

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

VIRGINIA

DISTRICT SUPERVISORS,
Agricultural Agents(Negro)

Annual Report 1941

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Virginia
1941

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

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

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
NARRATIVE OF
NEGRO FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

Date Dec 17/41

Date Dec 17/41

John L. Chantry
District Agents

Extension Director

TWENTI-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
NEGRO FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK IN VIRGINIA

AGENTS AND TERRITORY WORKED
IN
1941

T. B. Patterson
J. L. Charity

District Agent
District Agent

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>AGENT</u>
1. Albemarle	C. G. Greer
2. Amelia	Darius Harris
3. Brunswick	S. E. Marshall
4. Buckingham	S. J. Jones
5. Campbell	R. W. Newsome
6. Caroline	J. M. Johnson
7. Charles City and New Kent	R. E. F. Washington
8. Chesterfield and Henrico	R. F. Jones
9. Charlotte	J. F. Wilson
10. Dinwiddie	A. W. Pegrum
11. Essex	B. F. Harrison
12. Gloucester	C. W. Young
13. Goochland	M. F. Hill
14. Greenville	G. D. Williams
15. Halifax	W. M. Pierce
16. Isle of Wight	Woodrow Odom
17. King and Queen	T. W. Allen
18. Lunenburg	Howard Smith
19. Mecklenburg	H. D. Morse
20. Hansemond	H. P. Reid
21. Powhatan	A. P. Walton
22. Prince Edward	J. G. Lancaster
23. Southampton	S. G. Mansfield
24. Surry and Prince George	W. H. George
25. Sussex	M. D. Jones

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FORANHOOD

This is a summation of work carried on by farm agents in 28 counties of Virginia. The report covers activities of both adult and junior activities. Food for the family and feed for the livestock continue problems on most farms, especially on the tobacco, peanut and cotton farms. Many farmers feel that they can continue to raise cash crops and buy most of their home supplies, but experience proves this to be false reasoning.

The slogan, Food for Defense, has been carried to every farm home in extension territory. Advisory boards, community clubs and personal visitations have been employed in getting the message to the farmers.

Community Improvement Work continues to hold a large place in the extension program. In addition to the regular extension program treated in this report considerable space has been given to other Federal Agencies. Soil Conservation has been treated to some length also.

The mattress making program, a new feature added, continues to take considerable time of agents in connection with this project, but the work has been a blessing to low income farmers in counties where the work is being done.

Twenty-five farm agents working in 28 counties are responsible for the material carried in this report.

Four H Club Work is pointing rural youth to a solution of their social and economic problems through group action and the acquiring of helpful skills to perform the common tasks on the farm in a more efficient manner.

Agents and leaders have endeavored to inspire the youth with the 4-H Club program to become good citizens in the communities where they live by using their heads to think, their hands to be skillful, their hearts to be loyal, and their health to resist disease, to enjoy life and to make for efficiency.

There were 8606 boys and girls reached this year with the 4-H Club program, in 28 counties representing 5,467 farm homes in 291 communities of the State.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

The State Advisory Board meeting was held in Buckingham County September 2-4 with an attendance of 95 delegates, including 35 farm and home agents, and three district agents representing 35 counties of the state.

A check up of delegates showed that they owned 6,331 acres of land valued at \$313,200.00.

The first day of the meeting was devoted to business, and reports of work accomplished during the year were given by the delegates. On the second day the delegates were taken on a tour of the county to see outstanding demonstrations, which were as follows: S. L. and A. T. Peaks, bull breeding center; Edgar Jones, painted home, garden and general farming; Thomas Jones, bull breeding center and pasture; Sam Coles, painted home, farm machinery and grist mill; Mrs. Alma Brown, painted home, pantry, and garden; and George Logan, barrel-making demonstration. At the end of the tour lunch was served, after which the delegates were addressed by Mr. Hochbaum, chief of Extension, Washington, D. C.

The third day was devoted to the county program which was held in the county high school. J. R. Hamlet, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Negro citizens, and T. B. Ball, member of the board of supervisors, on behalf of the white citizens. Mr. Ball was introduced by R. N. Ellis, county agent. Mrs. Virginia Miller, county supervisor of schools, gave a history of the county training school, and S. J. Jones, gave a history of extension work in the county.

Dr. John B. Hutcheson attended this session and delivered an inspiring address.

J. B. Pierce, field agent and founder of the State Advisory Board, was unable to be present because of illness.

HISTORY OF EXTENSION WORK IN BUCKINGHAM COUNTY
READ AT THE ADVISORY BOARD MEETING BY THE LOCAL AGENT

The County of Buckingham has an area of 584 square miles. We have in Buckingham County 33 Negro churches and 35 Negro schools. A community is centered around each church and school unit, therefore we have around 34 communities in this county. There are 1011 Negro farmers in the county. The average size of these farms is 102 acres. There are 756 owners and 256 tenants.

The natural resources in Buckingham County are; slate, gold, lumber, and pulp wood.



Delegates to the State Advisory Board meeting in Buckingham County on tour to see demonstrations in the county.



Home of sugar Jones seen on tour in Buckingham County. Mr. Jones owns five hundred acres on which he carries a large herd of cattle.

Extension work started in Buckingham County in the year of 1918 with Rev. S. J. Ellis as first agent who served the county until 1923. During the period of service of Rev. E. J. Ellis, the county was organized for Extension Work with community clubs and County Advisory Board. This agent also took the leadership in sponsoring the movement for the building of the County High School. He also organized the use of better seeds better methods of cultivation, soil improvement and improved the living conditions of families in general.

The next agent J. W. Logan, served the County from 1923-1926 and W. A. Morgan served from 1926-1927. These agents continued the work started by Rev. Ellis with a degree of success.

Due to the depression and shortage of State and Federal funds the county was without an agent from 1927-1934, a period of seven years.

The fourth agent, Allen H. Shelton, served the county from 1934 to 1939. This was the first agent with agricultural training to serve the county. Extension Work took on new life with the coming of this agent. By his efforts the farmers were made to see the value of good livestock and soil improvement practices on their farms. He was also successful in getting a large number of farmers each year to attend the State Farmers Conference. For the largest attendance to these conferences the county won four purebred Holstein bull calves. The animals were placed in different communities to set up breeding centers for the farmers. Under this agent the farm families set up a constructive program to improve their farms and homes. The Cartersfield Community worked toward this program to the extent that in 1936 this community won a state prize for community improvement sponsored by the State Advisory Board. This county also purchased two carloads of lime that year. Mr. Shelton was successful in getting a large number of people to exhibit at the Five County Fair. This stimulated the farmers to produce better quality products as a whole.

