

VIRGINIA

HANSENCOED COUNTY

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1932

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ANNUAL
NARRATIVE REPORT AND SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK CONTINUED
IN
HANSEMOND COUNTY, VIRGINIA
1932

EDWARD F. GILLETTE,
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT
SUFFOLK, VA.

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTION AND STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION.

This report is planned to try to set forth a summary of the 22nd year of Extension work in Hansemond County. It concludes the 5th years work of the present agent. At the very beginning the agent wishes to make it plain that the major part of his time during the past year has been occupied by activities, which were not included in the original plan for Extension work. The agent has done practically nothing along the lines of actual adult field demonstrations for increasing crop production. Through the Balanced Farm Program soil improvement work has been pushed. Other than this and the demonstrations conducted by 4-H Club members, the agents time has been utilized for the promotion of cooperative marketing enterprises. It is with some embarrassment and hesitation that the agent tries to set forth in this his annual narrative report his activities, as the points called for in the suggested outline furnished in the annual Statistical are practically ignored and points not appearing there are occupying the major place. However, the agent feels that the change in the trend of his activities is entirely justified by the change of the times. The major items appearing in this report, which have utilized the agents time are listed below in the order of the amount of time each has taken.

- 1st. Va. Cooperative Peanut Association.
- 2nd. Treating hogs against cholera for individual farmers.
- 3rd. Hansemond Curing House Association. (A cooperative sweet potato curing, storing and marketing organization.)
- 4th. Crop production seed loans.
- 5th. Treating horses and mules against throat paralysis.

One only needs to observe the practices and talk to a few farmers to be readily convinced that a great good being derived from Extension work is due to the spreading of good practices learned through demonstrations. Practiced by the original demonstrator and spreading to the neighbors, the general publicity given by our three daily newspapers and talks given by the county agents are also helping.

The Extension organization of the county is an Advisory Council composed of 42 leading farmers, bankers and other leading business men, the Board of Supervisors, School Board and Superintendent, the three Smith-Hughes Teachers, the Manager of the local Experiment Station and the County Agent. The Council holds its annual meeting in February or March to lay plans for that years work. At which time the work for the past year is reviewed and suggestions made for improvement and definite suggestions for the next years plan of work. The council advocated and sponsored a special "Balanced Farm" edition of our local newspaper. This will be discussed in more detail under a later head. As an addition to the regular Advisory Council the Farmers Union Locals are continuing to be convenient mediums for Extension work.

MAIN ISSUES

The plan of work, which will be given later on in this report, is made by the agent and Advisory Council hoping that the agent will be able to direct his efforts along the line of the Plan of Work. However, it is too often the case that other things creep in to prevent carrying out of this plan. In addition to the hog cholera work, which always interferes, the necessity for work with crop marketing associations has during the past year made it much more difficult than usual to follow the Plan of Work. The agent lists the following as probably the main issues of the past year in their order of importance.

1st. The formation of the Va. Cooperative Peanut Association.

2nd. Working with the Nansmond Curing House Association hoping to

put the same on a firm paying basis.

3rd. Balanced Farm Program.

BALANCED FARM PROGRAM

As stated in the last annual report the "Balanced Farm Program" in itself will constitute a sufficient Plan of Work for several years, as all of the other important points bear directly on this plan.

PROGRAM OF WORK

Principal Goals and Achievements.

1. G- COW, SOW, AND HEN- Devote more land to hay and pasture crops. Plan to seed permanent pasture this fall. Soy bean hay crop makes excellent crop to get off land in time to seed permanent pasture in September.
A- Results have been gotten from this by circulation of our "Balanced Farm Program" to practically every farm.
2. G- To push "Balanced Farming" as a means of soil improvement.
A- This has been pushed as mentioned above by circulation of the program and by advertising placards in banks and stores and by quite a bit of newspaper publicity. One of the local papers has run the cut "Balanced Farm Brings Prosperity" from one to three or four places practically every day this year.
- ~~3. G- Push "Balanced Farming" as a means of soil improvement.
A- This was one of the main objects of the "Balanced Farm" program.~~
4. G- To conduct several hog feeding demonstrations.
A- These demonstrations were not started.
5. G- To combine with the hog feeding demonstrations a modified system of sanitation patterned after McLean County system.
A- No work except from newspaper publicity was done on this.
6. G- To continue definite demonstrations in side dressing cotton and corn.

