

VIRGINIA..... 1925

CHARLES CITY AND NEW KENT COUNTIES... COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

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FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

in

CHARLES CITY & NEW HEST COUNTIES

COUNTY AGENT WORK

For 1928.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

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The Farm Demonstration program for 1923 was taken up with the County Advisory Boards early in the year and the full year's program mapped out roughly. About the usual procedure was followed, there being no change in the form of organization from last year, each district being represented by one man, and each County working out a program separately, yet one which varied but little in the two Counties. These two programs were then combined by the agent and worked up as one, with the differences brought out as distinctive features for one or the other of the two Counties. In this way the work of the agent was facilitated and duplication of effort avoided.

In working out the program, some discussion was had of the advisability of forming Community or District Extension organizations to take and develop the plan of work as prepared by the Advisory Boards. Due to local conditions and the scattered settlement of the farming population the Boards thought best to follow out the old plan of sending out circulars seasonally, and taking up work with those who came back with requests. That the plan was effective may be seen in the fact that orchard demonstrations increased this year from 17 to 48 or almost three times and other work showed a similar if not as large an increase.

While the program for the year as finally worked out was in a great many ways a continuation of the one for 1924, it showed a number of changes and additions which were deemed advisable. The Advisory Boards showed a much better understanding of the work proposed and offered a great many helpful suggestions that were incorporated. The most important feature of the Plan of Work for 1925 was the method of approach used in working it up. Heretofore the consideration had been principally for a plan of work for the one year. This year instead we attempted to work out both a yearly and a long time program and in doing that we had to take into consideration first, the farming layout of the Counties and types of farming prevailing in the the different sections, making several divisions in the two Counties according to these types. We then considered the weak points in these systems of farming now prevailing, and worked out a set of recommendations for their improvement. At the same time we took into consideration the Counties as a whole, what they are now, their possibilities, and desirable lines of development. A great deal of time was spent right here, the purpose being to get in shape a long time program of work that we could present to the people of the Counties and which could be used as the foundation stone for the yearly plans of work.

When we had finished, we found that we had worked out both our Annual program and, still in rather indefinite shape, a Long Time Program. The long time, and the Annual program were so dovetailed together that in carrying out the annual program for the year a start was being made in carrying out the long time Program.

The long time program was threefold in its scope in that it considered first the conditions in the Counties as a whole; the various types of farming as applied to the individual farms, and lastly considered what we have heretofore given first thought, namely the individual project on the farms.

Taking into consideration farming type, five sub-divisions were made of the two Counties, two in Charles City and three in New Kent. An analysis of conditions showed the following general and specific defects

general (true of all sections)	specific (confined to one or two divisions)
<p style="text-align: center;">general</p> Lack of a good cash crop too little livestock poor rotations poor production	size of business too small not enough diversification quality poor

Generally, over the two Counties, the farmers lacked a good dependable cash crop that everybody could grow. There were a number of cash crops but they were mostly in the high risk class, as early potatoes and watermelons, they were not generally grown by everybody and they were not desirable as a mainstay. There was by far too little livestock, a very small portion of the farm income being derived from that source. This again indicated an unsafe and unstable system of farming. In all sections there was too little attention to rotation and especially in the cash crop section, many farmers attempting to crop back each year with the same thing depending entirely on fertilizer to grow the crop.

That a great many of the farms were too small might be amended by the statement that where they were not too large they were too small. This was especially true of Charles City County with a number of small farmers in one section and along the river several thousand acre farms and some larger, and in many cases only a small area being farmed. Again, in nearly all cases, it was not the farms that was too small, but the business. In one poultry section, the farmers were carrying 250 to 400 hens to make practically their entire living. The County Advisory board set the lower limit at 800 hens and recommended a minimum of 1000 where poultry is the main business.

In one section, Irish potatoes have been the main cash crop, both early and late. This is a "High Risk" crop and while desirable, it is very undesirable as a main dependence. Diversification is the crying need of this section. In another section which trucks to Richmond and scattered all over the two Counties are people who farm with fertilizer. Good seasons may bring good yields with special crops but on the whole their yields are poor and the quality of their crops are poor also. Lime, legumes, livestock and crop rotation are the needs of this class.