The present agent on coming into the work in 1940 made a check of all phases of agricultural work and adjustment program that had been conducted in Buckingham County. It was found that one of the most outstanding pieces of work was a program to attain better breeds of livestock.

That year Buckingham County represented at the State Farmers Conference with 222 delegates which won the prize of another purebred Holstein bull calf. Since the year of 1936, Buckingham County has been successful in winning first prize each year for the largest number of delegates to the State Farmers Conference. The first prize selected each year has been a purebred Holstein bull calf. These animals have been placed in the following communities:

- In 1936--Cartersfield Community on the farm of Mr. Thomas Jones
- In 1937--Curdsville Community on the farm of Mr. Thomas Allen
- In 1938--Baptist Union Community farm of Mr. Earnest Peake
- In 1939--Liberty Community farm of Mr. Eddie Mosley
- In 1940--Zion Community on the farm of Mr. J. R. Walkins

From these animals we have a total of 197 offsprings. The calf won in 1941 will come to the county in the near future. Other prebred animals have been purchased by individual farmers throughout the county for service in their communities. The results of this livestock program have been as follows:

1. A growing interest on the part of the farmers to secure better types of animals along various lines.
2. A realization of the value of an all around profit from better animals.
3. An increased efficiency in the care and management of livestock.
4. A knowledge of profits gained from products produced by these better types of animals.
5. A gradual decrease in the poor types of animals and a steady increase in the better types of animals.

During the year of 1941 there were 428 farm families reached with the Cotton Mattress Program. This program is still under way in the county.

The farmers throughout the county are beginning to realize the value of carrying out the Live-at Home program. The number of farmers raising year round gardens has been steadily increasing. Farm families are raising and conserving more food and feed for home and livestock consumption. During the year 15 farm homes have been painted and 19 remodeled.

We have 8 organized 4-H clubs in the county with a membership of 123 boys and 154 girls.

The farmers of Buckingham County are trying to carry out and cooperate with the National Defense and Home Defense Programs.

COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD

County Advisory Boards are organized in twenty-eight counties of the State where extension agents are employed with a membership of six hundred county leaders. The boards act in the capacity of advisors to the farm agents in conducting such activities as county fairs, farmers conferences, sending elected delegates to the annual advisory board meeting, state farmers conference, and in cooperating with other county agencies in developing activities common to the counties in which they operate. For example:

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

The 35 members (leading farm men and women) of this advisory organization met four times this year with the following accomplishments:

Financed their treasury by \$35.00. Continued the operation of their county fair committee. Sponsored and made another tour to the State experiment station at Holland, Virginia. Let their \$53.00 wheel chair, the Board's health project, out to invalid Frank Jones. Sent three delegates with expenses paid to the State Advisory Board meeting. They also petitioned the County Board of Supervisors for certain veterinary instruments, pruning and carpentry tools for use by the agent. This the Board readily granted at a cost to that body of \$50.00.

Thus the parent organization of the county continues its ever widening range of activities in helping the local agent to formulate and execute the county program of work.

One outstanding feature connected with the Greensville County Advisory Board is the story of farmer E. L. Maryland, who lives at Jarret, ten miles from the meeting place of the board in Esperia. So interested is he in his membership on the board that for twelve years he has walked this distance to and from the meetings rather than drive his team over the hard surface roads.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Another good piece of work done in the county through the cooperation of the Advisory Board comes under Health and Home Improvement. From December 1, 1940 to November 30, 1941, twenty-seven sanitary toilets have been built, eighteen homes screened against flies and mosquitoes, three farm homes installed running water with kitchen sink, bath and inside toilets. On thirty-one farms wells were cleaned and new tops were built in order to keep the water sanitary. It would have been impossible to have accomplished this work in all the communities without help from the Advisory Board.

CAROLINE COUNTY

The County Advisory Board is composed of three members from each organized community club, one woman and two men, along with outstanding local leaders from unorganized communities. This group is headed by a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, which forms the executive body of the Local Extension Service. The Advisory Board works cooperatively with the local agent in planning and carrying out the Extension program in the County. The following are some of the phases of the work as planned and carried out by the Board last year:

1. Held a County Farmers Conference
2. Held a County Tour.
3. Sent two delegates and local agent to State Advisory Board meeting.
4. Sent fifty-four delegates to State Farmers Conference at Petersburg, Virginia.

The Board raises its funds through personal and club contributions, also by sponsoring a county wide program at which refreshments are sold.

POWHEATAN COUNTY

The board met last year and made plans for holding the following list of activities to be carried out during the year of 1941. They were: A one day leaders conference that was held in April, arrangements for the mattress program in the same month. Three delegates were sent to the State Advisory Board in Buckingham County, in September. One fair was arranged and held in October. Mohemenco community was selected as the demonstration community and scored. This was conducted under the auspices of the State Advisory Board and the county farm agent.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

The County Advisory Board is an organization established for the purpose of assisting the extension service to best perfect plans for the development of our county and the farmers as a whole to become better livers and better citizens.

This organization is composed of representatives from the several organized community clubs, outstanding farmers from other communities, business men, ministers of the gospel, public school teachers and school supervisors, thus cooperating with all public workers in the county.

Our County Advisory Board sponsors a county farm tour. It represents in our State Advisory Board, which meets annually in a different county, holding a three day session composed of three representatives from each county. It assists in holding a county exhibit during the County Fair Association week. This year it has assisted in securing some social and economic data for the Land-Use-Planning Board.



Mr. Willie Peele and two sons of Hansemond County shown with family cows



Mr. Willie Peele shown in his well appointed bathroom. The water system was installed by the Extension Service in cooperation with Hampton Institute.