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- A- As stated in the introduction, work on marketing organizations prevented the establishment of adult field demonstrations.
7. G- To urge the use of more and cheaper lime and to push broadcasting as the most satisfactory method of sowing lime.
A- This was pushed through talks made at Farmers Union meetings mostly.
8. G- To continue the use of sufficient quantity of good fertilizer.
Cutting out fertilizer is the wrong method of reducing production.
A- Nothing was done to get farmers to use more fertilizer; but an effort was made through meetings to get them to use the proper analysis.
9. G- To develop cream production as much as possible as pastures is one of the best means of utilizing a part of land formerly producing cotton and peanuts.
A- This was also pushed through the "Balanced Farm" program. The farmers, who started producing cream several years ago have continued with very few new ones starting.
10. G- To establish more permanent pastures, getting as many as possible.
A- Some information was given on this; but no campaign was held.
11. G- To continue the development of hog raising, with idea of marketing a part of them alive and still have enough to clean the peanut and soybean fields.
A- Since the greatly reduced prices of hogs and the penalty for soft pork coming from this section most farmers have discontinued marketing live hogs.
12. G- To encourage the use of purebred livestock.
A- This was pushed and advocated wherever and whenever possible.
13. G- To do all possible, for the organization and operation of the proposed Peanut Cooperative Marketing Association; but staying within the limitations set down for Extension Workers. This
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movement came to its first real boost in the educational meetings last fall and it must be put across before September 1, 1932 or wait many years before it can be put over. Also assist in any ~~and~~ other cooperative marketing movement that may be started.

A- A very strenuous campaign was put on and much work has been done by the agent in the actual setting up and starting the operation of this organization.

14. G- Continue working very closely with the Farmers Cooperative Sweet Potato Curing and Storing House, which was organized in 1931.

A- This was done and many changes have been made so as to reduce expenses for the 1932 crop.

15. G- Continue working for cream production for route started in 1929 as a means of regular monthly income and cutting down on cash crop acreage.

A- This was done whenever the occasion arose for the same; but no drive was put on.

16. G- To do all possible for Four County Fair as an educational Institution.

A- The agent spent as much of his time as could be spared from peanut organization for fair work.

17. G- To work with local experiment station in every way.

A- This was done as usual. A new event was pulled this year in the form of a county farmers and 4-H Club picnic given jointly by local experiment station worker and the county agent.

4-H CLUB PROGRAM OF WORK

Goals and Achievements.

1. G- To carry 125 good members to completion of project in 1932.

A- 133 enrolled with 79 completing.

2. G- To offer club members their choice of one or more of the following club projects: cotton, corn, soybeans, peanuts, garden sweet potatoes, poultry, breeding pig, fattening pig, sheep and dairy.
A- These projects were offered.
3. G- To endeavor to get each club member to conduct the project or projects most suitable to given conditions.
A- This was done.
4. G- To endeavor to get each club member to establish a definite rotation preferably a 3 or 4 year rotation.
A- A little pressure was brought to bear on this idea; but was advised whenever possible.
5. G- To take as many members to Cape Henry Short Course and State Short Course as advisable, with the goal for Cape Henry Short Course set at 50 and the goal for State Short Course set at 15.
A- Attendance at both short courses fell down considerably because of lack of money. The total club members attending both District and State Short Course was 10, and 4 leaders.
6. G- To allow no club member that is doing poor work to attend either Short Course. Each record book must be kept up to date and presented at July Club meeting for corrections.
A- This was done.
7. G- To continue traveling by school bus to Cape Henry and excursion to Blacksburg.
A- This was practiced.
8. G- Each club to hold a meeting every month and call meetings when necessary.
A- Each club held 10 meetings.

- 3-
9. G- To encourage and urge club members to make exhibits at the Four County Fair.
A- This practice was urged through the 4-H Club meetings.
 10. G.-To continue working through 4-H Club Council.
A- The club council approved the plan of work and made suggestions for the same.

CLUB WORK

More and more each year the progress of 4-H club work is retarded by the increasing amount of adult work. During the past year, the adult co-operative movements as mentioned above and as will be described below have consumed the major part of the Agents time.

The scarcity of money seems to have been the principal reason for the small attendance at the short courses. The total attendance at the short courses in 1932 was 7 boys, 3 girls and 4 ladies while in 1931 there were 19 at the district short course and 6 at the State Short Course. Some improvement has been made in the leaders, and with a little more assistance from the agent, club work should gain in strength.

ADULT WORK

As mentioned in the introduction, the bulk of the adult work for the past year has been along marketing lines rather than production demonstrations. In addition to the marketing activities, the Agent has assisted in co-operative purchasing enterprises and has administered treatment against cholera to 4,170 hogs and to 250 mules, itemized statements of which will be given below.

