

VIRGINIA

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION LEADER AND DISTRICT AGENT..... 1932
L. A. Jenkins.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Virginia
- 1932 -

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
COOPERATING

STATES RELATION SERVICE
OFFICE OF EXTENSION WORK
WASHINGTON, D.C.

TWENTY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
NARRATIVE
OF
NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

DATE Dec. 20, 1932

L. L. Jenkins
District Agent

DATE _____

Extension Director

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FOREWORD

Home Demonstration work among Negroes in Virginia seems to have reached its legal age, and should be able to show justifiable reasons for its continuance. A perusal of this, the twenty-first annual narrative report, will serve to give the reader unmistakable proof that hundreds of families in the counties worked by the local and district home agents of this state are facing the winter with larger food supplies, better clothing, better homes, and better health than would be the case if this help had not been available.

Only one county has had a change in personnel; Mrs. M. E. Sydnor who served Halifax County for seven and a half years, resigned, September 30, to take up work as Supervising Teacher of Public Schools in Halifax County. Her place has been filled by Mrs. Ethel Banks, former local home agent in Louisa County, who returned to the service after an absence of fifteen months.

This report contains, also, work done by the district home agent in 19 additional counties, in cooperation with local farm agents, Jeanes teachers, Smith-Hughes workers, and other leaders.

Counties served by local home agents:

Amherst	Miss Rachel R. Carter	Amherst
Bedford	Mrs. Youtha B. Flagg	Bedford
Halifax	Mrs. Ethel Lewis Banks	South Boston
		1902 N. Main
Hanover	Miss Thelma S. Tonkins	Ashland
Louisa	Miss Blanche D. Harrison	Louisa
Nelson	Mrs. S.V. T. Smith	Massies Mill

PERSONAL REPORT SUMMARY

Virginia local home agents made 882 visits to 383 farms and 1823 visits to 1076 homes in six counties to carry the extension message. They received 1945 office calls, answered the telephone two hundred and forty-six times, spent 594 days in the office and 1181 days in the field; published eighty-two news stories; wrote 2056 individual and 40 circular letters; distributed 2816 bulletins, and displayed extension products at 36 exhibits. The 1932 records reveal that 542 women and 234 men leaders attended the 42 leader-training meetings held for training to do adult work. During the year 20 meetings for training 4-H club leaders were held, attended by 225 persons; 14,286 people went to 1714 method demonstration meetings held; 4010 persons gathered and viewed 464 result demonstrations. In four counties four tours attracted 222 persons. Four counties held adult achievement day programs witnessed by 336 persons, while three counties reported that three 4-H club achievement days had an attendance of 347. One hundred eleven other meetings of an extension nature drew 8062 people. Local leaders met 101 persons in five meetings conducted without participation by home agents. They assisted with six county advisory boards, 44 home demonstration clubs, and 21 community clubs with a membership of 1349 adults enrolled in extension work in 1932. The work with juniors accounts for 646 boys and 1495 girls or a total of 2141 young people of club age. In addition there are 13 young men and 33 young women above club age who received help in an organized way from two of the home agents. These activities account for 2890 individuals enrolled in extension activities. To this number should be added 703 adults and 698 juniors influenced but not enrolled

The 646 boys and 1495 girls were members of 92 clubs, served by seven men, 70 women, six older club boys and 32 older club-girl leaders. Completions were made by 407 boys and 1155 girls.

The agents consider it a part of their duty to spend much time in the sort of work that they are unable to account for in dollars and cents. The

3

Bedford agent's report includes this very significant statement: "At each club meeting some time is given to instruction in how to conduct club meetings, games, and music appreciation. We also have talks on courtesy and good manners at home, at school, at church, and elsewhere.

Local ministers are being interested in extension work and take active parts on programs, when invited to do so."

This same agent makes this remark also: "As in former years the agent (Bedford) visited the churches in the different communities and in her talks in the churches this year, stress has been placed on raising enough food for the family and feed for the livestock." Evidently the ministers are willing to meet such a worker half way.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS GIVING FINANCIAL SUPPORT
TO HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

County Boards of Supervisors in Amherst, Bedford, Halifax, and Hanover Counties made appropriations for the support of extension work among Negroes as follows:

Amherst	\$100 per year
Bedford	200 " " reduced by 10% to \$180.
Halifax	300 " " " " 15% to 255
	As of July 1, 1932
Hanover	200 per year

The Louisa County board of supervisors made and appropriation of \$10 for the County Exhibit in September.

ADVISORY BOARDS

Each county served by local home agents boasts an Advisory Board which has shown that it feels the responsibility for the success of extension work within its borders. The six boards have a membership of 233 persons, who are elected to the county boards because they are leaders in their communities and represent the community or home demonstration club by whom they are elected. These county boards are obligated to hold

two meetings annually but usually hold four or more to look after matters relating to the welfare of the county. The Louisa report states that "The Louisa County advisory board meets monthly (with or without the agent) to help in carrying out extension activities. When the county board of supervisors made it known that their support must be withdrawn for the time being, the advisory board took up the matter, pledged to raise the \$100 formerly paid by county officials, and has paid the installments as they have fallen due. In addition the board has paid \$5.00 for expenses of delegate to State Farmers' Conference and \$6.00 representation fee at State Advisory Board meeting."

The Bedford report gives this account of the doings of the Advisory board in 1932:

"The County Advisory Board planned and supervised a two days extension school which was held at Altha Grove March 8 - 9. They paid the expenses of three delegates to the State Advisory Board meeting in Halifax County, September 12 - 15. They also paid a representation fee of \$6.00 at this meeting. The board has \$102.00 to its credit in a Bedford bank to be used in carrying forward extension work in the county."

The Halifax report shows that in planning for extension schools and for entertaining the State Advisory Board, the Halifax County Advisory Board holds itself responsible for directing the work done by the community clubs of the County. "Outstanding work of advisory board through community clubs: 215 home grounds were cleaned; plants and flowers rearranged in 38 yards; two church yards planted; three school and community grounds planted; 18 cemeteries cleaned; five houses painted; 38 houses whitewashed; 26 mailboxes painted; three dwellings built; four dwellings remodeled; seven rooms and five porches added to homes; one lighting system installed; three wells dug; two sinks installed; 11 poultry houses built; 19 sanitary toilets built; 28 windows; 16 doors; and three porches were screened. Ninety-one farmers improved their soil through the better care and use of manure and 29 by the use of peas and clover. Sixty-five farmers ran water furrows to save their soil from washing. Sixty advisory board members attempted to have year round gardens. Spring and summer gardens furnished sufficient vegetables for the families.

LOUISA COUNTY



* NEW FENCES *



Nice looking fences improve the
lookds of the farm.

Received from sale of vegetables	\$ 87.62
Received from sale of butter	54.00
Received from sale of eggs	71.00
Received from sale of chickens	<u>73.00</u>

Total amount of sales reported through Advisory Board \$285.62

It must be recalled that many home demonstration club members are members also of community clubs and of the advisory board."

The Nelson County Advisory Board became responsible for sufficient funds, \$50, to retain home demonstration work in the county, when the Board of Supervisors found itself without funds to finance the work.

NEGRO STATE ADVISORY BOARD

The Seventh Annual Session of the Negro State Advisory Board for Extension work in Virginia met in New Arbor Baptist Church near Paces, Halifax County, Virginia, September 13, 14, 15, 1932 with 91 persons in attendance. This delegation was composed of farm men and women, and farm and home demonstration agents from the 29 counties in Virginia fortunate enough to receive direct extension service. This conference is the result of the untiring efforts of Field Agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, J. B. Pierce, Hampton Institute, to bring to the Negro farmers of the State the greatest help in solving their farm problems. Mr. Pierce was assisted by District Agents Thos. B. Patterson, John L. Charity, and Miss L. A. Jenkins. Mrs. M. E. Sydnor, home agent for Halifax County, proved to be a wonderful hostess. Delegates were present from Albemarle, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Brunswick, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Halifax, Hanover, Isle of Wight, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Southampton, Surry, and Sussex Counties.

Reports from the field showed that splendid progress is being made in working out the Live-at-Home program.

The welcome address was delivered by Walter Williams of Clays Mill Community, president of Halifax County Advisory Board. He said that the Extension School, one feature fostered by the Advisory Board, had taught a large number of his county farmers to produce vegetables the year round, to feed their cows better, to improve their soils through terracing and legumes, and to improve their poultry flocks through better blood, better housing, and feeding. Farmers from other

counties testified that they too were receiving substantial help through demonstration methods.

Reports told of demonstrations conducted by farmers to provide wheat, molasses, hogs, and a sufficient amount of canned foods for winter use. The Louisa County delegate told of the use of wheat as a cereal to take the place of oatmeal and rice.

In spite of lack of ready cash, home improvement has not been neglected, as was shown by rearrangement of yards, whitewashing and painting, planting shrubs, and flowers, screening against flies, building sanitary toilets remodeling or adding new rooms or porches to farm homes, installing kitchen sinks, bathrooms, lighting systems, and refinishing furniture.

On Wednesday the entire delegation was taken on a tour of certain sections of the county where visits were made to improved kitchens and gardens, and to Halifax County Training School. At the latter place the delegates viewed an exhibit of "Rags and Bags." Under the direction of Mrs. Sydnor, the home agent, members of the 4-H and home demonstration clubs had converted bags and rags into most attractive household linens, garments, draperies, rugs, and door stops. Living models portrayed the effect of the union of dye pot and bags.

The tour ended at the home of Rev. and Mrs. R. B. McCargo, near Clover, where a delicious lunch was served.

Thursday, the mass meeting day, brought together a large crowd of people from Halifax and nearby counties. Field Agent Pierce presided over this session. The principal address was delivered by Director of Virginia Extension Service, John R. Hutcheson, Blacksburg.

He reminded the farmers that profits in farming can only be made by lowering cost of production, or by producing larger crops on fewer acres. He said that he was no prophet but he was predicting that for the next 15 years, at least, the farm will be the best place to live; that prices of farm products had about hit bottom; that the prices of other things will fall accordingly; that things would not get better right away, but would show a gradual improvement.

He urged the farmers to produce plenty of food and feed for their family and livestock, only the very best grade of cash crop, and to continue to raise their standards of living.

Hampton Institute was represented by Director of Agriculture, D. F. Fenn, and Miss Wiley, Director of Home Economics.

Officers elected: President T. L. G. Walden, Nansemond; vice president, Lee Wood, Powhatan; R. B. Young, Greensville, and Mrs. Martha Johnson, Hanover; secretary, Miss L. A. Jenkins, Virginia State College; assistant secretary, J. L. Charity, Richmond, and treasurer R. B. Fortune, Caroline County.

The Board adjourned to meet in Isle of Wight County, September 19 - 21, 1933.

4-H CLUB COUNCIL

Bedford and Hanover reports give interesting accounts of the work of the 4-H club councils. The first named county says: "Before the organization of the 4-H club council five years ago, the junior clubs were affiliated with the county advisory board and sent representatives and fees to all county-wide activities sponsored by the advisory board. Since the organization of the council the county enrollment has increased from 12 clubs with a membership of 147 to 18 clubs with 415 members. The council helps to outline and promote the general activities of clubs, to assist in extending work into new communities. It does valuable work in organizing and conducting county-wide activities of the clubs. The council has a membership of 28, and has held four meetings this year.

PROGRAM

<u>Work To Be Done</u>	<u>Work Accomplished</u>
1. Junior council meetings March and May	1. Held in April and July
2. Demonstration contest May	2. Held May 28
3. Rally Day - May	3. Held June 21
4. Health Day - May	4. Held June
5. County Picnic - July	5. Held July 28
6. 4-H clubs to be organized 2	6. 4-H clubs organized 3
7. Delegates to State Short Course 9	Delegates to State Short Course 11

8. Achievement Day - Sept. ' 8. Achievement Day held Nov. 29

"The Hanover County 4-H club council is composed of presidents and secretaries of local clubs and has a membership of 26. Three meetings were held this year.

PROGRAM

<u>Work To Be Done</u>	<u>Work Accomplished</u>
1. Health week	' 1. Held in April
2. Hazel-Atlas Contest	' 2. Held in October
3. Foods and Nutrition Work	' 3. Done as per project.

The year's program was decided upon at the first meeting which was held in December. Two other meetings were held during the year to check up on programs. Interesting results were an increase in number of clubs, enrollment, and better work."

GENERAL POLICIES AND RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Each county report states that cordial relations have existed between extension workers and other organizations. The Bedford report states that school leagues, churches, and other organizations show a friendly spirit and cooperate with any movement undertaken although they do not make financial contribution. The Halifax report adds to the agencies already mentioned by saying that extension work in that county works harmoniously with the Board of Health and the Red Cross, "thus rendering it possible for much community work to be accomplished." Both Halifax agents have assisted in the distribution of garden seeds, flour, and the making of garments furnished by the Red Cross.

The Louisa agent's report adds the names of the county home agent and the Jeanes Teacher. She says also: "The county school officials are sympathetic towards extension work and gave the use of school buildings after school hours for any community work relating to the extension program."

The Nelson list includes the Ladies Church Aid Society and the ministerial and Deacons' Union of the county as being friendly toward home demonstration work.

PROGRAM OF WORK

Maps to show how club work is distributed may be found by referring to the local home agents' 1932 narrative reports.

The narrative reports of the local home agents also state the procedure followed by county advisory board in agreeing upon the program of work for 1932. Members of the board met with the home agents, discussed county needs and what extension service had to offer to meet the needs, then decided what would be undertaken for 1932. The following extract from the Louisa agent's report gives a clear explanation of the plan followed in the making of a county program.

"Planning the 1932 Program - An appreciable amount of work was done in the county the past two years in Home Improvement, so when the Advisory Board met for the 1932 plans it was decided to stress more than ever the live at home program. Information was given by the agent, as received from agent's conference, toward trends for program building. Members from the different communities told of their outstanding needs. It was felt that at such times as these when money is scarce, women and girls needed to know not only how to grow food supplies, but also to know more about foods in relation to the body's needs. How to plan, prepare and conserve the home supplies were considered necessary now. For these reasons it was unanimously decided to take Foods and Nutrition for the major work for women. Foods for Health had already been chosen by all 4-H clubs for their major work. Gardening was considered necessary to the foods work and was generally accepted. Clothing work could not be wholly dispensed with so women decided to see what could be done with old clothing or with bags as materials. One woman from each district took poultry projects. Home improvement was always necessary and the things that could be done with little or no expense were decided upon. This included the house furnishings and beautification projects and remodeling and repairs to homes.