NANSEMOND COUNTY

The extension program in this county is governed by a group of volunteer rural leaders known as the County Advisory Board. These leaders are representatives from every magisterial district in the county. The purpose of this board is to plan for all extension activities that are carried out in the county and assist through organizing farm families who are seeking to raise their standard of living by the use of improved extension methods. This board meets periodically at the county agent's office during the year to adjust the extension program so that the benefits might serve all the people. The object of this board is to set up short time objectives to help people to combat their problems. This is done through rural leadership with better methods. These extension methods involved help to decrease the cost of production and cause farm life to be more enjoyable. As a result those practicing extension improved methods are receiving greater returns.

Besides making plans for stimulating the general extension program, this board has financed and sponsored a county canning center for the past five years. They own and operate this canning center that has a cash outlay value of \$849.12. This project has been so outstanding that the National Youth Administration has cooperated for the past two years in conducting a greater canning project for the purpose of giving aid to out of school youth in this county.

COMMUNITY CLUBS

There are two hundred and one community clubs in twenty-eight counties with a membership of 5,547. Of these, twenty-eight are demonstration centers where work of a definite nature is conducted. For extension purposes, a community has as its center a school house, or church. Each community is organized by the agent and patrons cooperating. Community problems are discussed in these clubs and demonstrations are set up to meet the needs of the communities. The county advisory boards are made up of delegates selected by community clubs.

Examples of the activities of community clubs are cited as follows:

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

Community clubs were organized in Livy Neck, Trinity, Ebenzer, Windsor, Godwin, and Mitchells communities for the purpose of carrying out organized activities in the county. Periodic meetings were held in Holly Grove, Carrollton, Zuni and Carrsville communities. Ebenzer community was selected as a demonstration live-at-home community to do special work on painting, ownership, gardens hogs, cows and poultry.

Example: In the Mitchells community, 1 farm was purchased, 7 farmers have planted 56 acres of winter cover, 3 farmers used 37 tons of ground limestone, 5 farmers purchased 710 day-old baby chicks, and from the



Painted home and family group of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Manly
Mr. Manly is a successful live-at-home farmer.



Mrs. Amos Manly working the vegetable garden. Mr. and Mrs. Manly
raise all their home supplies.

proceeds of an Emancipation program an Aladdin lamp was purchased to furnish light for our meeting, and the club contributed \$4.50 to a fund for getting fuel for the county agent's office. (The county pays the rent only. Lights, fuel, and most of the furniture was secured through the community clubs in the county.)

POWHATAN COUNTY

There are eight community clubs in the county set up on the various sections where the Negro population is the greatest.

The Mohemenco community is the one that was selected as the demonstration community. This community is one of the leading in the county. These families have a keen sense of home ownership with but one tenant in the community. Seven homes were painted during the current year, two homes are under construction, one sanitary water system has been installed in the home of one of the families. Twelve homes in the community have the R. E. A. electric line running in their homes. Radios and other electric equipment may be found in most of these homes. Most of the farm homes in the community are self supporting. The community club meets whenever there is a problem to be ironed out and do their bit. Most of these people in this community live at home and board at the same place.

SURRY COUNTY AND PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY

There are nine community clubs in Surry County and eight in Prince George County. These organizations are made up of farm families grouped in different sections in the county with membership reckoned on a family basis. One of these clubs in each county is known as the demonstration community and the work carried on by each farm family in such a community is directly supervised by the local agent.

Holly Bush community is the demonstration community for Surry County and Pleasant Grove is the demonstration community for Prince George County. The work carried on in the demonstration community is known as the "community-live-at-home" program. This program does not only assist the farmer in producing sufficient food and feed for his family and stock, but it also inspires a higher standard of living as well. For instance, a score is made on the following objectives which comprise the community program: farm ownership, membership in the community club, painted dwelling, food from the family home garden, poultry flock, family hogs, family cow, feed for the livestock, membership in the A. A. A. program and all persons of 4-H Club age membership in 4-H Club.

At the end of the year a second score is taken in order to find out the accomplishments. The following goals were obtained in the demonstration communities this year: two farms purchased, five families joined the club, three dwellings were painted, five families produced feed for livestock, six families had year round gardens, three started poultry flocks, three purchased hogs, five purchased family cows, and twelve families became allied with the A. A. A. program



T. P. A. home of Junious Holmes in Brunswick County

This home was built out of logs and has all conveniences.



Road building demonstration leading to the home of James Tucker F. S. A. client, Greenville County

ESSEX COUNTY

The farmers of Essex County in cooperation with the extension work in Essex County have organized five community clubs to help carry on the work as planned at the beginning of the year by the County Advisory Board. These clubs have as officers, a president, secretary and treasurer and each family is invited to join the community club in which the family lives. At the beginning of the year the members of the community club meet in their community meetings and discuss the problems of the community rather than individual problems. After some discussion the leaders of the club help to select the most important problems of the community and set up a goal to be reached by the farmers in the club over a period of years.

Problems that are most common to all members are the ones that are stressed through the year and special assistance is utilized from all agencies in the county. Special emphasis is placed on the improvement of the soil, as the soil is the basis of all occupations in Essex County. This improvement is to be done through the use of lime, phosphates and cover crops.

Another problem that is discussed from a community angle is that of improving the farm poultry flock. This is being done over the county either by the purchase of day old baby chicks or by the purchase of good blood cockerels to improve the farm flocks.

CAROLINE COUNTY

The farm families of the county are organized into community farm clubs. There are 8 community clubs containing 140 families. One of these communities is a demonstration community with a plan of work to take in all phases of the State Community Live-at-Home work. The other 7 are cooperating clubs, stressing one or two major phases each year. All the clubs are under the direct supervision of the extension service. Regular monthly meetings are held at which seasonal discussion, topics and demonstrations by the local agent are given. These clubs cooperate with the County Advisory Board in planning and carrying out its program of work.

The St. John Community is the demonstration community selected by the Advisory Board to take part in the State Community Live-at-Home Work. Many improvements were made in this community last year. Four members have been added to the community club, 3 homes have been painted, 5 others have done interior painting, 3 homes have remodeled adding more rooms, 4 more families produced feed sufficient for the livestock. Each of the 27 families had an adequate garden, sufficient poultry flock and family hogs. Twenty-five families have a family cow, 19 cooperate with the A.A.A. program and 3 with boys enrolled in the 4-H Club. Other improvements include 1 electric washing machine, iron and refrigerator. One more installed electricity under the R.E.A.