In getting out the Program of Work all of the above factors received due consideration, and the big problem was the working out of suitable remedies. With the long time program especially it was necessary to work out rotations, crop acreages, livestock to keep and numerous other details for each separate type of farm. These plans were to be taken by the individual farmer and worked over to suit his needs to be applied directly by him as a long time program to his own farm.

The Annual program took up in project form the matter already covered by the long time program, the main purpose at this time being to get as much a start as possible along the lines we had indicated.

#### Cash Crops - Tomato

Practically the first point under consideration had been the lack of a good cash crop. One important remedy was already at hand in the form of a Cannery Company that had built one cannery the year previous in Charles City and that proposed to build two more this year, one in Charles City and one in New Kent. The principal crop that they wished to grow was tomatoes. The price offered per bushel was good and soil and climate seemed well adapted. It was recommended to encourage the growing of tomatoes in acreage up to five by every farmer within hauling distance of the cannery and the agent was instructed to give all assistance possible. This was done with the result that in spite of a dry year the three canneries in the County this year had more tomatoes come in than they were able to can during the rush season. As this year was the first that tomatoes were grown to any extent, efforts were made to get all the data possible and for the purpose we enrolled eight adult and nineteen junior demonstrators of which seven adult and eleven juniors completed their tomato work. Some interesting and valuable data was secured from these demonstrations and from observations taken elsewhere. One interesting demonstration was that of a Club boy who planted a quarter of an acre. He made a yield of over 100 bushels of tomatoes or at the rate of four hundred bushels to the acre and raised them at a total cost of twenty-five cents per bushel delivered at the cannery. This left him a profit of twenty cents or on the basis of eighty dollars per acre. Two important recommendations which grew out of the observations taken last year will be that all seed beds be planted in rows and cultivated, and that all tomato fields have either a cover crop plowed under early or barnyard manure applied, as a high content of vegetable matter in the soil seemed to be essential to best results.

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The next cash crop to receive consideration was the soy bean. This did not occupy the striking position of the tomato, in that everybody could grow it, however it was valuable for the larger general farmers and was an especially valuable project in the County as it encouraged the tendency toward soil improvement. Soy bean work also

included the introduction of a new variety, the Laredo, an especially valuable bean for seed at the present time, and probably the best hay bean known at this time. A few were tested out Laredos last year with favorable results. This year we enrolled twenty-five seed bean growers, and twenty of these grew Laredo beans and will have them to sell this winter. Three years ago, there were probably not half a dozen bean growers in the two counties and many more beans were sold into the County than went out. Today that position is reversed and instead of buying beans we have beans to sell.

The livestock question came up next and work outlined along this line was largely to feature better production altho as much encouragement as possible was to be given to increasing the amount of stock kept.

Worm treatment was outlined for sheep with flock management to follow where possible. Five flocks had worm treatment. Two treatments given in each case. Results were very satisfactory. Two men having work done last year also got outfits and treated their own sheep this year.

Hogs - worm treatment - seven flocks enrolled and treated by co-agent. Results very satisfactory. Three flocks treating last year got their own equipment and treated regularly this year. There was no hog cholera work done this year as there were no outbreaks. This is the first year that there has not been hog cholera since extension work started in the Counties.

Poultry. The demand for poultry work increased greatly this year. Twenty flocks were enrolled in a farm flock record demonstration. Thirty-one flocks were culled and miscellaneous work was done with eight more, a total of fifty-nine. The most constructive work done in poultry was with the farm flock record demonstration. The purpose of the demonstration was to show the individual members just what they were making and then draw comparisons to demonstrate to them the possibilities in poultry. While the work is not yet complete in this contest we expect some interesting results and some high records.

Poultry culling increased this year over last considerably in number of flocks culled and also in the number of hens, the totals being thirty-one flocks culled. Out of a total of thirty-six hundred and ninety-eight hens there were one thousand forty-six culls and twenty-six hundred fifty-two good hens. A careful check was kept on each flock of egg production before and after culling for a period of two weeks. In no case was culling followed by a drop in egg production and in a number of cases of early culling it was followed by an increase.

