

Mr. Orby Cantrell, House of Delegates, gave his time to come to the meeting on 4-H Club Center.

D. Commercial Interests

Agent cooperated with the Appalachian Home Economist in planning a kitchen tour in Pound.

Agent has worked with the Old Dominion Home Economist who gave a demonstration on "Home Lighting" to seven home demonstration clubs. Agent has given the Economist Extension bulletins and has received lighting and other material.

Mr. John Craft, manager of Home Hardware, Norton, came by agent's office to get qualifications of certified lamps and name and address of manufacturer so he could stock them in his store.

E. Other Professional workers

The agent gave a demonstration on "Planning House Furnishings" to the Future Homemakers of American in Wise.

X. Professional Improvement

Agent attended "Communications" school in Abingdon in February.

Agent has read professional books and magazines.

Agent went on an educational tour to Oak Ridge Atomic Energy Museum and the Experiment Station at the University of Tennessee.

Agent is a member of Virginia Home Economics Association and Virginia Home Demonstration Agents Association.

XI. Work done to improve office and working conditions

Agent has shared office with ASC manager. This agency has

1958 PLAN OF WORK FOR WESTMORELAND COUNTY

I. Description of County:

Westmoreland County is general as to topography, is a flat plain in several levels called oceanic terraces. The first at sea level, the second at about ten feet elevation, the third at thirty feet, the fourth at sixty feet and the highest about one hundred feet. The drainage of the high levels is generally good. The lower land around the water front is flatter and often not thoroughly drained. The elevations in this lower margin vary from sea level to about eighty feet.

As per the 1954 Census there are 742 farms involving 151,040 acres of which 85,485 or 50.6 percent is farmland. The average size farm being some 115.2 acres.

There are around 12,128 people in Westmoreland County and it is classed as rural. The trend is toward a larger number of small land owners who are full or part time employed off the farm and where farms are being rented by local farmers who need additional land to operate. Also, some of the smaller farms are being bought by the larger operators thereby increasing the efficiency of the producer.

Due to the increased numbers of hogs and beef cattle there has been an enormous increase in pasture acreage, shift of the reduced wheat acreage to increased acreage of barley, oats, soybeans and corn, with the hay and tomatoes remaining the same or less. While the acreage devoted to tomatoes has been reduced, more emphasis is being placed on pink and greenraps.

II. Changes in Situation:

The changes being brought about due to the price squeeze and the three dry years has caused the farmers to be more price conscious in relation to the use of fertilizer, the purchase of new farm machinery, and the search of some new cash crops. While the financial condition of the farmers is worse than it has been for several years, most all of them will be able to obtain credit from the local banks.

III. How the 1958 Plan was Developed:

The plan of work was developed by three special interest groups, namely, poultry, livestock-agronomy and forestry; the agricultural community committees, namely, Cople, Montross and Washington. These committees are made up of farmers representing the different types of farm operations and crops grown; agricultural

C. Goals

- Increase total boys' membership by 30.
- Organize one Senior 4-H Club in Front Royal.
- Increase project completions to 75% of enrollment.
- Add 3 leaders assisting with 4-H Club activities.
- Increase agricultural projects *50%*.

D. Methods

- Give all boys aged 10-19 an opportunity to enroll in 4-H Clubs either in public school or in community clubs.
- Offer sufficient projects that all interested boys might participate.
- Provide an outlet for club members with marketable stock in the Page County Baby Beef Sale in April, and in August hold the Annual Page-Warren Market Hog Sale.
- Provide training in poultry and livestock judging to boys and girls interested.
- Send Warren County's quota of delegates to State 4-H Short Course in June.
- Send one boy to State Forestry Camp in June.
- Hold 2 County Council Meetings--both to be training meetings.
- Meet our county quota of campers attending District 4-H Camp in August.
- Schedule 4-H Picnic in July.
- Participate in Exhibitions at local fair in September.

the Nutrition Committee is to teach home makers and farmers to produce adequate home gardens and small fruits to meet their family needs.

With this objective in view home demonstration club members were encouraged to grow gardens during the year. Garden information reached 203 club women. Monthly garden suggestions were sent sixty-five adult garden demonstrators this year. These women reported having canned or frozen from their gardens 53,150 quarts of fruits and vegetables this year. Two-hundred and thirty families selected improved varieties and each family grew three new varieties of vegetables they had not been accustomed to raising.

Poultry

Monthly poultry suggestions have been sent to fifty poultry growers. Specialist assistance reached these housewives and farmers thru these suggestions. Specialist also sent poultry housing plans for construction of poultry house to Mr. James Maiden, Oldhams, one of the larger poultry growers.

Five poultry growers exhibited at the Northern Neck Fair; turkeys, capons, poulets, male birds and hens.

Family Life

Some parents indicated concern with their children's difficulties in eating, sleeping, dressing, toileting and ^{bathing} ~~washing~~ training. Others questioned their children's dealings with material equipment, with playthings, playmates and their elders. These two problems attacked this year with mothers and elder women serving as baby-sitters.

The objectives were: (1) To encourage child guidance from and

Publicity: We have very good relations with the local press. The reporter comes through the city offices almost every day ready to write up any special events. Regular meetings are listed weekly in the Sunday paper.

Word-of-mouth publicity is one of the most important -- since a satisfied customer always brings in another one. This means the programs must be so planned to satisfy and make the time spent worthwhile.

III. Farm and Home Development

The one farm and home development family with whom the agent had worked quite closely has ceased to exist as a farm unit. Since 1955 she had helped them with house furnishing, equipment and clothing problems. The family was only leasing the land for a dairy farm. Fred felt he was not getting ahead too fast and needed a change. They had a sale in September which brought unusually high prices for the cattle. He put a substantial down payment on a house in an urban area and is now working for the Colony Cooperative Dairy on the delivery line. The home agent has followed them with help on adapting home furnishings to the present situation, etc. The home agent has not worked with any other new families this year.

IV. County Extension Program - Youth

A. Organization

1. There is no County Youth Council.
2. County Youth Committees: These committees help with the 4-H Fair and other special events.
3. County 4-H Council: Meets twice a year. In April plans are made for

Special Interest - Baked Foods from the Freezer.

Objective: To assist housewives in getting the maximum use out of their home freezers.

Procedure:

Accomplishments:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Lecture - and method demonstrations will be given in a cooking school. | : |
| 2. Unbaked fruit pies will be prepared for freezing. | : |
| 3. Layer cake, without frosting, homebaked rolls and coffee-cake will be prepared. | : |
| 4. Frozen sandwiches and individual cake servings will be demonstrated. | : |
| 5. Specialist help will be requested for this group. | : |
| 6. Bulletins, film strips will be used by discussion groups. | : |

Home Management: Money Management.

Objective: To teach home makers how to improve money management practices in relation to family goals, (2) to teach business facts to home makers, (3) to provide clubwomen knowledge of social security and other public policies which affect them.

Procedure:

Accomplishments

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A money management survey will be made of clubwomen. | : |
| 2. Family Record Books on "Your Money," Where does it com from? and Where does it go," will be provided each woman for planning. | : |
| 3. Discussion meetings on business facts, life insurance, auto insurance, wills and deeds will be held. | : |

(B. Growth of Leadership, con't.)

