

1952

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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I Brief Description of County Organization.

County agricultural programs are planned by the County Board of Agriculture. This Board was reorganized at the beginning of this year and seven (7) working committees were set up to handle the more important phases of the county program. These working committees include, Agronomy, Tobacco, Livestock, Dairy, Forestry, Home and Community Improvement, and 4-H and Rural Youth. All the agricultural agencies in the county are represented on one or more of these committees. This representation coordinates the efforts of each particular agency which avoids to a large measure over-lapping or perhaps duplication.

The Professional Worker's Council and the County Agricultural Mobilization Committee supplements, in some instances the work of the County Board of Agriculture itself. This is particularly true in that each agency has a representation on the Mobilization Committee and Worker's Council.

The Mecklenburg County Dairy Breeders Association with the Dairy Committee of the County Board of Agriculture, handles the county's dairy program. The Breeders Association meets twice a year. The officers and directors of the Association meet more frequently. The association has a membership of nearly 175 breeders. A one dollar (\$1.00) membership fee is required of the breeder each year to take care of expenses incurred by the association and for furtherance of the 4-H Club Dairy activities.

There is a local Dairy Herd Improvement Association in the county, composed of seventeen (17) herd owners from this and adjoining counties. The writer's office is headquarters for the Association's supervisor. Supplies, reports and other items relating to the operation of the association are handled here.

The Farm Bureau is an active local organization within the county. It has a membership of approximately six hundred (600). At the beginning of this year, the officers and directors purchased an office here in the county seat and has employed a full-time stenographer to handle many of the affairs with reference to the operation of the Bureau Organization.

● II Type of Agriculture.

Mecklenburg County is located in Southside Virginia adjoining the state line of North Carolina. It enjoys a fairly long growing season with an average annual rainfall of about 43.5 inches. Almost all of the farms can be considered good although the soil types vary greatly. Approximately one-half of the soils are of granitic origin with the remaining one-half of slate origin. The granitic soils harbor the more prosperous type of agriculture. About 75 per cent of the farm income is derived from the sale of flue tobacco and cotton. Twenty eight hundred tobacco farms produce approximately 15,929 acres. Due to the high price of tobacco that has prevailed during the past several years, the production of cotton has sharply declined to a point now where not more than one thousand (1000) farms are producing this commodity. Peanuts are grown on a commercial scale on a few less than one hundred (100) farms.

Although grown for limited sales, other major crops from an acreage standpoint are corn and wheat. They are produced solely on a subsistence basis on about three-fourths of the farms in the county. The average acreage of corn is 24,000 acres, while that of wheat is 5,000 acres. Since Mecklenburg is predominately a cash crop county, the devoting of so much land to row crops has over a period of years resulted in improper land use and a high degree of erosion. Many farmers think solely in terms of these depleting crops and have given little attention up until just recently to the improvement of pastures and the production of hay and feed crops. Many farmers in the county now are beginning to realize more than ever before that good pastures, hay and feed crops together with approved rotations for general crops are beginning to pay high dividends.

The Negro race comprises about fifty percent of the total county population. A very small percentage of these are farm owners. Approximately fifty percent of all farm families in the county work as tenants or sharecroppers.

● III Project Activities

(A) Dairy Work

● This agent works closely with the County Guernsey Breeders Association and much of the dairy work at the present time is channeled through this organization. The Dairy Committee of the County Board of Agriculture and the local breeders association continues to focus their attention on the development of the Guernsey breed. Many years ago this breed was adopted by the County Board of Agriculture as one to emphasize and develop.

At the present time about 90% of the cow population in the county is of the Guernsey Breed. This high percentage has come about as the result of the coordinated efforts of the Dairy Committee, County Breeders Association and Extension agents.

A county-wide Field Day and Junior Show is an annual event of the local county Guernsey Breeders Association. The County Field Day and Junior Guernsey Show held this past July was the eighth annual one held to date. As has been the custom for the past several years, the event was held in the Boydton Town Park at Boydton, Virginia, with one hundred fifty (150) in attendance. In order to curtail some expenses necessary for such an event, the officers and directors, in planning for this year's show, voted for certain changes in this show over previous shows. These changes involved doing away with the formal speaking program and the annual Brunswick Stew, also the usual morning part of the show. As a result of these changes, entire emphasis was placed on the various classes which was devoted to the entire afternoon. Town and farm people in attendance complimented those responsible for the show in many of the changes that had been made. Almost all seemed in favor of the shorter program.

At the show held this July, the classes of Guernseys ranged from Junior calves to aged cows. 4-H Club and F. F. A. members showed thirty-two (32) well fitted purebred and grade Guernseys. Mr. Thomas B. Bently, Manager of Mynabara Farms near Richmond, Virginia, was official placing judge for the show.

The fitting and showmanship contest was handled by James W. Howe, Associate Extension Dairymen of V. P. I., Blacksburg, Virginia.

To make the show possible, business men and individuals donated several hundred dollars which was used for awards and other expenses in connection with the show.

A judging contest held each year in connection with this event is a feature looked forward to by all spectators. The winner is annually awarded a silver trophy cup donated by the Farmers Bank of Boydton, Boydton, Virginia.

This annual event continues to stimulate interest among 4-H Club and F. F. A. members and at the same time arouses the interest and receives the wholehearted support of more of our people as time goes forward. Exhibit No. 1 is the printed leaflet of the 1952 Annual Guernsey Field Day and Junior Guernsey Show.

1952

MECKLENBURG COUNTY GUERNSEY BREEDERS

FIELD DAY AND JUNIOR SHOW

JULY 16, 1952

ENTRY LIST

Hip No. JUNIOR CALVES (Born January - April 1952)

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | Mary Lou of Red Lawn, 1376298. | Ray Arrington |
| 2 | Registration in Process. | James Sadler |

SENIOR CALVES (Born July - December, 1951)

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 3 | May Queen Susie 1363699. | Walter Hutcheson |
| 4 | Sergeant's Sarah Sue 1416786 | Samuel Piercy, Jr. |
| 5 | Browers Pricella Fride 1347679 | June Brewer |
| 6 | Boxwood's Royal Maxims 1403945 | Peggy Jo Watkins |
| 7 | Royal Maxim Rosebud. | Johnnie Hardago |
| 8 | Ace's Glory. | Tommie Hardago |
| 9 | New Place Valor Coril 1387759. | Carol Kizer |
| 10 | New Place Valor Sadia 1387756. | Rudolph Kizer |
| 11 | June Rose Buttercup 1366234. | Earl Clark Bennett |

JUNIOR YEARLINGS (Born January - June 1951)

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------|
| 12 | Wippermocks Victory's Eveson 1310386. | Mason Hutcheson |
| 13 | Maxim Princess Lilly 1366700. | Franklin Hutcheson |
| 14 | Golden Rod K 1392204. | Dickie Crowder |
| 15 | Daisy's Linda Lou of Bellsview 1316931. | Braxton Bell |

SENIOR YEARLINGS (Born July - December 1950)

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------|
| 16 | Maxim Implant's Rose 1254033. | B. C. Owen, Jr. |
| 17 | Boxwood's Royal Maxims Jewel 1378022. | Peggy Jo Watkins |

TWO YEAR OLD COWS NOT IN MILK (Born July 1949 - July 1950)

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 18 | Jones Edward's Rosebud 1256746. | James Reese |
| 19 | Princess Daisy Blossom 1236543. | James Reese |

AGED COWS (Born Before July 1949)

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 20 | Pansy. | William Tucker |
| 21 | Brooksdale Daisy Lou 1141428. | Braxton Bell |
| 22 | Arden Noble Lily 1093284. | Peggy Jo Watkins |
| 23 | Evelyn's Rose of Sandy Acres 10467922 | G. W. Callahan, Jr. |

Official Placing Judge: Thomas B. Bentley, Manager, Minaborya Farms,
Richmond 24, Virginia

Judge for Showmanship
and Fitting: James W. Howo, Associate Extension Dairy Husbandman,
Blacksburg, Virginia

AWARDS

BLUE RIBBON GROUP: A blue ribbon and \$5.00 for each animal in the group with additional awards as follows for placing within the group: 1st. \$5.00; 2nd. \$4.00; 3rd. \$3.00; 4th. \$2.00; 5th. \$1.00

RED RIBBON GROUP: Red Ribbon and \$4.00 for each animal in group.

WHITE RIBBON GROUP: A white ribbon and \$3.00 for each animal.

Rosettes and additional money prizes will be awarded to winners in Fitting and Showmanship Classes.