Miscellaneous work done with poultry was mostly with diseases, and when the calls were made in time, treatment

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was quite successful. In one case, practically half of one flock were saved from lipberneck when they were laid out apparently half dead and unable to stand or sit up.

#### Rotation and Production Work

Work this year toward better rotations and better production was chiefly directed toward soy beans and corn. Soy beans as a hay crop, was encouraged on account of its value in the rotation, and also because it was much needed as there is a shortage of hay here. Here again as with beans for seed we pushed the Laredo as hard as possible on account of its superior quality as a hay bean. Thirteen demonstrators were listed, the purpose being to check results on this variety in comparison with others and also to get the variety as widely scattered around as possible. One report on the Laredo ran as follows; - Amount of Laredo planted - 2 bushels. Amount of other variety planted - 2 bu. Acreage planted to Laredo - about five. Acreage to other variety - 2. Field of Laredo beans - 78 shocks. Field other bean - 18 shocks. The shocks were all put up as nearly the same size as possible. Other reports were very favorable to the Laredo as a hay bean. Hay acreage in beans is increasing rapidly each year and the bean has almost entirely taken the place of peas as a hay crop, farmers generally being satisfied that they give a better yield, are easier to handle and are more valuable as a soil improver. The Laredo acreage for hay this year included the above listed demonstrators and in addition at least as many more on whom no records were kept but who procured beans from seed growers in the County who started work with the Laredo last year.

One of the big efforts of Extension work in these Counties has been the introduction and development of improved varieties of corn. One farmer this year planted his entire crop to certified Boone County corn which he grew from his own ear to row test. Several others planted certified Casey's Purebred secured from a successful grower in Charles City last year. A few who wanted yellow corn planted certified Heids' Yellow Dent. The first two of these varieties have proved very desirable and superior in yielding qualities to the native corn. The yellow, while not so good has proven desirable as a yellow corn. There were sixteen adult and fifteen Club demonstrations in corn using these three varieties.

#### Home Orchard work

While it did not contribute in any way directly to the cash farm income, one of the largest projects carried this year was the one on home orchard work. A total of forty eight demonstrations were started and forty five were carried thru by forty two demonstrators. These were both method and result demonstrations, pruning, spraying and in a few cases setting being included along with a yearly check

on the projects for results. Recommendations were made for fertilization, cultivation, spraying and other phases of management. Seventeen of these demonstrations were carried over from last year. The rest were all new, starting this year and will be continued for a number of years until the owners get efficient in orchard management and the trees have shown definite results. More voluntary requests for assistance were made in Howe Orchard work than in any other one project, all work under this head being in answer to calls for same and none of it solicited by the agent.

#### Club work

Club work this year was practically at a standstill as far as total membership was concerned, the number of demonstrations started being 82 and carried to completion, fifty four by a total of fifty members. Club work was carried on with poultry, hogs, corn and tomatoes.

The aim this year has been not to increase the membership but to put Club work on a higher standard, than it has been heretofore as to quality of work, interest in the work and progress made. To assist with this, a set of requirements was worked out for each year, together with a list of awards and this plan is being put into effect. Club work has never been as strong in numbers or enthusiasm thru this section of the State as it has in some parts and this effort is to strengthen it and put it in its rightful place. One Club in Charles City is taking hold of the work in good shape and showing a steady interest. They will make more completions this year than heretofore and the quality of their work will be higher. Charles City had the largest representation at the District short Course this year that she has ever had.

#### Fairs

This year was the second season for the Charles City Fair and as it is to a large extent an extension project a few comments are advisable. The Fair was started a year ago on recommendation of the County Advisory board and with the assistance of the board of supervisors, to stimulate the agricultural interests of the County. It is supported in part by the County and in part thru a membership Association and charges no admission or entrance fees. It attempts to feature all of the industries of the County. Last year, in starting, it had a good attendance, and what was considered by the people of the County as a large number of exhibits. This year the attendance was increased about double, drawing practically everybody in the County and the exhibits increased in many cases three

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to five fold and were also of superior quality.