2.

| | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. Club Officers | 55 | 65 | 100 | 84 | 84 |
| No. adult project leaders | 48 | 19 | 55 | 42 | 46 |
| No. Junior project leaders | | 3 | 15 | 19 | 15 |
| No. adult demonstrators | 35 | 9 | 12 | 24 | |
| No. training meetings by specialists | | | 3 | 1 | |
| No. training meetings by district agents | | | | | |
| No. training meetings by agent | 10 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 9 |
| No. training meetings by members of club department | | | 2 | 1 | |
| No. training meetings by others | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Total attendance at leader training meetings | 245 | 245 | 342 | 210 | 46 |
| No. 4-H leaders trained individually | 10 | 128 | 179 | 54 | 54 |
| No. club mtgs. held byldr./cu' agent | 63 | 25 | 30 | 16 | 18 |
| No. additional club meetings at which leaders assisted | 47 | 25 | 51 | 121 | 121 |
| No. demonstrations given by adult ldra. | 38 | 36 | 30 | 37 | 46 |
| No. demonstrations given by Junior ldra. | 48 | 52 | 81 | 75 | 91 |

C. Outstanding Leader

Mrs. Ray Cassell, Bethel Club, farmer's wife, mother of 2 girls and 3 boys has been active in the county extension program for 19 years. She has served every office in the home demonstration club; been a project leader in Foods and Nutrition; recreational leader; 4-H leader; For the past two years, she has been County President of the Home Demonstration Clubs. She has also served as State Chairman of Citizenship Federation Goal. She has made a vital contribution in program development because of her genuine interest and love for work with people. As a leader, she has a command of leadership skills, information, and techniques that she is able to communicate effectively to serve the greatest good for the greatest number.

listed in the foods section of 4-H work in this report. Fifteen girls entered the junior and senior dress revues. The blue award winners are also listed in the clothing section of 4-H work in this report.

7. Leaders' Conference

Three adult 4-H leaders attended the Adult Leaders' Conference at Natural Bridge Hotel, November 21-23. The Busy Bee Senior 4-H Club helped pay the expenses of Mrs. Gladys Allison and Mrs. Levi Hampton to attend this Conference. Mrs. John Lawson, leader for the Green and White 4-H Club at Raven paid her own expenses to attend the Conference. The home agent also attended this Conference.

8. Fairs

Club members participated in the Richlands and Tazewell County Fairs. This gave the club members an opportunity of displaying items they had made in their project work. Details of participation in the fairs are covered in various sections of the 4-H report.

9. Public Speaking Contest

The 4-H Public Speaking Contest was held on March 27. Thirteen club members indicated that they would like to enter the contest. Only four participants were in the contest. County winners were Nancy Dunford, Thompson Valley, and Clyde Barrett, Busy Bee Senior. These club members participated in the District Contest on April 9. Clyde Barrett was selected as an alternate to attend Short Course. Nancy Dunford received a red award.

Mrs. Ellis continues to be our leader for chair caning-- and has a small class every May. 5 chairs were reported caned this year.

56 stools were ordered this year and two workshops held for stool seating. Usually there is a leader in each club who takes this responsibility.

Furniture continues to be re-finished, with 190 pieces reported.

A program was given to the Junior Woman's Club by the home agent on braided rugs. Showing some finished rugs, and in the process of making-- techniques and materials, the agent was careful to advise that no one start a rug unless she have at least 15 pounds of material ready. There is too much starting projects and never finishing --- and thinking that one old coat will make a rug.

5. Housing

File of Small Homes Council still is being checked out for occasional use.

6. Rural Arts

Craft has not been emphasized this year as one of the over-all project. A sewing project was used in July instead. That is the only month that craft is allowed to appear as a monthly program. Otherwise, it is done as extra-curricular work. However, new clubs are still etching trays as their "initiation" activity, and leaders are always available for this. One club did some particularly nice copper enamel jewelry in August, and one of our leaders has given other groups help. Glass painting has been done by one club. Two

B. Clothing - Make and Remake

Objectives

- To develop leadership
- To learn to select becoming clothes
- To acquire skill and knowledge necessary to make simple garments.
- To learn principles of wardrobe planning; and to dress in keeping with family budget
- To develop poise
- To improve posture

Procedure

Clothing lessons planned for girls enrolled in Clothing Unit II, "Make and Remake" at Bethel Jr., Benhams and Barrack are:

Selecting Becoming Colors - December
Steps in Making a Skirt - January
Making a Skirt, continued - February
Steps in Making a Blouse - March
Making a Blouse, continued - April
Judging the Finished Garments - May

Adult leaders for Barrack A-H club will be in charge of the clothing project as outlined above.

A-H club girls at Brumley Gap and William King are ready for more advanced work in the Make and Remake projects. Their demonstrations will be:

Selecting Becoming Colors - December
Selecting Becoming Dress Designs - January
Wardrobe Planning - February
Steps in Making a Dress - March
Making a Dress, continued - April
Making a Dress, continued - May
Judging the Finished Garment - June

Individual Help

The Home Agent will work individually with A-H club girls on special problems in making a dress on Saturdays.

Mrs. Rush Taylor, Adult Leader, will help to supervise the clothing project at Brumley Gap.

VI. GENERAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAM (cont'd)

Goals

7. Better herd and flock management, disease and parasite control; TB and Bangs test all heifers and cows; vaccinate 350 calves

Methods

7. Supply holding chute plans and encourage herd testing and vaccination in all herds. Stress importance of external and internal parasite control

The sale of livestock and livestock products account for the largest single source of farm income in Wythe County. In recent years of depressed cattle prices this has amounted to over 50% of the total amount. With the stronger prices for all classes of beef cattle this figure will be considerably higher in 1958. Beef production is usually the main livestock enterprise. This consists of commercial cow and calf herds, feeder steers, and grass-finished slaughter steers. Sheep production, hog production, and the sale of grade C milk usually supplements the cattle operation.

Our program throughout the year hits all phases of livestock production. A day seldom passes that we do not receive a call for help on selection of breeding stock, herd culling, diseases and parasites, marketing, feeding, or other management problems. We have used a variety of methods to reach our farm people engaged in general livestock farming. We have used farm visits, group meetings, result demonstrations, radio programs, and newspaper articles. Result marketing demonstrations have proven to be an effective teaching method in breeding and marketing. Farm visits are still our most effective and useful teaching methods in this field.

We have continued to stress the importance of good, thrifty foundation breeding stock. The Wythe Hereford Association was assisted in holding two sales, the Southwest Virginia Sheep Breeders was assisted with a registered Ram Sale and the Virginia Yorkshire Swine Association with the first such sale in Southwest Virginia. We had a goal to place 85 registered sires in 1958. We are confident this goal was reached.

Club meeting. Agent and club leaders have encouraged getting chest x-rayed this year. H. B. Leaders have continued their interest in Mental Health activities in the county. A mental Health Association was organized this year with an H. B. representative on the Executive Board. Results of this program cannot easily be measured but must be helping to create safer and healthier families in Warren County.