Threshing Wheat on the Farm of E. F. Peaks,
Buckingham County



Farm Machinery on the Farm of Mrs. Cornelia Boykins,
Hansemond County

The major part of the farm work is done with machinery
on this farm.

COUNTY FARMERS' CONFERENCES
AND INSTITUTES

County farmers' conferences are held mainly to reach farmers who usually do not belong to any of the organized clubs in the counties. Specialists from the colleges and the various agencies appear on the programs to tell of the latest that the extension service and other cooperating agencies have to offer. References cited:

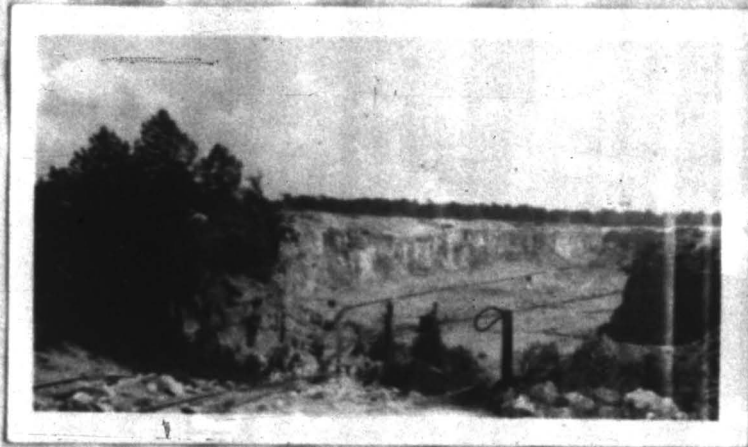
GREENSVILLE COUNTY

A County Farmers' Conference was held this year for the first time in several years. The theme of this year's conference was "To Know the County, State, and Federal Agencies, their Functions and Agents". Sponsored by the County Advisory Board, this meeting was most successful with an attendance of 275 farm men and women. Appearing on the program were the following: J. W. Rogers, white county agent, 1941 AAA Program and Changes; F. R. Cato, Mayor of Emporia and Secretary, Local Loan Association of the Federal Land Bank; Curtis T. Roach, county supervisor of the FSA; B. S. Adams, field supervisor emergency crop and feed loan, FCA; Dr. R. H. Valentine, health officer of your health department; Miss Katherine Jones, Home Management Supervisor, FSA; E. C. Fields, Ass't Sec'y-Treasurer, Southside, Virginia, PCA; Miss Saral Sandifer, Welfare Department; Miss Alease Jones, county nurse, Child Welfare; Miss L. A. Jenkins, district home agent, The Farm Home in National Defense; T. B. Patterson, district agent. The above did an excellent job in explaining their agencies and in giving advice. The cooperation of all was 100 per cent.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

The County Advisory Board sponsors a farmers' institute each year in February. The purpose of the farmers' institute is to bring together the farmers of the county in a two day session that they may hear specialists discuss some of their farm problems. This year the sessions were built around the theme, "The Farm in National Defense." In carrying out the theme of the meeting, Mr. J. S. Higginbotham, garden specialist from Hampton Institute, gave a lecture demonstration on "The Home Garden in National Defense"; Mr. D. A. Jackson, county agent, addressed the group on "Soil Conservation for National Defense"; Dr. Flenmie P. Kittrell, chairman of Home Economics at Hampton Institute, gave an illustrative lecture on "Health for National Defense Through Proper Diet"; Miss L. A. Jenkins, district agent gave a lecture demonstration on "Making America Strong by Making Ourselves Physically Strong."

Five hundred farm people attended the two day meeting held at the St. Paul's School, Lawrenceville, Virginia.



Rock Quarry and Crusher Located on Farm of Willie Young, Greenville County. This property is leased for twenty years and returns a good profit to Mr. Young. He is the president of the County Advisory and vice-president of the State Advisory Board.



DINWIDDIE COUNTY

On October 15, the county farmers' conference met for a one day session with T. W. Bland, vice President of the advisory board presiding. The guest speakers were Mr. J. S. Higginbotham, garden specialist from Hampton Institute, and Mr. J. E. Settle, livestock specialist from Virginia State College. Other speakers included District Agents, Jenkins and Patterson, Mr. Carter from Virginia State College, and Mr. O. E. Epps, vocational agricultural teacher at McKenney. Among other things Mr. Higginbotham stated that the garden is a unit for economic security and national defense if properly managed.

Mr. Settle stated that important things to be considered in handling livestock on a paying basis were feeding, breed, housing and sanitation. District Agent Jenkins and Patterson stressed the important part farm men and women would be expected to play in the production of food and feed for national defense. Toward the close of the meeting a large batch of defense bond applications were given out with a large supply of garden bulletins. The farmers stated that they had been helped to the extent that they wanted another conference in 1942. At the close of the meeting the women sprang a surprise by turning the conference into a picnic, serving ham, fresh meat, chicken, and ice cream. There were about one hundred people present.

STATE FARMERS' CONFERENCE

The seventeenth annual State Farmers' Conference was held at Virginia State College for Negroes, on April 22, 1941. There were about 2000 farm men and women in attendance, including thirty-two farm and home agents, three district and one field agent.

Mr. Ruben Brigham, assistant director of Extension Work, was the principal guest speaker for this occasion. In beginning his address he paid a fine tribute to the late C. H. Waller for his excellent character and worth as an extension leader. He praised very highly, J. B. Pierce field agent, U. S. D. A., for the splendid work he had accomplished in Virginia. Among other things he said in speaking of the defense program "We have got to hold to this work, set our house in order, and bury all disagreements." Mr. Brigham was introduced to the audience by Director Hutcheson.

Director Hutcheson, who was introduced by Field Agent J. B. Pierce, spoke to the audience on the subject "What This Defense Program Means to Us." He made one of the most inspiring addresses heard here in a long time. Said he, "I do not advise you to do one thing and I do another. The man who causes me to think is the man who disagrees with me. There are things that are worth fighting for. We are facing a serious situation and the man who can not adjust himself to it will have to adjourn."

Mr. E. A. Miller, assistant to director of Southern Division of Agricultural Adjustment Administration, said, "We are confronted with a gigantic struggle against a rulership that wants to tell us when to lie down and when to get up."