In New Kent it was planned this Fall to put on a Corn and Grain show and attempt to stimulate a little interest along these lines. The matter was brought up in September and immediately accepted with the amendment that instead of merely a grain show we put on a County Fair. It was a rush order but everything worked out favorably, even to the weather, so that New Kent had her first County Fair on November the 11th, only one day this year. The New Kent Fair, as one man expressed himself, was a revelation as to what New Kent could really do when she tried. There was an unusually large crowd present and the exhibits, while not as large as at the Charles City Fair this year, were larger than at the first Charles City Fair. The New Kent Fair was organized and handled in the same manner as the ~~Charles City~~ Charles City Fair. Financially they were both successful, the Charles City Fair Assn., having several hundred dollars in the treasury.

County  
Perhaps in some sections of the Country these Fairs would not be recognized as such, as they lack all of the features usually considered part of a Fair, carnival, side shows, horse racing etc. As real agricultural exhibits however, featured by and for the Country people they hold high place. Practically every man woman and child present has an interest, direct or indirect in the exhibits. The entertainment is of a local nature and such that it draws the entire crowd. The value of this type of County Fair is hard to estimate.

A study of the first few paragraphs will give a good idea of what the plan of work for next year might be. The long time program will be further developed and an attempt made to apply it to the individual farmer and get him to work out a development program for his farm over a period of years. In putting the long time program into effect on the individual farm, a study of the farm will be made and a definite program of development offered. This in the main will be the practical application of the long time program.

One matter being agitated at this time is the question of starting a creamery or cheese factory in Charles City. This will require a thorough investigation before recommendations are made.

Aside from that I can think of no further changes that are likely to be made, except perhaps in the organization.

**Summary-**

In summarizing the work for the year a somewhat different method will be used than was followed in the body of the report.

The high spots in the work for the year were touched in the orchard work with 48 demonstrations starting, in poultry with \$8, in soy beans with \$8, and with the County Fairs. One characteristic of the people thru this section is that as far as their household is concerned they believe in living at home. That attitude manifests itself in the demand for home orchard and for poultry work. Likewise they have always felt a shortage of hay crops for home use and the soy bean is coming in to meet this demand.

For advertising value for extension work and as a help in getting people interested in it there is nothing that equals in value the County Fair. Charles City is wedded to here and New Kent at the present writing thinks it is the finest thing that ever happened. A number of New Kent people told me confidentially that the corn exhibit at New Kent was equal to or better than that at the State Fair this year. It was a very good exhibit too, especially for the first time. Charles City people were very discouraged before the Fair this year thinking there would be nothing to exhibit. When Fair time came they found they had over three times the poultry they had last year and more than they had cows for, and that they had about five times the corn on exhibit, and good quality corn too.

There was not the interest manifest in livestock work that there should be. Compared to the other work carried the hog and sheep work was practically nothing. How to arouse that interest is the problem we have to solve. We have merely scratched the surface as yet.

Club work has its ups and downs, but I believe we have it definitely on the up grade at last. Better results are being obtained in Charles City than in New Kent. This is due in some part to the consolidated schools in Charles City, enabling the Club members to get together and form local club organizations. There has never been a large enrollment but taking into consideration the total number of children, the percentage of Club members probably runs nearly as high as in most other Counties.

### COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

## ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Charles City of New Kent  
 Report of V. B. Perry County Agricultural Agent.  
(Name) (Title)  
 From December 1st 1924 to December 1st, 1925.

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.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGES 3 AND 4



COUNTY AGENT WORK

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



State or District Supervisor.