C. COMMUNITY PROJECTS

All of the nine H. B. Clubs have one or more community projects. The point system used in H. B. Clubs this year has stimulated this activity. The Front Royal and Viroqua City clubs both gave \$25.00 each toward the purchase of a station wagon badly needed by the Salvation Army. The Front Royal Club also planned to have slides and movies shown in Salvation Army building whenever requested by Envoy. Front Royal made curtains for the newly organized Police Boys Club as another project.

The Rockland Club presented 2 music programs to local school to teach them to enjoy music. Sponsored a polio clinic in their community which gave polio vaccine to 42 people.

The Rivermond H. B. Club had 3 projects relating to their Community Center. They bought cabinet top for cabinet, painted radiators and woodwork, bought 12 folding chairs and added swings to the playground of their Community Center.

The Reliance Club refinished and reupholstered three pieces

2. To improve posture.
3. To improve voice.

Methods

1. Method demonstrations by home agent.
2. Rate self at beginning and end of project.
3. News articles on grooming.
4. Bulletins and leaflets on grooming.

Results

151 girls were enrolled - 129 completed

The girls completing made personal improvements as follows: improved personal appearance, improved posture and voice, took more pride in care of hair, hands and clothing. Method demonstrations were given by leaders, the agent and club members. Many club members made shoe shine kits and emergency sewing kits. Rate Yourself sheets were used at the beginning and end of project.

- b. So You'd Like to Sew

Objectives

1. To equip a sewing box.
2. To learn correct construction methods in learning to sew.
3. To improve construction methods of garments if child has sewed before.
4. To complete at least four items.

Methods

1. Method demonstrations on construction of articles.
2. Bulletins and leaflets distributed to club members.

in the County, good purebred bulls will have to be made more accessible to the 4-H members this coming year. One boy won the district and state contest in the poultry production demonstration and competed at NEFPCO in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, winning in the Red Award Group. His topic was "Oiling Eggs on the Farm". The agent accompanied the boy, picking up four other Virginia contestants.

b. Crop projects

A large area of the County is adapted to crop production and reflects to members projects supplementing the family enterprise. Older members able to use mechanical equipment are carrying these field crop projects in large economical units. With the large number of small farms and non-farm members as well as younger members, gardens and tomatoes play an important part in meeting the needs of the members. The needs encountered in field crops are the same as those found with adults of crop management, proper landuse, fertilization and varieties. Gardens are good, however a larger variety of vegetables and extension of the harvest season is needed to be stressed.

Through personal visits to members' farms by the agents, through letters and bulletins sent to members and by demonstrations and illustrated talks in meetings, members were instructed in how to take soil samples, use of cover crops, proper fertilization and cultural practices. Several members were instructed and trained in land appreciation, which proved the best training method in this field.

The results were very satisfactory. Blessed by a favorable season the yields were excellent. Definite recommended practices are being followed with most of the members using soil sample data, cover crops and better cultural practices. The land appreciation judging team placed first in the district contest and one boy was made the state winner in field crops and will attend the National Club Congress in Chicago.

The garden project has always been popular and encouraged due to the large number of rural non-farm members, younger members and because of the supplement it could be to the family diet and income. Because of the young age of most of these members, elementary factors were important such as varieties, depth of planting seed, timing, etc. was stressed. Personal visits were made as much as possible, monthly letters sent and club meetings were devoted to this

sold by 4-H members to make the cash prizes possible.

D. P. Davis, local business man, served as master of ceremonies.

At the end of the program, Glenda Hayes, president of the 4-H County Council, presented Mr. David and the judges, Mrs. William Carter, Mrs. Garland Fuller and Mr. E. E. Books, with a small gift in behalf of the 4-H Clubs.

4. State 4-H Short Course

Two girls, Margaret Ann Robinette and Sonja Hill represented Wise County at Short Course. Sonja Hill was county winner in the talent show and won the trip to Short Course. However, she was eliminated in the elimination contest. Both girls came back more enthused about 4-H work and the opportunities available.

5. Achievement Day

The 4-H Achievement Program will be held Saturday, December 6. Jack Eldridge, new county council president, will preside. There will be reports from 4-H members on the talent show, 4-H camp, Electric Congress and some clubs will display exhibits.

6. Club Contest

Sonja Hill competed and was winner in the county talent show. No other members were eligible for contests.

been established. This year there have been several hundred ewe lambs bought at local markets for the growing out of yearling ewes which will be consigned in the sale next year. Plans are now being discussed and formulated for the 1958 sale.

D. Artificial Breeding Association

1. Reason for Major Emphasis

The Association lost the services of the local technician and needed a new technician in order to provide Taxewell County farmers with this service. Many farmers now have heifers that were sired artificially coming into production and are realizing the benefits of the program.

2. Objectives

To increase the membership in the Artificial Breeding Association by 10% and to secure a local technician.

3. Method

The former technician had done a good job of building up the association but found that this job along with his increasing veterinary practice was too much for one man. He resigned the first of July and the association was without a local technician until the first of November when the services of another veterinarian were secured. The association met in June and discussed the situation. The Board of Directors had three meetings this fall to discuss securing a technician and getting the service started again in Taxewell County.

COUNTY SITUATION

Hampton is located at the tip of Virginia's "Lower Peninsula." It is bounded on the east side by the Chesapeake Bay and adjoins the City of Newport News on the south and west and York County to the northwest. The combined area of the Cities of Hampton, Newport News, and the County of York is 245 square miles. According to the 1950 census, the population of this area is 154,997; approximately 50,821 of the residents are non-white.

Effective in 1952, Elizabeth City County and Hampton merged to form the independent City of Hampton; Warwick incorporated to form the independent City of Warwick. Effective July 1, 1958, Warwick and Newport News consolidated; the entire area is now known as the City of Newport News.

Due to the rapid urbanization of the area, most families who engage in farming do so on a part-time basis. Incomes are supplemented by employment in local and neighboring industries and the numerous military and federal installations in the area. The standard of living of the non-white group ranges from low to upper middle class.

Increased urbanization appears to be the trend for the

9. Publicity

Through publicity give timely information on subject matter, H. D. Club activities, H. D. and 4-H County Committee activities by this method reaching more people with Extension Program.

Radio--Have weekly radio broadcast. Each H. D. Club responsible for at least 1 radio program. Have H. D. and 4-H schedule broadcast each week. Give spot announcements on special events.

News-- Publish weekly news column and schedule. Using pictures when possible. Publish other articles of special events and activities. Each club responsible for at least one news column. Publish resume of Annual report.

III. FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

The original advisory Farm and Home Development committee will be contacted in 1958 to see if they have suggestions for new F & H Development families.

At present the home agent has worked with 6 families. Work with these families will be continued. My plan is to add 4 new families in 1958 with a goal of 2 days each month spent on F & H Development work. Most of the F & H Development work will be done on an individual basis. Assistance will be given on Housing, Landscaping, Management Clothing and Foods and Nutrition.

Specialist will be called on whenever the need arises. The families have many long time goals which must be reviewed and perhaps new goals set. Steps for reaching these goals will necessarily be continued.

The program I feel is very important but often gets pushed aside due to other requests.