The subjects selected for the two days discussion at the Farmers' Extension School were chosen to give information on the work to be undertaken for the year. They were: Soil Improvement, Improving the Poultry Flock, The Year Round Garden, Yard Improvement, Planning the Family's Meals,

Better Orchards, Canning for Health.

There are about 1029 homemakers in the county. 138 of these are reached through club work and 855 by indirect methods. The table below shows the enrollment for the last two years:

Year:	Members			Clubs		
	Total Number	Increase No. : Percent	Total Number	Increase No. : Percent		
1931:	117	16 : 15.7	9			
1932:	138	21 : 17.9	9			

The 1930 census says that there are 10,653 Negro females above 21 years of age in the local home agents' territory, divided as follows:

Amherst	1243	Hanover	1368
Bedford	1621	Louisa	1377
Halifax	4040	Nelson	1004

Total 10,653

Of this total 2971 are classed as non-farming persons, thus leaving a balance of 7682 women to be reached by extension workers.

ENROLLMENT IN CLUB WORK FOR LAST TWO YEARS

Year:	Members			Clubs		
	Total Number	Increase No. : Percent	Total Number	Increase No. : Percent		
1931:	951	486 : 104%	59	15 : 34%		
1932:	1349	398 : 41%	71	12 : 20%		

FOODS

A quotation from the Halifax narrative report indicates that farm women are becoming more alive to the needs of their families. "The problem of the housekeeper in Halifax County is the conservation of time and energy and the betterment of environment so as to make rural home life more satisfactory. Featuring the home as the central object on the farm, the program of work centers round the improvement of the house, its occupants and surroundings. The major projects selected were foods for health and home gardening. The latter was necessary if the proper foods were to be provided."

Low prices for what the farm woman had to sell and high prices for what she must buy acted as a sort of stabilizer for enforcing the program as agreed upon in every county. Nature seemed in league with other hindering causes. Lack of rainfall exacted a heavy toll from the total garden production, yet many club members kept up planting and cultivation, moved from high to low plots of ground and succeeded in providing vegetables for the table, with some to sell and can for winter use.

Local home agents assisted 476 families in planning food budgets, 100 in planning food expenditures, 646 in balancing family meals; 509 to pack better school lunches. Twelve hundred six children in 17 schools enjoyed a hot dish at lunch time; 436 homes were helped to improve their feeding of the children; 1356 adopted recommendations for corrective feeding, such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation; two pressure cookers were bought. It was learned that 685 persons enrolled practically live at home by producing all possible food on the farm; 917 vegetable gardens were planted; 147 gardens were enlarged. Leaders gave 77 demonstrations with agents present, 31 with agent absent and assisted the agents with 118. Club members gave 55 foods demonstrations. There were 109 food groups with 54 leaders who were trained in 14 meetings. In the ten small rural schools in which there were food groups there were 159 members and 242 children below club age, a total of 882 members improved their weight, 1314 acquired better health, and 866 improved their posture.

FOOD PREPARATION - NUTRITION

"As a result of their foods work they (Bedford women) have learned how to select foods and how to prepare them attractively and to establish correct food habits."

LOUISA COUNTY



Too many cockerels and a pressure cooker
make a good combination. Seventeen birds were
put up on this demonstration day.

What is true of Bedford is true of each of the six counties where the women of 917 homes in 44 home demonstration clubs learned how to use eggs, apples, whole wheat, potatoes, and other vegetables, produced on the farms. Every agent specialized in Virginia foods. Mrs. Carrie Rucker, Forest, Virginia says, "This year I went to 14 of the 15 meetings which our club held. At these meetings our agent and different members gave demonstrations in selecting and preparing foods especially apples, potatoes, and eggs. We live in an apple section but until I joined the home demonstration club I did not know many ways to prepare and serve apples. I have learned that there are more than 150 ways to prepare them. Now, members of my family, who had become tired of them, and said that they did not like them, are eating and enjoying all I prepare."

The Halifax agent reports that 210 homes were assisted in planning food budget for a year; 402 families planned their meals with thought as to necessary food value for the body; 61 families packed better school lunches. Through the influence of club leaders hot lunch was served, once a week, at three schools. The feeding of children has been improved in 24 homes; corrective feeding in order to control weight, prevent anemia, pellagra, and constipation was adopted by 559 persons, women and children. The Mountain Road, Clover, and Mayo clubs staged demonstration in May showing how to vary the ways for serving apples, eggs, and potatoes. The last named were prepared in eight different ways. This exhibit was supervised by club leaders who distributed free recipes to all who desired to know how to prepare the dishes demonstrated.

Mrs. Bessie Lighfoot, Ashland club woman, reports: "I used to have a hard time to get my children to eat eggs, but since we have had methods of preparing eggs I don't have to serve them the same way every time, and I find that not only the children, but the whole family enjoys them."

The Louisa agent is certainly teaching her people to use what they have. She writes: "Wheat is one of the principal crops of the county and for this reason its use was demonstrated in the food program. The pressure cooker was used in giving the demonstrations. This taught the value of saving time and fuel in preparing the dishes. The following uses for whole wheat were taught to eight foods groups; whole wheat breads, whole wheat and cracked wheat as cereals, and wheat used in combination or as a substitute in meal preparation. The women used it in meat loaf, Spanish wheat and other dishes."

FOOD PRESERVATION

The Hanover reports states that, "Fruits and vegetables were short this year, yet those women of our six clubs who were wide awake and really wanted to can were able to put up 2147 quarts of fruit, 1137 quarts of vegetables, 187 quarts of jelly, 483 quarts of preserves, 231 qts. of pickles, and dried 387 pounds of fruits and vegetables."

The Halifax reports showed that, "During October and November 780 quarts of vegetables, 325 quarts of fruit, 100 quarts of pickle, 87 quarts of preserves and jellies, 48 quarts meat and 200 pounds of lard were canned for winter use."

The Massies Mill, Nelson County, club women assisted in canning a veal with the pressure cooker. Mrs. Carrie Rucker, Forest, Virginia canned 40 quarts of chicken. In each county some canning of meats was done. A total of 25,821 quarts of fruits, vegetables, and meats were reported canned by club women.

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

What club work means to the children in the counties served will never be fully told nor measured. Because the local home agents are able to enter so thoroughly into the lives of the mothers, it is a very ordinary thing for the mother to bring her problems to the agent. Whether it is a question of conduct, health, clothing, food, chance to attend school or whatever troubles many of our mothers, it is laid before the agent. It sometimes looks to the writer of this report as if many agents really serve as "judges of courts of domestic relations." Frequently they cause disagreements to be patched up or settled altogether.

The Bedford report states what club women are being encouraged to do for their babies.

Bedford County - "People in many communities of the county often suffer from lack of medical attention, because some of them are not convenient to the doctor. It is not strange then that children of the rural districts show a higher percentage of physical ailments than city children; that

the death rate of babies under one year is higher in the country and that deaths of women from childbirth are more numerous proportionately in the country than in the city.

Last year the Health Department sent out nurses to organize classes in "Practical Nursing." Five of the Home Demonstration clubs took this course. Seventy-six members enrolled and 64 completed the work. "The Healthy Baby" was the major subject of 8 lessons, which completed the course. Care and diet of the mother during pregnancy and the nursing period were stressed; preparation for the arrival of the baby; the care after the arrival; growth of the healthy baby and guarding the baby against illness and accidents were some of the subjects discussed.

Demonstrations were given in "Bathing the Baby" and making the Bed. Mrs. Anthony of Bedford H. D. Club, has a new baby and she says she is putting into practice the things she learned in class and she has had less trouble with this baby than she had with the others."

The Halifax agent reports that 43 parents adopted better health habits with respect to the development of children. Physical adjustments were made in 12 homes. Three club women devoted, the major part of their program to child training and care."

The compiled figures show that 31 method demonstration meetings were held in three counties; 59 adult result demonstrations were completed or carried into the next year in four counties. Twelve groups with 141 members in four counties devoted the major part of their program to child training and care. Children in 53 homes benefited by improved health habits made possible by parents. Seventeen homes in two counties substituted positive methods of discipline for negative ones while in two counties 12 homes provided recommended play equipment. Thirty one homes in three counties made recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs. In three counties sixty-one adopted better adult health habits with respect to development of children.

CLOTHING

Definite clothing work was reported for 28 groups in five counties. The Bedford women sewed but it was not reported as a group activity. In the report for that county this statement appears: "Fifty-three women made reports of clothing work done. Clothing was a major project in other years and many club members still hold on to it as a means of earning a little money as well as keeping the family well groomed. "In five counties 291 adult demonstrations were completed or carried into the next year; 393 adopted better practices in clothing construction; 98 women used a clothing budget; 389 women made garments for themselves; 214 improved their children's clothing according to recommendations, while 462 improved in the care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing for the family. One hundred thirty women kept a clothing account, 340 learned to shop more wisely; 218 know more about selection of dress as to color, line, and design; seventy-nine learned to wear sensible walking shoes; 237 adopted better posture; 484 mended more carefully. Four leader-training meetings held had an attendance of 45, with 17 leaders trained. These leaders gave 27 demonstrations when agents were present and assisted the agents with 33. Club women gave 100 demonstrations and liked it. A very conservative estimate places the number of other people influenced in the six counties at 451. The writer knows that about twice that number made a careful study of the clothing work as exhibited at the State Fair.

Mrs. Oneatha Davis Cobbs, Whitten Road Community, Bedford County says: "I began to learn to sew in my 4-H club eleven years ago and found it so fascinating that I didn't miss a meeting. I am one of the nine girls who joined the club when it was organized, completed the sewing course, and I am the proud possessor of a certificate which reads, 'You have completed a satisfactory course in sewing.' It is signed by the state, district and home agents. I have found sewing to be as beneficial as fascinating.

I am married, have two children, and can not leave them to do much work in the garden. Most of the women of this community earn money by selling vegetables raised in their gardens. They do not have much spare time for sewing, so I am kept busy sewing for people in this community and in Lynchburg. This year I made 86 garments and received \$63.25 in payment. I also won \$2.00 at the fair which makes a

total of \$65.25 earned by sewing at spare times."

Mrs. Lillie McDaniel, Whitten Road, Bedford County made an interesting statement as follows: "Although I had known of club work for eight or nine years, and adopted many practices from my neighbors I did not join the club until this year. I began to feel that even though I was learning how to do things in a better way, I was missing something which the real club members were getting. Since joining the club I too have been able to partake of the good time which they were enjoying by working and playing together. Now I have learned to take advantage of my work, and find time to do all sewing for a family of five, read magazines, and visit my friends and neighbors. I specialized in clothing for children made from bags and adults' garments, sent two exhibits to the county fair and two to the state fair, and won two first and second prizes, a happy surprise. I shall try to do better work next year. Two of my neighbors have promised to join our club."

The Louisa club women did outstanding work in made-over and bag garments. One Poindexter club woman secured heavy jeans bags and made a hat and depression dress, "guaranteed to outlast the depression." "From durability of material and careful construction this statement seems undisputed."

The Louisa report mentions 14 garments of special merit, namely woman's garden-work outfit; depression shirt and shorts for a man, and boys' woolen suit made from adult's discarded suit. These garments cost \$1.02 for dye, spool cotton, and pattern for suit and represented a saving of \$10.59.

HOME MANAGEMENT

Women of rural Virginia are becoming more and more "kitchen conscious," wherever local home agents get the chance to spread the tidings of Better Kitchens. In four counties 183 adults completed or carried their demonstrations in home management forward into the new year. It is a demonstration that frequently goes over into the second year or more before the club member is able to do all she wishes. Two homes kept home accounts according to a recommended plan; 75 budgeted expenditures; 118 followed

recommended methods in buying for the home; 221 scheduled home activities according to plans furnished; 164 re-arranged kitchens for convenience; 41 followed agents' advice in buying labor saving equipment; 115 adopted recommended laundering methods; 158 adopted suggested practices for care of the house. Agents assisted 48 homes to make analyses of home conditions with reference to a better standard of living. Eighty-eight homes received assistance in making adjustments in homes to gain a more satisfactory standard of living; 69 women built new or improved their storage space, 55 articles of home-made equipment and 27 ready made appliances were secured. Among the latter were two washing machines in Amherst County. In 62 kitchens the heights of working surfaces were adjusted; 202 kitchens were improved in appearance other wise, making a total of 269 kitchens improved. At least 373 other housewives were influenced by the work. Club members gave 160 method demonstrations. Club leaders assisted agents with 11 demonstrations, gave nine when agents were not present, and 27 when agents were present. Eight leaders worked with the 12 home management groups. Twenty people went to the two leader training meetings.

The following story taken from the Bedford report could be duplicated in almost any county served, and shows what extension work can do when presented by the right agent.

Mrs. Gertrude Davis, Altha Grove, Bedford community says, "You cannot be a true club member without having a vision, which gives you a desire to raise the standards of living in the home. To do this the home must be made comfortable.

Before I joined the club I lived in a four room house with the kitchen not much better than a wood shed. When it rained the water came down the stove pipe and I could not cook. In winter it was impossible to keep comfortable. When the agent visited our community the first time, she spoke of things women could do to make their homes comfortable with little or no money. I was very much interested and decided to join the club and follow instructions. In this four room dwelling there were 13 of us. Our home had been destroyed by fire twice and we felt, with such a large family, it would be long time before we could add new rooms. Then, too, I had been told again and again, whenever I complained about the leaky kitchen or the need of more bed rooms

that there were things far more important to be looked after before we could have a new kitchen. Extension work had opened my eyes and I decided to stick right to it and keep working and complaining until something was done. Sure enough it had its effect, because whenever my husband attended a meeting to hear of soil improvement, our agent and the district agent, Miss L. A. Jenkins were right there to talk about home improvement and he heard that too.

One of my daughter's was inspired through club work to become a teacher and she has taught in our community nine years. With her assistance, we added two rooms and a hall to our four room home four years ago. This year, in spite of the depression, I am very happy because my old kitchen and dining rooms have been torn down and a new kitchen, dining room and bed room built.

Now you may be interested to know how we managed to improve our home in spite of two years drouth. Well, first I want to say we are real dirt farmers. We paid for the farm with money earned on it, although it took us a long time, and we felt that we could improve the home the same way and get it done quicker by using extension methods.

My husband and I attend all extension meetings, especially the Advisory Board meetings, where we plan and talk over the needs of the county, and the Extension Schools, where we receive valuable information concerning the home, farm and the most important crop (our children) and pay attention to everything that is said and done. These meetings are so helpful to us. By following instructions of our agent and Mr. J. S. Higginbotham, Hampton Institute, on Home Gardens" and Mr. T. B. Patterson, District Agent, on Soil Improvement, we have learned to raise more and better vegetables and to grade and arrange our products attractively so that we have no trouble in finding ready sales in the near by town.