ORGANIZATION OF PEANUT ASS'N

Since the old Peanut Exchange, which was organized about 1920, ceased its activities about 1926, one could hear from time to time at

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various places in the peanut belt, some talk of another attempt at co-operative marketing. However nothing was being done. For either political reasons or a real desire to benefit local peanut farmers, a large meeting for Virginia and North Carolina peanut farmers was arranged to be held in Suffolk High School auditorium January 6, 1930. There were between two and three thousand peanut farmers at this meeting. Mr. Wilson, a member of the Federal Farm Board and Kenneth Lankford, congressman from 2nd Va. district were the principal figures at the meeting. Nothing concrete was accomplished, but it did start the farmers to talking. Farmers and others interested in this movement caused several meetings of representative Virginia peanut farmers to be held in Suffolk Chamber of Commerce during 1930. The Farm Board was represented at most of these meetings by Mr. Gardner or Mr. Wilson. Early in 1931, the Farm Board sent its representative, Mr. E. A. Gibson to contact County Agents, Agricultural teachers and leading farmers to feel out the situation as to the possibility of building up a desire on the part of farmers for a co-operative peanut marketing organization. These individual conferences and group meetings proved satisfactory and developments proceeded along this line. The Farm Board hired Mr. Farrar Shelton to assist in the Agriculture-teachers and County Agents in holding educational meetings. These meetings were scheduled for August and early September 1931. A series of five meetings were planned for each of about 35 points in the six Virginia counties participating. Some communities completed their series while others did not. However, out of these series of meetings came the expressed desire for a peanut co-operative association, and suggestions for the marketing contract.

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Meeting of representatives were held in the various counties and belt meetings held in Suffolk until plans for the opening campaign for members was complete. This opening campaign was set for March 28 to April 2, 1932.

As a further explanation of the activities of the Nansmond County Agricultural Agent in assisting in the organization, a copy of the first official minutes are given below. The Agent was elected acting secretary and served in this capacity from the fall of 1931 until mid-winter 1933, several months after the paid officers actually took office.

MINUTES AUGUST 12, 1932

Virginia Co-operative Peanut Association, Incorporated

The County Chairmen and County Agricultural Agents of the six Virginia Counties taking part in the organization of a peanut marketing organization met in Suffolk on August 12. Mr. E. T. Batten, Belt Chairman presided. The purpose of this meeting was a conference with Mr. Chas. H. Alvord of the Federal Board with particular reference to the position of the Farm Board as to assistance that could be expected for the further promotion of the peanut Association.

Brief History.

A meeting of the above group had been held in Courtland on August 4 at which time the Secretary was instructed to write a letter to Chas. S. Wilson, member Federal Farm Board to ascertain three definite points regarding the boards position. This letter can be seen in the secretaries' files. This letter resulted in the calling of this meeting of August 12 to confer with Mr. Chas. H. Alvord, representing the Farm Board.

Prior to this time many meetings of peanut growers in the six counties and meetings of county chairmen had been held. Much information regarding these meetings can be had by referring to the secretaries' files. However, these former meetings are not included in the secretaries' minutes as it is not deemed necessary for the permanent records of the organization.

The movement, which has really resulted in the formation of the Association, began in August 1931 as an educational campaign under the County Agents and agricultural teachers and with the assistance of Farrar Shelton of the Federal Farm Board. The main membership drive was held in the six (6) counties, March 28 to April 2, with the able assistance of Mr. A. E. Gibson of the Federal Farm Board. Since that time there has been a continuous signing-up of peanut growers whenever one was found willing to sign.

Meeting of August 12

The meeting of August 12 resulted in a little better feeling among the organization. Mr. Alvord assisted in the further completion of the articles of incorporation and by-laws. He stated that the Board would not commit itself until our organization was really formed. However, he stated that the Federal Farm Board was willing to help us in any way it could. He made several helpful suggestions as to our best procedure in order to secure the financial assistance needed. He recommended the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank as the source for the primary loan for first advance to farmers and assisted in plans to apply to the Farm Board for a secondary loan and an operating loan.

Those Present.

Present at this meeting were the following men.

E. T. Batten	Belt Chairman
C. D. Haverty	Chairman at Large
J. Ray Barlow	Chairman--Isle of Wight County
P. H. DeHart	County Agent--Isle of Wight County
W. T. Parker	Chairman--Sussex County
C. W. Hubbard	County Agent--Sussex County
Farrer Shelton	Agricultural Teacher--Surry County
H. A. Noblin	County Agent--Prince George County
R. B. Story	County Chairman--Southampton County
W. R. Emmons	Agricultural Teacher--Southampton County
A. L. Jolly	Chairman--Hansemond County
Edward F. Gillette	County Agent--Hansemond County
F. S. Farrar	District Extension Agent
T. V. Downing	Smith-Hughes District Supervisor
Mr. Chas. H. Alvord	Federal Farm Board.