IV. COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM- YOUTH

A. Organization

1. County Youth Council--No youth council organized--no plans at this time.
2. County Youth Committee--There are no County Youth Committees at this time. Plans are to have all 4-H leaders serve on committees to make 4-H Achievement program a success.

FARM BUILDINGS AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT—Interpretation

53. Figures in columns A and B will usually be larger than any one of the subitems in 54 or 55 respectively.
54. The farmhouse should NOT be included. It should be reported under item 60.
- a. This subitem includes the planning and decisions relating to farm-building arrangement, for efficient work methods, and the like.
- b and c. Also include planning and decisions relating to efficient lay-out within a farm building.
- d. Also include equipment that may be constructed as part of the building.
55. Item—
- a. Refers to farm mechanical equipment used outside farm buildings, usually in connection with field work, such as tractor, hay loader, cotton picker, potato digger.
- b. Refers to labor-saving devices and equipment developed or built by the farmer.
56. Item should include the use of electricity in the farm business, such as electric brooders and motors for building equipment.

FARM BUILDINGS AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

In estimating the influence of extension teaching, be sure to consider all phases of the extension program: Agriculture, home demonstration, young men and women's work, and 4-H Club work.

| Item | Farm buildings and mechanical equipment | |
|--|---|------------------|
| | A | B |
| 51. Number of voluntary local leaders assisting | 12 | 12 |
| 52. Total number of personal contacts made individually or through meetings | 85 | 50 |
| 53. Estimated total number of DIFFERENT farmers and other individuals assisted directly or indirectly TO ADOPT recommended practices | 30 | 35 |
| 54. Farmers and other individuals reported in item 53-A, assisted with— | | Estimated number |
| a. Arrangement of farm-building lay-out | | 5 |
| b. Construction of farm buildings | | 18 |
| c. Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | | 24 |
| d. Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | | 10 |
| 55. Farmers and other individuals reported in item 53-B, assisted with— | | |
| a. Selection of farm mechanical equipment | | 10 |
| b. Developing labor-saving devices and equipment | | 23 |
| c. Use, care, and repair of farm mechanical equipment | | 31 |
| 56. Farmers and other individuals assisted in the use of electricity for income-producing purposes | | 21 |

Objectives:

- (1) Show step-by-step methods in fitting a skirt
- (2) How to alter pattern or garment for fit in shoulder, sleeve, and bodice for the individual
- (3) To create interest and higher standards in selection and construction
- (4) Encourage members to develop skills in sewing

Procedure:

- (1) Prepare illustrative material for every member to follow in correcting designated problems in clothing
- (2) Method demonstration in making straw bags by trained craftsman
- (3) Follow recommendations of state clothing specialist in making fabric hats
- (4) Show how by method demonstrations in developing construction skills

3. House Furnishing

How to Make Draw Draperies and Curtains by agent

Objectives:

- (1) To teach methods in selection, color harmony, and skills in construction
- (2) To help the homemaker develop individuality and personality for her home and family

Procedures:

- (1) Conduct all day instructional workshops with trained leaders from House Furnishing Committee in making draw curtains and draperies
- (2) Follow Circular 749 by Ruth Jamison, Extension House Furnishing Specialist, for teaching purposes

III. B. (continued)

8. Rural Arts

Crafts

Objectives

- To develop leadership
- To understand and be able to apply art principles as color harmony, proportion, balance to articles made
- To acquire skill to do craft work selected
- To gain satisfaction by self-expression through some craft media

Methods Used

Use of Leaders

The craft leader in each Home Demonstration club had the responsibility for teaching or securing someone to teach the type craft selected by the club. A number of women in the county have been trained in former years to do certain types of crafts, who were willing to serve as teachers.

Clubs that did craft work held a special meeting for it as it was not scheduled in the regular program.

Results

Fifteen Home Demonstration Craft leaders made a report on results of the project. A summary of craft leaders reports is as follows:

133 Home Demonstration members did some type of craft work during the year.

331 different articles were made or decorated

Hold 2 County Council Meetings--both to be training meetings.
 Meet our county quota of campers attending District 4-H
 Camp in August.

Schedule 4-H County picnic in July.

Participate in exhibitions at local fair in September.

E. Results

Sufficient opportunity was given all boys and girls within the age of 10-19 to enroll in and carry out various 4-H projects. In providing these opportunities the Extension agents have worked with 11 school groups and 4 community groups that met out of school plus working with individuals that find it a problem to attend meetings. We also provided other projects such as tractor maintenance and worked with groups other than in regular meeting in such as judging, egg grading and demonstrations.

Boys were offered projects that were of interest to them and of the nature that would fit their home provisions. A good example of this is that probably over 50% of our members live in town which makes it impossible to carry livestock and sometime garden projects, here the agents have stressed projects such as Electricity, Entomology and wildlife projects and some Forestry Identification.

The Page-Warren Baby Beef show and sale was held at the Front Royal Livestock Market on May 1st. This year was one of the first times in several years that Warren County has had entries in this show. Tuck Tobin and Larry Cooke fed and showed 3 Herefords that held their own in the show. The

VII. 4-H CLUB PROGRAM (cont'd)

A. Organization and Activities

Wythe County 4-H members exhibited at the Atlantic Rural Exposition in Richmond in September. Graham Watson of the George Wythe 4-H Club exhibited two baby beeves, placing tenth and twelfth in his class. Jody and Freddy Brown, brothers of the Black Lick 4-H Club, exhibited in the Junior Jersey Dairy Show. Jody placed first in the Senior Calf Class, second in the Junior Yearling Class, third in the Dam and Daughter Class, and third in the Three-year-old Cow Class. Freddy placed sixth in the Junior Calf Class, second in the Senior Yearling Class, and first in the Two-year-old Cow Class. The District Herd, composed of the above animals, placed first in State competition. The Browns won a total of \$280 in prize money.

B. Project Work

This year, 181 club members engaged in 52 livestock projects, 33 dairy projects, 104 crop and garden projects and 252 miscellaneous projects. All members carried and completed the Safety project. Of the 441 projects carried, 87.3% or 385 were completed.

C. Summary of Project Enrollment

| <u>Beef</u> | | <u>Crops</u> | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|
| Baby Beef | 9 | Corn Production | 5 |
| Market Beef | 6 | Small Grain | 7 |
| Beef Heifer | 3 | Hay Production | 1 |
| | <u>18</u> | Pasture | 1 |
| <u>Dairy</u> | | Garden | 85 |
| Dairy Calf | 5 | Small Fruit | 5 |
| Dairy Heifer | 19 | | <u>104</u> |
| Dairy Production | 9 | <u>Forestry</u> | |
| | <u>33</u> | Forest Appreciation | 4 |
| <u>Swine</u> | | Tree Planting | 3 |
| Sow and Litter | 5 | Forest Improvement | 1 |
| Market Pig | <u>24</u> | Timber Estimating | <u>1</u> |
| | 29 | | 9 |

IX. 4. (continued)

to the Unit Test Demonstration farms and a report of their activities which is found on pages 17-23.

5. Tobacco Festival

The Tobacco Festival was the largest in its history. Over 100 head of livestock was exhibited and an estimated crowd of 10,000 attended. The exhibits were better than average. Most of the judging was done by Extension Personnel from the specialist staff.