This year we planted our garden early and the vegetables matured before the drouth. The later ones were not quite so good but we had some garden spots near the branch and were able to furnish the family with fresh vegetables, and supplied regular customers twice a week all during the summer.

Most of the lumber we used came from our woods and as my husband has a saw mill we sawed the rough lumber on the place. My husband and three sons did most of the carpentry .

work and when this was done the girls and I used the \$96.50 we had earned from the sales of poultry, butter, milk, vegetables, fruits, and wild flowers and bought house furnishings. We bought a dining room table, six chairs, bed, mattress, dresser, refrigerator and several small articles. These things I had wanted for a long time. The three new rooms cost us \$71.50. Had it not been for extension work, which first gave us a desire to want something, and then taught us, through demonstrations, how to get what we wanted, I am afraid we would still be living in the four small rooms, with the leaky kitchen, instead of a comfortable home of seven rooms and two large halls."

"Among other labor saving equipment, two washing machines have been bought. Mrs. Juanita Brown, Amherst County, reports that with the time saved by having her machine, she has been able to do enough extra work to almost pay for her machine."

HOME FURNISHINGS

Home furnishings work received a large share of attention from 537 adult demonstrators. It is a project which provides a large field for thought and work. Because of the fact that extension influence has opened the eyes of the women to the need of better looking homes and assists the homemaker in meeting the need many homes in Virginia are far more cheerful and comfortable. These facts are brought out clearly in the 1932 report: number of women improving in the selection of household furnishings 349; women who adopted better methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture 239; women who improved their treatment of windows, as to shades, curtains and draperies 228. There were 204 women who improved the arrangement of their rooms, other than kitchens, and 116 who improved their walls, woodwork, and floors; 229 who made better selection of pictures and accessories; 248 who dyed old materials successfully; 49 who improved home storage spaces. Club women seated 53 chairs and stools; slip covered or upholstered sixteen articles; repaired, remodeled, or refinished 348 pieces of furniture; improved 263 window treatments, and four hundred forty-seven walls, woodwork or floors. They made more than 763 articles or sets of linens, 93 rugs, mats, or chair seats, and made or made over 260 other articles for the home. One hundred four ready-made articles were secured. All of this work was done in or for 324 different rooms, and influenced 703 other persons. Demon-

strations along this line were given as follows: by leaders, agents, present, 34; agents absent, 22; leaders assisting agents 18; by club members 87. Fifteen leaders were trained in eight meetings to assist the 27 groups reported.

The following story of what one Amherst club member did involves work belonging to other projects, probably, but will serve to show to what the club members enthusiasm often leads the family. "The home of Mrs. Olden Higginbotham of the Amherst C. H. club, was recently remodeled. The three room cottage was raised and three bedrooms added. The ceiled walls were replaced with plastering and the whole house was painted, inside and outside. As a result three other homes in the same neighborhood were painted by those adopting practices."

The Halifax report mentions the furnishings work, also. It says, "Twelve result demonstrations were completed or carried into next year. These 12 demonstrations improved household furnishings by repair, remodeling, or refinishing them. Eight women made curtains, draperies, and shades of gunny sacks, and different sorts of white bags, five living rooms were improved by the addition of bookcases made from boxes; 16 barrel chairs were made."

The Hanover report emphasizes the fact that "Things were worked on that took the least money. Thirteen women improved selection and arrangement of pictures and accessories, and 57 used dyes in making over old materials."

Louisa County - "Mrs. Mary Thomasson of Rising Sun Club, Louisa County, planned with the agent to bring her home improvement work inside the home by making a livable living room. Her husband readily fell into line with her plans and gave material to fix the flue and build a window seat. "I have always wanted a space to put things away," said Mrs. Thomasson. She started with background work, making over flue for heater, built window seat, painted it and woodwork. Papered walls with the assistance of another woman. Her boys painted the floor around borders. A lineoleum rug was purchased, two pictures, candlesticks, window curtains and shades. The entire outlay for the background work was \$30.41. "All that I know about such things I have learned from extension work," said Mrs. Thomasson."

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

After having worked in rural districts for more than twenty years, the writer of this report is able to trace much improvement made by club members and others along this particular line. It was not unusual to go to a nice appearing farm home with good barns and other outhouses, but no toilet. The well or spring would be open and exposed to all sorts of filth. Often the beds would be infested with bugs and sleeping quarters were congested otherwise. There would be no privacy for a bath even if there had been enough water to take even a sketchy one. The kitchen was too often dirty and during the meal, at least one hand had to be kept in constant motion to chase the swarming flies from side to side. The table was usually covered with soiled oilcloth, there was no silver and the food was often poorly cooked, while balanced meals had not been heard of.

This picture has undergone a radical change in practically all homes represented by earnest club women. Not every home has been able to make all needed improvements, but a new spirit is abroad in the state and more of the meager earnings of the men and women are being used to improve living conditions. The figures given for any one year do not seem so large but by keeping everlasting pegging away year after year, some very substantial improvements have been made. For 1932 there were 436 adult demonstrations completed or carried into 1933; 209 persons followed recommendations for complete health examination; 303 persons improved their posture; nine homes adopted better home nursing procedure according to recommendations made; 155 homes installed sanitary toilets, and 94 homes were screened for the first time; 373 homes adopted other recommended methods for controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. The Bedford and Nelson reports mention the fact that the agents worked with the club members on the home nursing work done by the State Board of Health. The county health program for urging parents to see that their children measure up to five point requirements has been well supported. In Amherst County 114 4-H club members took active part in the Health Day celebration. The Amherst report comments on the fact that many parents had necessary corrections made.

The Halifax report states that three wells were dug. In Hanover and Nelson Counties one bathroom each was installed.

Mrs. Mary Tunstall said, "I was tired of getting up in the mornings, many time before day, and going alone out in the yard to the kitchen, besides catching so much cold. When I came back from the extension school in January I told my husband that he would certainly have to build me a kitchen joined to the house so that I wouldn't have to go out of doors. After that was completed, he built this back porch. I have never enjoyed such comfort before."

Mrs. Sadie Roanes' husband, Alhee, Virginia had an outfit for a carbide lighting system given to him. He installed the lights himself and figured that he saved two hundred dollars.

HOME GARDENS

Garden work was ^amost important project and is steadily receiving more attention from the men of the family, from necessity, maybe, but it is hoped that its value will remain with the farmer long after this crisis shall have passed. Five hundred fifty-seven adult demonstrations were listed as completed or carried over as winter gardens, with about, as many gardens failing because of weather conditions. Club members' garden vegetables were valued at \$12638. Eighty-nine persons went to the five meetings for training leaders. Leaders assisted agents with 25 demonstrations, gave 88 demonstrations when agents were present, and 45 without the agent.

The Louisa agent's report states that Japanese spinach mustard was introduced and well liked by club members as a green vegetable. Plans for the year round garden were started in January. The Farmers' Extension School gave help in this work. Early gardens supplied vegetables for home use and some to spare. Weather conditions made summer gardens a failure in most cases and fall planting could not be carried out as planned. About five percent of the gardens were fair after the fall rains, however.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Young, Mineral R. F. D. were able to have vegetables when those about them had failed. Mr. Young said, "We tried having a garden up the hill and two down the hill. Of course, the hill top garden failed, but the others bore very well. I cleared a new ground prepared the soil well and nature did the rest. The garden work repaid us in fresh vegetables worth at least \$60.00 and \$16.50 for those canned."

Three women entered garden contest sponsored by the Dixie Canner Company.

Club women at Coleman Falls, Bedford County have always looked after the gardens while their husbands worked in the paper mill in that community. On account of the depression the mill closed May 4, and did not open again until October. Mrs. Annie Lowing, Coleman Falls, reports that her garden, chickens, and some laundry work, fed and clothed her family of seven from May until October. She also says had it not been for the instructions she received in her club she would not have been able to look after her family.

Eight club members from this community sell their produce on the curb market. Reports from five of them say that they received \$391.25 from sales of garden vegetables, eggs, chickens, and wild flowers."

Mrs. Carrie C. Rucker, Forest, one of Virginia's best leaders made the following report on Achievement Day: "What vegetables I planted furnished plenty for my family of five and some to store despite the drouth. I have canned 364 quarts of vegetables and tomatoes, 191 quarts fruit, 44 quarts of preserves and 40 quarts of chicken, and four quarts of apple butter, a total of six hundred forty three quarts." Mrs. Rucker entered the Dixie Canner Contest.

All home agents are most grateful to Hampton Institute for help given through the extension schools for successful gardens.

BEAUTIFICATION OF GROUNDS

Farm women are gradually learning that they, too, can have orderly arranged non-expensively planted door yards and that grass is all right in its place. Each county reported definite progress under this heading, with a total of 111 yard demonstrations given to home makers; eight demonstrations on school grounds, and five on civic grounds were given to women's groups. Figures for result demonstrations show 96 yards, eight schools and six civic centers landscaped according to plans furnished, in addition to 365 home grounds and twenty-eight grounds of other civic centers improved. Two hundred eighty four persons received information on plant study; 563 on flower growing; 221 on landscape needs; and 394 on standards and objectives. Hampton Institute has been most helpful in furnishing a landscape gardner whenever it was necessary. This help has done a great deal towards keeping down the cost of the beautification work, as he has, at all times, demonstrated and recommended the use of native shrubs, woods mold and farm manures, and the exchange of flowers and shrubs among neighbors. An extract from the Louisa report illustrates the type of work done: "Work in this project (beautification of home grounds) was done by women in connection with other projects. This work represents a long time program and will continue over a period of years. Thirty-seven method demonstrations were made in yards to homemakers, one demonstration to a group at the county training school grounds, 229 persons used advice in improving home grounds. A rustic trellis was made in one case and a beautiful rustic fence at another place, all for a cash expenditure of a few cents for nails. Lawns, 24 of them, were made new or improved. Five outstanding beautification demonstrations were made under the supervision of Mr. A. C. Sims of Hampton Institute who made two visits to the county for planning and assisting. Native shrubbery and rocks were used where practicable. The county training school yard was graded and terraced. One home yard was terraced and a rock wall built at little expense. The county officials gave the use of a tractor and other implements which enabled the workers to do most of the grading on one Saturday."

LOUISA COUNTY

Home Improvement Work



A screened porch.
The top of a barrel chair appears
in the fore ground.



This picture shows a club
member tending her flowers. Her lawn
is very beautiful also.

Mrs. Christiana Hunter, Ellerson, said, "I am so glad my husband saw the demonstration on beautification of home and civic grounds because since then he has taken time from his work in the field to haul in dirt to level my yard and to bring in shrubbery from the woods, to put out around the place. He hadn't seen the need for such things before."

The writer of this report feels that it paid to have a man give that demonstration, because it made the follow-up work done by the home agent so much more effective.

HOME POULTRY

The average farm wife's poultry flock is her one and only source for the small amounts of cash which she must have from time to time. In many instances, better blood has been introduced into the flock and better housing is making gradual growth. District Agent J. L. Charity assisted with this project at the various extension schools and was most helpful. He showed the farmer how to get better blood, prepare better rations, build better houses, fight pests, and to cull, all in the cheapest ways consisted with good results.

The final figures received show that the 80 adult demonstrations checked showed a total profit of \$857.71. One thousand three hundred thirty three birds were eliminated as culls. The Hanover report mentions the fact that poultry flocks were not increased this year, though three poultry houses were built and nine repaired. "Mrs. Martha Johnson, Farrington, sold \$93.52 worth of turkeys, while her chickens, hens, and eggs brought \$66.82, a total of \$160.34. Practically all of her food for poultry was grown on her own farm. Mrs. Sallie Meekins sold turkeys for \$86.56 and the rest of her poultry \$86.25 or a total of \$172.81. She, too, produces most of her feed.

Mrs. Johnson's statement is significant. "Since I have been following the extension agents my turkeys live better, are healthier, and my income from the in-

creases from year to year. People tell me that turkeys are so hard to raise, but I know why they fail. They don't have any system and won't take any instructions. Look at those turkeys coming up to roost. Anyone should be proud of such a flock.!"

The Halifax report calls attention to the fact that the farm flock is the chief source of fresh meat supply for the farm family, as well as adding to the cash income. "Mrs. R. B. McCargo, Clover, realized one hundred forty-four dollars from the sale of eggs and chickens. It also mentions the fact that club women turned out 200 baby chicks during October and November.

In Louisa the "Records of four women showed a total saving for the family of \$125.88; five open front poultry houses and one brooder house were completed."

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

All local home agents assisted with various community activities in their counties. The 16 meetings reported held for community leaders affected 33 communities; 25 community groups were assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs; nine pageants or plays were presented; seven communities were assisted in improving hygienic or public welfare practices; 12 school or other community grounds were improved according to plans furnished; making a total of 56 communities assisted with these community-wide activities.

"To encourage the social side of club work in Amherst one of the adult clubs had a Community Christmas tree. An old time Christmas dinner was prepared and served in the afternoon. A large tree had been placed in one of the rooms with a gift for every one present. After the gifts were distributed, the group engaged in games and fun until a late hour."

"The Mayo, Halifax County, home demonstration community clubs have had three joint entertainments including a Christmas party."

The Hanover agent works regularly with a group of young people beyond club age who are interested in dramatics. "Zippy" was given in July and added \$17.45 to the treasury.

A community tour was held at Coleman Falls, Bedford, on August 8th. Six homes and gardens were visited by 15 people. Three of these homes and outhouses had been whitewashed, one screened for the first time. One person rescreened 15 windows and a door and another built a new porch. All lawns had been beautified. The tour ended with a delicious dinner which was prepared and served by Mrs. M. L. Brown in her home.

The Louisa agent reports special work with the county training school, parent-teacher association and that she engineered a Patron and Teachers' Social near the beginning of the school year. One Louisa club has started plans for a community room. A vacant room is available and furnishings will be provided by home demonstration club.

LEADER TRAINING

The Amherst agent mentions Mrs. Lottie Green, Mt. Sinai club leader, as being very capable. "She meets regularly with her groups, whether the agent is there or not. The program for their club achievement day was arranged entirely by Mrs. Greene, and consisted of demonstrations, talks, a food exhibit, and an exhibit of garments made from bags."