Five (5) different milk companies have routes in this county and in addition to this outlet, there is one retail distributor in the county who purchases whole milk from twenty-five (25) producers. Two hundred (200) farmers are selling whole milk and of this number twenty-eight (28) are shippers of Grade A Milk. This year saw two producers construct milking parlors of the ramp type and go on Grade A status.

Seventeen (17) herds from this and adjoining counties constitute the local Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Two (2) additional herds will be added December 1st. Each year the members of the association hold an annual meeting for the purpose of transacting the business of the association. Plans are also made at this time for the annual D. H. I. A. Analysis School, a school where members actually "dig" into the records, so to speak. The day following the Analysis School is open to all dairymen where subjects in general dairy production are discussed. Extension Specialists of the V. P. I. Dairy Department assist in holding the schools. In the local D. H. I. A., a production summary on each herd is sent each month by the writer to the various herd owners and to certain county agents. Herd owners look forward to this summary which seems to always stimulate interest and keener competition among them.

The severe drought this summer resulted in numerous calls to this agent for information on temporary trench silo construction. Some several trench, as well as the upright type silos were erected by farmers to take care of additional feed without further loss. Total number of such temporary silos in the county now stands at thirty-two (32).

Fifty (50) creditable purebred Guernsey bulls are now within the county. Five (5) of this number came about this year. Many dairymen are saving money by operating on the "swap bull" basis. Particularly is this true where the concerned dairymen are carrying out a complete disease testing program and a good breeding program.

The writer continues to receive all the while numerous requests to help individual dairymen and farmers with registration and transfer problems. An adequate supply of all necessary registration forms and transfer sheets are kept on hand by this agent for distribution to breeders upon request. It is estimated that at least one hundred twenty-five (125) breeders have been assisted in one way or another with the sketching or registration of their animals.

The Endless Chain Purebred Guernsey Project continues to enlarge from year to year. In 1949 when the project was started, only three (3) purebred calves composed the entire project. At that time three (3) deserving 4-H Club members, each receiving a calf, agreed to turn back to the county agent the first heifer calf which was to be passed on to another worthy club member. The project has continued in this manner since it's start, each member discharging his obligation in the prescribed manner. Since 1949, there has also been interested firms and individuals to donate calves to the project. This, along with those calves resulting from the chain process has brought the total number now in the project to ten (10). At one time or another each calf in the project has been entered in the Mecklenburg Guernsey Field Day and Junior Guernsey Show, the show mentioned in one of the foregoing paragraphs.

(B) Beef Cattle Work

In spite of the present slight drop in beef cattle prices which seems to be fairly general, farmers throughout Mecklenburg continue their efforts of getting a few head of beef cattle on their respective farms to supplement their income. This income having come so long mainly from the sale of certain field crops. In some instances, because of labor difficulty, a few dairymen have found it necessary to discontinue the business and have gone to beef cattle production.

Tobacco farmers are finding that the production of beef cattle fits well into their general farming program. This, along with fairly high prices received for cattle has seen interest sharply rise among our farmers as concerns beef cattle. The agent welcomes this increased interest and has spent considerable time this year in assisting farmers in obtaining high grade heifers. These heifers, in many instances, were used to start a small commercial herd and in other instances, enlarging already existing herds. Several hundred high grade calves of the Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford breeds were brought to the county this Fall by farmers attending the State Calf Sales. The writer assisted ten (10) farmers in obtaining good purebred sires for use in their herds. As this narrative is being written, plans are underway for the placement of two (2) more purebred sires.

Beef cattle numbers are rapidly increasing in the county as was evidenced just recently when eleven (11) producers from the county consigned a total of one hundred twenty (120) calves to the Petersburg Feeder Calf Sale held October 17th in Petersburg, Virginia. This sale sponsored by the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service was one (1) of twenty-four (24) such sales held in the State this Fall. This was the second annual such sale to be held and while prices were not quite up to those received in the first annual sale, farmers were generally well pleased

and were beginning to formulate plans for the third annual sale. One producer in this county is represented on the Board of Directors of this sale. He also, with two other producers in the county, serve as a committee to field select calves for quality in the county before they can be finally passed for the sale. This selection committee also assists producers with carrying out certain health requirements necessary to comply with beef sale regulations. This agent has been with this committee on numerous trips and have found them always willing to give freely of their time and energy towards promoting a strong beef cattle program.

Four (4) Baby Beef Steers were purchased recently by 4-H Club members, who after feeding them during the coming winter, will place them in a Fat Stock Show and Sale. This sale was started this year as an annual event by the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce. Two (2) County 4-H Club members participated in this year's show and plan on participating in next year's show to be held in early May. Competition is keen among the exhibitors with each 4-H Club member striving to have that Grand Champion animal.

Another important part of the county beef cattle program is the annual show held in connection with the Mecklenburg County Fair.

The show, this year, as in previous years was held in Chase City and was open to 4-H Club members as well as the leading cattle producers in the county. Classes consisted of the Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus breeds and began with a class of heifers six (6) months to eighteen (18) and going through the various ages to the last class which was bulls twelve (12) months of age and over. This year saw some of the leading cattle producers from adjoining counties participating in the show. In addition to appropriate ribbons for various placings, attractive rosettes were awarded the Grand Champion, and Reserve Grand Champion bull and female. The official placing judge was George A. Allen, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman of V. P. I.

Mecklenburg County takes pride in the fact that two men, formerly Extension Specialists with the V. P. I. Animal Husbandry Department, are now residents of Mecklenburg and managing two (2) rather large beef cattle farms. Their presence in the county as already done much and will continue to do much towards advancing the county beef cattle program. They have been of untold benefit to this agent in serving on the newly organized County Board of Agriculture and on the livestock committee of this Board. With this committee at work, plans are well underway for certain definite activities that will take place during 1953.

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(C) Pasture Work

This writer is happy to report that the County pasture improvement Committee continues to promote to the fullest, Governor John S. Battle's pasture program. This committee, a description of which was given in considerable detail in the 1961 Narrative report, meets twice a year at which time detailed reports are heard from magisterial district committees on progress being made toward pasture development. The magisterial district pasture committees of which there are eight (8) meet more often. In some districts in the county every farmer has been visited by one or more members of the district pasture committee with regard to the farmers individual pasture program. Thus is the pasture committeeman not only able to offer the farmer worthwhile pasture suggestions, but can determine also from him the progress being made toward new seedings of permanent pasture. This information, when brought to the chairman of the County Pasture Improvement Committee, is applied to the county pasture acreage goal. These district goals, ten year ones, were set up early last year and since that time progress, although a little slow at times in some of the districts, is gradually on the upward trend. The present acreage of good permanent pasture now stands at about 16,000 acres. This past summer, due to the tremendous drought, pastures were almost completely wiped out, however, many acres have now been renovated and reseeded and it seems that once again Mecklenburg is on it's way to that ten year goal of 53,696 acres.

One of the major highlights of the County pasture Committee this year was the conducting of thirty-two (32) pasture meetings in one (1) day. This was a considerable undertaking, but with the support of local agricultural professional workers, members of the pasture committees and local farmers, the day-long event went off in a big way. To get this project underway, professional workers in the county were given the responsibility in their respective district of contacting farmers and locating pastures on which to hold the meeting. Four (4) locations were selected in each of the eight (8) districts. Just a few days prior to the pasture meetings, the farmer on whose farm the meeting was to be held was furnished about twenty-five (25) postal cards. He was asked to sign each one and then address each to his friends and neighbors and anyone else telling them about the meeting. This plan worked well and as a result an average of twenty (20) farmers attended each of the thirty-two (32) meetings.

At each meeting there was one or more professional worker to sum up what had been said during the meeting. For the most part, however, the farmer on whose farm the meeting was held did the most talking and in doing so told in his own words his story of his experience in obtaining good pasture. While this method of getting the subject of pasture to the farmer is not the complete answer, it has worked very well in Mecklenburg and this agent is glad to recommend it to other counties that might be seeking a partial answer to the problem.

The local Production and Marketing Administration aids tremendously in promoting additional pastures in the county. During the periods that farmers requested assistance the local F. M. A. personnel would get in a good word for pastures. Their good word paid off to the extent that farmers requested assistance for the seeding of some three thousand (3000) acres to permanent pasture.

Of the three (3) pasture demonstrations set up two (2) years ago in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute of North Carolina and Virginia, only two (2) continues in force. The two (2) remaining are in ideal condition and were used for two (2) of the pasture meetings held this summer. It became necessary to drop one (1) of the three (3) demonstrations due to lack of interest on the part of the farmer. For one thing the farmer never found time it seemed to clip his pasture and still another item was due to continuous overgrazing. The agent worked around the unfortunate situation by advising the farmer that the demonstration had served it's purpose and would be moved to another section in the county. The demonstration to be set up next year will be in a locality where more pastures are needed.