State 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 obtained by the county extension agent assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county 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.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each county extension agent in charge of a line of work, such as county agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader in charge of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more extension agents are employed in a county, each in charge of a line of work, care should be exercised to avoid including the same data in the statistical report of more than one agent.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. *The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.*

### 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 obtained 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—changes and development.
  - (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) Skills	
(b) Farm crops	
(c) Horticulture	(including diseases and insects).
(d) Home gardens	
(e) Beautification of home grounds	
(f) Forestry	
(g) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.	
(h) Animal husbandry	
(i) Dairy husbandry	(including diseases and insects).
(j) Home dairy	
(k) Poultry husbandry	
(l) Home poultry	

## SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.—Continued.

## IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

## (2) Project activities and results—Continued.

- (i) Rural engineering.
- (j) Rural engineering—home.
- (k) Agricultural economies, including farm management and marketing.
- (l) Home marketing.
- (m) Foods.
- (n) Nutrition.
- (o) Clothing.
- (p) Home management.
- (q) House furnishings.
- (r) Home health and sanitation.
- (s) Community activities.
- (t) Miscellaneous.

## V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

## VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, 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 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, how, 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 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.
5. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions as a leader in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
6. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds, method demonstrations and result demonstrations.  
A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader to a group for the purpose of showing them how to carry out a practice. Synonym: Lecture demonstration. Examples: Demonstrations of canning, mixing of spray materials, and culling of poultry.  
A result demonstration is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl under the direction of the extension service, involving a substantial period of time, records of results, and comparisons. Examples: Child-feeding, corn-culture, and orchard-management demonstrations.
7. A DEMONSTRATOR is a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl who, under the direction of the extension service, conducts a result demonstration.
8. MEMBERS COMPLETING should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.
9. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
10. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
11. AN OFFICE CALL OR TELEPHONE CALL is a visit or 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.
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 county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
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.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

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. AN EXTENSION course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time, but not exceeding two weeks.
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.
20. FARM OR HOME PRACTICE ADOPTED is a new or improved practice adopted on a farm or in a home during the year as a result of extension teaching. Examples: Spraying of potatoes for disease, canning of fruits and vegetables, use of balanced rations, and hat making.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

If an assistant agent has been employed during this year, include his or her work with that of the agent.

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

*V. B. Perry* *County Agent* *12*  
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 9 2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 2
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4
- (a) Juniors 1
- (b) Adults
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5
- (a) Junior 2
- (b) Adult
6. Membership in above clubs: 8
- (a) Boys 50 (c) Men
- (b) Girls 32 (d) Women
7. Number of club members completing: 7
- (a) Boys 30 (c) Men
- (b) Girls 24 (d) Women
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8
- (a) Boys
- (b) Girls

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior judging or demonstration teams trained		9
10. Number entering college this year who have been club members		10
11. Total number of farm visits <sup>1</sup> made in conducting extension work		825
12. Number of different farms visited	547	12
13. Total number of <sup>other</sup> home visits made in conducting extension work		369
14. Number of different homes visited		14
15. Number of calls <sup>2</sup> relating to extension work	(a) Office	25
	(b) Telephone	48
16. Number of days agent spent in office		580
17. Number of days agent spent in field		2349
18. Number of individual letters written		727
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) Community	
	(b) County	2
20. Training meetings <sup>3</sup> held for local leaders	(a) Number	
	(b) Leaders in attendance	
21. Method and result demonstration meetings <sup>3</sup> held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)	(a) Number	15
	(b) Attendance	222
22. Farmers' institutes <sup>3</sup> held	(a) Number	
	(b) Attendance	
23. Extension schools <sup>3</sup> and short courses held	(a) Number	
	(b) Attendance	
24. Junior club encampments held:		2
(a) Number		
(b) Attendance by club members	(1) Boys	10
	(2) Girls	8
(c) Total attendance		18
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported	(a) Number	31
	(b) Attendance	591
26. Number of meetings at which were shown	(a) Lantern slides	
	(b) Motion pictures	
	(c) Charts	

[Use space below to include other important data.]

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<sup>1</sup> Do not count the same visit as both a farm visit and a home visit.<sup>2</sup> See definition on page 1.