Louisa County - "Two club women, Mrs. Ella Hunter and Mrs. Nannie Gilmore, both members of Rosebud Home Demonstration Club, won first prize at the State Demonstration Contest at the State Fair in Richmond because they could so well show how to "Stretch your dollar by using wheat." Emphasizing the live-at-home program, they used home grown wheat cooked in the pressure cooker and served in three ways as the whole grain product and three ways as the cracked wheat product. Wheat was cracked in the food chopper and used as mush, cereal, and in muffins. Whole grain products were used as substitute for rice in Spanish wheat, used also in a meat loaf, and as a cereal with sugar and cream. The following products were used in preparation of dishes demonstrated and everything but salt and pepper was produced on the farms of the demonstrators; wheat, tomatoes, beef, onions, bacon, eggs, flour, butter, milk, salt, and pepper. Those who tested the dishes at demonstrations

expressed a liking for them. Recipes were given those interested and several additional ones included.

Year	No. Clubs	No. Dem. without agent	No. Dem. with agent	No. Dem. in which leaders assisted agent	No. Trainings held	No. Leaders	Total Attendance
1931	37	77	180	142	19	147	202
		Foods					
		Clothing					
		Home					
		Management					
		House					
		Furnishings					
1932	44	130	253	265	42	92	776
		Gardens	Gardens				
		Foods	Foods				
		Clothing	Clothing				
		Home M	Home				
		Management	Management				
		House	House				
		Furnishings	Furnishings				

COUNTY EXTENSION SCHOOLS

Each local home agent conducted a County Farmers' Extension School with very great benefit to the year's work. Extension schools seem to grow in popularity among men as well as with home demonstration club members.

This is a time when District Agents T. B. Patterson and John L. Charity spend two days at the time in a county. This gives the farm men and women chance to bring many of their problems to them. The Bedford Extension School was conducted at Altha Grove Church, March 8 - 9. In spite of the severely cold weather and muddy roads, which were almost impossible, about 72 farmers, their wives, and 4-H club members were present on the first day and listened attentively to Miss L. A. Jenkins, District Agent, demonstrate Foods for Health; District Agent Patterson on Soil Improvement; Mr. J. S. Higginbotham on Year Round Gardens; Local Agent R. W. Newsome, Campbell County

Poultry Culling; and Dr. C. P. Wimbush on the Care of the Teeth. Home demonstration and 4-H club members gave three demonstrations, namely Bedmaking, A model 4-H club meeting, and Making a baby's bed. On the second day 85 people came for the conclusion of the lectures begun on the first day."

^{hundred} One, eighty two persons attended the Louisa County Extension School January 7 and 8, although they had to drive over a road that was well nigh impossible. The two district farm agents and garden specialist from Hampton were joined here by Local Agent C. G. Greer, Albemarle County, who gave valuable information about the care of the home orchard in order to make it a paying portion of the farm.

A few weeks later the Louisa home agent went to Albemarle and assisted in that school by discussing "Modernizing the Kitchen."

Appropriate motion pictures, illustrative of the projects discussed were shown in Hanover, Nelson, and Amherst Counties. For this pleasure thanks are due the U. S. Department of Agriculture for films and Hampton Institute for motion picture machine.

The Halifax report says this: "One of the club members from the Hickory Grove Community in which the extension school was held last year displayed an exhibit of nine different vegetables that are being used from her garden, (February 17) namely, lettuce, kale, mustard, turnip greens, spinach, carrots, beets, and cabbage. Beatrice Tuck, Wall Mine Club, demonstrated the making of cottage cheese."

Mention is made else where in this report of other instances of good gardens, better returns from poultry, and more interest in beautification as direct results of the extension schools.

COUNTY FAIRS

This was a bad year for County Fairs, it seems. The Amherst and Nelson fairs were omitted, though the Amherst 4-H and home demonstration clubs had a county exhibit on child Health Day, May 7. The Bedford agent's report states

that fair finances were very short, but that her club members received \$12.50 in prize money because of the excellent showing made by the exhibits. In Halifax County no prizes were offered, but the educational exhibit put up the local home agent to show what could be done with rags, bags and the dye pot brought very congratulatory remarks from visitors and fair officials.

The Louisa club members put up an exhibit in the County Training School building to show what they had been doing this year. Exhibits represented four of the five magisterial districts in the county and were put on by eight home demonstration clubs, two community clubs, and six 4-H clubs. The included canned goods, breads, cookies, school lunches, home improvement articles, new and made from bags, rugs, re-seated chairs, made-over-clothing, potted plants, and cut flowers, garden and farm products. In spite of hard times prizes were contributed by the county board of supervisors and business people of Louisa amounting to \$26.75 in cash and useful articles. The team which won first prize in the home demonstration team contest at the state fair repeated the demonstration "Stretch you dollar by using wheat" for their county friends."

RELIEF WORK

Mrs. Ethel Lewis Banks has been in Halifax two months, but seems to be making herself useful. She reports: "The list of the needy is pitiful and long, and the agent is using every moment that does not interfere with other activities in cutting and sewing Red Cross garments for the unfortunates. To date eight patterns have been cut and 32 articles cut or made."

The Browns Grove, Hanover County, community club built a house for one of the club women without any pay. Mrs. Henson, the woman referred to above found that she had to move suddenly. A group of men, all of whom had worked with contractors and knew about building, came together and put up a three room house for her in two weeks."

Louisa County - "The agent was privileged to serve on Community Fund Committee for the past and present year and assisted with a Pie Sale and a Doll Contest which netted \$9.60 for relief work. Arrangements were made in October 1932 to have the Hampton Quartet of Hampton Institute give a program for Extension Work and the County Community Fund. The effort gave the sum of \$25.56 net for the Advisory Board treasury. Seal sales work has been started for 1932. Services were offered the Red Cross County Committee to cooperate in every way possible."

BEST COUNTY-WIDE WORK

The Louisa report gives the following piece of work as being perhaps the best county-wide piece of work done in her county this year:

"Perhaps the best piece of work was interest created by club leaders and members for the county meeting held prior to fairs and exhibits for the purpose of judging and selecting goods for special county contests at the State Fair. The success of the exhibits for good showing made as attested by large number of prizes won, may be largely attributed to earnest work at this time to have most clubs represented." Louisa sent 53 exhibits to the fair and won 36 prizes, the highest number won by any single county.

PROGRAM OF BEST CLUB

The Louisa agent submitted the program of what she considered her best club as follows:

"Plan of work, Louisa Home Demonstration Club
 Enrollment, December, 1931 - 17 members - goal 20 members. 17 to follow instructions for family's health in foods and nutrition.
 2 to improve poultry flocks.
 8 to improve home grounds or houses
 4 to make children's garments
 15 to have year round gardens.
 Club to take a civic project
 Exhibit at fairs
 Raise funds for County Advisory Board.

Membership goal was reached in May when membership reached 20 women. Demonstrations were given at each meeting, discussions and suggestions followed and some members took notes as needed in order to put some things in practice. One new poultry house was built and one improved as first steps for poultry flock improvement.

Twelve members improved home grounds and houses, three made new lawns from the very beginning, seven improved them with plantings better placed. One rock wall was made across a long, narrow lawn, trees set in suitable places, base plantings down front walk made. Two homes painted, three members made children's garments and one exhibited. All members tried to have the year round gardens and planted many times. The cleaning of the cemetery was taken as a civic project. Cleaning was ac-

complished but not through concerted efforts as planned.

Nine women exhibited at State Fair and five individual prizes were won. Ten women took part in County Extension Exhibit and Achievement Day. The Club entered the Club Canning Contest and won second prize.

A delegate was sent to State Farmers' Conference with expenses paid. Club raised and paid in \$10.00 to County Advisory Board as requested.

STATE CONTESTS

All counties sent exhibits to the State Fair and all shared in the prizes awarded. The counties also sent teams from home demonstration clubs to enter the demonstration team contests conducted at the State Fair.

Bedford and Louisa Counties entered the Dixie Canner Contest. The Louisa agent reports the following in regard to state contests:

"An opportunity was given the women of the county to enter three contests of a state wide nature, viz. Dixie Canner Contest, the H. D. Club Canning Contest and the H. D. Demonstration Team Contest. Three women entered and completed the Dixie Contest in connection with the state live-at-home program and included (1) planning the garden for adequate supplies, (2) planting and caring for a variety of vegetables, (3) canning on a budget, and (4) exhibiting four jars of a specified variety. Eight H. D. clubs entered the club canning contest, two of these clubs exhibited at the State Fair as required and won second and third prizes. One team entered the Home Demonstration Team Contest at the State Fair and won first prize.

3

JUNIOR WORK

The Virginia census for 1930 states that there are 6,334 girls between the ages of ten and 20 years in the counties served by local home agents. They enrolled this year 1495 girls, besides 646 boys.

ENROLLMENT FOR LAST FIVE YEARS

Year	MEMBERS			:	CLUBS		
	Total No.	Increase No.	Percent		Total No.	Increase No.	Percent
1928	806	335	71%	:	57	8	16
1929	*1046	240	29%	:	*80	23	40%
1930	712	238	22%	:	69	11	13%
1931	1703	991	111%	:	78	9	13%
1932	2141	438	21%	:	92	14	18%

*During this year five of the home agents worked in two counties each, therefore these figures are for ten counties instead for six counties.

YEARS IN CLUB WORK

Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
1931	Girls	457	342	154	104	132	56	-	-	-
	Boys	252	114	57	19	15	1	-	-	-
1932	Girls	529	400	268	114	88	96	-	-	-
	Boys	260	264	85	21	16	-	-	-	-

AGE OF MEMBERS

Year		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1931	Girls	140	143	182	144	177	132	134	89	48	39	17
	Boys	46	48	77	61	82	58	38	29	11	6	2
1932	Girls	187	163	197	226	192	180	134	95	53	41	17
	Boys	69	92	78	119	102	87	54	27	14	3	-

Project Activities

Four H club members in every county carried Foods-For-Health as their major project, with gardening, clothing, nutrition, home management, and house furnishings. A few 4-H club members did creditable work with poultry, and many of them joined their mothers in the beautification work about the home. The 1932 enrollment stands at 1495 girls and 646 boys with projects as follows:

Food selection and preparation and nutrition	1200/68
Food preservation	754 ✓
Child Training and Care	24 ✓
Clothing	281 ✓
Home management	75 ✓
Home furnishings	77 ✓
Growth work	414 ✓
Gardening	928 ✓
Poultry	34 ✓

FOODS

Four H members enrolled in food work in the six counties were distributed as follows, food selection and preparation 986 girls and 214 boys; food preservation 600 girls and 154 boys. It seems that families are gradually learning to live at home as 914 of these youngsters come from such homes; 411 planned canning budgets; in 705 homes vegetable gardens were planted while 187 of these 4-H club members planted for the first time or enlarged their gardens. Leaders gave 34 demonstrations with agents present; 27 when agents were absent, and assisted agents with 61. A total of 161 groups were engaged in foods work under 37 leaders, who were trained in eight meetings. Food groups were conducted in 10 small rural schools among 159 members besides 242 others who were below club age.

The study of food and its effect upon health is making itself felt among club members and their families. "Elizabeth Robinson, Ashland R. F. D., has the responsibility of running the house since the death of her mother. Before taking up foods and nutrition as a project she had trouble in balancing meals as well as in preparing and serving them so as to get to school on time. This fall Elizabeth says that she is planning her meals several days ahead and serving the things that are needed for the family to keep up their vitality, in much less time. She loses less strength, has less anxiety, and serves her meals at lower cost."

"Emma Jackson, Good Luck 4-H club, Louisa County was so pleased with learning how to prepare whole wheat quick breads and whole grain wheat as a breakfast cereal that she introduced them at home and taught the family to like them. Emma ate carrots this year for the first time. She entered a demonstration contest and showed "Ways to use Home Garden Vegetables - Stressing Carrots." Her mother says that club work is just what Emma needed."

Annie Mae Warwick, Union Hill club, Amherst County does all of the cooking for her family because her mother goes out to do practical nursing most of the time. She and

LOUISA COUNTY



These girls did their best to popularize carrots. They gave demonstrations in their home county, at the State Short Course, and at the State Fair.

her sister Harriet, another club member did all the canning.

The Halifax agent calls attention to the fact that the girls of her county used such foods as will tend to keep the body in a healthy condition for the food demonstrations; and mainly such foods as could be produced on Halifax farms. Demonstrations were given in the preparation and serving of fruits, beverages, desserts, soups, milk, dishes, egg dishes, meat substitutes, leafy vegetables, potatoes, and raw vegetables. Virginia Wagstaff and Pearl Evans gave a public demonstration in canning chicken on tour day."

The Forest 4-H club prepared and served canned fruits during December and January. We live in the midst of an apple section, therefore much stress was placed on apple dishes. The following subjects followed: Meats, Eggs, Whole Grain, Quick Breads, and Vegetables.

At the June club meeting apples, eggs, and white potatoes were prepared in four different ways each by 12 club members. The finished dishes were attractively arranged on three tables. On the first table a bowl of raw apples was placed in the center with green and white steamers leading to the four dishes that had been prepared from apples. The second and third tables have eggs and potatoes similarly labeled. The demonstrators were white Hoover aprons, white caps, and white shoes. At the close of the demonstrations questions were asked and answered, and recipes given out."

GROWTH WORK

"All members of the Pleasant Grove, Hanover County 4-H club decided to put major emphasis on improving their health. A health inventory was taken at the organization of the club in February. Each member found out her weak points and strong points and agreed to work for improvement. Better posture was the outstanding need and demonstrations were given to teach the girls how to improve defects. In the club forty nine of the 54 members kept health inventory records, thirty-one improved in posture, 17 improved in weight, fifteen had teeth cleaned or filled, and 47 brushed teeth daily."

In the six counties reporting there were 695 club members who were within 10% of normal weight at the beginning of the year. Faithful work resulted in 882 members who improved in weight; 1314 in general health and 866 acquired better posture.

Children of 28 families in Halifax County had tonsils removed.

FOOD PRESERVATION

The Bedford report states that 82 members in five 4-H clubs did food preservation. The best work was done by the Altha Grove club of 15 who minored in gardens, and raised the vegetables they canned. These girls who do most of the family canning put 742 quarts fruits and vegetables. The total number put up by the five clubs amounted to 2896 quarts.

Vestine Davis Bedford County won the \$10.00 scholarship to the 1933 State Short Course, first prize, offered for canning exhibit offered by the Hazel-Atlas Company. Two Hanover girls won second and third places, and trips to the State Short Course, also. The 600 girls and 154 boys enrolled in this project put up 31,166 jars of canned products.