Dr. J. M. Gandy, president of Virginia State College, welcomed the farmers to the college.

In opening the morning session Mr. J. B. Pierce stated the purpose of calling the farmers to this one-day conference.

Each year the college awards five prizes consisting of a pure bred boar or bull to the counties sending the largest delegation the greatest distance. This year the prizes went to Dinwiddie, Brunswick, Goochland, Buckingham, and Halifax counties.

In the afternoon demonstrations in judging cattle and in home economics were given for the visiting farmers, men and women. These demonstrations were greatly enjoyed by the visitors.

ANNUAL FARM AND HOME AGENTS MEETING

The annual farm and home agents meeting was held at Virginia State College, October 27-31. All farm and home, district and field agents were present throughout the sessions. The meeting was under the direct supervision of Field Agent J. B. Pierce.

In the absence of Dr. John M. Gandy, President of the college, Dr. J. L. Lockett, Director of the School of Agriculture, welcomed the agents to the school.

Speakers from the Blacksburg and Washington offices centered their addresses around the national defense program for 1942.

G. A. Elcan, State Boys Club Agent, said among other things that character building, citizenship and religious training should be the fundamentals taught to 4-H Club boys and girls. Thus said he "4-H Club boys and girls should be able to help along with the defense program."

Assistant Director C. A. Montgomery, pointed out the goals set up by the government. Namely, the increase of commodities such as pork, eggs, milk, peanuts, gardens, and feed for the livestock. Things worth while are things worth protecting.

F. H. Dehart, Executive Assistant A.A.A. Blacksburg, Virginia, spoke on the A.A.A. program in the national defense.

Miss Wallace, Assistant Director, speaking for the farm home said that farm and home management go together. "Our program does not have to be put aside," said she, "Farmers should be encouraged to pay off old debts, improve their soils and make repairs on their farm buildings. Points stressed



Old and new homes of Mrs. W. O. Rodgers of Nansemond County,
a faithful cooperator in Extension Work



Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Peel Nansemond County working their corn

by Miss Wallace were, first, face facts; second, food habits; third, money; fourth, time; and fifth, moral or spirit.

Dr. Young, Economist, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Virginia, spoke on the long time farm program for Virginia for 1942. He stressed the point of doing things on time.

Miss Cameron, Foods and Nutrition Specialist, V. P. I., gave an illustrated lecture on essential foods required to sustain the body properly.

Mrs. Jane Williams, U. S. D. A. Health Welfare Department of the Washington office spoke on the types of food necessary to supply the body needs.

Mr. Klink, Director of Agriculture, Hampton Institute, promised to cooperate with the extension service as in other years.

Mr. W. N. Ridley, Instructor in Visual Aids, Virginia State College, lectured on Visual Aids showing moving pictures to illustrate his point.

J. B. Pierce, Field Agent U. S. D. A., was in charge of the program during the week. He gave the objectives of the meeting. In speaking to the agent body he said among other things, "You know your communities better than I do. You know who is up and who is down. The health of the people is quite low. It is up to you agents to do what you can in helping to straighten out these conditions. Agents who make good reports of work successfully done are those for whom the government is looking today."

LOCAL LEADERS

Voluntary leaders perform a great service in assisting farm agents in conducting demonstration work in their respective counties. Without their aid agents would be greatly handicapped in carrying on worthwhile extension activities. During the year 144 adult leaders in 28 counties gave freely of their services in aiding agents with their work. Examples of this service are cited from reports from the field.

SUSSEX COUNTY

During the year 61 local leaders in the county helped the agent to carry out the extension program on a county wide basis. These leaders are responsible for all of the activities conducted in the county during the year. The agent called the leaders together at the beginning of the year in a county wide meeting. This meeting was followed up by community meetings in which were studied the needs of each community, and our program was based on these findings.

It was possible with these leaders to reach a much larger number of farmers and their families than it would have been to reach them alone. On each phase of work the leader is to keep ahead of the other persons doing the same type of work. The presidents of all clubs are



Brunswick County Farmers on Tour at the Home of W. H. Perry
One Hundred thirty farmers were on this tour.



Pure Bred Poland China Boar on the Farm of W. J. Blowe,
Sussex County

are responsible for the program in his community with the help of his local leaders. There is a friendly spirit of rivalry between the leaders and the various clubs that are resulting in some very encouraging accomplishments. Through the work of these leaders the county advisory board was able to raise \$291.73 for county and community extension.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Seventy-eight farm men and 33 women in the ten organized communities continue as local and project leaders in the different phases of work in the county. They are farm club, canning club, and 4-H club officers and members and other influential farm men and women who assist the agent in the advancement of the local extension program. They act as demonstrators and project leaders; they enroll others and help the agent secure widespread adoption of the practices demonstrated. They also function efficiently in organizational and group activities. During the year 44 men and 51 women attended 9 training meetings. They held 13 meetings with an attendance of 231 at which the agent did not participate. Twenty-nine leaders acted as demonstrators and project leaders in the 29 adult result demonstrations conducted. They also gave 5 method demonstrations. These leaders were potent factors in influencing 750 (estimated) farm families in some phase of the extension program.

The Dahlia farm and canning club group of leaders made an excellent record this year. Thirty out of 32 families in that community were influenced by the leaders to make enough food and feed to last until the next crop year.

COUNTY TOURS

The purpose of community and county tours is to acquaint visiting farmers with improved practices being carried out by their neighbors. Tour routes are carefully planned so that different phases of extension work being conducted in the county may be seen by the visiting farmers. Excerpts from agents reports will serve to show some results obtained during the year.

CAROLINE COUNTY

The County Advisory Board held its county tour September 5. The tour began with St. John, the demonstration community. There were 25 farmers from different sections of the county on the trip. The purpose of the trip was to let farmers of the county see the progress other farmers are making, and aid in helping the farmers in getting new ideas which will help them make a better living on the farm. Nine farms were visited each of which was a good example of the Live-at Home work. Three of these farms were realizing a cash income from livestock and poultry.