## CEREALS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(50) Corn	(51) Wheat	(52) Oats	(53) Rye	(54) Barley	(55) Other*	
57. Number of method demonstrations given							57
58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	16		1	1			58
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	26		1	1			59
60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	291		$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$			60
61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	5 bu	bu	bu	bu	bu	bu	61
62. Number of junior clubs <sup>†</sup>							62
63. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	15					63
	(b) Girls						
64. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	10					64
	(b) Girls						
65. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing	10						65
66. Total yield of cereals grown by junior club members	440 bu	bu	bu	bu	bu	bu	66
67. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	20						67
68. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time	5						68
69. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut for the first time							69
70. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the cereal work reported on this page	15						70
[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]							
<p>The rye and oat work reported were variety tests. The oats were largely killed out so that no definite data could be secured.</p> <p>The report was to determine the value of different varieties for early grazing in which Aborigine showed itself far superior to Roscoe or Piedmont.</p>							

\* Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.

† Indicate group by name.

\* States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Alfalfa	Soybeans	Peas clover	Crimson clover	Clvers (red, black, white)	Cowpeas
71. Number of method demonstrations given						
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way		38				
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year		86				
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations		307				
75. Increased yield <sup>1</sup> per acre on demonstrations	tons	bu. X tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons
76. Number of junior clubs <sup>1</sup>						
77. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys					
	(b) Girls					
78. Number of members completing	(a) Boys					
	(b) Girls					
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						
80. Total yield <sup>1</sup> of crops grown by junior club members	tons	bu. tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time		30				
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time		6				
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page		36				
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]						

The bean work was based on a quality instead of quantity standard, the purpose of the work being to increase the use of beans and to introduce the lands a more satisfying and more farm quality hay than the timothy now grown, and just as much, also a bean very valuable for seed at the present time, not on account of its high yield but on account of its high price for bush.

<sup>1</sup>Include whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured hay.  
<sup>2</sup>States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.





## HORTICULTURE.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(7)
	Tree fruits.	Bush and small fruits.	Grapes.	Market gardening, truck and raising crops.	Home gardens.	Dissemination of home grounds.
100. Number of method demonstrations given	37	2	2			
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	45					
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	42					
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	about 60				X X X	X X X
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	X X X	X X X
105. Number of junior clubs <sup>1</sup>						
106. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys.					
	(b) Girls.					
107. Number of members completing	(a) Boys.					
	(b) Girls.					
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						X X X
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time						
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time	24		2			
112. Number of units involved in preceding question.	1000 trees	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	X X X
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time	15					
114. Number of units involved in preceding question.	16 acres	acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X
115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page	42					
[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]						

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report in enrollment and completion.

## FORESTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

116. Number of method demonstrations given.....	116
117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....	117
118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	118
119. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations.....	119
120. Number of junior clubs <sup>1</sup> .....	120
121. Number of members enrolled.....	121
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
122. Number of members completing.....	122
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
123. Number of acres handled by junior club members.....	123
124. Number of forest or wood-lot plantings made this year.....	124
125. Acres involved in preceding question.....	125
126. Number of farms assisted in wood-lot management this year.....	126
127. Acres involved in preceding question.....	127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year.....	128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time.....	129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question.....	130
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page.....	131

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

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS<sup>2</sup> INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	132
	Rodents	Other animal pests <sup>3</sup>	Grasshoppers	Other insects	
132. Number of method demonstrations given.....					132
133. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....					133
134. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....					134
135. Number of acres in these completed demonstrations.....					135
136. Total number of farms cooperating in control measures this year.....					136
137. Number of acres involved in preceding question.....					137

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.<sup>2</sup> Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings.<sup>3</sup> Indicate by name.

## LIVESTOCK.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Poultry	Other <sup>1</sup>
138. Number of method demonstrations given			7	5	59	
139. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way				1	20	
140. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year				1	20	
141. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations				25	2500	
142. Total profit or saving on demonstrations						
143. Number of junior clubs <sup>2</sup>						
144. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys		10		7	
	(b) Girls				31	
145. Number of members completing	(a) Boys		4		6	
	(b) Girls				23	
146. Number of animals involved in junior club work completed			30		592	
147. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires this year			1	2	6	
148. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females this year				1	9	
149. Number of farms culling herds or flocks for the first time				2	15	
150. Number of animals in such herds or flocks				175	1860	
151. Number of animals discarded				50	613	
152. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year					X X X	
153. Number of members in preceding circles, clubs, etc					X X X	
154. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year						
155. Number of members in these associations or clubs						