CLOTHING

Hard times do not affect a girl's longing for decent clothes and if she is a successful 4-H club member, she can usually make a good showing. Two hundred eighty-one girls enrolled to do clothing work with 170 completing it creditably; 425 followed recommendations in improving construction of clothing; 116 used a clothing budget; 345 made garments for themselves; 191 helped with children's clothing, and 353 followed recommendations in improving care; renovation, and remodeling of clothing; 180 kept clothing accounts; 220 learned to shop more wisely; 229 learned to select their dresses according to color, line, and design; two hundred twenty-six learned to wear sensible walking shoes; 360 adopted better posture; 365 do all their own mending; 1079 do part of it, while 212 do all mending for

their families. Leaders gave 34 demonstrations in the presence of the agents, 40 without the agents, and assisted the agents with 27, while club members gave 318 demonstrations. These club members exerted helpful influence over 698 other persons.

Eleven clothing club leaders worked with the 29 clothing groups, after having been trained in 11 meetings with an attendance of 35. The girls made 1410 garments, forty-five hats or caps, remodeled 378, and dry cleaned two hundred fifty-five garments.

The Bolling Hill, Amherst County, club made the best record for that county. The 24 members had complete records, which meant that every girl in the group completed her work as planned. As a result the following articles and garments were completed: 12 dresses, 8 under garments; three luncheon sets; four pairs pillow cases; three runners; three hats; and four aprons."

Halifax clothing report; "Fifteen girls in one club did clothing work, featuring bags. The records kept by these girls show that they made 76 garments and 10 hats. Seven demonstrations were given by agent with leaders assisting, two were given by the leader, and one by a club member. These girls exhibited their work when the tour was made for taking photographs of extension work in the county and again at the State Advisory Board meeting. The dresses which were worn in a fashion show on the latter occasion, included dress to wear when working in the garden, a morning dress, street dress, sports frock, evening gown, bathing suit, sun suit, and pajamas, all made of bags."

The Louisa agent says that 17 girls enrolled for work but the scarcity of materials for new clothing left little other than mending to do. Three girls whose mother is away from home were responsible for the family's mending. The girls made a total of 31 garments for themselves. Uniforms for State Short Course were made as a part of club projects. Two girls who attended the short course had their dresses judged in the wash dress contest and gained points towards the final rating.

HOME MANAGEMENT

It is hoped that through extension work many of the succeeding generations of rural homemakers will know more about the management of their homes than their mothers did. That is a reasonable expectation, therefore agents and leaders should see to it that the young women who are looking to them for guidance along this line shall not be disappointed. The agents enrolled 75 girls, with sixty-five of them completing their work. Twenty-three girls improved their storage spaces; nine made labor saving equipment; five bought ready made equipment; 69 girls were enough interested in 63 kitchens to improve them. These girls interested 211 other persons. The two home management leaders gave four demonstrations with the agents present, five when agents were not present, and assisted agents with four demonstrations. Club members gave 200 demonstrations. Three leader-training meetings had an attendance of ten.

HOME FURNISHINGS

The young women privileged to share in extension work are learning many things about homemaking which will be even more valuable to them as they begin to make their own homes comfortable with small means. One hundred per cent, or 68 girls enrolled to do definite work along this, finished the task which they set for themselves. Many others accomplished things belonging to this project. A total of sixty-two girls made improvement in the selection of household furnishings, 43 girls and seven boys adopted improved methods; repairing, remodeling and refinishing furniture. These boys helped to make their own rooms more livable by refurbishing the furniture. Forty-three girls learned the proper window treatment, as to shades, curtains, and draperies, while 48 followed suggestions for improving rooms other than kitchens, and 34 improved walls, wood-work, and floors; 297 learned about pictures and accessories; ninety used dyes for making over old materials; 19 improved storage spaces; 19 seated chairs and stools; 5 upholstered or slip covered furniture; 19 repaired, remodeled or re-

finished furniture; 23 window treatments were improved; 119 walls, woodwork, and floors improved; 105 articles or sets made; 141 other articles made or made over; and 63 readymade articles secured. These young people have 109 better rooms because of these activities, and influenced 253 other persons. The 17 house furnishings groups had 9 leaders, 6 of whom went to 7 meetings for training. Club members gave 134 demonstrations. Leaders assisted agents in giving 10 demonstrations, gave 27 when agents were present and 11 during the absence of agents.

The Union Hill club, Amherst County, with a membership 15 girls had 13 who completed their projects. A social was given by the club and the sum of five dollars was raised and used to buy materials. Unbleached muslin was used to make four complete bedroom sets, three pairs of curtains, three pairs of pillow cases, and three runners.

This club paid the expenses of Martha Wilson to represent them at the State Short Course. She won fourth prize in room improvement work at the State Fair.

"Two girls of the Louisa Club did outstanding home improvement work for their own rooms. Articles were exhibited and prizes won. Virginia Jackson cleaned soft meal bags and made curtains for two windows, runners, bed linens and bed spread with only the expense of thread. Della Perkins did over her room that was shared with sisters. Walls were papered, woodwork stained, floor cleaned, then Della made curtains, runner, spread, and pillow cases all decorated to correspond. S.oe and laundry bags were also made. The club scheme was attractively carried out and a fresh room was the reward. Cost of materials was \$2.20. Curtain material was given and wall paper was furnished by her mother."

GARDEN WORK

Every agent's report carried the statement that in order to have the necessary materials for the food work adopted, gardens must be made. The garden enrollment

amounted to 611 boys and 317 girls or a total of 928. Four hundred fifteen boys and 198 girls completed the year's work and cultivated 52 acres of land. The garden members' vegetables were estimated at \$6899. Five hundred twenty-five youngsters tended their own gardens, while another 458 worked with parents. About one third of the members had fair fall gardens. Seven hundred fifteen food members minored in gardens. Four hundred thirty nine members raised new vegetables. 379 sold \$653.50 worth of vegetables; five leader training meetings held, drew an attendance of 89. The agents were assisted by these leaders 85 times. There were 88 demonstrations given by leaders when agents were present and 45 without the agents.

In Hanover County, " All boys enrolled and many girls took gardening. Because of the drouth many of the gardens were complete failures. Louis Gardner and his sister, Mattie Gardner, Beaver Dam, Virginia worked jointly on the food and garden project. Louis tried to raise a good garden to help his sister in giving the family the needed foods. Besides this he helped her to bring up the canning budget, even though it was short. Mattie canned beats, string beans, corn, and tomatoes from her brother's garden. Some of the vegetables were new to her and she was able to learn how to upt them up because the two of them worked together."

Nelson County club boys grew plots of potatoes. Mark Johnson of Blue Gravel harvested 30 bushels from his one eighth acre plot after feeding the family during the growing season. Dry weather caught the late planted ones and cut the yield diastrously.

The Whitten Road club has a membership of 13 girls and 9 boys. Of this number 7 cultivate their own garden spots and the others share gardens with their parents.

These club members are taught early to use the hoe, make hot beds, transplant young plants and to keep the garden free from weeds. By attending club meeting and reading bulletins they have learned to raise new vegetables and in their foods clubs they have learned to prepare and serve them.

All of the Whitten Road club members were born and reared on the farm and they love it. They keep records at club meetings report the success or failure they have had with their vegetables, particularly the new one. Some of the new vegetables raised, this year, are okra, swiss chard and spinach.

Alberta and Valeria Davis drive the truck to Lynchburg twice a week and sell their produce to regular customers. They buy all their clothes and help dress the younger children with money earned from their gardens. Alberta has attended the short course 2 years and paid her expenses from her garden."

"Garden books were supplied to the 16 boys enrolled in this project in Good Luck Club. Instructions were explained at the January meeting. Members made a drawing of garden plots and started out in good spirits to help the county's live-at-home program. The club bought 16 one ounce packages of Japanese mustard to introduce a new garden vegetable. Five members have eaten this vegetable and eleven others have it in gardens. Poor season prevented better results.

Leroy Perkins of Egypt Club took his garden work seriously as was intended. His mother said that he was always in the garden when wanted for other work. "But," she said, "I don't know what the family would have done for early vegetables had it not been for Leroy's garden." He selected a good place down the hill, prepared as instructed, then planned and planted accordingly. Most vegetables were tomatoes and string beans for canning. Lack of fence caused crop to be destroyed by animals running out but the family table and those of some neighbors were supplied."

POULTRY WORK

Thirty-three boys and one girl enrolled in the poultry project, with the girl and 16 boys completing work with 446 birds worth \$118. Profit reported amounted to \$117.75.

Six boys and one girl are enrolled in the Altha Grove poultry club. Five completed the year's work. On account of the depression they were not able to purchase many pure bred baby chicks, however, Helen Davis bought 200 and Jasper Davis 56 Barred Rocks, from a reliable hatchery. When Helen's chicks were about four weeks old her new poultry house caught fire from the oil stove and burned to ashes with the chicks in it.

Before Jasper's day old chicks arrived he built an open front poultry house, arranged the stove, pans for water and feed in the house. The day the house was built all the poultry club members, four men from the neighborhood and the County Agent R. W. Newsome were present. It was a demonstration that demonstrated as two new poultry houses have been built and one remodeled, in that community.

Jasper studied his bulletins on the care and feeding of baby chicks and fed them chick starter feed through the starting period; then he gave them growing feed. Clean, fresh water was kept before them at all times. He raised them all and sold 34 at 50¢ each receiving \$17.00
Kept 14 pullets and 2 cockerels' valued at 12.00
\$29.00

It cost him \$10.00 to raise them	\$29.00	
	10.00	
	<u>\$19.00</u>	Profit.

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

The Hanover agent writes that: "All clubs helped with the clean-up project and the beautifying work around homes, but two girls in the Elmont 4-H club did a piece of outstanding work. Hazel and Thelma Harris, sisters, of the Elmont club, have worked as hard with home beautification as they have on their foods project. These girls live with their grand parents on the farm, and, because no boys are there to keep the house and surroundings looking tidy, these girls have much to do. In July Hazel and Thelma put on overalls, whitewashed the house on the outside and painted the blinds green. After completing the outside they went inside and whitewashed all the rooms in-

cluding the kitchen. When this was completed they decided that the fence, and barn, didn't correspond with the house. Therefore they whitewashed the barn and fence. This demonstration greatly impressed other club members of the neighborhood and many have said that their homes are going to be whitewashed next summer if they have to do themselves."

Work for Older Girls

The Hanover agent reports work with a group of older young men and women who are interested in dramatics with two plays given during the year

LEADER TRAINING

Year	: No. : :Clubs	: No. : :Leaders	:No. dem.: :without : : agent	:No. dem.: : with : : agent	:No. dem. : : leader as- : :sisted agt.	:No. Lead : :Training: : :meetings: : :held :	:Total : :Attend. :
1931	: 78	: 84	: 77	: 157	: 135	: 13	: 139
1932	: 92	: 115	: 128	: 187	: 187	: 20	: 225

OUTSTANDING WORK OF 4-H CLUB LEADERS

Local home agents had the assistance of 115 different persons as leaders of 4-H club work in 1932, and each agent acknowledges with gratitude, the work done by these faithful men and women. Among this number will be found six older club boys and 32 older club girls who are helping with the younger 4-H members.

From the Louisa County narrative report comes this leader story: "Mrs. Mary Thomasson, leader of Pine Grove 4-H club prepared and carried out a unique health program with the club on April 6th. A local minister consented

to give a health sermon, and at the hour appointed the church was filled. Club members, dressed in white carried out the program and received the public offering for their club treasury."

"Miss Edna Davis has been engaged in 4-H club work since its organization in the county 11 years ago. She was elected club leader of the Altha Grove 4-H club in 1921 and still holds that office, and is never too busy to give advice or assistance to club workers.

This year she conducted 8 meetings of her club without the agent being present and assisted the agent in conducting seven meetings. She was very active in our club rally and helped to raise \$21.00 to bear expenses of delegates to the annual state short course. Not only did she help make uniforms for the delegates, who attended this meeting, but she went with them and helped with songs and games. She was with the delegates when we won the first silver loving cup offered and was happy to help bring it back this year.

FOUR H CLUB MEETINGS

During school vacation clubs almost invariably meet in the homes of club members. While school is in progress the agents, as follows: "In Bedford County 12 of the 18 clubs hold their meetings in homes. The others meet at noon or after school hours in school buildings." The Hanover agent makes a similar statement: "One, sixty one club meetings were held, 52 being held in school buildings after school had been dismissed. Meetings usually last from an hour to an hour and a half, but during canning season they last three hours or more."

"During the short days of winter in Louisa it has been the custom to hold club meetings directly after school as children had miles to tramp home. Last winter, however, the agent had two meetings on Saturday and two meetings at near-by homes after school hours. The winter meetings at the homes or school were necessarily short, one hour. Saturday meetings were two hours long, sometimes longer. All meetings were held out of school hours."

All counties made the same sort of reports.

"There are 18 4-H clubs in the county. Twelve of these clubs hold their meetings in homes. The others meet at noon or after school hours in the schools.

ALPHA GROVE CLUB PROGRAM

Bedford Co.

<u>Work to be done</u>	<u>Work accomplished</u>
1. No. new members to be enrolled 5	1. No. enrolled 5
2. Rally day in May	2. Represented at rally with 20
3. Health Day May	3. Observed in June
4. Represent at county picnic	4. Every club member present
5. Delegates to state short course 2	5. Delegates attended 4
6. Demonstration Contest - May	6. Contest held in May
7. Attend Junior Council meeting	7. Attended in April - JULY
8. Achievement Day - September	8. Held November 29.

This program was made by the 4-H council and adopted by the Alpha Grove club. The officers of this club are very active and the members cooperate with them in carrying out the program of work.

LOUISA CLUB PROGRAM

<u>Work to be done</u>	<u>Work accomplished</u>
1. Meet each month	Had 12 meetings
2. Provide money for treasury	Raised \$13.39
3. Send delegate to State Short Course	Sent one delegate
4. Carry out Foods for Health Program	Demonstrations carried out Scores kept by members
5. Have a Civic Project	Club took initial steps toward improving school yard
6. Complete Projects and make exhibits	Cooperation with school league and donated \$5.00 towards lawn grass seed.
	14 members completed work as planned
	16 exhibits made at fairs
	\$14.75 value of prizes won.

RALLY DAY

"Rally day was observed June 21, 1932 in Altha Grove community. The program consisted of a "Welcome Address," "History of Extension Work in Bedford County," demonstrations in "Bed Making," "Arrangement of Furniture in a bed room" and "Four ways each to serve Apples, Eggs, and Potatoes."

An exhibit, which demonstrated the evolution of extension work in the county, created a great deal of interest and caused much praise. This exhibit represented each project that had been stressed in the county. Pictures of short course groups, ribbons won at county and state fairs, and two silver loving cups were exhibited.

Mr. B. C. Clay, an ex-supervisor of Forest District told of the many improvements that had been made in this community since extension work has been here. He urged the boys and girls to stick to their clubs and make good use of the instructions they received.