Motion by P. H. DeHart that we proceed with the organization by incorporating, and that a rider be submitted to each signer, to make the contract binding at twelve million pounds of peanuts, Motion was duly seconded and unanimously passed.

Messers Shelton and Alvord suggested that the incorporating Board get charter, adopt by-laws and push campaign to completion.

Motion by C. D. Haverty that each County Chairman call a meeting next week of the signers of his county to sign rider to contract and to elect one incorporating, who shall continue to serve until a new Board is elected, seconded and passed.

It was suggested by the secretary and ordered by the Belt Chairman that each county elect a secretary, who shall record the minutes of each county meeting and send a copy of the same to the secretary of the Association.

It was also suggested that at the county meetings next week, each County Chairman appoint 3 signers in each community to ride at least one day securing additional members.

Signed 65666

Edward F. Gillette
Acting Secretary Va. Co-op P'nt
Ass'n., Inc.

The Agent realizes that in assisting this organization as he did that he was not developing production demonstrations which was the original plan of agricultural Demonstration work. However, the leading farmers of the section agreed with the belief of the Agent that co-operative marketing activities are extremely more important at the present time than simple production demonstrations. Bearing out this belief the board of Supervisors of this County authorized the Agent to move his office to have it adjoin the peanut office, so that he could lend assistance from time to time to the strengthening of the organization. The agent is happy to report that the organization has been receiving peanuts for two months, is apparently giving satisfaction, and seems to be all set to enjoy a successful season for its first year of operation.

NANSEMOND CURING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

This organization was started, promoted and organized by the agent in the spring of 1931. The movement was instigated as a means to further the "Balanced Farm Program" as adopted by the Agricultural advisory council for Nansemond County. The large amount of seed hauling, heating, and other personal services necessary for the agent to render in 1931 was not necessary in 1932, as the most of the growers had their own seed and had learned how to treat them. However, it was necessary in 1932 to iron out many of the difficulties experienced in the handling of the 1931 crop. The sales for the 1931 crop were considered satisfactory by all, but many drastic changes were found necessary in order to make the Association a success. Principal among these changes are as follows:

1. Delivery by members of better standized products.

Deliver only No. 1 and sufficient seed for their own

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use, keeping cull stock and surplus seed at home in houses designed for the purpose by the County Agent.

- 2. Lower rent for curing house,
- 3. Cut labor cost by more efficient methods in grading and packing.
- 4. Location of more and better markets for the 1932 crop.

In regard to point No. 1, the agent knew that the expense of storing was too great to justify cull stock and surplus seed going into the house. For this reason he got his wits collected, used ideas gotten from other houses, his knowledge of the principals of a successful storage place for sweet potatoes, and drew plans for an "Improved Type Dirt Bank House" for members' use in storing cull and surplus seed stock. The agent wishes to acknowledge the valuable assistance of Mr. Swink, ^{RVA Electric & Power Company} in getting these houses constructed. The agent visited the farmers and got their approval of the plan and their promise to build one. Mr. Swink assisted with the actual construction of the houses. Six such houses were built. The agent wishes to state that during a late December survey all of the houses were keeping their potatoes satisfactorily.

As a further explanation of the construction of these houses, the agent is showing below two photographs of one of the houses.



This picture shows the front of the house before the double walls and doors were put in. About one foot of straw was placed on the poles and about one foot of dirt put on the straw