6. Federal Brucellosis Testing Program

Washington County was placed under test by Federal authority on October 15, 1938. This agent appeared before the Board of Supervisors to explain the program and ask their moral support. In addition the Extension Agents are preparing a list of cattle owners and the approximate number of females they own to expedite the program. Since this list must be prepared by a farm to farm survey, a mailing list of poultry, beef, dairy (A and C producers), sheep and swine producers is being prepared at the same time.

7. Community Improvement Club Work

There were three active community improvement clubs in the county this year. Only one of these entered the Bristol Area contest. That was the Bethel-Zion Club and they won the area contest. Some of their outstanding accomplishments were the extension of telephone service for 6 residents, the hard servicing of some 7 miles of secondary roads in the area, the remodeling of the present high school into an elementary

III. Farm and Home Development

There are eleven Farm and Home Development Families in the county. The agent plans to contact these and assist them where needed.

IV. County Extension Program - Youth

A. Organization

1. County 4-H Council

This organization consists of all 4-H Club officers. There will be at least two meetings a year. They will receive officer training at the fall meeting and make plans for the 4-H county program.

2. Project Planning Committee

This committee of 4-H leaders, adult and Jr. will meet in the summer to set up the program for 4-H project work.

B. 4-H Project Work

1. Sewing

Objectives:

1. Learn basic sewing steps.
2. Equip a sewing box.
3. Learn how to make various stitches.
4. Learn how to make simple articles.

Procedure:

1. The agent will give demonstrations at the club meetings.
2. The 4-H members will make a pin cushion, stuffed toy, collar and gathered skirt.

MARKETING, DISTRIBUTION, AND FARM AND HOME SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS—*Interpretation*

32. Columns A through F to include—

- A. Only cooperatives that are incorporated under State law and have a place of business within the county are to be reported here. Do not report cooperatives whose place of business is outside the county.
- B. Members residing outside the county should not be included, but farmers in your county who are members of a cooperative with place of business in an adjoining county, provided such cooperative has been given extension assistance, are to be included.
- C. Cooperatives assisted in organizing or reorganizing during the year. Such assistance should include analyzing the needs for a cooperative, advisability of organizing a cooperative, procedure for organizing and incorporating, and other organizational information needed to get the cooperative started.
- D. Cooperatives assisted in an educational way to establish and develop a sound plan of financing, including handling of members' capital and borrowed funds. Such assistance would include establishing new and strengthening old associations.
- E. Cooperatives assisted in an educational way with problems of physical operations and running the business, including accounting.
- F. Cooperatives assisted in planning and conducting educational programs for members and employed personnel. Assistance should also include that given in developing better public relations through rural-urban programs, activities with civic clubs, and other means of improving the general understanding of the purposes of the cooperatives and their contributions to the community welfare.
32. Item should include—
- b. Cooperatives for irrigation, livestock, dairy, crops, artificial breeding, grove care, hatcheries, credit and loan, insurance, electricity, telephone, health and hospitalization, frozen-food lockers, volunteer rural fire companies, etc.
33. Groups reported here are those to which assistance may have involved many of the things outlined for cooperatives in item 32, column C, with the one difference that such groups have not yet incorporated as a cooperative. Assistance may also have been given to informally organized groups that do not contemplate formal organization.
34. Only surveys you made or in which you gave assistance when information on marketing or service facilities was obtained.
35. Item should include cooperatives and other private enterprises with which you worked.
- a. Elevators, country buyers, processors, millers, feed manufacturers, seed dealers and processors, wholesalers, retailers, and others engaged in marketing grain.
- b. Country buyers, shippers, dehydrators, feed dealers, and others concerned with marketing hay and other forage crops.
- c. (1) Cotton ginners in selecting, installing, maintaining and/or operating cotton gins to obtain better grade cotton.
(2) Local buyers, oil mills, compressors, warehousemen, textile mills, and others engaged in processing (other than ginning), storing, and merchandizing raw cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed products.
- d. Auction warehouses, country buyers, and others engaged in marketing and handling tobacco.
- e. Elevators, local buyers, oil mills, warehousemen, peanut processors, and other dealers.
- f. Sugar mills, contractors, and others engaged in handling and marketing sugarcane and sugar beets.
- g. Milk plants, pick-up and delivery routes, condenseries, cheese plants, ice-cream manufacturers, and bargaining groups.
- h. Assembling and processing plants, retailers of poultry and poultry products, grading stations, pick-up routes, and poultry and turkey auctions.
- i. Auction-market operators, terminal markets, processing plants including local locker plants, buyers of livestock and wool, lamb and wool pools, and feeder-calf and feeder-pig auction demonstrations.
- j and k. Cold-storage operators, transportation agencies, processors, wholesalers, retailers, and others engaged in moving agricultural products from the producer to the consumer.
37. This item is to include food retailers with whom work was done in quality preservation, display, supplies and disposition of different food items, and consumer preference. Information prepared for other groups, though of value to food retailers, should not be included.
38. Consumers who were given information regarding supply and relative price of agricultural products, to guide them in the purchase of food, are to be reported. Consumers given assistance in the selection of foods based upon individual or family needs should be reported in item 71b. Persons with whom you worked in consumer education on other than agricultural products should be reported under appropriate items in the respective sections, such as farm mechanical equipment (subitem 55a), home equipment (subitem 61a), and clothing (subitem 67a).

Through various teaching methods, skills and techniques for higher productivity and work standards were emphasized. When tasks were accomplished, individuals felt enriched and satisfied with their own achievements. Family and community living was enriched thru work with other agencies and a planned recreational and community development program.

The County 4-H club members enrolled 859 in projects and completed 786. These projects included: vegetable growing; meal planning; and preparation; canning and preserving; individual and community health; and clothing. Through club participation these young people learned to democratically plan their own program of work and to function within its frame work. Each member was given a clear description of his proposed projects and received guidance from the agent and 146 local leaders, in carrying them to completion.

Opportunities were provided for citizenship training and participation thru working together on the county-wide community center, other community improvement projects, 4-H Regional Camp, 4-H Short Course and Wild-Life Conference.

The County over-all program has assisted 448 families in improving their homes, surroundings, furnishings and equipment; 486 families were assisted with family economics and home management problems. Three hundred and thirty-eight families adopted recommended clothing buying and construction practices; 347 families improved their nutritional status; 428 were assisted with health; safety and sanitation and 264 young married couples were given guidance with child care and

The Warren Tractor Maintenance Club organized and held about six meetings in the Parkway Chevrolet Garage this spring. Three equipment dealers from Winchester gave very interesting demonstrations and movies were shown at several meetings. Larry Cooke and Tuck Tobin served well as Junior Leaders for the second year. The County Tractor Driving Contest was held on Kay Brown's farm with several boys participating. Larry Cooke came out first. Larry represented Warren in the District Contest held in Culpeper where he placed third and won several quarts of oil.

A County Public Speaking Contest was held back in the spring in the Court House. Charles Johns and Mary Jane Tremble came out on top and competed in the District Contest held here in Front Royal.