Two (2) other demonstrations set up last year in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute are conducted by two (2) 4-H Club members. One (1) club member is carrying a dairy project while the other has a beef project. Both members have done an excellent job with their pastures and they are both in excellent showing condition. The demonstrations are situated along well travelled roads and has caught the eye of many a traveler.

During the Spring and Fall seeding periods a number of human interest stories giving the successful experience of farmers with good permanent pastures were carried in the local newspapers and through a local radio station. All of the stories were based on experiences from farmers who had obtained excellent results from their pastures.

The severe drought this summer retarded to some extent the progress in the ten (10) year pasture goal, however, there has been considerable reseeded done this Fall, with considerably more to be done next Spring. When this is accomplished, once again progress toward this final goal will be assured.

(D) Extension-TVA Farm Unit Demonstrations.

These Farm Unit Demonstrations are examples of what good farm management practices can mean when carried out over a period of time. In almost every instance these demonstration farms have been the first and foremost in getting on the land any new idea or practice relating to overall crop or livestock production. Sound agronomic, soil and water conservation methods are carried on wherever one of these farm unit demonstrations is located. The demonstrations are used on numerous occasions for various field meetings. A number of the pasture meetings held this summer took place on some of these unit demonstration farms.

With the cooperation of the Tennessee Valley Authority, this phase of the county agricultural program has been in existence since 1936. While it has not always been possible to get a full car load of phosphate each year, this county has shared with adjoining ones in securing a full car at various times. The agent worked closely with the demonstrators in carrying out the policy of getting the material on those fields that are eligible for an application. That is, those fields that were to receive treatment at intervals of three (3) years, five (5) years, etc. These demonstration farms represent a cross section of the various types of farming conducted in the county, namely, dairy, beef cattle and general farming.

A recent change in the policy of T. V. A. has resulted in the graduation of all except two (2) of the farm unit demonstrators here in Mecklenburg. That is, graduated from the standpoint of not being eligible to receive any more phosphate material. It is hoped that the future will bring about changes that will permit more farm unit demonstrations to be conducted under this program.

(E) Corn Production Work

Corn production was severely curtailed due to the dry weather conditions that prevailed during the summer. In fact production was out to where the over-all county average corn yield is not expected to reach twenty (20) bushels per acre. Aside from the dry weather of this year, farmers have continued to carry out those practices that would normally serve to boost production. Although no particular drive

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or contest was held this year, the agent continued through the year to bring out timely suggestions at intervals that would aid this phase of the work. Getting this information to farmers was accomplished through letters, local papers, radio programs and field meetings.

During the early summer, the agent accompanied a group of local farmers to a nearby Experiment Station to see and observe some twenty (20) or more corn hybrid varieties adapted to this area. A short time later still another group attended the Annual Field Day at the Chatham Experiment Station and while there saw work being conducted on various corn hybrids, many of which were on the recommended list.

To keep corn production at a high level here in Mecklenburg is the primary objective of the County Agronomy Committee. Plans are underway for more intensive demonstrations during 1953. One of those to receive special emphasis will be "production" - a demonstration embodying all of the very latest recommendations and practices. These, coupled with other demonstrations of a similar nature, should and will continue to boost corn production in Mecklenburg.

(F) Corn Hybrid Work

To the agents knowledge no hybrid seed corn was produced in the county this year for sale. The several growers who had produced this seed up until this year found it necessary to discontinue the project. It is the hope that several growers will become sufficiently interested to where they will plan to produce seed during 1953.

It is estimated that not more than 75% of the county corn acreage this year was devoted to hybrids. This figure represents a decrease of about 5% from last year's figure of 80%. From the information that has come to the agent, this decrease in the acreage usually devoted to hybrids has resulted from poor stands which many growers attribute to inferior seed. While this may be a partial answer, it is also felt by many that injury from soil insects immediately following corn planting has also attributed to the decrease. It is hoped that additional experimental work can be conducted along these lines during 1953.

The cooperation of corn seed dealers, local newspaper editors and radio stations have aided in maintaining a fairly high percentage of land being devoted to hybrids. All available information as to adapted hybrids, fertilizer and planting recommendations have been furnished from time to time to all local seed dealers. These dealers have cooperated wholeheartedly in passing this information on to their customers and fellow farmers.

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The County Agronomy Committee feels that several corn hybrid demonstrations, in view of the fact that they were not conducted this year, should be attempted during 1953. This practice was discontinued during 1950, because it was felt that this type of thing had served its purpose. It will be planned, however, in the coming year to set up demonstrations on the newer hybrids.

(G) Cooperative Wool Pool and Sheep Work

There are now twenty-one (21) flock owners in the county. Four (4) of the above number came about this year. Those owners were assisted this year in marketing 3116 lbs. of wool. This amount constitutes almost all of the wool produced in the county. The wool this year as in previous years was sold through the United Wool Growers Association, bringing a total premium payment in cash of \$1250.00.

The local wool pool is operated by growers bringing their product to Boydton on a specified date, at which time it is assembled and transported to South Boston, Virginia. When thought necessary, the wool is repacked. It is graded and then loaded on freight cars. On each annual wool pool date the agent assists in all the foregoing operations.

The writer's office keeps a supply of wool bags and paper twine for those producers participating in the wool pool. Annually through personal letters, all growers are reminded to treat their flocks for worms.

Growers in the pool continue to market their lambs cooperatively. Such market is located at South Boston, Virginia. Prior to each lamb sale, a competent grader of the Virginia Division of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture is on hand to grade the growers' lambs. Growers using this means of marketing their lambs report favorable prices received following each sale.

Four (4) farmers were assisted during the year in securing good grade ewes. In addition three (3) purebred rams were placed with growers just getting into sheep production.

(H) Tobacco Work.

The allotted acreage of flue-cured tobacco in the county this year was 16,097 acres. This acreage represents about 2800 growers and as would be expected demands that much of the agent's time be spent in connection with this particular program of work.

Losses in tobacco fields from Blackshank and Granville Wilt has become so alarmingly great, that the Legislature of Virginia, during it's General Assembly of this year, appropriated funds that would permit the hiring of additional personnel to work in the major tobacco counties with farmers on their major tobacco disease problems. Although no person has yet filled this position here in Mecklenburg, it is hoped that such personnel will be available at an early date.

This county now has a total of two (2) varietal experiments being conducted by two (2) cooperating farmers. One (1) of the two (2) was set up this year and is handled by John Thomas Williams of Baskerville. This particular project is grown in cooperation with two leading tobacco companies, the V. P. I. Agronomy Department and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. In the project this year, Mr. Williams grew six (6) one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) acre plots of tobacco with each plot being devoted to one single variety. In all six (6) individual varieties were under test. The tobacco from this project was recently sold and a summary as to yield figures, etc. will be furnished in the near future to interested growers. A field meeting was held at this project this summer with some fifty (50) or more farmers in attendance. The object of this meeting was to observe growth characteristics of the individual varieties, etc. It is planned to continue the project in 1953.

The other of the two (2) varietal experiments is located near South Hill and is handled by James O. Brooks. This year made the third consecutive year that this project has been in operation. A total of sixteen (16) varieties were under test, many of them resistant to either Blackshank or Granville Wilt. As was true last year, each variety was kept separate when harvested and cured and actual yield data determined on each variety. Information derived from last year's (1951) test was used in field meetings held during the summer and in indoor meetings held last winter. This type of demonstration or experiment affords the 2800 growers in the county first hand information regarding best known yield data, curing qualities, information on varieties resistant to Blackshank and Granville Wilt and other items relating to production.

A tobacco disease clinic, the first of it's kind ever to be held in the county was conducted during August. A total of 175 farmers attended the clinic which was an all day affair. The agent with the assistance of S. B. Fenne, Extension Plant pathologist, arranged six (6) stops (usually at a county church) on a thirty-six (36) mile tour through the county. Farmers were notified of the time and location of the stops and were asked to bring any and all diseased specimen to any one of the six (6) locations. Here the disease was diagnosed

and control recommendations given. Farmers liked the disease clinic idea so well that it will be carried out again in 1953. Aside from giving 175 farmers assistance through the clinic, at least 175 additional diseased tobacco specimens were sent to the Extension Plant Pathologist for farmers unable to attend the plant disease clinic.