District Home Agent L. A. Jenkins discussing home beautification with Mrs. Rivers at her farm home in Brunswick County



Home of Sam Hunter, outstanding farmer in Campbell County

All of the homes were painted; there was sufficient poultry and livestock for the family, with feed for same. The tour created a great deal of interest in the farmers present. They saw the value of good livestock on the farm as well as good management. They expressed the willingness to adopt some of the methods as practiced by the farmers. Since then ten farmers have brought good grade sows to Mr. Mont's, who has a pure bred Poland China boar, in an attempt to improve their stock. One farmer has bought a flock of 300 white leghorn pullets for a laying flock which he hopes to increase to 500. Tours are very effective in advancing extension in this county.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY & HENRICO COUNTY

Tours are held to show the people that a definite idea or a piece of work can be done by careful planning and systematic execution of carefully worked out plans. Seven community garden tours held in Chesterfield and Henrico counties with visitations to see 103 gardens, homes and farms with 186 persons attending to study improved practices carried out in 7 communities.

Winterpock demonstration community garden tours was conducted July 12 with 50 community persons in attendance who visited 20 family gardens, farms and homes of the community. Twelve of the 20 family gardens received awards amounting to \$15.00 for growing outstanding vegetables. This tour has encouraged better gardens to such an extent that 40 families have vegetables growing and canned goods to carry them until the 1943 garden season begins.

The Springfield demonstration community garden tour of Henrico county was conducted July 24 with 50 community persons in attendance who visited 13 gardens, farms, and homes of the community. Twelve of the 13 gardens received awards totaling \$15.00 for growing outstanding vegetables as a result of this better garden campaign. Thirty families have canned goods and growing garden food stuff to carry them until the 1942 garden matures.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Two separate tours were held again this year as of last year. One, a community tour, was held by the Dahlia farm club in Dahlia community and culminated in a picnic. Five representatives from two other communities participated. A total of 78 people took part in this affair which was featured with farm visits inspecting soil improvement and food crops.

The other tour, sponsored by the County Advisory Board, was made the second year in succession to the State Agricultural Experiment Station, Hollard, Virginia. Mr. E. T. Batten, superintendent of the station, explained the work as he conducted the group of 23 to various plots. It was interesting to note that various farmers were taking notes as Mr. Batten talked. When the tour and inspection of the plot had been completed, a discussion summary was lead by the agent on what had been said and seen.

COUNTY FAIRS

Most of the counties in which local agents are employed hold county fairs, or exhibits. Six of these fairs, Powhatan, Charles City, Hansemond, Chesterfield, Goodland and New Kent hold credible independent fairs. The remaining counties exhibit at white county fairs. The exhibits improve in quantity and quality as the years go by. Efforts are made to make exhibits as educational as possible, as large numbers of rural folk see them from year to year. Business men and county officials visit these exhibits and note the quality of work being done by the county agents in their respective counties, and in some cases appropriate small sums to supplement the premium lists. For instance; county boards of supervisors gave local aid this year to the following: Powhatan, \$25.00; Goodland, \$25.00; Chesterfield, \$160.00; and Henrico, \$100.00.

CHESTERFIELD AND HENRICO COUNTY

The county fair stands in the foremost ranks in making a worthwhile contribution to civilization. Its objective is to stimulate greater interest in better products, and a desire for doing a better job. Two county fairs are covered in this report, Chesterfield and Henrico counties. The Chesterfield county fair is composed of 100 members grouped together who pay an annual membership fee of 50¢.

The Chesterfield county fair had approximately 1,550 farm, home and school products on display to teach better farm and home practices. The following will give an idea of what was displayed in the various departments. There were 4 community club exhibits, 7 individual collections of gardens, 15 ten ear samples of white and yellow corn, 15 samples of hay crops, 27 samples of carrots, cabbage, beets, turnips, and greens etc., 40 samples of both Irish and sweet potatoes. The women displayed 7 pantry collections of approximately 100 different kinds of products, 8 emergency meals, 325 exhibits of canned vegetables, fruits, pickles, jellies, jams, meat, dried fruits, 75 exhibits of cakes, pies, breads, and 125 samples of home made apparel. Eleven of the thirteen 4-H clubs exhibited, 275 exhibits of garden collections, canned fruits and vegetables, sweet and Irish potatoes, corn, poultry, hogs, and club record books.

In the livestock and poultry department there were 40 coops of Leghorns, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Rhode Island Reds poultry, 5 dairy cows, 4 heifers, 2 calves, 1 bull, 3 hogs and 1 boor. Judging of cattle was done out in the open with 4-H club boys and men assisting under the direction of Mr. J. E. Settle, Head of Animal Husbandry Department, Virginia State College, Ettrick, Virginia.

The county schools displayed approximately 600 exhibits of home economics, mechanical arts, social sciences, literary products under the supervision of the Jeans teacher, Mrs. Alma Parker. The Virginia State College, Ettrick, Virginia, exhibited products from its departments

of Mechanical Arts, Electricity, Masonry, and Fine Arts, under the direction of Dr. J. L. Lockett, Director of Division of Agriculture.

Two hundred and fifty persons displayed products on exhibition in the various departments of the fair and in return received \$450.00 in premiums as encouragement for exhibiting superior products.

HANSEMOND COUNTY

The County Fair Organization is an all Negro owned enterprise that has been in operation for thirty-two years. This association being the first towards centering the attention of the farmers on the things that make extension work worth while. It is the second oldest farm organization in the county. This fair attracts the attention of the farmers and receives their support from six nearby counties; namely, Southampton, Isle of Wight, Surry, Sussex, Gate and Hansemond. Educational exhibits that were displayed each year attract the attention of thousands of people. This fair is known as the Tidewater Fair Association of Suffolk.

The primary purpose of this fair association is to bring to the people the advancement of the agricultural program throughout the state. The result of these extension practices are brought out at the fair. It further proves to the public that quality as well as quantity is essential in making farm products more profitable. These outstanding features are brought before the public by exhibits that are the most outstanding. With exhibits from junior and senior organizations the county was well represented at the fair this year. This success was obtained with the cooperation of the State Vocational Department and the Extension Service. Annually there is improvement in the calibre of the products exhibited. The progress that has been obtained by better exhibits at the county fair has been credited to better practices used by farmers and club members introduced by the Extension Service.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

The Five County Fair, embracing the counties of Cumberland, Buckingham, Charlotte, Appomattox and Prince Edward, was held in Farmville, Virginia, September 29, October 4, 1941, inclusive. The Fair Association appropriated \$425.40 for the Negro exhibit. Of this amount \$400.00 was disbursed as premiums for field crops, horticultural products, home products, poultry, and premiums for 4-H Club and vocational exhibits. Negro farmers, their wives, and 4-H Club members of Prince Edward County received \$212.05 of the total premium disbursement. The group exhibit of the County Advisory Board won third premium of \$5.00. It was a booth displaying Food for Defense. The county 4-H Club booth displaying the food required for one person one year was awarded first premium of \$10.00.

