations _____	66	170		360	1200		71
72. Increased yield* per acre on demonstrations due to better practices _____	100	4 bu.		1/2 ⁺	1/2 ⁺		72
73. Number of boys' and girls' clubs _____							73
74. Number of members enrolled _____		4					74
(b) Girls _____							
75. Number of members completing _____		4					75
(b) Girls _____							
76. Number of acres grown by club members completing _____		6					76
77. Total yield* of crops grown by club members _____		13					77
78. Total value of crops grown by club members _____		182					78
79. Total cost of crops grown by club members _____		105 ²⁰					79
80. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators) _____	18	17 16 281		30 20 ³⁰	320 50		80
81. Acres involved in question 80 _____	100	2277		2600	3000 ²⁰		81
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed _____	5	285 15		270	10 ²⁸⁰		82
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale _____		2724		270			83
84. Number of farms inoculating for these crops _____	5	103		103	103		84

[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) Other*	
	Irish potatoes.	Sweet potatoes.	Cotton.	Tobacco.		
85. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.		102	16	20	85	
86. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.		10	13	20	86	
87. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.		20	48	53	87	
88. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.	bu.	3.5 bu.	740 lbs.	150 lbs.	88	
89. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.					89	
90. Number of members enrolled.	(a) Boys			4	90	
	(b) Girls					
91. Number of members completing work.	(a) Boys			2	91	
	(b) Girls					
92. Number of acres grown by club members completing.	/				92	
93. Total yield of crops grown by club members.	bu.	bu.	lbs.	1600 lbs.	93	
94. Total value of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	560.	94	
95. Total cost of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	22.90	95	
96. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of these crops (include demonstrations).		102	6	55	20	96
97. Acres of these crops involved in question 96.		28	16	15	80	97
98. Number of farms planting improved or certified seed.		102	49			98
99. Number of farms growing improved or certified seed for sale.		17	3			99
100. Number of farms treating seed for disease.		102				100
101. Number of farms spraying or dusting for disease and insects.						101
102. Number of storage houses constructed this year.						102
103. Total capacity of these storage houses.						103
104. Number of crop improvement associations organized during past year at suggestion of extension service.		1				104
105. Membership in above associations.		35				105

[Use space below to include other important data relating to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops.]

This is our first year at growing Cotton about 2000 pounds were planted with prospects for the coming year of about ten tons of

*Indicate crop by name.

†Report field cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

‡See footnote on page 1.

the army mild was 3/4 of a Bale but on account of small acreage and men having only 20 bushels sold.

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	
	Tree fruits.	Bush and small fruits.	Grapes.	Market gardening, truck, and raising crops.	Vegetable gardens.	Flowers, shrubs, and home grounds.	
106. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	12		2		7		106
107. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year	12		2		7		107
108. Acres involved in those completed demonstrations	48	✓			4		108
109. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices	bu.	qt.	lb.	bu.	bu.		109
110. Number of boys' and girls' clubs							110
111. Number members enrolled	(a) Boys						111
	(b) Girls						
112. Number of members completing	(a) Boys						112
	(b) Girls						
113. Number of acres grown by club members completing							113
114. Total yield of crops grown by club members	bu.	qt.	lb.	bu.	bu.		114 ✓
115. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
116. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	116
117. Total* number of farms or homes influenced by adult or junior extension work to change practices relative to these crops (include demonstrations)	12		3		35		117
118. Acres involved in question 117	48		2	✓	10		118
119. Number of farms planting selected or improved stock or seed							119
120. Number of farms pruning	12		2				120
121. Number of farms thinning							121
122. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests	12	✓	2				122
123. Number of farms following other improved cultural practices							123
[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]							
<i>one box spray purchased by a Community and soon agreed to prime & spray cooperatively</i>							

LIVE STOCK.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Horses and mules.	(b) Dairy cattle.	(c) Beef cattle.	(d) Sheep.	(e) Swine.	(f) Poultry.	
128. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way...		17		5	349	92	128
129. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.		15		5	363	86	129
130. Number of animals involved in those completed demonstrations.		118		52	2689	1280	130
131. Total profit or saving on demonstrations resulting from better practices.		236			1104	1580	131
132. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.							132
133. Number of members enrolled		4			33		133
(a) Boys							
(b) Girls					1		
134. Number of members completing		4			19		134
(a) Boys							
(b) Girls					1		
135. Number of animals involved in club work completed.		4			32		135
136. Total value of animals raised by club members.	\$	300	\$	\$	5200	\$	136
137. Total value of products produced by club members.	\$		\$	\$	2000	\$	137
138. Total cost of such animals and products.	\$	240	\$	\$	227	\$	138
139. Total* number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices, relative to live-stock production (include demonstrations).		16		27	205	320	139
140. Number of animals involved in question 139.		4125		135	2050	4900	140
141. Number of farms assisted in securing pure-bred sires.		14		5	1547	11	141
142. Number of pure-bred sires secured.		5		5	1527	11	142
143. Number of farms assisted in securing pure-bred females.		3			57	11	143
144. Number of pure-bred females secured.		5			813	11	144
145. Number of farms securing pure-bred animals for the first time.		3		5	2	43	145
146. Number of farms culling flocks or herds.						3065	146
147. Number of stallion, bull, ram, or boar circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year.							147
148. Number of members in preceding circles, clubs, etc.							148