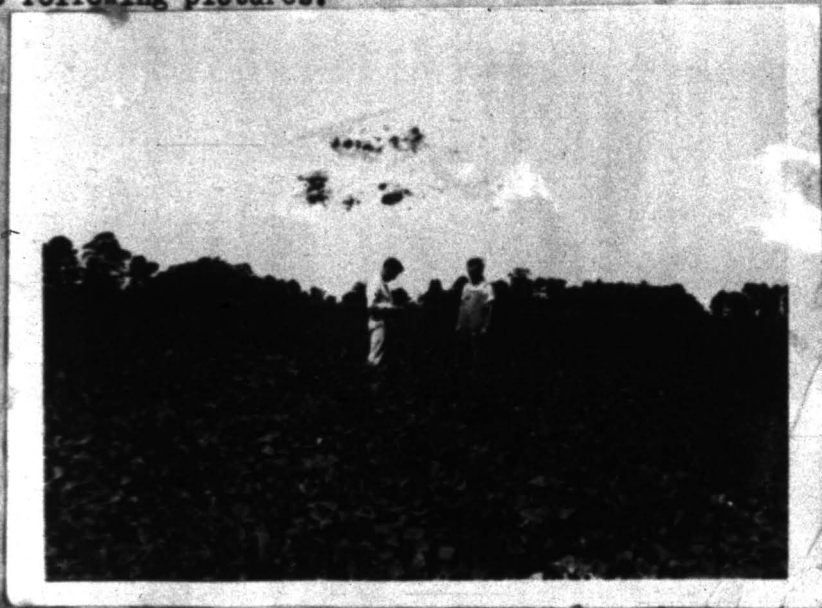


This picture shows the rear view of the house. The two lower holes are caused by a board box running the entire length of the house and protruding at each end. The floor is supported by these boxes. The top board is left off the part of the box inside the house. The top hole is a similar construction. This box construction constitutes the ventilating system. The holes are closed in extreme cold weather.

Regarding further development of organization, the Agent wishes to state that he has had V. P. I. specialist prepare proper contracts for the setting up of a permanent organization. These contracts will be presented to the members early in 1933, when a farmer signs, he is a continuous member, until he notifies the Association or the Association notifies him during a specified month that the contract will no longer be in force.

In working further with the members of the Association, the Agent co-operated with V. P. I. plant pathologist specialists in a disease survey of seed in the house and plants growing in fields of members just prior to digging time. This survey showed very plainly that good disease-free seed pay handsomely, and that seedment is a worthwhile added precaution regardless of how good one might think his seed to be.

As further information on the disease survey, the Agent wishes to exhibit the following pictures:



No. 1 Shows the Agent on the left and H. L. Rountree a member on right. They are in Mr. Rountrees field searching for disease plants, only traces of disease present.



No. 2 shows Agent on left and J. H. Norfleet, a member on right. The agent is examining a very unusual growth crack on a potato grown in 1931 and resuming growth when planted for seed piece in 1932



No. 3 shows Dr. C. F. Griffin, a member and his tennant, Mr. Jones standing in a field that made very good yield of over 200 bushels No. 1 potatoes per acre.



No. 4 shows Dr. Griffin newly constructed Potato curing house.

"BALANCED FARM PROGRAM"

Many co-operative movements draw fire out of local business men, because they feel that it eventually will break up the independent middleman or dealer. This situation is not true in regard to the counties Balanced Farm Program. Practically all of the outstanding business men of the city of Suffolk and towns of Nansemond County join in with the farmers in endorsing and promoting the Balanced Farm Program. The agent receives frequent favorable comment on the plan.

The Balanced Farm Program can be said to constitute the entire long time plan of work for the County. Practically all other developments are toward that end. This program was first launched and put over in a big way in March 1931. The posters, financed by Suffolk Chamber of Commerce and displayed all over the city and county, the amount of newspaper publicity and much talk about the program were the three major factors in putting it across.

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The "Live at Home" Balanced Farm Program as adopted at County Advisory Council meeting in March 1931 and advocated since that time is as follows:

~~The following is a list of the farms which are attached to the~~

Nansemond County

"Live-At-Home"

Balanced Farm Program

The following Balanced Farm Program was worked out by leading farmers, agricultural workers of the county and their Supervisors. The program is based on 60 acres of tillable land in addition to the farmstead, with average production of 30 bushels of corn per acre. It was set up as a guide for each farmer to use in balancing his own farm.

I. LIVESTOCK:

- 2 cows and 2 heifers or 3 cows and 1 heifer
- 5 brood sows (at least 60 porkers with fair management)
- 100 hens (300 baby chicks)
- 3 mules or horses.

II. ACRES REQUIRED TO GROW FEED FOR ABOVE LIVESTOCK AND FOOD FOR FAMILY.

- 1 acre home garden (surplus canned or otherwise stored for winter or sold.
- 1 acre home orchard (surplus stored for winter or sold)
- 5 acres permanent pasture.
- 8 acres hog pasture rotation
- 3 acres hay
- 15 acres corn for harvesting
- 5 acres miscellaneous--soy beans, sweet potatoes, additional corn, etc.

III. ACRES FOR CASH CROPS:

- 15 acres peanuts
- 7 acres cotton

Recommended Rotation of Above Crops

First plot, 15 acres corn and soybeans; Second plot, 15 acres peanuts; third plot, 15 acres to be divided as follows; 7 acres cotton, 3 acres

hay, and 5 acres miscellaneous.

Note: With above amount of stock and with 30 bushels yield per acre, it will be necessary to grow 5 acres of corn in miscellaneous plot. The same amount of corn can be gotten on 15 acres when the yield has been increased to 40 bushels per acre.