Agents made another attempt to organize a senior L-H Club here in Front Royal early this summer. Letters were sent out and various announcements made of the first meeting, but there was no attendance. No other attempts to organize were made this year.

The Electric project was one of the favorite club projects this year as the majority of the groups took it as a club project. The local power company personally were very helpful in carrying out this project. The members were taught how and given chances to give demonstrations at club meetings. One tour was taken on June 17 by more than 30 club members through the local power plant. They were very impressed. We are happy that a boy and girl, Harry Morrison and Judy Barnett, were able to represent Warren at the Electric Congress in September.

negro

1958 PLAN OF WORK
For
WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Sadie R. Roane
Local Home Demonstration Agent
January 1, 1958

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE OF VIRGINIA

Warwick, Virginia

February 11, 1958

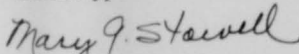
V. P. I. AGRICULTURAL
EXTENSION SERVICE

Miss Maude E. Wallace
Assistant Director of Extension
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Miss Wallace:

I am sorry my Plan of Work is late, but everything piled
up at once and I just couldn't get it done sooner.

Sincerely,



Mary G. Stowell
Home Demonstration Agent

MGS:lbb

Encl.

C. Goals for the Year

1. Explain proper tobacco grading to 500 growers and have them follow one or more of recommended practices.
2. Have 95% of farmers use recommended fertilizer rates for tobacco.
3. Have 50 new silos constructed
4. Have 100 new farmers seed a supplemental pasture.

Livestock

A. Situation

1. Only 375 beef calves were sold through organized feeder calf sales out of the 5,000 produced.
2. Less than half of wool produced was sold through county wool pool.
3. Low price of livestock has lowered interest in using best sires for beef, sheep and hogs.
4. The producers do not understand the BCIA program for beef cattle.

B. Extension Methods

1. Write letters to feeder calf producers the rules necessary to enter sales early enough to allow them time to comply.
2. Explain advantages of wool pool to producers through personal contact, radio and news articles.
3. Use L-H meetings, news articles to point out advantages of better sires.
4. Use newspaper and radio to promote interest in the two commercial ram sales to be held in Abingdon.
5. Have 4 producers attend meeting explaining performance testing in beef cattle.
6. Continue L-H pig chain.

VIRGINIA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

ANNUAL REPORT
AGRICULTURAL WORK
1958

Frank E. Stump
Agent

Newport News
City

"I knew I was spending more money at the super-market and this study showed that I was buying many other-than-food items. It made me realize that food wasn't costing as much as I had thought."

At the same nutrition meeting, the milk-check questionnaire was used in most of the clubs with these results: From 246 replies,

26 drank plenty of milk
62 drank about 2 cups
82 drank about 1 cup
63 drank less than 1 cup
13 drank none

However, 181 of them consumed fluid milk in other ways, as cooking.

123 homemakers used dry milk. 177 used canned milk
142 homemakers ate some cheese
125 homemakers ate some cottage cheese
82 homemakers ate some ice cream

These figures indicated that only about 35% of the women drank an adequate amount of milk. It was interesting that about half used the dry milk. Ten years ago this per cent would have been much lower. Since many of the women pack lunches for various members of the family, cheese has become a staple and of course the women would then use it, too.

Answers to a question also showed that the large majority of the women did their grocery shopping at the super market and were influenced by the weekly ads.

Asked to list some of the shopping "pet peeves" we find:

too many spoiled items in packaged fruits and vegetables
too crowded aisles too many dented cans
disinterest on part of employees checkers too slow

- c. Seed treatment.
- d. Proper application and kind of fertilizer to use.
- e. Kind of insect sprays to use and when to apply.
- f. Kind of disease sprays to use and when to apply.
- g. Rotation of vegetable crops to control diseases and insects.
- h. Better grading and packing.
- i. Cooperative market and cannery.

We used the following educational activities by personal contact with farmers by county agent in the office and field, press, radio, letters and bulletins.

5. Ornamentals

Our goal in ornamental horticulture is to beautify our home grounds not only in rural areas but also urban.

The county agent made several visits and helped with numerous flowers and ornamental problems including lawns with individuals not only in rural areas but also towns throughout the area. He has discussed these problems from time to time on his weekly radio broadcast and through news articles. We have had numerous office and phone calls relating to ornamental horticulture and have given out lots of bulletins pertaining to the same.

The county agent has assisted 1,835 farmers and others in improved varieties and strains of flowers and ornamental shrubs; 5,743 farmers and others in use of fertilizer; 7,610 farmers and others in control of injurious insects; 7,192 farmers and others in controlling diseases; 360 farmers and others in harvesting, storing and curing and 18 farmers and others in efficient work methods.

We used the following methods in our ornamental horticulture program:

- a. Kinds of annual and biennial flowers.
- b. Kind of shrubs to plant.
- c. Kinds of lawn mixtures to seed.
- d. Cultural practices.
- e. Kinds and amounts of fertilizers to use.
- f. Insect control.
- g. Disease control.
- h. When and how to prune shrubbery.

We used the following educational activities through personal contact by county agent with rural and urban people in the office and field, press, and radio.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY
EXTENSION
WORK

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

MARY G. STONELL

Name

HOME DEMONSTRATION

Title

Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1958

NEWPORT NEWS

County

I. SITUATION

Here in the Valley of Virginia we are blessed with some of the top soils of the East, and burdened with some of the worst. Our topography lends itself to grass and trees for the most part, although there is enough good upland and bottomland to feed to market weights enough cattle, hogs and sheep to push our total farm income over two and a half million dollars. This income is earned by some 185 commercial farms, which leave the remaining 291 farms for residential, part-time or hobby farming.

Front Royal and its industry dominate the county and materially affects the prices our farmers need pay for supplies and services, yet it also is a boom to the many farm folks who found it necessary to gain off-the-farm employment.

Generally speaking our crop production is above average for Virginia, but our forage production especially in pastures is critically weak. This problem was accentuated by the droughty 1957 season.

Everywhere farmers are feeling the pinch of receiving so small a fraction of the over-the-counter food prices. This pinch is apparently extended to the towns because after mid-July, farmers had plenty of hands asking for work.

The school crisis imposed on Warren County was met in a fortuitous manner by its citizens. A large financial burden has been one result of the situation, of course, this left less operating capital for farm families with children of school age.

The wonderful growing season experienced here made possible the greatest total production in Warren County's history. As

- (2) Train leaders individually and in small groups.
- (3) Give junior leaders more responsibility and training.
- (4) Send several junior leaders to State leadership training camp.

VII. Plans for work with other agencies

A. County home economics teachers

- (1) Take every opportunity to know the three teachers.

Furnish information and printed matter whenever possible.

- (2) Inform teachers of projects carried by home economics students.
- (3) Work with teachers on all special problems.
- (4) Inform them of meetings of interest to them.
- (5) Ask them to attend the achievement day program and dinner.

B. Woman's club

- (1) Continue membership and attend meetings as often as possible.
- (2) Continue to serve on the Executive Committee.

C. County health program

- (1) Visit county nurse in order to be familiar with health facilities.
- (2) Cooperate with Red Cross bloodmobile visits.
- (3) Cooperate and assist with county cancer society.