A rotary hoe demonstration was conducted on the farm of Mr. Billy Wells in June with 250 farmers in attendance. This demonstration conducted with the cooperation of local equipment dealers showed that by use of the rotary hoe in cultivating tobacco during early growth, that the long slow job of working tobacco with hand hoes could be eliminated to a large degree. This hoe which is attached to a tractor and cultivates tobacco while it is still quite small is something relatively new to the tobacco grower, but many growers purchased this equipment this season, with many more now planning to purchase next year. Many growers consider the cost of this equipment just a small item as compared with the usual high cost in hiring hand labor for the job.

Two (2) plant bed demonstrations were started this Fall with results not expected before next Spring. The purpose of these demonstrations will be to show the weed killing action of certain fertilizer chemicals, mainly Cyanamid. Also in these demonstrations, various soil conditioners were used and check plots left so that comparisons can be made later. In the event that the demonstrations are successful, farmers will be invited to them during the Spring, when a discussion of the entire procedure will be made.

Many farmers started or rather are continuing the practice of applying mineral oil and/or oil emulsion for the control of suckers in tobacco. This is not recommended by the Experiment Stations in North Carolina and Virginia, therefore, the agent has placed little emphasis on this particular project. A few demonstrations, however, were set up with cooperation of a few oil companies, and observations made from time to time. This phase of the program seems promising at the present time, but additional experimental data is still needed. A few growers experienced excellent sucker control, while others reported considerable oil injury.

With the cooperation of irrigation equipment companies, one (1) tobacco plant bed and one (1) tobacco field irrigation demonstration was conducted in the county during April and again in May. This project is rapidly gaining in popularity as was evidenced by a total of 300 farmers attending the two (2) demonstrations. To date four (4) growers in the county have purchased this type of equipment.

Flue tobacco barn renovation involving the installation of the "Oxford" ridge type ventilator and the installation of insulation material continues to expand rapidly. Growers who have followed through on this renovation program report that better cures at greatly reduced fuel consumption results from such renovation. It is estimated at the present time that almost 25% of the flue-cured tobacco growers in the county have renovated their barns in one way or another during the past two (2) years. Mr. G. D. Kite, Associate Extension Agricultural Engineer, and Mr. G. R. Mathews, Associate Extension Agronomist have been of tremendous help with this particular activity.

It is estimated that at least 250 farmers were directly assisted in obtaining better tobacco seed. Some of these seed included seed of old line varieties while the majority were varieties resistant to either Blackshank or Granville Wilt diseases.

During the winter of this year three (3) indoor meetings were held for growers. Mr. G. R. Mathews, Associate Extension Agronomist, assisted the agent with these meetings and discussed disease problems and control recommendations. Also those agronomic practices leading to the production of high quality tobacco were discussed. These meetings were held in Boydton, South Hill and Palmer Springs with a total attendance of some five hundred (500) or more farmers.

Probably more growers now than at anytime before are accepting the fact that to prevent tobacco blue mold in the plant bed, control measures will need be applied early. All growers employing this practice boasted an adequate supply of strong, healthy plants at transplanting time. The agent stressed this particular disease and stressed the importance of it's control in all radio programs and farmers meetings conducted during the early part of the year.

Tobacco bud and horn worms were a problem in the county this year, but growers overcame this handicap with the help of two (2) airplane spray companies operating spray planes in the county. These planes, using sprays recommended by the Extension Service, were able to handle several hundred acres a day and thereby saved the tobacco growers many dollars worth of tobacco that would have ordinarily been destroyed by insects.

(1) Cotton Work

The County Cotton Improvement Association, an organization started in 1949, handles much of this county's cotton program. The annual meeting this year was held during February, at which time, among other things, officers were elected for the year. The program also covered a detailed discussion of cotton insects and control measures, planting and fertilization, improved varieties, certified seed and such. The president of the Association, R. V. Harper, was

assisted in the meeting by Mr. J. W. Rogers, District Agent; Dr. J. O. Rowell, Extension Entomologist and this agent.

The second annual Ginners and Buyers School was held at Emporia in Greensville County with Mecklenburg being represented by one of it's largest ginners and this agent. Mr. J. W. Rogers, District Agent and Chairman of the State Cotton Committee, handled the meeting. Representatives of the North Carolina and Virginia Departments of Agriculture, with representatives of the V. P. I. Extension Division, assisted with the meeting to provide ginners and others with information regarding classing service, gin stand operation, agronomic practices and other items relating to the production of cotton. This school has proven well worthwhile and one that our ginners look forward to each year with a great deal of pleasure.

The field meeting held in this county during June was well attended and was another activity of our local Cotton Improvement Association. The meeting took place on the farm of Mr. W. J. Ridout, a director of the association. Mr. J. W. Rogers, District Agent, discussed production and Dr. J. O. Rowell, Extension Entomologist, outlined and demonstrated the method of making boll weevil infestation counts. Thirty (30) growers were in attendance.

It is estimated that 75% or more of the county's cotton growers employed to some extent certain insect control measures during the year. A large amount of dusting, as was true in this instance, was done by mechanical dusters attached to farm tractors, while still considerably more was done by horse drawn equipment. Growers have not forgotten the ravages resulting from boll weevil injury in 1950 and as a result realize more than ever before that to plant cotton will mean to dust it also.

To the agent's knowledge, no growers in the county produced certified seed during the year. Growers in general depended upon their ginner for seed. Ginners not only supply their customers with their planting needs, but have on hand the various dusting material when needed by the grower.

Several of the ginners in the county were assisted by the agent in executing a Cotton Sampler's Bond. This Bond permits the ginner to pull samples of cotton from the finished bale to be forwarded to the classing office for classification as to grade and staple length. The information is then returned to the grower by means of a card. Ginners, as a rule, are happy to participate in this manner, because it means an added service to their customers.

(J) Agricultural Engineering Work

This year saw four (4) county farmers purchase irrigation equipment with which to irrigate mainly their tobacco fields and permanent pastures. As mentioned under tobacco work, portable irrigation equipment companies with the cooperation of the V. P. I. Agricultural Engineering Department, assisted the agent in bringing to the people in the county, two (2) demonstrations where they could see first hand the operation of such equipment. This being such an extremely dry year, that farmers purchasing irrigation equipment reported the system paid for themselves the first season. Indications are now that many more farmers will be purchasing this type of equipment in the forthcoming year. With the coming of portable irrigation equipment has come an increased demand by farmers for ponds as a source of irrigation water. The agent has received the assistance of the local Soil Conservation Technician in the location of at least six (6) farm ponds in the county.

Numerous requests have been received during the past year by the agent from farmers desiring assistance in farm building construction. Brooder house, cattle barn, loading chute, hay, machinery shed, tobacco barns of the frame and masonry type and numerous other plans have been supplied 125 or more farmers. Fifteen (15) families have been supplied with residential plans, a number of Church groups have been assisted in obtaining plans for additional Sunday School rooms.

Another vital part of the Agricultural Engineering program is the tobacco barn renovation work which was covered to some extent under the project activity, Tobacco Work. It might be mentioned here, however, that with the help of the V. P. I. Engineering Department, one (1) demonstration flue tobacco barn was constructed in the county this year. The cooperating farmer, in constructing this barn, included the latest recommended features and much good information for the use of the county's 2800 tobacco growers should come from this farmer's records resulting from this bit of Agricultural Engineering work.

Each passing year sees a number of the newer type farm structures being constructed in various parts of the county. The agent, on numerous occasions, refer interested farmers to these sites and more often accompany farmers to see first hand, a building similar in style or size to the one desired by him.

The increase in beef cattle numbers has resulted in increased interest in loading chutes and holding pens. The agent has directly assisted six (6) farmers in staking out lines for such arrangements.

(K) Forestry Work

One (1) pine tree planting demonstration lasting an entire day was held in February on the farm of Mr. S. B. Land. In order to give more farmers an opportunity to attend, an hour was set aside in the morning and another during the afternoon for a discussion of the demonstration. A total of 300 farmers attended the demonstration. V. P. I., Associate Extension Forester, C. E. Gill and representatives of the Virginia Forest Service assisted the agent in preparing for and conducting the demonstration. The site selected for the demonstration was a fifteen (15) acre tract of land that had just been clean cut of it's stand of short leaf pine. In whole-planting this area, Mr. Land used loblolly pine seedlings.

Interest remains high in the use of treated post. During the Fall and Winter seasons, the agent received numerous requests from farmers desiring information on the treatment of posts. A few farmers are finding it advantageous to treat their own posts while others have found it to their advantage to secure posts from other sources.