The sweet potato curing house was started by the Agent entirely for the development of the balanced farm program. The cream route organized in the county several years ago was started for the same purpose. Poultry work has lead to furtherance of Balanced farm program. With practically all of the separate enterprises leading toward the development of the Balanced Farm Program, the Agent wishes at this time to turn the picture around and enumerate the major advantages that are reached by promoting the "Balanced Farm Program" while practically nothing is being said about their individual goals or points to be attained.

RESULTS OF BALANCED FARM PROGRAM ~~--- *with plant and animal* ---~~

1. Furnishes more food, ^{*(with plant and animal)*} and better food there-by raises standard of living for Farm Family
2. Grows all possible feeds for live stock
3. Produces more livestock than the average farm has been producing
4. Takes more land for livestock, food and feed crops and there-by reduces the acreage of the over produced money crops.
5. Puts into operation better rotations.
6. By producing more livestock, producing feed for the same and using better rotation, the Balanced Farm Program furnishes an excellent method for Soil improvement, without actually having to put on a soil improvement campaign.

HOG CHOLERA WORK

Although not important from the demonstration point of view, the agents activities against hog cholera each year is worth several times his total salary. The actual saving in cost to the farmers under what local veterinarians charge is more than the County pays the Agent; but the greatest saving is due to the fact that a large number of farmers have their hogs treated that would not do so if they had to pay the local veterinary charges and a good many of these untreated hogs would die each year. The Agent treated hogs last year on 123 different farms and treated a total of 4,170 hogs. Figured on average veterinary charges the farmers saved 25¢ per head, or \$1,042.50.

BOTULISM in MULES AND HORSES

The Board of Supervisors forced on the Agent, the treating of mules and horses against botulism, or forage poison, or spinal meningitis. This was put on the Agent because of the excessive charges of veterinarians for the service. The Agent treated 260 mules and horses, and figured on average cost saved at least \$1.25 per head, which amounts to \$325.00

MONETARY VALUATIONS

In these times of depression it is thought well to put a monetary value on as many items as possible, realizing that only the minor side of the work can be so measured and that the real good derived from extension work, as from all other educational work can not be measured in monetary values.

Conservative Monetary Values

Saving effected in treating 4,170 hogs @ 25¢	\$1,042. 50
Saving effected in treating 260 mules @ \$1.25	325.00
Saving effected by assistance in purchase of	
400 tons fertilizer by Farmers Union members @ 2.50	1,000.00

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Saving in construction of 6 improved type Dirt Bank Sweet potato houses, average capacity, 300 bushels, @ \$50.00 each	<u>300.00</u>
Total	\$2,667.50

In addition to above, the 1200 bushels seed barley, wheat and rye placed in 1931 at a saving of 25¢ per bushel or \$400 has had its effect on the grain distributed by local merchants last fall. On a conservative estimate this grain moved at 20¢ less profit than before the co-operative shipment was brought in during fall of 1931. A low estimate of 3,000 bushels @ 20¢ makes another saving of \$600.00

FAIRS

Being the General Field Agent of the Four County Fair puts many added duties on the agent. The usual duties are securing exhibits wherever possible, securing the most of the judges, and doing detail management work before the opening and during the first day. The Agent put up a booth advertising the new co-operative sweet potato curing house.

CONCLUSION AND PLAN FOR 1933

The Agent wishes to express his full appreciation for the co-operation received from local newspapers, banks, other business men, director of local experiment station, agricultural teachers and farmers, who have assisted in the past years work.

The Agent feels that a great deal has been accomplished on the "Balanced Farm Program", which really embraced the entire program. The plan for 1933 is to assist in making a success of the new Co-operative peanut marketing Association and to continue to assist the new co-operative sweet potato curing and marketing Association and develop further other points of the present years plan by promoting the "Balanced Farm Program".

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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.

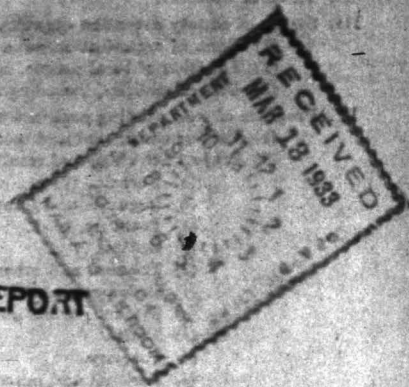
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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 Nassau
 Report of Edward F. Rees County Ag. Demonstration Agent
(Name) (Title)
 From Dec 1, 1931 to Nov 30, 1932

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, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved: _____

Date _____

State or District Supervisor.