LIVE STOCK—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Horses and mules.	(b) Dairy cattle.	(c) Beef cattle.	(d) Sheep.	(e) Swine.	(f) Poultry.
139. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year.						139
140. Number of members in these associations or clubs.						140
141. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year.						141
142. Number of members in these associations.						142
143. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production.						143
144. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms.						144
145. Number of homes assisted in the making of butter and cheese.						145
146. Number of farmers feeding better balanced rations.		16			28 38	146
147. Number of farmers controlling insect pests.						147
148. Number of farmers testing animals for tuberculosis.		3				148
149. Number of animals tested.		125				149
150. Number of herds accredited this year for the first time.						150
151. Number of farmers vaccinating animals for blackleg.						151
152. Number of animals vaccinated.						152
153. Number of farmers vaccinating animals for cholera.					3	153
154. Number of animals vaccinated.					30	154
155. Number of farmers controlling other live-stock diseases.						155
156. Number of animals involved in question 175.						156
[Use space below to include other important data relating to live stock.]						
<p>4. Committees are interested + working to secure contracts for coop marketing of eggs approx. 40 people a delivery point for cream has been established at Pitts and about 50 gal of cream a week is being delivered. we hope to have 100 gal before Jan 1st.</p>						

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by research.

177. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	7	177
178. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	7	178
179. Acres or other units involved in those completed demonstrations	150	179
180. Total profit or saving on demonstrations resulting from better practices	1000.00	180
181. Number of farms installing drainage systems	1	181
182. Acres drained	5	182
183. Number of farms installing irrigation systems		183
184. Acres irrigated		184
185. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams	6	185
186. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented	60	186
187. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished		187
188. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished		188
189. Number of sewage disposal systems installed		189
190. Number of water systems installed		190
191. Number of heating systems installed		191
192. Number of lighting systems installed		192
193. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled according to plans furnished		193
194. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	(a) Barns	1
	(b) Hog houses	9
	(c) Poultry houses	10
	(d) Silos	1
	(e) Other	1
195. Number of farms assisted in the care and operation of machinery (tractors, power sprayers, milking machines, etc.)	5	195
196. Number of farms clearing land	14	196
197. Acres of land so cleared	95	197

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS* INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	Rodents	Other animal pests†	Cross- Insects.	Other insects †
198. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	1000			198
199. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	1180			199
200. Number of acres in those completed demonstrations				200
201. Total saving or profit on demonstrations resulting from better practices	\$4000	\$	\$	201
202. Total number of farms adopting control measures	600			202
203. Number of acres involved				203
204. Number of pounds of poison bait used	3200 lb.			204
[Use space below to include other important data relating to rodents and miscellaneous insect and animal pests.]				
<i>This campaign was worked by three agts. County, Home and rural. The larger part being accomplished by Home agts.</i>				

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

205. Number of farm account books distributed		205
206. Number of farmers keeping records in such account books throughout the year		206
207. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts		207
208. Number of farmers making changes in their business as result of keeping accounts		208
209. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, live-stock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations		209
210. Number of boys' and girls' farm account clubs		210
211. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls _____	211
212. Number of members completing	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls _____	212
213. Number of farmers advised relative to loans		213
214. Number of farm management and farm account schools held		214
215. Number of farmers assisted in keeping cost of production records		215

LABOR.

216. Number of farmers making better use of labor		216
217. Number of farmers securing tractors, sprayers, milking machines, or other machinery to economize labor		217

* Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Live Stock" headings.

† Indicate by name.

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

CREDIT.

218. Number of farm loan or other credit associations organized with assistance of extension service..... 218
219. Membership in above associations..... 219
220. Number of other farmers assisted in securing credit..... 220

MARKETING.