It is estimated that 30,000 loblolly pine seedlings were transplanted in the Spring by a number of farmers and requests are already being received from farmers for seedlings to be transplanted early next year. There are several large lumber concerns in the county all of which have cooperated wholeheartedly in furnishing seedlings at no cost to the farmer. Several 4-H Club members transplanted loblolly pine seedlings this Spring and have used this as their Club project.

At least thirty (30) farmers were assisted by officials of the Virginia Forest Service, V. P. I. Extension Forestry Department and this agent in the estimating and marking of their timber.

(L) Small Grain Work

All farm supply and seed dealers in the county were supplied a list of recommended small grain varieties as soon as such a list was made available by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station and the V. P. I. Agronomy Department.

One hundred twenty five (125) farmers were given assistance in securing good seed from a number of sources. There are several farmers in the county who are members of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association and Seed Stocks of Virginia, Incorporated. The agent assisted these growers at numerous times with reference to the various inspections.

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A field trip was made to a nearby Experiment Station to observe small grain varieties. The agent accompanied some twenty (20) or more farmers on this tour.

● (M) Home and Community Improvement Work.

Work on this particular phase of the county program got underway for the first time this year with the re-organization of the County Board of Agriculture and the formation of a Home and Community Improvement Committee.

● Four (4) landscape demonstrations were set up in widely separated sections of the county for the benefit of the public. The sites selected were two (2) new homes just occupied for the first time and in which little or no work had been done on the yards. The other two sites were homes of long standing, one of the two being nearly one hundred (100) years old. The demonstrations, which were well attended, were conducted with the assistance of Albert S. Beecher, Assistant Extension Horticulturist of V. P. I., who gave some practical suggestions on the lay-out of driveways and walk ways, the planting of shrubbery, etc. These demonstrations will be termed result demonstrations and used from time to time for similar meetings.

Numerous people in the county have been assisted from time to time with minor landscape problems. There have been some special problems at times, but specialists of the V. P. I. Horticultural Department have come to the agent's aid on those occasions in a fine manner.

It is hoped that as our Home and Community Improvement Committee continues to function, that the community improvement side of the program can be brought more into the overall program.

(N) Miscellaneous Activities.

In this section of the narrative will be some of those activities that required a part of the agent's time during the year that have not been mentioned elsewhere. The following are some of those jobs that deserve mention:

1. Assisted with the organization of "CROP". As this narrative is being written, work is underway on this program.
2. Served as vice-chairman of the County Agricultural Professional Workers Council. Four (4) meetings were held during the year with each meeting devoted to some phase of the county's agricultural work.

- 3. Served as a member of the "Calvacade of Conservation" Committee during the year representing the V. P. I. Agricultural Extension Service. Three (3) meetings were held in connection with this committee.
- 4. The agent worked closely with the Mecklenburg County Fair Association in preparing for and conducting the 41st Annual Fair held in Chase City, Virginia.
- 5. Attended with five (5) farmers from the county the annual Institute of Rural Affairs held in August at Blacksburg, Virginia.
- 6. The County Extension Agent has served during the year as secretary to the County Board of Agriculture; Dairy Herd Improvement Association and the county pasture improvement committee. Also the agent has served as chairman of the County Veterans Training Advisory Committee. In addition to the above mentioned offices, the agent serves as a member of the County Forestry Committee of the Virginia Forests' Incorporated and is represented on the Resolutions Committee of the County Farm Bureau.
- 7. Have spent considerable time in assisting Extension-TVA farm unit demonstrators with their 1951 Farm Account Records.
- 8. All farm operators in the county were sent letters regarding the importance of purchasing United States Saving Bonds. One (1) radio program was devoted to the importance of this program.
- 9. Sixteen (16) radio talks were prepared and given over Radio Station, WSVS, Crewe, Virginia.
- 10. Have participated in all meetings of the County Agricultural Mobilization Committee.
- 11. Helped conduct a 4-H Club Tractor Maintenance Clinic and a Tractor Operator's Contest. All local equipment dealers cooperated wholeheartedly in the movement.
- 12. Attended as a guest of the local Bankers Association the annual three-day Farmer-Banker Conference held at Natural Bridge, Virginia.
- 13. Conducted one (1) Farm Management meeting. Dr. H. M. Love, Head, Department of Agricultural Economics of V. P. I., was speaker on this occasion.
- 14. Attended with a group of farmers from this and adjoining counties, a tour of the Middleburg Experiment Station and observed the pasture and livestock work being done there.

15. Attended the week-long annual Extension Staff Conference held at V. P. I., Blacksburg, during the latter part of August.

16. Assisted the local Production and Marketing Administration office in holding an all-day school of instruction for community P. M. A. committeemen, who will assist in the 1953 A. C. P. Program.

17. Attended with Extension Stenographer, along with agents and secretaries of adjoining counties, a meeting in Kenbridge devoted office filing.

IV 4-H Club Work

General

There were thirteen (13) active school clubs organized in Mecklenburg County during the 1951-52 extension year. The active enrollment of these school clubs was two hundred (200) boys carrying 224 projects.

These 200 club members were enrolled in 224 agricultural projects being divided as follows: Corn 31; cotton 2; Peanuts 1; Home Garden 10; Forestry 3; Hay 1; Beef 21; Dairy 39; Swine 44; Tractor Maintenance 13; Farm and Home Electric 19; Poultry 17; Rabbits 3; and Tobacco 20. The projects represent a total profit of \$6,508.58. A total of \$323.75 was won in prizes by members who completed their projects. This figure does not include prizes won by those members not completing their work. There has been organized this year nineteen (19) school clubs, two (2) community clubs and we hope for another community club.

The club members participated widely in the county contests. There were county winners from various clubs in the county of the following awards: Achievement, Dairy Achievement, Farm and Home Electric, Field Crops, Garden, Leadership, Meat Animal, Poultry Achievement and Tractor Maintenance. These awards were presented at the 4-H Club Achievement Day Program.

All thirteen (13) school clubs met on a monthly basis. All of these clubs met during school hours and in the high school when facilities allowed. The clubs were organized according to age groups into Junior and Senior Clubs in each school and joint meetings of both the boys and girls were held at each meeting. A program was prepared and presented at each meeting, then the groups separated with the leaders and 4-H Agents for project instruction.

In addition to the school clubs a tractor maintenance club, a farm and home electric club and dairy club was organized. These clubs were organized for the purpose of project instruction in these fields of interest.

Because of the loss of the High School building at South Hill due to fire and because of the drought during the summer months, the completion of projects is low.

Activities

The 4-H Club County Council held it's Spring meeting to make plans for the latter part of the year's activities, such as annual picnic, Junior Guernsey Show, Camp and Club Programs. The council met in October to reorganize and elect officers for the new club year. Plans were made at this time for Achievement Day, Farm and Home Electric Project, Rural Life Sunday and National 4-H Week. The Council plans to have more meetings and a more active organization in the coming year.

One of the more outstanding 4-H events of the year was the Wecklenburg County Junior Guernsey Show, held in connection with the Field Day of the County Guernsey Breeders Association. Approximately seventeen (17) 4-H Club and F. F. A. members exhibited twenty-one (21) animals, the majority being purebred. A total of \$157.00 and ribbons were awarded to the club members whose animals were judged as outstanding. The official judge was Thomas B. Bently, Manager of Mynaborya Farms, Richmond, Virginia, and the judge of showmanship and fitting was James W. Howe, Dairy Specialist in charge of 4-H work from V. P. I. The monetary prizes were donated by local businessmen and individuals. Awards were made to the winners in the fitting and showmanship contest. Approximately 150 people attended this event. It will be of interest to note that Peggy Jo Watkins, a member of the Palmer Springs Club, showed the Grand Champion and Reserve grand Champion animals for the second straight year. Peggy Jo also placed first in showmanship and fitting and carried home \$36.00, in cash prizes and ribbons.

The Guernsey Endless chain Heifer Project continues to operate in the county this year. This year three (3) club members discharged their obligations by passing on to another club member, at the discrimination of the 4-H Club Agent, a heifer. This project is now wide-spread throughout the county and there are ten (10) animals in the ownership of 4-H Club members and most every club is represented.

The boys who received heifers in the Baby Beef Project have continued this project as a cow and heifer project. Several members have developed quite a nice herd as a result of the original heifer which they received in the project in 1949. The winner of the county medal of meal animal award last year is a member of this project and now has expanded his herd to five (5) females and one (1) bull.