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation 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 of extension work.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. 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 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 agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

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 summarize and interpret the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used, under appropriate subheadings, for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use an interesting style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margin. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should adapt the outline to the situation and the work to be reported.

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; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (a) Cereals.
 - (b) Legumes and forage crops.
 - (c) Potatoes, Irish.
 - (d) Cotton.
 - (e) Tobacco and other special crops.
 - (f) Home gardens and home beautification.
 - (g) Market garden and truck crops.
 - (h) Fruits.
 - (i) Forestry.
 - (j) Rodents and insectiferous insects.
 - (k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.
 - (l) Poultry.
 - (m) Miscellaneous.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Dairy.
 - (b) Other livestock.
 - (c) Farm management.
 - (d) Marketing, farm and home.
 - (e) Foods and nutrition.
 - (f) Child teaching and care.
 - (g) Clothing.
 - (h) Home management.
 - (i) Home furnishings.
 - (j) Home health and sanitation.
 - (k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.
 - (l) Community activities.
 - (m) 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:

DETERMINES OF TEXAS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. 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 for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the suggestion of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short 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.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results that can be Verified

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

Edward F. Kiehl Co. Ag. Agent 12
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name Nassau County Ag. Advisory Council
 (b) Number of members (1) Men 40
(2) Women 2

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. ✓

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees All Done on Co. Basis

5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men _____
(2) Women _____
 (b) 4-H Club work (1) Men _____
(2) Women 5
(3) Older club boys _____
(4) Older club girls _____

6. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work.

7. Members in above clubs or groups.

8. Number of 4-H Clubs 5

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled 113 (a) Boys 82
(b) Girls 31

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing 79 (a) Boys 50
(b) Girls 29

11. Number of members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>29</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
(b) Girls	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	

12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Girls	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	

* Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 8 to 24, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	105	Out of school	8	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	✓	(a) Judging		14
		(b) Demonstration		
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16
		(b) Young women		
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work	Misc 417 + Dem 47 = 464			17
18. Number of different farms visited				18
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work				19
20. Number of different homes visited				20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	933	21
		(b) Telephone	307	
22. Number of days agent spent in office			65.3	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			217.2	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³			12	24
25. Number of individual letters written			448	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)	Total Copies 1362		12	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			388	27
28. Number of radio talks made			0	28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown	(Four County Fair)		1	29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		30
		(2) Total men leaders attending		
(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total women leaders attending			
	(1) Number			
	(2) Total leaders attending			
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number		31
		(b) Total attendance		
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number		32
		(b) Total attendance		
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number		33
		(b) Total attendance		
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		34
		(2) Total attendance		
(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number			
	(2) Total attendance			

¹ List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

35. Encampments held	(a) Farm women	(1) Number		36
		(2) Total members attending		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	2	36
		(2) Total boys attending	7	
36. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(a) Farm women	(3) Total girls attending	3	36
		(4) Total others attending	4	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number		37
		(2) Total attendance		
37. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		37
		(2) Total attendance		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number		37
		(2) Total attendance		

9-2128

Miles traveled auto 13,423
 " " train 600

attendance at 4-H club meeting 986
 " Visitors 31
 number meetings 44

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each subdivision of the program of work. Include under each heading all of the work done with men, women, boys, and girls. If an assistant agent has been employed include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered. Estimate where records are not available.

Line of work	Number of committees or other units participating	Number of leaders or committeemen assisting	Days specialists helped with line of work	Days agent devoted to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of different circular letters issued	Number of farm or home visits made	Number of office calls received	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
38. Cereals (page 8)										38
39. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)										39
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)										40
41. Cotton (page 11)										41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)										42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)										43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)										44
45. Fruits (page 12)										45
46. Forestry (page 13)										46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)										47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)										48
49. Poultry (page 15)										49
50. Dairy (page 15)										50
51. Other livestock (page 15)										51
52. Farm management (page 16)										52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)										53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)										54
55. Child training and care (page 19)										55
56. Clothing (page 20)										56
57. Home management (page 21)										57
58. House furnishings (page 22)										58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)										59
60. Community activities (page 24)										60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)										61
62. Building extension program of work ¹										62
63. Organization—extension association and committee ²										63

(The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, circular letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of subject matter.)

¹ Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining programs, the conducting of program surveys, and the outlining of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects above.