Six clubs were represented and all enjoyed the songs and games. Refreshments were served and \$14.75 was raised. This money was used to help bear delegates expenses to the state short course."

ACHIEVEMENT DAYS

Eighty five persons witnessed the Junior Achievement Day program on November 29. This program was planned by the Junior Council. Reports were made of work completed during the year. Demonstrations in table setting and posture-for-health were given by club members. Many encouraging remarks were made by parents who told of the good 4-H club work had done in helping them to raise the standards of living in their homes."

Six Louisa clubs made reports on their county Achievement Day.

"Nelson County held its Achievement Day on Thanksgiving. Reports were made and an exhibit of hand work and canned goods made. The day ended with songs and games."

CONTESTS

Name	No. counties entering	No. members entering	No. exhibits made
Hazel-Atlas Demonstration	3	5	5
Team Contests	5	8	5

The contests mentioned above were of a state wide nature. Club members from each local home agent's county were eligible to enter. The Hazel-Atlas contest called for an exhibit of eight jars of canned goods and offered three scholarships to 1933 State Short Course as a reward. The first prize was won by a Bedford County girl and the other two by Hanover County club girls.

The Bedford team with posture-for-health won first prize in that contest. Louisa girls captured second place in the demonstration team contest with a carrot demonstration.

STATE 4-H SHORT COURSE

The Tenth Annual State Short Course of 4-H clubs for Negro boys and girls of Virginia was held at Virginia State College for Negroes, Petersburg, July 19 - 21, 1932. This Delegates numbering 256 from 28 counties attended. This number included 26 farm and home agents, 25 leaders, 115 girls, eighty boys, six drivers, Field Agent J. B. Pierce, and District Agents T. B. Patterson, J. L. Charity, and Miss L. A. Jenkins. The program consisted of setting-up exercises before breakfast, followed by demonstrations and judging by county teams. Miss A. L. Lindsey, Virginia State College led the group singing each morning.

Growth work was the main topic of the Short Course. Special talks were given to the boys by Dr. E. G. Trigg, to the girls by Mrs. Rose Butler Browne, and to the joint group by Coach H. D. Martin. President Gandy, Director of Agriculture J. L. Lockett, Mr. J. E. Settle, Prof. G. W. Owens of Smith-Hughes work and Chaplain J. T. Young made short addresses at different times during the Short Course. All of the last named persons were members of the State College faculty.

In addition there were periods for games, an oratorical contest, and a Leaders' Conference. Vespers were held on the lawn each evening. Telegrams were received from Miss Maude E. Wallace, State Home Agent and Miss Hallie L. Hughes State Girls' Club Agent, who could not be present because of a similar meeting at Blacksburg. Every body was made happy by the presence and counsel of Field Agent J. B. Pierce, throughout the entire Short Course.

Summer School, with more than 500 teachers in attendance, was in session here at the College. This gave a chance to let a large number of people know what the 4-H clubs aim to do for the rural boy and girl. Many commendatory statements came from faculty members as well as students of the summer school. These things were heard, "This is the cleanest and best behaved group we have ever had at the college." "I have heard of the 4-H clubs but I never knew that they covered such a wide range or did such splendid work with young people."

Bedford County won 385 points out of a possible 420 points and carried the cup home. Powhatan was next with 350. Hanover was third with 320. Home agents' counties won first, third, fourth, fifth, and seventh out of the ten highest ranking counties. Chesterfield won the cup given by the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce for having the best demonstration team from farm agents' territory.

The Negro Civic League of Petersburg, gave ten dollars in cash for prizes.

The Candle Lighting ceremony on Thursday night brought the Short Course to an end, and sent the delegates homeward with a greater zeal for making their best better.

RECREATION

All agents include songs and games as a regular part of their club program. Mention has already been made of the group of older young men and women being assisted with dramatics by the Hanover agent. The Louisa agents says this; "Socials have been given by clubs not only as a means for raising funds for meeting club obligations, but as a

means of recreation. A recreation hour is held as the last part of club meetings. Special days as Valentine were used for recreation specialties. It is planned to teach boys and girls in every club a few games in order that they may use them at various gatherings. A social hour will be a part of every club program and a community or club party inexpensively executed will be included in the plans."

The eight special recreation features reported by Halifax County included club parties, picnics, candy pull. Two clubs conducted a program featuring Negro music and poetry by Negroes.

This type of work will be continued.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WORKWOMEN

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>MEMBERS ENROLLED</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PRODUCED</u>
Clothing	291	591	1635	2365 garments
Food & Nut.	705	2529	6177	25821 jars
				canned goods
Home Imp.	807	216	391	2547 articles
Garden	557	1545	46425	619 gardens
Poultry	80	400	1002	2393 birds
	2440	5281	55630	

JUNIORS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>MEMBERS ENROLLED</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PRODUCED</u>
Clothing	281	439	1278	1455 articles
Foods & Nut.	1954	431	2578	31166 quarts
Home Imp.	152			556 articles
Garden	928	1094	3418	525 gardens
Poultry	34	87	312	446 birds
	3349	2051	7586	

EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS

<u>WOMEN'S</u> <u>WORK</u>	'	<u>GIRLS'</u> <u>WORK</u>	'	
12	'	9	'	More clubs organized
398	'	438	'	More members enrolled
79	'	245	'	More members completed their project
55 less		29	'	More leaders.
23	'	7	'	More leader training meetings held
12	'	36	'	More judging contests held
58	'	153	'	More demonstrations by members
41%	'	20%	'	More girls enrolled
-	'	40	'	More boys enrolled
398	'	498	'	More people reached

STATE FARMERS' CONFERENCE

Aside from sending out workers from the college School of Agriculture to assist with the farm man's problem, the college holds annually a farmers' conference, where added information may be secured. Lectures and demonstrations are prepared in accord with the agents' program of work. Since foods was the chief topic in home agents' territory Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter, Director of the School of Home Economics, and her staff put on demonstrations stressing the use of Virginia grown products in the diet of Virginia farmers.

All delegates were invited to enter the cow judging contest.

The Louisa report makes this comment: "Mrs. Maggie Murdock, Mt. Gilliam community, was a delegate to the State Farmers' Conference at Petersburg, and, it seems, decided to increase her livestock as instructed by Director J. R. Hutcheson. In the dairy cow judging contest, Mrs. Murdock made the highest score and won the purebred bull calf offered for first prize."

THE STATE FAIR

As in former years both women and girls sent exhibits to the State Fair, held at Richmond, October fifth to the tenth. These exhibits consisted of canned goods, clothing and room improvement articles. Bags and rags provided most of the wearing apparel, table linens, bed linens, rugs, and curtains exhibited. In addition five of the counties sent teams of women and girls to put on demonstrations illustrating what extension work was doing for them at home. Prizes for all of this work were given by the State Fair Association.

The exhibit drew thousands of visitors to the building in which it was housed, and attracted a great deal of favorable comment.

LOUISA COUNTY



* PRIZE CALF *

Mrs. Maggie Murdock, a club member won this Holstein calf in a dairy cow judging contest at the State Farmers' Conference at Virginia College in April.

BRIEF SUMMARY

For the year 1932 no county was lost from extension service, though county advisory boards had to become responsible for local aid in two counties. A change of agents was necessary in only one county, and even there an experienced agent came back to the state after a short absence. Gains were made in enrollment, completions, and people reached. Sentiment in each county is undoubtedly in favor of continuing home demonstration work among the Negro women and girls, and of giving such aid as may be possible to farm men.

In spite of all this the agents still feel that more can be done, therefore, everybody sets out to do more work in 1933

The 1933 program of work will stress the Live-at-Home idea, with Foods as the major project for women and girls. Gardens, poultry, hogs, and the family cow will, of necessity, be included as minors. Growth work for 4-H club members is also included. Recreation will continue as one of the important features for juniors and adults.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS

Virginia State College was most liberal in sending out workers whenever requested to assist with Extension Schools. The director of agriculture, Mr. J. L. Lockett, discussed soil improvement, Dr. Edward G. Trigg brought most helpful information about the family cow.

NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
DISTRICT HOME AGENT

- 1932 -

In spite of the wide spread financial gloom which threatened the whole country throughout this year the writer of this report observed certain very healthy signs of progress on most of the 54 visits to home agents and 60 visits to farm agents during 1932. Ten visits were made to counties which had no agent. There were 690 office calls and 50 telephone calls in relation to extension work. Two boards of supervisors were met, 6 schools were addressed with an attendance of 575, 5 4-H clubs, and and 13 adults' clubs were addressed. The assistance given for programs for six extension schools in home agents' counties included my attendance upon five of them. In order that women and girls in counties served by local farm agents should not be too much neglected I attended and assisted with 6 extension schools in as many counties, and two county farmers' conferences, served by farm agents. This meant spending two days per school in each county. Other work done included judging at 4 of the 6 fairs attended, 96 visits to homes of club members or cooperators for extension reasons, the writing of 398 news articles, the distribution of 3076 bulletins relating to home demonstration work, assisted with 3 farm tours, 7 leader training meetings, 7 state-wide meetings, 29 method demonstrations, and gave 35 demonstrations.

One Parent - Teacher association was addressed in Halifax County and one in the city of Petersburg. At the latter meeting the principal, Mrs. H. D. Harris, asked me to give a simple demonstration that would suggest to the mothers some methods of adding a few comforts or conveniences to their homes at small cost. The orange crate dresser proved very interesting to the 58 women and three men present. Mrs. Harris told me the next week that one of the school boys had reported to her that his mother had made one for his older brother, a high school boy, because his room needed furniture.

The total mileage travelled, 8531, miles included 5540 miles by railroad, 2619 by bus or auto, and 372 by other means, such as trolley and boat.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS OF A
STATE-WIDE NATURE

Effective efforts were made to sustain friendly relations with other organizations at work in the state, with particular emphasis directed towards agencies doing any sort of effective rural work. The most outstanding of these is the Negro Organization Society, founded by Dr. R. R. Moton, Principal, Tuskegee Institute before he left Hampton Institute, Virginia. The organization, now in its twenty-first year, seeks with a marked degree of success to unify the various secret societies, churches, Sunday Schools, women's clubs, and school leagues in an effectual effort to improve the health, homes, schools, and farms of the Negroes of Virginia. Field Agent J. B. Pierce and President J. M. Gandy, Virginia State College, made the very first plans and continue their moral and financial support. This year the writer has served on executive committee as well as the ways and means committee for securing needed funds. Again this year the Local Agents' Association made a contribution to the Society, and another to the Piedmont Sanitarium. During the annual meeting held at Farmville Mrs. Youtha B. Flagg brought a team of girls from Bedford and demonstrated some of the training given to bring about correct posture, during the Better Homes meeting presided over by the district home agent. Preceding the demonstration Mrs. Flagg gave a brief account of home demonstration work in Bedford County.

Mrs. Rose Butler Browne, Virginia State College, who is chairman of Better Homes for Virginia, made the principal address, emphasizing the fact that "Our home represents ourselves." She stated that accepting the chairmanship caused her to buy a home so as to be in position to talk to people about improving homes. That statement brings a degree of credit to Extension Service because the writer of this report asked to have Mrs. Browne appointed chairman.

District Agents T. B. Patterson and J. L. Charity conducted the Better Farms session. They had the backing of several Prince Edward County farmers who told the meeting how extension service was helping them to live-at-home and board at the same place.

Other sessions were devoted to Better Schools and Better Health.

The Negro Organization Society is the Negroes Rural Life Conference. Its officials always look to Extension Service for advice concerning the farm and home program specifically.

Other contacts of state-wide scope have come through conferences and other work with the Christian Workers' Conference, the State Farmers' Conference, and the Summer School, all held here at the college. In fact, contacts made at the summer school extended beyond Virginia because several other states were represented. In additions to those mentioned above, several conferences have been held with officers of the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

JEANES TEACHERS AND COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS

Very friendly relations have been maintained with the Jeanes Supervising Teachers, and principals of County Training Schools. Answering calls from these two classes I gave a box furniture demonstration in Waverly to an audience of more than 200, and a talk on personal hygiene at the Mecklenburg County School. Agent N. D. Morse cooperated with Jeanes teachers, patrons, and principal in arranging the canning demonstration given at the Training School in September. Two days were spent in Gloucester in June in training Mrs. Isabella G. Smith, Jeanes Teacher, in the use of the sealer for tin cans.

One day was spent in a Better Homes meeting at King and Queen Courthouse, held by Smith-Hughes Teacher, M. W. Boykin and Jeanes Teacher, Mrs. Lillie Batchelor in the effort to make the people conscious of the need for improving their homes.

Mrs. Rose Butler Browne, Director of Extension Work in Education, Virginia State College, was one of the speakers for this occasion. She works directly with the Jeanes teachers of the state and often comes to the Agricultural Extension office to discuss mutual problems.

Close cooperation has been maintained with the departments of Extension Work in Education and Agriculture of the Virginia State College and Hampton Institute. Each director has responded favorably whenever requests for help have been made.

VISITS TO LOCAL HOME AGENTS

Work done during the 54 visits to local home agents this year includes assistance with extension schools, programs for leaders' conferences, visits to demonstrations and to key people in the various communities, visits to adults' and 4-H clubs, to Parent-Teacher Associations, conferences with agents. It is most gratifying to sense the warmth in the greeting given by club women when the district agent arrives in company with the local agent. Invariably there is some improvement ready for inspection as a result of a former visit or some question is awaiting advice. Occasionally a husband will say that he is not quite ready for me, because he has not been able to spare money for needed improvements about the home, many of them, however, take much pride in displaying shelves, closets, woodboxes on legs, mended windows, new fences; here and there a piece of furniture reclaimed, a poultry house built, a new well dug, or a pump installed, a lawn made, shrubs set, and probably, best of all, a good garden in which the man has done much of the work.

These visits to homes afford a very good way too, of finding out whether the program of work submitted by the home agent is meeting the needs of the people for whom it is designed, and whether it is the "people's" program or if the agent had too large a share in it. Mrs. Martha Johnson, Farrington, Virginia, a Hanover County club leader said recently as we talked together in her kitchen, "I told the Women's Convention in session at my church last month that they must thank extension work for being so well fed during this meeting. Our 1932 program called for a year round garden and in spite of the drouth, every member has some vegetables because we kept planting and working."

Through Mr. Spencer Marable, Paces, R.F.D., a most dependable club leader, the State Advisory Board was invited to meet in the New Arbor, Halifax County Community. Afterwards certain other members of the County Advisory Board thought that it should meet in another section where the homes were a little more showy. Mr. Marable said, no, there will be no change, because we agreed that it should meet at my church, and it met there.