221. List below the cooperative marketing associations organized during the year upon suggestion or with counsel of the extension service. 221

Name of association.	Number of members.	Supplies and products handled.	Supplies purchased.		Products sold.	
			Value.	Saving.	Value.	Profit.
<i>Dep. Pully, Inc. 32</i>		<i>begin operation Jan 1, 1924</i>				
TOTAL	<i>4</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>1340</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>5100</i>	<i>1362</i>

222. Number of other cooperative marketing associations in the county with which the extension service counseled or advised. *Tobacco Inc. Dep. Pully, Inc. Const. Assn.* 5 222
223. Number of members in such associations. *former members* 15 00 223
224. Total purchases of supplies by associations included in question 222: (a) Value. \$ 0 224
(b) Saving. \$ 0
225. Total sales of products by associations included in question 222: (a) Value. \$ *720.00* 225
(b) Profit. \$ *242.00*
226. Number of farmers and housewives assisted by extension service in buying and selling through other channels than cooperative associations..... 226
227. Total purchases of supplies by farmers and housewives included in question 226: (a) Value. \$ 0 227
(b) Saving. \$ 0
228. Total sales of products by farmers and housewives included in question 226: (a) Value. \$ 0 228
(b) Profit. \$ 0
229. Number of farms grading or standardizing products. *all tobacco grow* 229
and Pully products

[Use space below to include other important information relating to agricultural economics.]

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK. FOODS AND NUTRITION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

228.1. Number of members enrolled in food and nutrition work 228.1
 (a) Women _____
 (b) Girls _____

FOOD SELECTION.

Item.	Womans.	Girls.	
230. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.			230
231. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.			231
231.1. Number of method demonstrations.			231.1
232. Total* number of homes influenced by extension service to serve better selected food (include demonstrators)			232
233. Number of homes using more fruits in the diet.			233
234. Number of homes using more green vegetables in the diet.			234
235. Number of homes using more milk and other dairy products in the diet.			235
237. Number of homes using more poultry products in the diet.			237
238. Number of homes using more unrefined cereal products in the diet.			238

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food selection.]

FOOD PREPARATION.

Item.	(a) Breadmaking.		(b) Meal preparation.		(c) School lunches.		(d) Other.....†		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
239 (2425). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.									239 (2425)
240 (2435). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.									240 (2435)
245. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrators).									245
245.1. Number of schools influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrations).									245.1

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

FOODS AND NUTRITION—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

CHILD FEEDING AND CARE.

Item.	Women.		Girls.	
247. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....				247
248. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....				248
250. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to change practices in child feeding and care (include demonstrators).....				250
251. Number of children involved in question 250.....				251

[Use space below to include other important data relating to child feeding and care.]

FOOD PRESERVATION.

Item.	(a) Fruits.		(b) Vegetables.		(c) Meats and fish.		(d) Other †		
		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
254 (254a). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....									254
255 (255a). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....									(255a)
									255
									(255b)
256 (260). Total amount preserved	(c) Quarts canned.....								256 (260)
	(b) Pounds dried.....								
	(c) Amount brined and cured.....		qts.	qts.	qts.	qts.	lbs.	lbs.	
	(d) Other.....								

Item.	Women.		Girls.	
260.1. Number of quarts of jelly.....				260.1
260.2. Number of quarts of preserves.....				260.2
260.3. Number of quarts of pickles.....				260.3
260.4. Number of quarts of fruit juices.....				260.4
260.5. Number of quarts of vinegar.....				260.5
261. Total value of products prepared by club members.....		\$	\$	261
262. Total cost of products prepared by club members.....		\$	\$	262
263. Total * number of homes influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preservation (include demonstrators).....				263

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preservation.]

CLOTHING.

Report of results of extension activities that are supported by records.

267.1. Number of members enrolled 267.1
 Women _____
 Girls _____

Item.	CLOTHING.						Military.		Other. ¹		
	Selection.		Construction and remodeling.		Renovation.		Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.					
267 (271b). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.											267 (271b)
268 (272b). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.											268 (272b)
273. Number of garments and hats made by club members completing.											273
274. Number of other articles made by club members completing.											274
275. Total value of garments, hats, and other articles made by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	275
276. Total cost of garments, hats, and other articles made by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	276
277. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to improve practices relative to clothing (include demonstrators).											277
280. Number of dress forms made according to instructions.											280

[Use space below to include other important data relating to clothing work.]

* See Institute on page 7.

¹ Indicate by name.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND HOME FURNISHINGS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

288.L. Number of club members enrolled in household management and home furnishings (a) Women _____
(b) Girls _____ 288.L.

Item	(a) Budget and accounts.		(b) Equipment.		(c) Kitchen arrange- ment.		(d) Work planning.		(e) Furnishing and decorating.		
	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	
	289 (2925). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....										
290 (2935). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....											290 (2935)
294. Number of household furnishings made or refinished by club members completing.....											294
297. Total * number of homes influenced by home demonstration work to change practices relative to home management and furnishings (include demonstrators).....											297

301. Number of homes installing new equipment other than heat, light, water, and sewage systems (see Rural Engineering, page 24) _____ 301

302. New equipment involved in question 301:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Hand washing machines | (g) Kitchen cabinets |
| (b) Perver washing machines | (h) Wheel trays |
| (c) Fireless cookers | (i) Iceless refrigerators |
| (d) Pressure cookers | (j) Electric or gasoline iron |
| (e) Hand sweepers | (k) |
| (f) Power vacuum cleaners | (l) |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to household management and home furnishings.]