² Under "organization" include all work incident to maintaining extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

FORESTRY

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... 97
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... 98
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing.....	99
100. Number of acres farm wood lot managed by club members completing.....	100
101. Number of new forest or farm woodland areas planted according to recommendations.....	101
102. Acres involved in preceding question.....	102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or wood-lot management.....	103
104. Acres involved in preceding question.....	104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations.....	105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust.....	106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below).....	107

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

(Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings)

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....			108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....			109
110. Pounds of poison used.....			110

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

(Farm and Home)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... }	113
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... }	114
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems.....		115
116. Acres drained by such systems.....		116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems.....		117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems.....		118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations.....		119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented.....		120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods.....		121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems.....		122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....		123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....		124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations.....		125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations.....		126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations.....		127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations.....		128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....		129
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	{ (a) Dairy barns..... (b) Hog houses..... (c) Poultry houses..... (d) Silos..... (e) Other..... }	130
130½. Number of farms or homes following recommendations on maintenance and repair of machinery.....		130½
130½. Number of machines involved in preceding question.....	{ (a) Tractors..... (b) Tillage implements..... (c) Harvesters and threshers..... (d) Other..... }	130½
130%. Number of farms employing better types of machinery or equipment recommended by extension agent.....		130%

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

Item	(a) Grain and feed	(b) Cotton	(c) Dairy products	(d) Livestock	(e) Fruits and vegetables	(f) Poultry and eggs	(g) Home products	(h) Other	
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year								1	160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year								0	161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)								280	162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$7,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
165. Preliminary analysis								1	165
166. Organization								1	166
167. Accounting and auditing									167
168. Financing								1	168
169. Business policies								1	169
170. Production to meet market demand								1	170
171. Reduction of market losses									171
172. Use of current market information								1	172
173. Standardizing								1	173
174. Processing or manufacturing								1	174
175. Packaging and grading								1	175
176. Loading								1	176
177. Transporting								1	177
178. Warehousing								1	178
179. Keeping membership informed								1	179
180. Merging into larger units									180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
181. Standardizing									181
182. Packaging and grading									182
183. Use of current market information									183

just beginning to market 1932 crop

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held..... 184
185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year..... 185
- | | Food selection
and preparation | Food
preservation | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | |
| 186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | (1) Girls..... | | 186 |
| | (2) Boys..... | | |
| 187. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | (1) Girls..... | | 187 |
| | (2) Boys..... | | |
188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food budget for a year..... 188
189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year..... 189
190. Number of homes balancing family meals for a year..... 190
191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations..... 191
192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch..... 192
193. Number of children involved in preceding question..... 193
194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding..... 194
195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra,
and constipation)..... 195
196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members..... 196

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

197. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	197			
198. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	198			
199. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	199			
200. Membership in these groups.....	200			
201. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 201</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 201	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 201		
(b) Boys.....				
202. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 202</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 202	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 202		
(b) Boys.....				
203. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....	203			
204. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	204			
205. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....	205			
206. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....	206			
207. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....	207			

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Branch

208. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		208
209. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		209
210. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	210
211. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	211
212. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving construction of clothing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	212
213. Number of individuals using a clothing budget.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	213
214. Number of individuals making garments for themselves.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	214
215. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	215
216. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	216

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Supported by Records

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	217	
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	218	
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	219
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	220
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	221	
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	222	
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home.....	223	
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	224	
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations.....	225	
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	226	
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods.....	227	
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	228	
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living.....	229	
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	230	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held _____ 231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year _____ 232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled _____
 (a) Girls _____ 233
 (b) Boys _____
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing _____
 (a) Girls _____ 234
 (b) Boys _____
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings _____
 (a) Women _____ 235
 (b) Girls _____
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture _____
 (a) Women _____ 236
 (b) Girls _____
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies) _____
 (a) Women _____ 237
 (b) Girls _____
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) _____
 (a) Women _____ 238
 (b) Girls _____
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors _____
 (a) Women _____ 239
 (b) Girls _____

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	240			
241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	241			
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 242</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 242	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 242		
(b) Boys.....				
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 243</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 243	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 243		
(b) Boys.....				
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 244</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 244	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 244		
(b) Boys.....				
245. Number of individuals following recommendations as to complete health examination.....	245			
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....	246			
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....	247			
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....	248			
249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....	249			
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....	250			
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....	251			
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	252			

(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Bonuses

253. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	253
254. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	254
255. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	255
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	256
257. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	257
258. Number of community houses, clubhouses, or community rest rooms established.....	258
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	261
261½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.....	261½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

BEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handicraft, 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

Item	(a) Bees	(b) Weeds	(c) Handicraft	(d) Rabbits	(e) ¹
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....					264
(1) Boys.....					
(2) Girls.....					
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....					265
(1) Boys.....					
(2) Girls.....					

¹Indicate project by name.