<sup>1</sup> Indicate by name.<sup>2</sup> States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

9-5128

## LIVESTOCK—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	156
	Dairy cattle.	Beef cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Poultry.	Other.	
156. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year .....		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	156
157. Number of members in these associations .....		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	157
158. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production .....		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	158
159. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms .....		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	159
160. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year .....		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	160
161. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time .....							161
162. Number of farmers controlling insect pests for the first time .....							162
163. Number of farmers directly influenced to test animals for tuberculosis this year .....			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	163
164. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate animals for blackleg this year .....			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	164
165. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate swine for cholera this year .....	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	165
166. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the livestock work reported on pages 14 and 15.			7	5 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>		166
[Use space below to include other important data relating to livestock.]							

\* Indicate by name.

9-1104

## RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

167. Number of method demonstrations given.....	2	167
168. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....		168
169. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....		169
170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year.....		170
171. Acres drained.....		171
172. Number of farms installing irrigation systems this year.....		172
173. Acres irrigated.....		173
174. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams this year.....		174
175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented.....		175
176. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....		176
177. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....		177
178. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....		178
179. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....		179
180. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....		180
181. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....		181
182. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....		182
	(a) Barns.....	183
	(b) Hog houses.....	
183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	(c) Poultry houses.....	
	(d) Silos.....	
	(e) Other.....	
184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year.....	2	184
185. Acres of land so cleared.....	5	185
186. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page.....		186

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

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## HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

## FOODS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

## FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	} 215
	(b) Juniors.....	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	} 216
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
217. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 217
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	} 219
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 220
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 221
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 222
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 223
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 224
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 225
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 less duplications.).....		227

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

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## FOODS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

## FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	} 228
	(b) Juniors.....	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women.....	} 229
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 230
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....		231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 232
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 233
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 234
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 235
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time.....		236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page.....		237
238. List below amount of food preserved by club members completing:		238

Kind of food.			
	(1) Women.	(2) Girls.	(3) Boys.
(a) Fruits and vegetables canned..... quarts			
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts			
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts			
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts			
(e) Pickles made..... quarts			
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds <sup>2</sup>			
(g) Meats cured..... pounds <sup>2</sup>			

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

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.<sup>2</sup> Finished product.

## NUTRITION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

238. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	} 239
	(b) Juniors	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition	(a) Women	} 240
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
241. Number of members completing	(a) Women	} 241
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
242. Number of method demonstrations given		242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 243
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	} 244
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time	(a) Women	} 245
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time	(a) Women	} 246
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time		247
248. Number of children involved in preceeding question		248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time		249
250. Number of children involved in preceeding question		250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page		251

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

\* Homes which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## CLOTHING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

252. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women .....	252
	(b) Juniors .....	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women .....	253
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women .....	254
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....		255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women .....	256
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women .....	257
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women .....	258
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women .....	259
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women .....	260
	(b) Girls .....	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women .....	261
	(b) Girls .....	
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women .....	262
	(b) Girls .....	
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women .....	263
	(b) Girls .....	
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women .....	264
	(b) Girls .....	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....		265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	(a) Women .....	266
	(b) Girls .....	
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	(a) Women .....	267
	(b) Girls .....	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women .....	268
	(b) Girls .....	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women .....	269
	(b) Girls .....	

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

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and membership.



## HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

283. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	} 283
	(b) Juniors	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings	(a) Women	} 284
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women	} 285
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
286. Number of method demonstrations given		286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 287
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	} 288
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women	} 289
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year	(a) Women	} 290
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women	} 291
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291	(a) Bedrooms	} 292
	(b) Living rooms	
	(c) Dining rooms	
	(d) Other rooms	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page		293

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

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State which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

294. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	} 294
	(b) Juniors.....	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	(a) Women.....	} 295
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
296. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 296
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
297. Number of method demonstrations given.....		297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 298
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 299
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	

HEALTH.<sup>2</sup>

300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year.....		300
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in.....		301
(a) Use of health score card.....	(f) Care of skin and hair.....	
(b) Good posture.....	(g) Home nursing.....	
(c) Prevention of colds.....	(h) First aid.....	
(d) Good elimination.....	(i).....	
(e) Care of teeth.....	(j).....	