VIII. Plan for developing good public relations in county

A. Co-workers

- (1) Make a great effort to maintain good relations with co-workers.

4. Provided opportunity on how to judge food products.

Methods used:

1. Instruction was started in March on food projects by agent.
2. Used method demonstrations by leaders and agent.
3. Project activity practiced by girls at home.
4. Project assignment made intermittently to girls by leaders according to progress.
5. Exhibits, demonstrations given by girls.
6. Trained adult leaders by agent followed State Project Outlines.

Results:

224 girls enrolled in food projects
194 girls completed food projects
4107 total dishes prepared
1932 meals planned and served

2. CLOTHING PROJECTS

- a. So You'd Like to Sew - for beginners
- b. Make or Remake - for older and more experienced members
- c. Looking Your Best - for members interested in self-development through good grooming.

Objectives selected

1. Offered opportunity to girls with special interest and talents.
2. Taught and demonstrated improved methods and practices.
3. Developed skills and knowledge necessary for repair, care, planning, selection, and construction.
4. Offered opportunity for girls to demonstrate and exhibit articles for appraisal by club members, leaders, agent, and others.

Methods used:

1. Followed State Extension project outlines for teaching purposes.
2. Used volunteer, trained adult and junior project leaders for small group instruction.

III. B. 5. (continued)

- April: Federation Program - Landscaping Home Grounds.
Emphasis on Foundation Planting.
- May: Growing annual flowering plants.
- June: The outdoor living area.
- July: Landscaping slopes.
- September: Landscaping Church Grounds.
- October: Winter Care of Young Trees.
- November: Fall clean-up.

Use of Leaders

Leader Training

Eighteen Home Demonstration Federation Program Chairmen attended a training meeting March 14, with Mrs. C. M. Rice, County Federation Program Chairman, in charge. Mrs. Rice gave an illustrated lecture on landscaping home grounds, using cut-outs on a flannel board prepared by Mr. A. S. Beecher, Extension Horticulturist, to show the same place landscaped by two plans. In the first plan the yard was cut by a driveway that went around the house; in the second plan the driveway went directly from the highway into the garage with a turn space and guest parking area provided. Also, in the second plan grounds were divided in areas: public, outdoor living, service, vegetable garden screened with plant materials, etc.

The Home Agent gave suggestions for foundation plantings from a lecture on Planning Home Grounds, by Mr. W. C. Pelton, Tennessee Extension Horticulturist. She showed color slides

PLAN OF WORK
TAZEWELL COUNTY
1958

James L. McDonald
County Agent

Robert K. Reynolds
Assistant County Agent

Edward B. Eller
Assistant County Agent

of the county's area is wooded and lumber is an important product. Because of the surrounding rivers many people depend upon fishing, oystering and crabbing for a livelihood.

Many new homes have been built in villages, on the rivers and on the farms during the past six years. Many of the houses are small. Many of the farm houses are old and in need of major repairs, inside and out, with few conveniences.

There is a wide socio-economic gap among the people. This factor affects the program even though there is an effort to break through social and economic barriers.

The total county population is 10,148. The white population is 5,133 and the negro population is 5,015. The rural non-farm population is 6,223 and the farm population is 3,925. There are 443 white farmers and 299 negro farmers. There are 2,944 rural non-farm homes and 885 rural farm homes, making a total of 3,829 dwelling units.

Both immediate and long-time goals are discussed by those leaders who are designated to assist in program planning. Many of the basic home economics topics are included in the immediate goals. There are long time goals of a cultural nature which have been developed largely through the Federation Program of work on Art in Daily Living.

There are twelve home demonstration clubs in Westmoreland with an active membership of 230. These clubs have well planned monthly programs and demonstrations. There are many opportunities for developing leadership through club officers

vation personnel to be of the greatest assistance to the farmers. This summer the Stabilization and Conservation office was forced to move to an office in the building across the street from the Court House. This separation has already shown its effect in hurting the county agent's program and also the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation program. For the benefit of the farmers in the county both of these offices should be in the same building.

The county agent used the following methods in assisting with the Stabilization and Conservation Program:

- a. Attend county committee meetings whenever possible.
- b. Keep in touch with county Stabilization and Conservation office as much as possible to see how farmers are participating.
- c. Keep up with changes in program.
- d. Explain program to farmers.

We used the following educational activities in promoting the program by meetings, personal contact with farmers by county agent in the office and field, by radio, press and letters.

VIII. Cooperation with Credit and Lending Agencies:

The county agent's goal was to help all farmers obtain credit when advisable.

a. Local

We do not have any local agencies lending money to farmers in the county except our seven local banks. These banks are becoming more interested in obtaining the farmers' loans than in the past. The county agent and the local banks in the county have good relationship. Any time farmers wish to obtain a loan that the county agent thinks should be handled by a local bank he advises him to get the loan at the local bank in which he does business. The banks know that the county agent is always willing at any time to help them in anyway possible with loans relating to farmers.

Two of our local banks are sponsoring two pig chains which started in 1954. Each bank bought three registered gilt pigs and one unrelated male pig for the 4-H Clubs in their vicinity. These two pig chains have been very successful up until this year in which some of the club members lost their sows and some were poor breeders. However, the bank and the county agent expect to replace these sows in the spring of 1959.

explained and the farmers encouraged to participate where a practice was applicable on their farm. An agronomy letter indicating proper fertilization practices and seed variety selection was sent to each farmer. Also, the importance of good farm records was discussed and each family was assisted in setting up these records.

The program was publicized through periodical radio programs and newspaper articles.

4. Results

Since one of the County Extension workers was called to military service in April, it was necessary for the Agent assigned to Farm and Home Development to take over the county 4-H program. As a result of this additional duty, some of the goals originally set up were not accomplished.

However, two families were added to the program as well as maintaining those from previous years. There are nineteen families presently participating in the program.

Some of the activities undertaken on these farms last year, in an effort to improve their operation and increase their farm income include: silo construction, spring development and construction of water troughs, alfalfa seeding, better sire selection, and increased sheep numbers. Ten families set up farm records and are maintaining these records.

In general, the families participating have become familiar with and are attempting to apply better farming practices on their farms.

3. Method demonstrations on cleaning furniture, glass, etc.
4. Method demonstrations on furniture polish.
5. Circular letter to leaders.

Results

Miss Ethel Grubbs, County Home Demonstration Agent-at-Large, conducted a leader training meeting on "Cleaning Furniture" on March 27. Twenty-five leaders representing ten home demonstration clubs attended this training session. Leaders in turn gave the demonstration in the home demonstration clubs. In this demonstration they showed club members inexpensive recommended procedures for cleaning wooden and upholstered furniture, cleaning glass and making furniture polish. Many club members have stated that this was the most interesting and helpful demonstration they had during the past year. The time and money saving element of this demonstration was of great value to the women in view of the economic situation in the county.

4. Home Management

- a. Wills and Deeds

Objectives

1. To make each homemaker realize the importance of writing a will.
2. To emphasize the importance of proper legal assistance.
3. To teach each homemaker a basic understanding of wills and deeds.