The fair tends to be of great interest to the farmers. They get together, display their products, exchange ideas, learn the standard of quality exhibits and products, and in that way take inventory of themselves and are benefitted thereby.



Tobacco crop on Farm of J. M. Johns, Charlotte County



Young Corn Demonstration Crop on Farm of Mr. Flowers
Sussex County

POWHATAN COUNTY

The county fair was held this year on October 10 and 11. Although the weather in the county was the driest year that has been seen in the past forty years the farm families brought out more than 700 entries of exhibits. The fall and winter gardens that one usually finds in various parts of the county are almost negligible.

The county fair is a part of the work of the County Advisory Board and is looked forward to every year. It has become a permanent institution in the county. The exhibits this year as in former years consisted of the following; general farm exhibits, garden exhibits, canned fruits and vegetables, wood work, plain and fancy sewing, school exhibits and balanced meals for children and adults.

The 4-H club members and the adult members of the community clubs combined their efforts to help put on a fine fair. The first day of the fair was given to the 4-H club members who were admitted free. The only requirement was that each member should make an exhibit. Eleven of the 12 clubs in the county made a very fine showing. The fair was considered a success from the stand point of attendance and entries. One hundred and eighteen dollars were paid out in prizes to the different exhibitors. This was considered fine in view of the circumstances.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

The county fair exhibit carried out its usual theme of being artistic as well as educational. The six day affair also made it possible for many new acquaintances to be made and many old ones to be renewed, it was observed, as many thousands admired and discussed the many exhibits on display.

The five departments set up made it possible for men, women and boys and girls to exhibit. Although there were 33 single entries made, the whole exhibit was featured by the group attractions of 5 canning clubs, and 2 farm clubs. Prizes awarded all entries amounted to \$120.00.

CROP DEMONSTRATIONS

CORN PRODUCTION

Corn production was greatly curtailed in the state this year owing to the prolonged drought which prevailed throughout the growing season. Fair yields were obtained; however, where improved practices were carried out. During the year 170 adult result demonstrations were conducted in 23 counties, 2175 farmers followed fertilizer recommendations and 715 were assisted with timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises. A cross section of this important crop is taken from agents reports.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

Corn is an all important factor in Southampton County since corn is used to a large extent for the production and finishing of hogs for solid pork. Pork production is rapidly increasing in the county. By the selection of seed ears that show an inherent tendency to produce heavily without undue advantages the problem of small yield is being solved. Good seed, cover crops, proper fertilization and shallow cultivation are contributing factors to the success of the low yield problem.

Robert Harris of Newsome Community for the first time carried an acre demonstration of Casey's Pure Bred corn. Lespedeza was grown on this acre the previous year with hogs, cows, and occasionally the mule grazing on the same. Ten cart loads of barnyard manure was broadcast over this acre during March. The acre was broken seven inches deep and harrowed with a spiked tooth harrow before planting the corn. The corn was seeded early in April in four foot rows eighteen inches apart. It was fertilized at planting time with four hundred pounds of 5-8-5 fertilizer. It was top dressed with two hundred pounds of nitrate of soda during last cultivation. Mr. Harris' yield was 34 bushels, an increase of six bushels over his average farm yield. Mr. Harris' ten ear sample won first prize on Tidewater's fair.

POWHATAN COUNTY

Corn raising in this county has been stressed for any number of years with the result that most farms in the county are able to produce enough to supply their livestock throughout the year. Farmers have been urged as far as possible to stick to some certified variety of seed corn. Most of the farms in the county that have good strong land use some large cob corn for better results. The Boone County corn is used quite extensively in this county. The average yield for the county in the statistics show a figure of 25 bushels. However, we have several farmers who boast of more than sixty bushels per acre.

A sample of corn that was raised on the farm of Mr. Cleveland Bradley was sent to the State Fair and won second prize. This corn also won second prize at the local county fair. Mr. Bradley has been a follower of extension methods for more than twenty years.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

The goal set up on corn was to have 3 farmers each in one of the 3 districts, make enough corn for his own use without having to buy, thus solving their own corn crop problems and showing the way to others.

The method set forth was the use of tested and treated seed planted in a 3 or 4 year rotation behind cotton or clover on heavily manured and thoroughly prepared land. Use of 400 pounds of 4-12-4 or 2-12-6 fertilizer at planting time, top dressed when knee high with 150 pounds of nitrate soda, the level method of cultivation followed throughout.



County Agent M. D. Jones, Sussex County discussing corn
crop with Mr. Edward Minnich, the demonstrator

One of the 3 demonstrators followed this method in its entirety. All however, rotated their crops and used recommended fertilizer. Twenty-five acres handled by the demonstrators produced a yield of 1000 bushels, an average of 40 bushels per acre, 22 bushels above the county average yield.

Combined efforts of the demonstrators and the agent produced these other results; 103 farmers following fertilizer recommendations, five following insect control recommendations, two treating their seed, 55 rotating their crops, 16 using the level method of cultivation, 25 making good seed beds. An estimate places the number at 600 of those farmers who made enough corn without having to buy.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

Small grains play a vital role in the crop production of Buckingham County. Nearly every farmer in the county has produced at least one acre or more of corn during the year. The farmers are becoming aware of the great value in the use of certified seed, proper fertilization and cultivation and the use of cover crops. The yield of corn was normal throughout the county.

Mr. Henry James of Liberty Community has used certified seed corn for the last six years. Eight other farmers in the county realized the benefits that Mr. James obtained from his crop and they are now using certified seed corn this year.

Mr. Thomas Allen of the Cardsville Community had a yield of 50 bushels of corn to the acre. This was a good yield considering the fact that this farmer had to plant it the second time.