During a visit to Amherst in August Mrs. Virginia Wright, Amherst C.H., an outstanding club leader called on me. I made the suggestion, without having talked it over with the agent, that it would be a fine thing if some of the club women could come down to Halifax County in September to attend the State Advisory Board meeting. She said that she would take it up with the clubs. As a result twenty women came to the meeting on the day appointed.

WORK DONE IN LOCAL FARM AGENTS' COUNTIES

It looks as if the women and girls in the counties worked by local farm agents could use profitably a much larger share of the district home agent's time. Their response to demonstrations and suggestions is most gratifying. Visits were made this year to the counties listed below:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Albemarle | Nansemond |
| Appomattox | New Kent |
| Chesterfield | Nottoway |
| Dinwiddie | Powhatan |
| Isle of Wight | Prince Edward |
| Gloucester | Southampton |
| Henrico | Surry |
| Mecklenburg | Sussex |

Work done in these counties falls under the following headings: extension schools in six counties; farmers' conferences in two counties, farm tours in five counties; visits to public schools by special requests in three counties; demonstration before county-wide educational meeting in one county; canning demonstrations in three counties; kitchen scoring in one county; community clubs met in two counties; judged exhibits in three counties; assisted with Leaders' Conference in one county; and with 4-H club rally day in two counties; and with special work in home improvement in one county. No efforts were made to lead the local farm agent away from his major projects with men and boys. Only such work is demonstrated or suggested as can be carried out successfully by willing and competent women leaders in the several communities.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS - LOCAL FARM AGENTS' TERRITORY

Work with extension schools began in January and ended late in March. Two days each were given to six schools, namely Appomattox, Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Southampton, and Surry. Each school, of necessity, followed a similar program, modified to meet local conditions. Upon one theme all agents agreed, however. Every county asked for kitchen improvement. Two asked for special help in improving the canned goods intended for display at the fall fairs. Each agent asked, also, to have personal cleanliness discussed.

The year round garden idea was advocated in every county. Very tangible evidences were submitted at two schools, Mecklenburg and Surry. Two of the Mecklenburg farmers said on the first day of their school, that they wanted me to know that they had plenty of leafy vegetables, such as kale, cabbage, mustard, collards, turnip greens, and turnips to add the yellow color.

After the demonstration showing the use of orange crates for making attractive washstands and dressing tables had been given a Mrs. Harris stated that it certainly gave her an idea for brightening up her home and taught her how to use some draperies, hand-woven during the Civil War, and which had been laid aside.

Mrs. C. S. Alexander, Palmyra, Springs stated that she saw the demonstration at a former meeting in another section of the county and took advantage of it to make her boys' room brighter and better looking.

Again at Surry several farmers brought vegetables, but those exhibited by Messrs Nathan Brown and Willie Butler and Mrs. W. B. Banks of Millfarm Community were very fine. Their kale and cabbage were unusually well developed. Twelve kitchens were reported improved as a result of previous work in that county, and followed up by Local Agent W. H. George.

Extension schools were new in Dinwiddie and New Kent Counties, but interest seemed very keen. Orange crate furniture and other simple inexpensive improvements about

the home, such as repairing broken steps, building clothes closets, cupboards for pots and pans, shelves, replacing broken window panes, mending fences and gates, installing needed woodboxes, screening to keep flies out, was the work outlined for the people of these two counties. Along with the orange crate washstand went the discussion on body cleanliness. Since to keep clean there must be plenty of water; no opportunity for urging a sanitary and convenient supply of water was ever overlooked, regardless of what subject I was asked to discuss.

At the close of the first day of the Appomattox school Miss Hattie Jones of Hurtsville Community took me into her kitchen to make suggestions for improving it.

OTHER ACTIVITIES ASSISTED WITHIN LOCAL FARM AGENTS' TERRITORY

Farmers' Conferences were assisted with in Prince Edward and Henrico Counties; tours in Powhatan, Henrico, Chesterfield, Albemarle, and Nansemond; community club meeting and kitchen scoring in Nottoway; whitewashing campaign in Surry; community exhibits in Appomattox, New Kent, and Henrico; 4-H County Club Rally Days in Powhatan and Chesterfield; 4-H Club Anniversary in Chesterfield. Secured some supplies for Rushmere school in Isle of Wight and made special talks to county training schools in Southampton and Mecklenburg. A large audience in Sussex County witnessed the orange crate furniture demonstrations in Sussex and Gloucester Counties.

Club leaders in Chesterfield, Surry, Mecklenburg, and Gloucester Counties asked for special help in canning. For this reason demonstrations were given each of these four counties to teach the value of the pressure cooker for non-acid vegetables and meats. In Gloucester and Mecklenburg the use of the sealer for tin cans was taught to Local Agent N. D. Morse, Mrs. Isabella G. Smith, and three leaders. English peas and asparagus were canned in Gloucester, while the 20 women and 85 members of the County Training School in Mecklenburg, including two Jeanes and one Smith-Hughes teacher canned corn, beans, field peas, and chicken. The Hanover local home agent assisted with one of the Chesterfield, the Mecklenburg, and Surry demonstrations.

Two canning demonstrations were given in Surry County, one at the home of Mrs. Nathan Brown, near Bacon's Castle, August first, and the other at the home of Mrs. Josephine Smith,

pendron on August second. Miss Thelma S. Tonkins, Local Home Agent, Hanover County, assisted with these two meetings where 30 women canned corn, lima beans, string beans and succotash. These demonstrations in food preservation were included in the year's program of work when it was made up.

Following these two demonstrations Local Agent W. H. George was able to secure a pressure cooker through the kindness of Mrs. Ochsner, wife of one of the county supervisors, and Mrs. George gave two other successful demonstrations in the county.

Two demonstrations to teach the canning of chicken were given in Chesterfield County at the request of Local Agent R. F. Jones.

At the Prince Edward Farmers' Conference Mr. A.A. Biggers, one of the outstanding farmers of the county said that his old home burned and that he had built a new eight room house with two big porches. Said he, "All the rooms on the on the same floor are on the same level instead of having to step down the kitchen as was the case with the old home. Miss Jenkins showed us in a meeting just how inconvenient it was for the women folks, so when the new house was built, I corrected that fault." Four other persons in that conference said that they had dug wells in their yards, or added rooms to their homes because of suggestions from the district home agent.

TOURS

Now work undertaken throughout the entire year seems to give better results than tours. The 1932 farm tours assisted with in Henrico and conducted by Local Agent R. F. Jones, and in Powhatan by Local Agent W. H. Walton certainly served to prove that where the people have a mind to improve their premises they manage to make, showing regardless of depression, drouth, or flood. ~~On~~ the trip took ~~me~~ to the St. James Community in Henrico County. My first visit was made to this section in 1931, at the request of the local agent to meet a group of energetic women who had received inspiration for better homes through some of their white neighbors who belonged to home demonstration clubs. In deciding on their 1932 program of work the in-

cluded better kitchens with a tour in July to note improvements made. The writer made other visits to the county from time to time and sent literature to help with the plans for improvement. On the seventh of July, 59 persons went from one to the other of the 13 homes listed and viewed the home improvement work done. Most of the homes visited had been painted or whitewashed; four kitchen sinks had been installed; kitchen walls were painted or whitewashed; painted shelves, cabinets and woodboxes were in place; new windows had been cut where more light was needed; dooryards had been beautified and everybody seemed happy over results. Gardens were found in very good shape at most of the homes, considering the weather.

Because of extreme heat and dust only five homes were visited during the Powhatan tour, September first. Every kitchen visited had been improved.

A trip was made to Piney Green Community, Nottoway County, to discuss plans for kitchen improvement in that club under the directions of Local Agent G. E. Oliver, after having scored six kitchens in Blackstone, inspected two others and made suggestions per requests of the owners.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF DISTRICT HOME AGENT

The writer of this report told the story of extension work before a class of home economics seniors at Hampton Institute in May, a class in rural sociology, Virginia State College, summer session and before a class of girls in home economics at the college in October.

A trip was made to Mathews County in June to assist Mrs. L. B. Hudgins, former Jeanes teacher and home agent, in working out a definite program for her women's club.

It was a great pleasure to be invited to sit in at a conference at Hampton Institute where plans for assisting women, who live in towns and cities of Virginia, to beautify their dooryards through the proper placing of shrubs and flowers. Hampton extension division is fostering garden clubs in order that these town women may get the

same sort of help enjoyed by rural women for several years.

During the twelve weeks of summer school more than 50 requests came to this office for help with canning or home improvement.

In order that work should be lightened and people put in a happy frame of mind during extension schools and conferences this scribe led off with many of the games and songs learned at the recreation conferences.

Acknowledgement is made for helpful conferences held with State Home Agent Miss Maude E. Wallace, Field Agent J. B. Pierce, State Girls' Club Agent, Miss Hallie L. Hughes, President J. M. Gandy, district and local agents, and the directors of agriculture of Virginia State College and Hampton Institute. Special mention is made also of the loyalty and self sacrifice of our office clerk, Miss Anita L. Crawford.

For the third consecutive time the Homemakers' clubs, Cappahosic, Virginia, have asked me to be their annual meeting speaker, and thus the calls continue to come from the women of the state for more help. Extension work has not lost any of its popularity with the people who have been well served. But instead of a feeling of complete satisfaction there is a determination to assist the home and farm agents more and more in their efforts to make rural life more satisfying for the Negroes of Virginia, for thousands of them still live on the lands. They mean to stay there permanently and welcome efforts to teach them how to live more comfortably.

Respectfully submitted

L. A. Jenkins

L. A. Jenkins
District Agent

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~~ State Report
Report of Maude E. Wallace ~~County~~ Home Demonstration Agent
(Name) (Title)
From December 1 1931 to November 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

White and Negro



1-11-33
ABC
CT
Approved:

Date _____ State or District Supervisor _____

Date _____ State Extension Director _____

2

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 margins. 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) Methods considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (a) Project activities and results.
 - (1) Cereals.
 - (2) Legumes and forage crops.
 - (3) Potatoes, Irish.
 - (4) Cotton.
 - (5) Tobacco and other special crops.
 - (6) Home gardens and home beautification.
 - (7) Market garden and truck crops.
 - (8) Fruits.
 - (9) Forestry.
 - (10) Rodents and miscellaneous insects.
 - (11) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.
 - (12) Poultry.
 - (b) Dairy.
 - (1) Home management.
 - (2) Home furnishings.
 - (3) Home health and sanitation.
 - (4) Community activities.
 - (c) Miscellaneous.
 - (1) Dairy.
 - (2) Other livestock.
 - (3) Farm management.
 - (4) Marketing, farm and home.
 - (5) Foods and nutrition.
 - (6) Child training and care.
 - (7) Clothing.
 - (8) Home management.
 - (9) Home furnishings.
 - (10) Home health and sanitation.
 - (11) Community activities.
 - (12) Miscellaneous.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
- 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:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS 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, trap 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 solicitation 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.

(Name)	(Title)	(Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name County Advisory Board 50 50 1149

(b) Number of members (1) Men 8119
(2) Women 501604

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 501171

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees. 54811

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

(a) Adult work (1) Men 958
(2) Women 532252

(b) 4-H Club work (1) Men 723
(2) Women 431087
(3) Older club boys 926
(4) Older club girls 38275234

6. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. 55 541

7. Members in above clubs or groups. 55 13297

8. Number of 4-H Clubs. 45688

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 322051
(b) Girls 4812171

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 31425
(b) Girls 489599

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	31875	2692	23309	17100	1351	617
(b) Girls	4962	3436	1890	381053	453	31377

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

Age	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	2735	304	30	305	352	395	253	182	125	67	52	2	33
Girls	1885	1743	2039	1800	1548	1239	827	551	277	180	71		

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	43,3566	Out of school	40,656	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	(a) Judging	17,177	14	
	(b) Demonstration	37,512		
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age	1518	15		
16. Members in above groups	(a) Young men	875	16	
	(b) Young women	15,207		
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work	6,882	17		
18. Number of different farms visited	4,313	18		
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work	54,29,794	19		
20. Number of different homes visited	54,21,112	20		
21. Number of calls relating to extension work	(a) Office	54,15,029	21	
	(b) Telephone	52,15,719		
22. Number of days agent spent in office	54,37,147	22		
23. Number of days agent spent in field	54,11,335	23		
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³	53,5,490	24		
25. Number of individual letters written	54,24,415	25		
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)	53,1,375	26		
27. Number of bulletins distributed	54,78,008	27		
28. Number of radio talks made	35	28		
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown	43,203	29		
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	46,279	30
		(2) Total men leaders attending	8,276	
		(3) Total women leaders attending	46,4643	
(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	46,219	30	
	(2) Total leaders attending	46,2262		
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)	(a) Number	54,13,060	31	
	(b) Total attendance	54,23,141		
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(a) Number	40,916	32	
	(b) Total attendance	40,12,372		
33. Tours conducted	(a) Number	20,41	33	
	(b) Total attendance	20,1,396		
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	41,42	34
		(2) Total attendance	41,7592	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	38,47	
		(2) Total attendance	38,9522	

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	105	35
		(2) Total members attending	10437	
	(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total others attending	8209	36
		(4) Total others attending	25686	
36. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(a) Number	502588	36	
	(b) Total attendance	50365951		
37. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	37505	37
		(2) Total attendance	379534	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	351005	1686
		(2) Total attendance	3546509	

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 communities or other units participating	Number of leaders or committeemen assisting	Days agencies 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									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)									
38. Cereals (page 8)										38								
39. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)										39								
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)	11	2						12	13	40								
41. Cotton (page 11)										41								
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)										42								
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	45	25	37	20%	48	48	39	43	48	44								
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)	23		12	18	224	14		227	233	44								
45. Fruits (page 12)										45								
46. Forestry (page 13)										46								
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)										47								
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	4	23	23	32	25	35	23	439	552	48								
49. Poultry (page 15)	310	139	23	108	44	38	561	269	281	2052	1061	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)	19	119	769	13	36	10	547	19	292	16	276	13	72	19	858	19	1032	53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)	5	312	850	3	124	53	329	5	249	50	1106	41	232	53	5639	50	3638	54
55. Child training and care (page 19)	4	13	36			4	35	4	39	1	1	1	1	4	45	4	64	55
56. Clothing (page 20)	4	227	382	16	88	2	227	4	176	33	876	17	200	33	3683	33	2893	56
57. Home management (page 21)	20	135	153	6	23	2	476	2	438	10	149	8	36	19	1374	19	690	57
58. House furnishings (page 22)	4	32	307	21	98	2	222	3	353	38	583	23	119	37	3780	37	1847	58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)	14	136	769	3	32	15	137	7	26	12	113	5	19	7	1295	13	320	59
60. Community activities (page 24)	4	88	632	16	44	4	694	4	13	58	813	50	121	37	2774	37	1494	60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)	15	166	2115	8	11	13	222	20	294	19	199	15	62	23	7623	23	1009	61
62. Building extension program of work ¹	38	439	1007	15	46	4	539	3	524	31	302	24	87	35	7543	35	1066	62
63. Organization—extension association and committee ²	46	529	1548	21	148	50	1015	4	5	42	474	37	216	45	2585	45	2086	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.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