Method

1. Leader training meeting in September, 1958.

- b. Continue breeding dairy animals artificially.
- c. Breed hogs to good registered boars early in the breeding season.
- d. Increase pasture for breeding pigs and sow and litter projects.
- e. Control internal and external parasites in all livestock.
- f. Increase the number of livestock projects to consume roughage and grain produced on the farm.

Methods

- a. Select successful livestock producers in each community and have them assume five 4-H members each to instruct members and check on progress of projects.
- b. Continue junior leaders already active in this phase and train them at council and special club meetings.
- c. Have three training meetings in judging in each of dairy, poultry and meat animal projects. Specialists and leaders to assist with these. These to be conducted on a county and district basis. Location to be determined according to circumstances at the time in the spring.
- d. Have one training session in each of the above phases in August to train members in selecting, fitting, and showing animals for the fair.
- e. Select members for the Pig and Calf Chain in the communities to act as demonstrators.
- f. Select good purebred boars and have members breed early in the season.
- g. Conduct tour in each neighborhood for members to observe projects and bring out successful points of each.
- h. Advise by news letters and bulletins about timely livestock practices.
- i. Visits by Agent whenever possible to members to instruct and check projects individually.
- j. Join with adults in tours and demonstrations.

Tazewell County; newspaper articles will be written and a delegation will attend the District Federation Meeting when held.

3. Achievement Day Program

The Annual Achievement Day Program will be held in October. Each club will report major accomplishments of the year. An entertaining program will be given by Home Demonstration Club members and 4-H Club members. A covered dish supper will be served.

4. Work in Unorganized Communities

Requests have been made for new Home Demonstration Clubs in unorganized communities and as leadership is developed in older clubs these communities will be organized where they can be best fitted into the county program. The agent will work with any special groups in these communities or with requests.

5. Community Improvement Organizations

Four communities have Community Improvement organizations and all are carrying out a very active program. Each club devotes time to sponsoring community projects. They will conduct regular monthly meetings with educational programs followed by recreation. Each club will make plans to enter the Community Improvement Contest sponsored by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce.

6. Judging Done by Local Leaders

Fifteen Home Demonstration Club women received training in judging at fairs. They will assist with the judging of fairs in the surrounding counties and also do much to promote the two fairs in Tazewell County.

f. Extension-Tennessee Valley Authority Demonstration Program

Our goal was to carry out the Extension-Tennessee Valley Authority demonstration program as outlined for 1958 with an addition of four new demonstrators.

Since the county agent does not have an assistant he is unable to carry out his duties as county agent and conduct the Extension-Tennessee Valley Authority demonstration program as he would like. However, he has worked with all the demonstrators during the year of which there are ten and has put on one additional demonstrator making a total of 11 demonstrators.

Since the Extension-Tennessee Valley Authority demonstration program has changed considerably from its original form in that the demonstrators have to pay about 2/3 of the cost of the fertilizer it is hard to get any farmers who are eligible interested in becoming demonstrators. Most of our demonstrators are doing a fine job but it is very hard to get them to keep a detailed record book which is very necessary in analyzing the farm business. The county agent feels that his hardest job working with the farmers is to get them to keep a record book of their business.

We had an annual dinner meeting sponsored by the Pet Dairy Company for the demonstrators and their wives. The main speakers were Mr. P. B. Douglas, District county agent, and Mr. Ashton Sinclair, county agent-at-large. We had a very interesting and entertaining meeting but due to bad weather we did not have as good attendance as planned.

We used the following educational activities in our Extension-TVA demonstration program: through annual dinner meeting, letters, by personal contact with farmers by county agent in the office and field and specialists.

g. Farm Labor

Our goal in farm labor was to help farmers obtain labor saving machinery wherever he can economically use it thereby hiring labor only when necessary. Realizing that there is not very much we can do about the farm labor situation except encourage farmers to obtain labor saving machinery wherever he can economically use it or by farmers obtaining farm machinery for his own use and also do custom work for farmers who are economically situated to buy the machinery for themselves. Since coal mining is the principal industry in the county farmers can not compete with the high labor wage scale of the mines in obtaining his labor. However, since most of the big mines are mechanized, a lot of labor is out of employment. A great deal of this labor has gone to other industries

and clover, is produced in rotations. Alfalfa is becoming very popular and is produced on a majority of the farms.

Dairying is becoming more popular as the nearby coal fields offer a good market.

Pisgah, Hagerstown, Frederick, Westmoreland, and Hayter are the important soil types of the county.

III. COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

The Extension program in Tazewell County was developed from meetings of the following county and community organizations: Livestock Committee, Agronomy Committee, Artificial Breeding Association, TVA Test-Demonstrators' Association, Tazewell Wool Pool, Burkes Garden Wool Pool, 4-H County Council, Tazewell Hereford Breeders' Association, Forestry Committee, Feeder Calf Sale Committee, Yearling Steer Sale Committee, and Community Club officers. These organizations furnished suggestions as to what we, as Extension Agents, could do to help make their county a better place in which to live.

IV. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

There are four organized community clubs in the major agricultural communities of Tazewell County. The Freestone Valley Community Club participated in the Bristol Area Improvement Contest and placed in the blue group. The three other clubs were recognized by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce as organized clubs striving to improve their farms, homes, and communities.

"Rock and Roll Seal for Jelly" (to prevent mold)
"Process Your Jams, Preserves, Conserves"

Broadcasts will be given over station WBEI by Carolyn Wilkinson, A-H club member who has a regular weekly program, Wednesday, 4:05 P. M.

Newspaper

Publicity from local Home Demonstration club meetings will often give a very good summary of information given in food and nutrition demonstrations.

The Agent will write two or three special articles such as More Dairy Products Needed in Virginian's Diets or Virginian's Diets Low in Cottage Cheese. Also, on Better Standards in Home Canned Foods.

2. Garden

Objectives for better family living

- To develop leadership
- To reduce expenditures for food by growing part of family food
- To contribute to family health
- To learn varieties to plant; insect and disease control methods and cultivation practices.

Procedure

Special Interest Meeting

Mr. L. C. Beamer, Associate Extension Horticulturist, will conduct a special interest meeting on gardening in February. Home Demonstration Garden Leaders, members of veterans training classes, vocational agricultural teachers and anyone interested in gardening will be invited to the meeting, by letter, press and radio.

Topics to be discussed at the special interest meeting will be:

Recommended varieties
Amount to plant to meet family needs
Cultivation practices
Disease and insect control

Leader's Reports

Home Demonstration Garden Leaders will report on the special interest meeting on Gardening at local club meetings

THE LOOK AHEAD

In looking ahead to the 1959 program in light of the experiences of the previous two years, the more effective recruiting and utilizing of volunteer leaders looms large on the horizon. At the beginning of last year we knew that volunteer leadership was inadequate; since that time the area to be served by the Local Home Agent has increased by six square miles, the population by approximately 22,000. More volunteer leaders would do much to more adequately project our extension program to the needs and interests of a larger area and a larger number of people.

Of equal importance in projecting our program will be the use of mass media methods of teaching, greater coordination between the youth program and the adult program, and more time devoted to special interest and non-extension groups. With these things in mind we look forward to an extension program in 1959 that is broader in scope, more meaningful in content.