Of the three (3) club members who secured steers to feed out for show and sale in the Spring Junior Calf Show and Sale, sponsored by the Petersburg Junior Chamber of Commerce, two were able to take part. The club member with a Hereford steer placed fifth in showmanship and the member with the Angus steer placed fourth in the class of Angus. The club member showing the Angus steer in Petersburg was the county winner in the Meal animal award this year. Those boys have secured steers and have same on grain ration in hopes of participating in the Junior Calf Show and Sale at Petersburg this coming Spring under the sponsorship of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The Sears Foundation Endless Chain Pig Contest was continued this year in a new community, South Hill. There were five (5) pigs passed on to boys of the South Hill Clubs, who received the pigs from the gilts in last year's contest. There were only four (4) pigs in the contest last year, but sufficient funds to have five (5), so five (5) pigs are in the contest this year. A purebred male has been secured and placed in the community and the gilts have been bred. Judging of this year's contest has not taken place yet. It has been decided that judging would be more uniform or on a more nearly equal basis by waiting until each gilt has farrowed. Judging will take place and awards presented in the Spring.

The annual county 4-H Club picnic was held in August at Pine Lake near South Hill. Those attending enjoyed a refreshing swim in the lake and recreation, plus refreshments. The entire family was cordially invited.

For the first time in Mecklenburg County a Tractor Maintenance Club was organized for the purpose of instruction of care and operation of farm tractors. In December the 4-H Club Agent and two (2) leaders attended the tractor clinic at V. P. I. and received training in conducting classes within the county.

There were held five (5) instructional classes in five (5) sections of the county considering the following make tractors: John Deere, Ford, Farmall, Case, Allis-Chalmers and Ferguson.



Classes were conducted by Extension Agents, leaders and tractor mechanics. Of thirteen (13) enrolled in this project, there were nine (9) completing the project work satisfactorily. The winners of the county medals of Tractor Maintenance Awards were, first, Arthur Hart, Union Level, Virginia, and Braxton Bell of Chase City, Virginia. In connection with the tractor maintenance project, the club members completing the project entered into a tractor operator's contest. In the tractor contest held in May the boys were scored on four (4) events. The first being a written examination on the material studied in the previous maintenance class. The second event being the daily inspection and starting tractor. The third event being the operation of a tractor of their choice, where the operator backed a manure spreader down an alley, drove through an obstacle course and returned the implement to the shed. And the fourth event was belting. Nine (9) boys participated in this contest and the winners were as follows: First, Braxton Bell of the Chase City Club; Second, Arthur Hart of the Buckhorn Club and Loy Lenhart of the Chase City Club. The first place county winner participated in the district operator's contest in Petersburg.

Nine (9) boys and eighteen (18) girls attended the 4-H Camp at Camp Farrar, Virginia Beach in July. The Clubs were very well represented and attendance was enjoyed by those members. Mecklenburg County was represented at Conservation Camp at Camp Farrar, Virginia Beach, and reported an excellent week of fun, fellowship and instruction.

4-H Club boys exhibited twenty-seven (27) individual exhibits at the county Agricultural Fair this year. A total of \$26.50 was won by the boys in their exhibits. The 4-H Clubs prepared a booth about 4-H Club work. The county banner was over the booth. The exhibit included a list of the projects that could be taken by club members. There were two projects represented in the display, they being the tractor maintenance and Farm and Home Electric projects. The display included pictures of the club activities, a miniature operator's contest, articles made in the classes and record books.

In the Spring the dairy project members organized a Dairy Cattle Judging Team. Under the leadership of outstanding dairymen in the county the team visited several herds and practiced judging on the various breeds of dairy cattle. The team also judged jointly with dairy club members from nearby counties.

In the Fall the dairy project members met again to organize a Dairy Club. It is the purpose of this club to give the club members further instruction on dairy farming that cannot be obtained at the one-hour monthly meetings; to give the club member an opportunity to profit by the dairy leader's experience; and offer recreation in connection with dairy club work. There has been set up a four (4) year program about dairying. Leaders work with the boys at the club meeting and in the communities. There are five (5) dairy leaders in the five (5) sections of the county to assist the club members whenever they need help.

Five (5) outstanding club members, representing the entire county attended the Annual 4-H Short Course at Blacksburg in June. These boys and girls profited a great deal by their trip and have applied their knowledge into 4-H Club work in their individual clubs. Braxton Bell, outstanding club member from the Chase City Club and now a student at V. P. I., Blacksburg, was elected an All-Star from Mecklenburg County this year.

Those club members interested in Rural Electrification organized an electric club and studied Farm and Home Electricity under the supervision of the representatives of the local power suppliers. About thirty (30) club members and some parents attended four two (2) hour classes where they studied better lighting, making lamps and service cords and care of appliances. There was also a tour of a well electrified home and farm. Of the Unit I, a boy county winner and a girl county winner attended the 4-H Farm and Home Electric Congress at the Jefferson Hotel in Richmond, Virginia on September 3 - 5. The county winners put on a display along with about twenty (20) other counties, an exhibit of the Story of the Farm and Home Electric Project in Mecklenburg County. Four (4) additional county winners were selected and received county medals at the Achievement Day Program. Unit I has been set up for the coming year (1953) for those who have never taken the Farm and Home Electric Project. For those enrolled in the electric project last year Unit II will be offered early in 1953.

The Club members displayed a part of the 4-H booth at the County Fair.

The annual 4-H Club Achievement Day was held jointly with the Home Demonstration Clubs of Mecklenburg County on November 6, 1952. The program consisted of activities of the Home Demonstration Clubs and presentation of 4-H Club awards and prize checks for exhibits in the County Fair by the Home Agent and 4-H Club Agent. An interesting talk, illustrated by beautiful color slides, was presented by Rev. George Harris, who has recently toured the Holy Land, the topic of his talk. Twenty-six dollars and fifty cents (\$26.50) was presented to the boys as prize money won in

② the Mecklenburg County Fair in October. County medals were presented for the following awards: Achievement, Dairy Achievement, Farm and Home Electric, Field Crops, Garden, Leadership, Meat Animal, Poultry Achievement and Tractor Maintenance. The club members also had on display, projects they had grown and made during this club year. There was an attendance of approximately 150 members and their families.

Local leaders have been of invaluable assistance, especially with work in various field days and the Achievement Day. Many new project and club leaders have been secured this year. The Extension agents are attempting to secure leaders in the remaining clubs and project fields.

V Older Youth Work

The 4-H Club and Older Youth Committee of the county Board of Agriculture met with older youth specialist, W. W. Eure, and it was felt that a survey should be conducted to determine the need for an older youth organization in the county. It is hoped that such a survey will be conducted by the County Home Demonstration Clubs in the near future. At present there are no older youth clubs in the county, but the Extension Agents have worked with this age group individually.

The agent has been working with a young Church group in the county which includes several demoninations. This is an organized group of non-extension nature to promote fellowship and good will and to assist young Christian boys and girls. Advice is often given and service rendered by the Agent.

VI Work With Other Agricultural Agencies.

Extension Service personnel here in Mecklenburg enjoys the continuous good will, fellowship and wholehearted support of all other professional workers within the county.

The sincere desire on the part of all the professional workers to render the greatest possible service to the farm people and give all the aid possible to those with whom they work, has helped achieve this cordial relationship.

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With the exception of the office of the Farmers Home Administration, all offices of other Agricultural Agencies are situated under the same roof as the Extension Office and as would be expected almost constant contact is maintained. In meetings of the County Board of Agriculture, Agricultural Professional Workers and the County Agricultural Mobilization Committee, workers are brought even closer together.

The Extension Agent is careful to forward all copies of newly released bulletins and other informational releases to every other professional worker. All professional workers, both white and negro, have felt this service to be most helpful.

A cordial relationship exists between the white Extension Agent and the negro agent here in Mecklenburg. The negro agent frequently assists the white agent and vice versa. Such a relationship has doubtless achieved maximum results with both races.

Especially is there a most cordial relationship between the Soil Conservationist and the agent who see each other almost every day. Requests for assistance and information is exchanged constantly.

Only a door separates the agent's office from the local office of the Production and Marketing Administration. The agent endeavors to keep abreast of all the programs administered by the P. M. A. in order to answer questions asked of him with reference to their program. Personnel of the local P. M. A. office have cooperated wholeheartedly in promoting better agricultural methods and practices in the county. The agent has assisted the P. M. A. whenever possible with their numerous programs.

Other Agricultural Agencies and Organizations with whom the agent has worked closely include the Farm Bureau, Forestry Service, Department of Vocational Agriculture, Production Credit Association and the Farmers Home Administration.