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

281L. Number of members enrolled	{(a) Women	281L
	{(b) Girls	
281. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	.....	281
282. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	.....	282
283. Number of homes given instruction in home nursing and first aid	.....	283
285. Total * number of homes influenced by extension service to adopt better sanitary practices	.....	285
286. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses	.....	286
287. Number of homes screened	.....	287
288. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects	.....	288

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home health and sanitation.]

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

177. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	.....	177
178. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	.....	178
187. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	.....	187
188. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	.....	188
189. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed	.....	189
190. Number of water systems installed	.....	190
191. Number of heating systems installed	.....	191
192. Number of lighting systems installed	.....	192

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

188.1. Number of members enrolled in horticulture (a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ 188.1

Item.	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		
	Tree fruits.		Bush and small fruits.		Grapes.		Market gardening and raising crops.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
186 (1114). Number of demonstrations started or under way.									186 (1114)
187 (1124). Number of demonstrations completed or carried through the year.									187 (1124)
114. Total yield grown by club members.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
188.1. Number selecting and saving seed and stock.									188.1
122. Number spraying or otherwise treating for diseases or insect pests.									122

Item.	(a) 1		(a) 2		(c) 1		(c) 2		
	Part-year garden.		All-year-round garden.		Flowers, shrubs.		Planting to a plan.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
186 (1115). Number of demonstrations started or under way.									186 (1115)
187 (1125). Number of demonstrations completed or carried through the year.									187 (1125)
114. Total yield grown by club members.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
188.1. Number selecting and saving seed and stock.									188.1
122. Number spraying or otherwise treating for diseases or insect pests.									122

[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]

POULTRY.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

130f. Number of poultry breeders' associations or clubs organized during the year _____ 130f

138.1f. Total number of members enrolled in poultry work $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Women} \\ (b) \text{ Girls} \end{array} \right.$ _____ 138.1f

Item	Standard bred eggs		Standard bred fowls		Males to improve stock		Culling fock.		Using incubators.		Other approved equipment.		
	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	
139f (143f). Number of result demonstrations started or under way in securing _____													139f (143f)
139f (144f). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____													139 144f

	Women	Girls	
144.1f. Total number in flocks _____			144.1f
144.2f. Total number of flocks culled _____			144.2f
144.3f. Total egg production _____			144.3f
144.4f. Number of pounds of dressed poultry sold _____			144.4f
144.5f. Number of pounds of dressed poultry used at home _____			144.5f
144.6f. Number of pounds of live poultry _____			144.6f
144.7f. Number of pounds of live poultry sold _____			144.7f
144.8f. Number of dozens of eggs sold _____			144.8f
144.9f. Number of dozens of eggs used at home _____			144.9f
144.10f. Number of dozens of standard bred eggs used for hatching _____			144.10f
144.11f. Number of standard bred fowls sold for breeding purposes _____			144.11f
144.12f. Total value of all fowls sold _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.12f
144.13f. Total value of all fowls used at home _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.13f
144.14f. Total value of all eggs sold _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.14f
144.15f. Total value of all eggs used at home _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.15f

[Use space below to include other important data relating to poultry work.]

MARKETING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by funds.

211. Number of club members standardizing products for markets: 211.

	(a) Women		
	(b) Girls		

212. List below the cooperative marketing associations organized during the year upon suggestion or counsel of the home demonstration agent: 212.

Name of association.	Number.	Number of members operating.	Supplies and products handled.						Products sold.		Number selling to merchants or consumers.	Number selling through purchase or expense.
			Pounds of poultry.	Dozens of eggs.	Pounds of butter.	Pounds of vegetables.	Pounds of orange, meat, etc.	Canned goods, preserves, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Value.			Profit.
Curb markets												
Stall markets												
Egg circles												

[Use space below to include other important data relating to marketing.]

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Use this page to include work on any other agricultural and home economics project not included in the preceding pages, such as beekeeping, basket making, and similar work, i. e. any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

305.1. Number of members enrolled in miscellaneous work (a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ 305.1

	60*		60*		60*		60*		60*		
	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	
305 (3106). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....											305 (3106)
306 (3115). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	#										306 (3115)
307 (312). Number of units in these completed demonstrations.....											307 (312)
313. Total value of products grown or made by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	313
314. Total cost of products grown or made by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	314

COUNTY-WIDE CAMPAIGNS.

Kind.	Time covered.	Number of communities involved.	Number of people reached.
Home improvement.....			

[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]

Recreational features:

*Indicate by name.