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

Item	(a) Home gardens	(b) Market gardening, truck, and canning crops	(c) Demon- stration of home grounds	(d) Tree fruits	(e) Bush and small fruits	(f) Grapes
88. Number of method demonstration meetings held	37 782	'6	25 214	(11)		88
89. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	38 6596		25 743			89
90. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	10,746 XXXXX		XXXXX			90
91. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	XXXXX	bu.	XXXXX	bu.	qts.	lbs.
92. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	25 1230	292			92
	(2) Girls	28 1115	121			
93. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	24 878	256			93
	(2) Girls	26 749	116			
94. Number of acres grown by club members completing	29 487		XXXXX			94
NOTE.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.						
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)						

VEGETABLE GARDENING

Estimated value of vegetables in 4-H club gardens ⁸²⁴ 22089.⁰⁰ adult gardens ¹⁸³⁷ 534487.⁰⁰
 No. 4-H club members with own garden 1127 No. using parents' garden 321406
 Percentage of 4-H club members having good fall gardens 331%
 No. adult garden club members 76382 No. adult leaders trained 16143
 No. food club members minoring in gardens 242421
 No. members raising new vegetables 403827
 No. members selling vegetables from garden 52147
 Amount of sales from specific gardens 288707.¹³
 No. county leader training meetings held 1232
 Total attendance at county leader training meetings 11565
 No demonstrations given by leaders with agent present 4150 without agent 773
 No. demonstrations given where leaders assisted agent 13277

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

No. demonstrations in yards to homemakers 30443
 No. demonstrations on school grounds to women's groups 1842
 No. demonstrations on civic grounds to women's groups 1636
 No. result demonstrations: (a) yards 36569 (b) schools 1973 (c) civic centers 1727
 No. persons using advice for improving home grounds 1574 other grounds 7375
 No. persons receiving information on: plant study 1788 flower growing 332680
 landscape needs 2274 standards and objectives 161455

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.....	97
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	98
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
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)	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

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.....	5 26	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	4 17	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.....	1	121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems.....	2 11	122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....		123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	5 13	124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations.....		125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations.....	7 29 51	126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations.....	1 2	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.....	12 109	129
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	(a) Dairy barns..... (b) Hog houses..... (c) Poultry houses..... (d) Silos..... (e) Other.....	2 25 130
130½. Number of farms or homes following recommendations on maintenance and repair of machinery.....		130½
130¾. Number of machines involved in preceding question.....	(a) Tractors..... (b) Tillage implements..... (c) Harvesters and threshers..... (d) Other.....	130¾
130%. Number of farms employing better types of machinery or equipment recommended by extension agent.....	1 1	130%

POULTRY, DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

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

Item	(a) Poultry	(b) Dairy cattle	(c) Beef cattle	(d) Sheep	(e) Swine	(f) Horses and mules
131. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	32 261					131
132. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	25 120 1492		✓			132
133. Number of animals involved in these completed adult result demonstrations.....	23 78786					133
134. Total profit or saving on adult result demonstrations completed.....	16 273582					134
135. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys 19 251 (2) Girls 22 233					135
136. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys 18 156 (2) Girls 22 176					
137. Number of animals involved in 4-H Club work completed.....	23 577 17687					137
138. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	764	1	1			138
139. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	6 59					139
140. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized.....	2 2					140
141. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs.....	2 89					141
142. Number of herd or flock improvement associations organized or reorganized.....	3 3					✓ 142
143. Number of members in these associations.....	3 101					143
144. Number of farms not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	3 83					144
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)						

POULTRY

No. leaders trained: adult 15148 4-H club 518 Total profit on 4-H club \$2474
 Total profit on adult club \$4476.14 Result demonstrations completed 1936
 No. birds culled 15155 Increase in egg production from better feeding 42991
 Profit made by farm flock improvement contestants 124 13200.43
 Profit made from other poultry cooperators 18 15967.03
 Value of 4-H club poultry \$1317.12 Profit from 4-H club poultry 268 12089.76

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

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

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	145	
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	146	
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work.....	147	
(a) Boys.....		
(b) Girls.....		
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	148	
(a) Boys.....		
(b) Girls.....		
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....	149	
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....	150	
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	151	
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	152	
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year.....	153	
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....	154	
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....	155	
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases.....	156	
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit.....	157	
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations.....	158	
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in—	159	
(a) Wheat.....	(g) Dairy cattle.....	(m).....
(b) Corn.....	(h) Beef cattle.....	(n).....
(c) Cotton.....	(i) Hogs.....	(o).....
(d) Potatoes.....	(j) Sheep.....	(p).....
(e) Tobacco.....	(k) Poultry.....	(q).....
(f) Truck crops.....	(l).....	(r).....

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

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

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	1	10		160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year						-	23		161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)						-	1237		162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$625	\$500	\$2740	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
165. Preliminary analysis		✓			11	11	44		165
166. Organization							99		166
167. Accounting and auditing							22		167
168. Financing							99		168
169. Business policies							79		169
170. Production to meet market demand							910		170
171. Reduction of market losses			✓				33	✓	171
172. Use of current market information							44		172
173. Standardizing					11	11	13		173
174. Processing or manufacturing									174
175. Packaging and grading						11	89		175
176. Loading									176
177. Transporting				✓					177
178. Warehousing									178
179. Keeping membership informed							66		179
180. Merging into larger units									180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
181. Standardizing					13	12	55		181
182. Packaging and grading						12	14		182
183. Use of current market information					✓				183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FOODS AND NUTRITION

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

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....⁵³ 15213 184185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....⁴³ 10075 185

186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....

	Food selection and preparation	Food preservation	
	(a)	(b)	
(1) Girls	²⁷ 4840	³² 2668	186
(2) Boys	¹⁵ 4616	2155	
(1) Girls	²⁶ 4025	³ 2271	187
(2) Boys	¹³ 516	2119	

187. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....

188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food budget for a year.....²⁷ 4313 188189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year.....²² 1522 189190. Number of homes balancing family meals for a year.....²⁹ 5311 190191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....⁴¹ 483 (4133) 191192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....²⁸ 349 192193. Number of children involved in preceding question.....²⁷ 14259 193194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding.....²⁸ 2609 194

195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra,

and constipation).....

196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members.....²⁸ 6068 195
~~.....~~
Girls ³⁵ 126,041 196

	Women	Girls
a. Number members 10% normal weight.....	¹⁵ 2321	²⁴ 3002
b. How many members practically live at home by producing all possible food at home?.....	⁴² 7531	¹⁰ 3341
c. Number pressure cookers purchased during the past year.....	³⁶ 179	11
d. Number members planning canning budget.....	² 2146	¹³ 925
e. Number homes where vegetable gardens were planted.....	² 2521	² 2644
f. Number homes planting gardens for first time or greatly enlarged this year.....	³² 1901	¹⁴ 619
g. No. demonstrations given by leaders with agent present.....	²⁷ 468	¹⁸ 270
h. No. demonstrations given by leaders with agent absent.....	³⁷ 532	²⁰ 376
i. No. demonstrations where leaders assisted the agent.....	³⁰ 778	²¹ 771
j. No. demonstrations given by club members.....	¹⁶ 183	¹⁹ 535
k. No. food groups: ⁴ 441; ³ 362; 1. No. leaders trained.....	³⁰ 587	²⁰ 196
m. No. county leader training meetings held.....	³ 82	¹⁵ 52
n. Total attendance at county leader training meetings.....	²⁷ 1992	²¹ 555
o. No. food groups in small rural schools ²⁸ 229; number members ⁵ 2341; No. others below club age ⁵ 961		
p. No. members improving weight ² 229; health ³ 4954; posture ³ 3910		

CLOTHING

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

208. Number of method demonstration meetings held	29	3143	208
209. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	29	3027	209
210. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Girls	31 4908	210
	(b) Boys	1 59	
211. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Girls	30 9811	211
	(b) Boys	1 52	
212. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving construction of clothing	(a) Women	24 2225	212
	(b) Girls	31 4499	
213. Number of individuals using a clothing budget	(a) Women	9 363	213
	(b) Girls	15 1017	
	(c) Boys	-	
214. Number of individuals making garments for themselves	(a) Women	21 2192	214
	(b) Girls	31 4573	
215. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations	(a) Women	17 1175	215
	(b) Girls	14 1530	
216. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing	(a) Women	23 2368	216
	(b) Girls	28 3430	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

	Women	Girls
a. Number members who kept a clothing account	8 269	15 3423
b. Number members who learned to shop more wisely	13 1384	25 2745
c. Number members who improved selection of dress as to color, line and design	20 1343	20 3823
d. Number members who learned to wear sensible walking shoes	17 1042	25 3284
e. Number members who adopted better posture	12 501	27 2418
f. Number members who do their own mending: All Part W 1404 G 3721 Family Mending	17 1958	21 1762
g. Number demonstrations given by leader with agent present	10 927	20 935
Number demonstrations given by leader without agent present	13 94	22 517
h. Number demonstrations where leader assisted agent	14 97	20 993
i. Number demonstrations given by club members	13 164	23 1049
j. Number people (other than club members) influenced to adopt new practices	10 276	23 1127
k. Number clothing groups	14 1893	22 2865
l. Number leaders trained	3 121	30 300
m. Number county leader training meetings hold	3 128	21 266
n. Total attendance at county leader training meetings	11 28	24 101
o. Work done: Garments made W 5829 G 10658 Garments remodeled	11 338	25 838
Garments dry cleaned W 1723 G 1310 Hats or caps made	17 438	23 9123
	12 313	21 423

HOME MANAGEMENT

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

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	23 453	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	18 1867	218
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls 6 768 (b) Boys -	219
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls 6 617 (b) Boys -	220
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	8 263	221
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	7 162	222
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home.....	9 546	223
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	6 536	224
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations.....	18 697	225
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	18 772	226
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods.....	5 183	227
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	12 1357	228
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living.....	7 826	229
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	9 1271	230

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

	Woman	Girls
5-a Number homes improving storage spaces.....	1547	192
5-b Number articles labor-saving equipment home-made.....	15715	5133
Ready-made.....	17723	21
5-c Number homes adjusting heights of working surfaces.....	11393	310
5-d Number kitchens improved in appearance.....	15342	480
5-e Total number kitchens improved.....	11831	570
5-f Estimated number other people influenced.....	10249	6951
5-g Number demonstrations by leaders, agent present.....	972	314
5-h Number demonstrations by leaders, agent absent.....	537	217
5-i Number demonstrations with which leaders assisted agent.....	1100	332
5-j Number demonstrations given by club members.....	5175	1200
5-k Number home management groups in county.....	1382	1 4
5-l Number leaders trained.....	613	1 2
5-m Number county leader-training meetings held.....	616	2 3
5-n Total attendance of loaders.....	6249	110

HOME FURNISHINGS

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

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	48 2484	231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	44 5426	232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls 15 2222 (b) Boys 2 10	233
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls 15 1621 (b) Boys 2 8	234
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings.....	(a) Women 35 3006 (b) Girls 14 1443	235
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture.....	(a) Women 31 2049 (b) Girls 7 768	236
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	(a) Women 34 1926 (b) Girls 15 792	237
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	(a) Women 31 2341 (b) Girls 16 1296	238
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	(a) Women 32 1500 (b) Girls 14 654	239

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

6-d	WORK DONE	Number		Actual Cost		Amount Saved	
		Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls
6-a	No. improving selection, arrangement of pictures, accessories.....	23	1701	11	1403		
6-b	How many used dyes in making over old materials?.....	21	1146	13	1324		
6-c	No. improving home storage spaces.....	23	443	11	253		
6-d	Chairs and stools seated.....	8	326	11	425	8	269
	Articles slip-covered or upholstered.....	8	626	8	328	8	455
	Furniture repaired, remodeled, refinished.....	8	3278	12	233	8	614
	Window treatments improved.....	8	3278	15	834	8	207
	Walls, woodwork, floors.....	8	2284	18	625	8	2122
	Articles or sets of linens made.....	8	2926	13	983	8	384
	Rugs, mats, chair seats made.....	8	1436	12	544	8	294
	Other articles made or made over.....	8	2672	17	416	8	702
	Ready-made articles secured.....	8	1735	10	695	8	598
6-e	Total no. dif. rooms imp: W 3223 G 7656	32	223	7	656		
6-f	Est. no. other people influenced.....	8	2009	11	1585		
6-g	No. dem. by leaders, agent present: W 1774 G 121	17	774	12	121		
6-h	agent absent.....	5	123	7	81		
6-i	No. dem. with which leaders assisted agent.....	21	981	12	249		
6-j	No. dem. given by club members.....	4	167	12	213		
6-k	No. house furn. groups in county: W 216 G 134	2	16	1	34		
6-l	leaders trained.....	2	217	7	57		
6-m	No. co. leader training meetings: W 144 G 31	14	44	3	1		
6-n	Total attend. loaders.....	14	493	7	129		

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

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

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held 2099 240
241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 8,122 241
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled 242
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| (a) Girls | 3,484 |
| (b) Boys | 2,187 |
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing 243
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| (a) Girls | 3,484 |
| (b) Boys | 2,187 |
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work 244
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| (a) Girls | 10,191 |
| (b) Boys | 4,177 |
245. Number of individuals following recommendations as to complete health examination 9,550 245
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations 7,189 246
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations 13,443 247
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) 17 248
249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations 4,329 249
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans 8,287 250
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations 14,155 251
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects 3,117 252

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

7-a How many water systems have been installed according to recommendations? 56

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

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

253. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations	449	253
254. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders	1495	254
255. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	25 282	255
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations	34 357	256
257. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented	28 193	257
258. Number of community houses, clubhouses, or community rest rooms established	18 36	258
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices	15 116	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished	19 91	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.	25 178	261
261½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page	32 403	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			16 158		172 - operation 1 2840 262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year			12 502		169 263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled			(1) Boys		1 378 264
			(2) Girls		
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing			(1) Boys		1 300 265
			(2) Girls		

¹Indicate project by name.