VII Other Means of Reaching People.

Extension personnel depends largely on the County Board of Agriculture and the Board's sub-committees for plans regarding the county Extension program.

Committee meetings are held, at which time definite goals are set up and plans made for various demonstrations, etc.

There are three (3) local papers in the county. Each paper is published weekly, with one or more finding their way into the homes of nearly every family in the county. Whenever possible the agent writes an agricultural column for each paper which carries such information as timely suggestions, notices of meetings, reports of demonstrations and similar items. The local editors also

Cooperate wholeheartedly in carrying news articles written by the State Extension Editorial Office.

Special meetings, both indoor and field meetings, are widely used/dissemination of information. Such meetings were described under the heading of Project Activities.

Throughout the year the agent has been appearing on the fifteen (15) minute Agricultural Extension Service Program over WSVS, Crewe, Virginia. The Home Agent and County Agricultural Agents present a program each week, alternating the weeks.

Sometimes interviewed on these programs are guests including 4-H Club members.

VIII Evaluation of Year's Work.

To attempt to acquaint 4,030 farm families with the Extension Program would take the best of one's entire life and that life would need by a long, long one. It would be out of order to report that the agent or his assistant had influenced this great number. It is felt, however, that in one way or another 2,783 of those families have been influenced by the Extension Program. Many families, no doubt, have been influenced by the Extension Program without being aware of it. Result demonstrations have attributed to this fact. Other farmers have been influenced by personal contact, personal farm visits, meetings, radio programs and local newspapers. Additional farmers have been influenced by the Extension Program by committeemen and members of the County Board of Agriculture and other Agricultural Agencies.

The writer has continued to emphasize the importance of a diversified type of farming rather than relying upon the system of one crop farming. This subject continues to be foremost in the minds of committeemen and leaders working with rural people. With each passing year growth in the direction of a more completely diversified farm and home unit is assured.

In evaluating the year's work, this agent considers the reorganization of the County Board of Agriculture as one of the major steps undertaken during the year to keep the County Extension Program on a sound basis. This organization made up of some of the leading people in the county talk over, discuss and plan those programs that no other agency except Extension is designed to handle.

The agent is gratified to see the fine manner in which the farm and business people have accepted the Extension Program. The cooperation of local leaders and others in all the programs attempted by the Extension personnel has been all this agent could ask for. The cooperation given the agent at all times has been most gratifying.

IX Acknowledgements

Had it not been for the support of numerous individuals and organizations, the accomplishments set forth in the preceding pages would not have been possible. We are especially grateful to those farmers who conducted demonstrations, committeemen of the County Board of Agriculture and leaders for their willingness to assist whenever possible the Extension personnel in achieving worthwhile objectives.

All the volunteer 4-H Club and Older Youth Leaders.

J. W. Rogers, District Agent, whose visits and timely suggestions have been most worthwhile.

Mrs. Margaret W. Bevell, Extension Stenographer, whose willing assistance furthers the overall Extension program.

G. R. Mathews, S. E. Fenno, W. W. Lewis, J. O. Rowell, R. G. Connelly, James W. Howe, C. E. Gill, D. T. Painter, J. A. Waller, Jr., G. D. Kite, C. D. Wheary, A. S. Beecher, Hugh Henderson, George A. Allen and G. V. Herring who are the Extension Specialists we have worked most closely.

The other professional workers in the county, all of whom have given some assistance in one way or another to the phases of work outlined in this narrative.

The business firms who have donated money and prizes toward the furtherance of 4-H Club work.

The Plant Food Institute of North Carolina and Virginia for furnishing the fertilizer used in connection with five (5) pasture demonstrations.

The Sears Roebuck Foundation in furnishing gilts to deserving 4-H Club members for furtherance of livestock project work.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State VIRGINIA County MECKLENBURG

REPORT OF

<u>MATTIE A. THOMPSON</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From DECEMBER 1, 1951, to NOVEMBER 30, 1952
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____.
4-H Club Agent.	From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____.
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____.
<u>LEWIS R. COPE</u> Agricultural Agent.	From DECEMBER 1, 1951, to NOVEMBER 30, 1952
<u>LUCIUS S. JACOB, JR.</u> Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From DECEMBER 1, 1951, to NOVEMBER 30, 1952



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____
Date: _____
State Extension Director

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

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies 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

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of 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.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)		
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12	12	12	XXXXXXXXXX		
2.	Days devoted to work with adults ¹	159	73	235	XXXXXXXXXX		
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ²	111	183½	55½	XXXXXXXXXX		
4.	Days in office ³	116	84	130½	XXXXXXXXXX		
5.	Days in field ⁴	154	172½	160	XXXXXXXXXX		
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁵	167	217	347	731		
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	151	140	317	609		
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	149	196	433	838	
		(2) Telephone	251	113	442	806	
9.	Number of news articles or stories published ⁶	14	22	188	224		
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	2394	122	1343	3859		
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	13	11	16	40		
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	7	7	14	
		Total attendance of leaders	(b) Men	1	80	81	
			(c) Women	141	-	141	
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	3	2	-	5		
	(b) Total attendance of leaders	8	5	-5	3		
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	154	-	42	196
			(b) Total attendance	2201	-	1440	3641
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	115	74	-74	189
			(b) Total attendance	2266	1816	-1816	4082
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	26	-	18	44		
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	6	-	5	11	
		(2) Total attendance	107	-	350	457	
16.	Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	1	5	
		(b) Total attendance	125	-	25	150	
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	-1	2		
	(b) Total attendance	17	30	-30	47		
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	-	-	1		
	(b) Total attendance	150	-	-	150		
17.	Achievement days held	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	1	
		(b) Total attendance	150	150	150	150	

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified.			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	-	-	-	-
		(b) Total members attending	-	-	-	-
		(c) Total others attending	-	-	-	-
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	1	1
		(b) Total boys attending	9	9	9	9
		(c) Total girls attending	18	18	18	18
		(d) Total others attending	5	5	5	5
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	26	11	63 02	89
		(b) Total attendance	1094	225	3045	4814
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	6	2	5	11
		(b) Total attendance	131	30	2740	351
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	24	-	19	43
		(b) Total attendance	461	-	261	722
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	-	-	-	-
		(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	4034
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	1800
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	600
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	20
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	1250
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	248
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	380
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	72
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	370
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	102
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	2783
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	395

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------|
| (a) Over-all or general..... | (1) Name <u>Co. Bd. of Agriculture</u> | (2) No. of members..... | <u>38</u> |
| (b) Agricultural..... | (1) Name..... | (2) No. of members..... | <u>-</u> |
| (c) Home demonstration..... | (1) Name <u>Co. Home Demonstration Committee</u> | (2) No. of members..... | <u>27</u> |
| (d) 4-H Club..... | (1) Name <u>Co. 4H Club Council</u> | (2) No. of members..... | <u>180</u> |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth)..... | (1) Name <u>Co. Youth Committee</u> | (2) No. of members..... | <u>7</u> |
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--|----------|
| (a) Agricultural..... | <u>38</u> | (b) Home demonstration..... | <u>27</u> | (c) 4-H Club..... | <u>25</u> | (d) Young men and women (older youth)..... | <u>5</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--|----------|
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods).....
10
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees.....
10
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work.....
16
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups.....
344
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Adult work..... | (1) Men..... | <u>190</u> | (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth)..... | (1) Men..... | <u>9</u> | (3) Older club boys..... | <u>20</u> |
| | (2) Women..... | <u>235</u> | | (2) Women..... | <u>12</u> | (4) Older club girls..... | <u>1</u> |

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service..... Co. Bd. of Agriculture
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men..... | <u>35</u> | (2) Women..... | <u>5</u> | (3) Youth..... | <u>3</u> |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men..... | <u>10</u> | (2) Women..... | <u>-</u> | | |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning).....
10
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men.....225 (b) Women.....9 (c) Youth.....-
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes.....- (b) No.....-