302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities?.....	(a) Yes.....	} 302
	(b) No.....	

## SANITATION.

303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished.....		303
304. Number of homes screened for the first time.....		304
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time.....		305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....		306

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

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<sup>1</sup> Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.  
<sup>2</sup> It is assumed that this work is conducted in cooperation with State and county health authorities.

## RURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 16.

307. Number of method demonstrations given.....	307
308. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	308
309. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	309
310. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	310
311. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	311
312. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	312
313. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	313
314. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	314
315. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	315
316. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	316
317. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page.....	317

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

## BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

318. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	318.
	(b) Juniors.....	
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women.....	319
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	320
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....		321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	322
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	323
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		324
325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		325
326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....		326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....		327

[Use space below to include other important data relating to beautification of home grounds.]

<sup>1</sup>States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME GARDENS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.  
Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

328. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	} 328
	(b) Juniors.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women.....	} 329
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 330
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....		331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 332
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 333
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women.....	} 334
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 335
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 336
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 337
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 338
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	} 339
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....		340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	} 341
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....		342

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

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME POULTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.  
Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

343. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	} 343
	(b) Juniors.....	
344. Number of members enrolled in home poultry.....	(a) Women.....	} 344
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
345. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 345
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
346. Number of method demonstrations given.....		346
347. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 347
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
348. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 348
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
349. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by.....	(a) Women.....	} 349
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
350. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by.....	(a) Women.....	} 350
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
351. Number of individuals culling flocks for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	} 351
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
352. Number of homes culling flocks for the first time.....		352
353. Number of birds in these flocks.....		353
354. Number of birds discarded.....		354
355. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time.....		355
356. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 356
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
357. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-bred cockerels this year.....		357
358. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 358
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
359. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry.....		359
360. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time.....		360
361. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page.....		361

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

<sup>1</sup> States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME DAIRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.  
Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

362. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women .....	} 362
	(b) Juniors .....	
363. Number of members enrolled in home-dairy work .....	(a) Women .....	} 363
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
364. Number of members completing .....	(a) Women .....	} 364
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
365. Number of method demonstrations given .....		365
366. Number of result demonstrations started or under way .....	(a) Women .....	} 366
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
367. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year .....	(a) Women .....	} 367
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
368. Number of cows or calves in result demonstrations raised or managed by .....	(a) Women .....	} 368
	(b) Girls .....	
	(c) Boys .....	
369. Number of homes feeding better dairy rations for the first time .....		369
370. Number of homes adopting better practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year .....		370
371. Number of homes adopting better practices in butter or cheese making this year .....		371
372. Number of pounds of butter made .....		372
373. Number of pounds of cheese made .....		373
374. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-dairy work reported on this page .....		374

[Use space below to list other important data relative to home dairying.]

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<sup>1</sup> Homes which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME MARKETING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 17 and 18.

375. Number of method demonstrations given..... 375

376. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized during this year upon suggestion and counsel of the Extension Service. 376

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Profit.	(e) Value.	(f) Savings.
Curb or bazaar markets.		\$	\$	\$	\$
Egg circles.					
<b>TOTAL.</b>					

377. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously organized and with which the Extension Service counseled or advised. 377

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Profit.	(e) Value.	(f) Savings.
Curb or bazaar markets.		\$	\$	\$	\$
Egg circles.					
<b>TOTAL.</b>					

378. Number of homes standardizing and grading products for markets: 378

- (a) Poultry and poultry products. .... (d) Fruits and vegetables. ....  
 (b) Canned goods. .... (e) .....  
 (c) Dairy products. .... (f) .....

378½. Total number of different homes adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 376 (b) and 377 (b) less duplications plus other homes not in cooperative associations)..... 378½

[Use space below to list the principal products handled in cooperative marketing associations reported above.]

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