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	<u>73</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>
(3) Agricultural agents.....	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10 28</u>
(4) State extension workers.....	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>
(1) County.....	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>
(2) Community.....	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
(1) County.....	<u>123</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>288</u>
(2) Community.....	<u>240</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>415</u>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in column (c) and (d) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetable	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	10	-	-	-	8	7	16	8	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	19	54	-	20	28	134	60	8	2	-
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	-	1/2	-
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	3	-	10	10	5	10	5	1	-
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	15	10	-	5	90	10	23	-	3	-
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	350	60	-	90	620	100	475	-	3	-
(2) The use of lime	-	-	-	125	620	-	65	-	-	-
(3) The use of fertilizers	365	180	-	190	590	110	125	-	3	-
(4) Controlling plant diseases	-	-	-	83	-	-	360	-	-	-
(5) Controlling injurious insects	43	-	-	53	20	110	193	-	12	-
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	13	-	-	22	35	-	-	-	-	-
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
(1) Home demonstration agents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	354	20	7	19	-	18	-
(3) Agricultural agents	266	325	86	206	-	202	-
(4) State extension workers	6	2	-	-	-	1	-
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10	8	8	-	1	-
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	38	7	3	10	-	2	-
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	275	-	-	-	-	-	-
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	12	10	3	2	-	-	-
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	20	55	15	9	-	-	-
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	-	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	65	125	-	35	-	-	-
(5) Controlling external parasites	125	90	-	40	-	22	-
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	30	100	15	55	-	25	-
(7) Controlling predatory animals	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES 1

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents	1	-	1
(2) 4-H Club agents	3	4	1
(3) Agricultural agents	1	11 1/2	-
(4) State extension workers	1	3	-
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	10	1
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	5	1

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	125
(b) In the use of crop rotations	130
(c) With strip cropping	2
(d) In constructing terraces	19
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	5
(f) With contour farming of cropland	90
(g) In contouring pasture or range	2
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	230
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	3
(j) In summer-fallowing	25
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	1
(l) With drainage	2
(m) With irrigation	3
(n) With land clearing	8

66. Number of farmers—

(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	90
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	15
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	9

1. Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—

(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	8
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	12
(c) With selection cutting	13
(d) With production of naval stores	-
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	2
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	12
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	911

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—

(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	2
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	1
(c) In planting of edible wild fruit and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	1
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	1

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, ¹ tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	1	4	1
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	3	2	4	2
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	2	4	2
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	1	3	1
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued		
(a) Farm business	3	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		9
(b) Enterprise	2	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		3
(c) Other	—	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		2
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		1
(a) Farm inventory	25	(i) With farm-labor problems		2
(b) General farm records	30	(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		53
(c) Enterprise records	25			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	3			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	5			
(c) In analyzing the farm business	17			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	1			

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	—	—	—	—
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	—	—	—	—
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	—	—	—
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas	—	—	—	1
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems	—	—	—	6
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)	—	—	—	4
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year	—	—	—	2

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with FMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	5	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	2	5	3	3	-	-	2	-	4	-	-
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	5	10	10	-	-	5	-	10	-	3
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3	4	5	6	-	-	3	-	5	-	2
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
89. Question discontinued	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	2800	-	6
91. Question discontinued	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	59	17	2	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	23	—	14
(3) Agricultural agents	57	24	5	12
(4) State extension workers	6	2	3	1
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	8	3	5
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	75	44	7	4

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued	Rural Electrification—Continued
105. Number of families assisted this year in—	106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)
(a) Constructing dwellings	107. Number of families assisted this year in—
(b) Remodeling dwellings	(a) Obtaining electricity
(c) Installing sewage systems	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment
(d) Installing water systems	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes
(e) Installing heating systems	(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service
(f) Providing needed storage space	Farm Buildings—Continued
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	(a) The construction of farm buildings
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued
(l) Laundry arrangement	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment
(o) Improving home grounds	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton

HYPERLINK AND DISTRIBUTION

16-28074-9

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	5	45	1
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	—	1	3	—
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	—	2	10	1
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	6	49	3
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				344
(b) With food preparation				344
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				—
(2) Of fruits				—
(3) Of meats				—
(4) Of milk				—
(5) Of poultry and eggs				—
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food.				—
<i>Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.</i>				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				—
(e) With butter or cheese making				—
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				5
(2) Freezing				15
(3) Drying				—
(4) Storing				—
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				20
<i>Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.</i>				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				
(A) In canning according to a budget				
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	9	26	—	13
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	5
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	3
(4) State extension workers	2	1	—	1
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10	—	10
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	35	35	—	44
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued		
121. Number of families assisted this year—		127. Number of families assisted this year with—		
(a) With time-management problems	345	(a) Clothing-construction problems	215	
(b) With home accounts	5	(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	25	
(c) With financial planning	—	(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	6	
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	—	(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	2	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	—	Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued		
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)		128. Number of families assisted this year—		
(a) Food	—	(a) With child-development and guidance problems	3	
(b) Clothing	—	(b) In improving family relationships	1	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	—	129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	—	
(d) General household supplies	—	130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	—	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations * or individually, with the buying of—		(b) Women	—	
(a) Food	—	131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals	6	
(b) Clothing	—	Recreation and Community Life—Continued		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	—	132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	321	
(d) General household supplies	—	133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities	—	
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes ques- tion 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	—	134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs	16	
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	141	135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—		
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	—	(a) Club or community house	—	
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.		(b) Permanent camp	—	
		(c) Community rest rooms	—	
		136. Number of communities assisted this year in provid- ing library facilities	10	
		137. Number of school or other community grounds im- proved this year according to recommendations	1	

* The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
 † Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

12

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Corn	31	-	10	-	14 Acres
139. Other cereals	-	-	-	-	- Acres
140. Peanuts	1	-	0	-	- Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	1	-	0	-	- Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	-	-	-	-	- Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	-	-	-	-	- Acres
144. Cotton	2	-	0	-	- Acres
145. Tobacco	20	-	9	-	5 Acres
146. Fruits	-	-	-	-	- Acres
147. Home gardens	10	-	4	-	1.25 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	-	-	-	-	- Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	-	-	-	-	- Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	17	-	7	-	616 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	39	-	10	-	10 Animals
152. Beef cattle	21	-	10	-	10 Animals
153. Sheep	-	-	-	-	- Animals
154. Swine	44	-	19	-	33 Animals
155. Horses and mules	-	-	-	-	- Animals
155a. Rabbits	3	-	0	-	- Animals
156. Other livestock	-	-	-	-	- Animals
157. Bees	-	-	-	-	- Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry	3	-	3	-	5 Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	13	-	9	-	Articles made 9 Articles repaired
162. Farm management	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	-	168	-	88	4091 Meals planned 2814 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	-	4	-	4	430 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	-	-	-	-	xx 151 Quarts frozen ¹
165a. Child care	-	-	-	-	xx - Pounds frozen ¹
166. Clothing	-	105	-	53	402 Garments made - Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)	-	-	-	-	- Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	-	-	-	-	- Rooms
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	-	-	-	-	- Articles
170. Junior leadership	-	-	-	-	- Articles
171. All others	1910	9	9	9	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	224215	286	89	154	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

¹ Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 13

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 200 (b) Girls 272

175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 89 (b) Girls 141

176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 200 (b) Girls 272

177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys - (b) Girls -

178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 170 (b) Girls 200

179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 30 (b) Girls 72

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
	1st year	105		127	10 and under
2d	44	48	11	39	52
3d	18	42	12	35	67
4th	9	27	13	28	32
5th	10	15	14	21	20
6th	10	8	15	15	17
7th	4	5	16	9	10
8th	-	-	17	2	1
9th	-	-	18	-	1
10th and over	-	-	19	-	-
			20 and over	-	-

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

(a) Judging	<u>10</u>	(f) Fire and accident prevention	<u>-</u>
(b) Giving demonstrations	<u>4</u>	(g) Wildlife conservation	<u>-</u>
(c) Recreational leadership	<u>-</u>	(h) Keeping personal accounts	<u>-</u>
(d) Music appreciation	<u>-</u>	(i) Use of economic information	<u>-</u>
(e) Health	<u>-</u>	(j) Soil and water conservation	<u>-</u>
		(k) Forestry	<u>3</u>

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program

184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 2

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year 2

186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men 2
(b) Number of different young women 2

187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings.
The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Young women	-	-	-	-	-	-

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held 1

189. Total attendance at such meetings 1

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 1

191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 10
(b) Different young women 15

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 7
(b) Young women 13

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 10
(b) Young women 38

194. Question discontinued.

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² 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 page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS
(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Bees (a)	General-feder insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
185. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	1	17
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	48
(3) Agricultural agents	-	-	43 9/10
(4) State extension workers	-	1	8
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	-	1	10
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	-	1	40

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Visitors (a)	U. S. D. A. Council (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conserva- tion Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrifi- cation Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	6
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	7
(3) Agricultural agents	2	3	1	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	10	2	-	10	6	-	10	-	-	1
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

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TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker 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.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
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, homemaker, 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, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
- 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 *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. 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.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. 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.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. 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.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a 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.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. 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.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *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.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)