CHESTERFIELD AND HENRICO COUNTY

Corn yields were cut severely due to a shortage of rain throughout this section of Virginia. Forty-two demonstrations were put in corn in 8 communities of the two counties with a total yield of 3,150 bushels on 126 acres of ground. Jessie Buckner, Glen Allen, produced 150 bushels of corn on 5 acres of land because he seeded the corn on a clover fallow and used 450 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer per acre. B. H. Houston, Route 3, Richmond, produced 250 bushels of corn from 7 acres of ground, because he built the soil up with hog pasturing and legumes. Corn followed clover fallow and 400 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer. The yield was about half of the usual crop yield due to weather conditions.

CAROLINE COUNTY

Mr. P. H. Rollins of St. James Community, had one of the best corn yields of the county. His six acre crop was planted on sod from which cowpeas had been harvested for seed and also peas that had been sold green on the market. All of the vines had been left on the land and turned under. His crop as well manured and 390 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer



A well kept garden on the farm of Fred Morgan, Campbell County. The garden is being inspected by Field Agent J. B. Pierce and farmers on tour to see wheat demonstrations in Campbell County. Mr. Morgan is a T. P. A. farmer.



Farmers on tour in Campbell County inspecting a wheat demonstration on the farm of Sam Hunter. The field in the foreground is a fine crop of cover for hay and soil improvement. Mr. Hunter is an outstanding farmer of the county.

applied per acre. This was seeded with Ried Yellow Dent. His average yield was 45 bushels per acre. Mr. Rollins also won second prize in the adult corn exhibit at the Virginia State Fair, Richmond.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

Every farmer I know in the county grows some corn for home consumption. The yield in our county is so low the farmers can not afford to raise it for the market. Those who have a surplus for the most part are feeding it to livestock and marketing the livestock. Our farmers under the AAA are producing corn at a better profit. They are striving to meet their soil building goals which forces them to use phosphate, lime and legumes which make for a better seed bed for corn production.

Soloman Williams, South Hill, raised 150 bus. on 4 acres of land which had been lined and seeded to lespedeza for two years. He used 600 pounds of 2-12-4 fertilizer on the entire field at planting time. He was surprised himself at the yield with so little water.

WHEAT

Except in a limited number of cases farmers are encouraged to grow wheat for home supply. Forty three demonstrators worked with wheat this year. Five hundred and sixteen followed fertilizer recommendations and 167 disease control reported by local agents. In Southwest Virginia some of the larger land owners produce wheat for market.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

Wheat is grown in Mecklenburg County for the most part to be used on the farm where it is grown. We have only a very few farmers who raise more than they need. During these days of diversification and soil conservation more and more land is coming into small grain; wheat and barley are the most prevalent.

R. A. Jiggetts, Lacrosse, is the largest wheat farmer among the Negroes of the county. He has purchased a combine which harvests not only his small grain but his neighbors. This year he made 250 bus., 150 bus. of which he can sell.

CAROLINE COUNTY

Wheat yields were very good as reported by farmers of the county. One of the best yields of the county was reported by Mr. J. H. Mont of St. John community. His wheat crop followed his tobacco and two acres of cowpeas turned under totaling three acres. He applied a ton of ground rock lime per acre, and 200 pounds of 12-4 fertilizer. It was then seeded with Improved Redhart wheat. The entire crop was top dressed with 50 pounds of

nitrate of soda per acre during the spring. Much of the crop was damaged by a heavy rain at harvesting, but in spite of this loss the average yield was 33 bushels per acre.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

The goal with this crop has been to stimulate more farmers to grow wheat as a part of the live-at-home program. Efforts along this line were; 2 meeting held, the giving of one method demonstration on seed treatment, the issuing of one circular letter, the making of 6 farm visits, the receiving of 4 office calls, and the running of one adult result demonstration.

Results were the growing of wheat by approximately 30 farmers, 5 farmers following fertilizer recommendations, 5 following insect control recommendations, and 15 following disease control recommendations. Eight new farmers were induced to grow crops this year. Bud Robinson, the demonstrator, produced 23 bushels on $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Campbell County was visited by a party of agents and farmers on a tour to inspect wheat demonstrations and study the comparative effect on treated and untreated wheat. The treated wheat showed a decided advantage over the untreated wheat.

The following farms were visited; E. L. Campbell, owner of 75 acres, had 9.4 acres in wheat; Thomas Hogan and son, 500 acres, 15 acres in wheat; D. F. Payne, 190 acres, 15 acres in wheat; Fred Morgan, 5 acres in wheat, three of which were treated with soda. The difference in growth in this field was very marked. Morgan is a Farm Security client. Rev. Robert Williams had 5 acres of wheat, three acres of which were treated. At this farm the men were given score cards on which they were to make guesses as to the probable yield from the treated and untreated plots.

A fine pasture of forty acres owned by M. S. Clark and Riley Morgan was visited on the trip. This pasture was being developed for livestock purposes. There were twenty-eight Guernsey cows and heifers grazing. Among the twenty-one farmers and others who made the trip were Field Agent J. B. Pierce, District Agents J. L. Charity and T. B. Patterson, and Ross W. Newsome, county agent in charge of the tour.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Wheat is produced on 80 or 85 per cent of the farms in the county. This product supplies most of the families with bread and the by-products are used to feed pigs, cows, chickens and other animals.

Yields have increased in the last decade, since farmers have found out that it is impossible to grow wheat on worn out soils and expect to harvest a crop. It was hard to get the farmers to see that fertilizing the preceding crop is not enough to produce a crop of wheat. At last we

have gotten them to see that if they want to get a wheat yield they have to use fertilizer when seeding the wheat.

Farmers living in the dark tobacco belt have heavy soils, and by the use of fertilizer and, more recently, lime the yield has been increased from 15 to 18 bushels per acre. A good number of farmers produce wheat for market. Demonstrator William King, Charlotte, Route 2, made a yield of 400 bushels or an average of 25 bushels per acre.

The bright belt or lower end of the county is different. No farmers of the county produce wheat for market. They do well if they make enough to take care of the family. They are beginning to come to themselves though. Of course, they are afraid they will make their soils too heavy, which will interfere with the colors of the tobacco. They are beginning to set aside lots for wheat and grass and pay more attention to the Live-at-Home program. It took quite some time to get them to see that it pays to do such.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Stimulated by the A.A.A. program legumes are grown very largely for feed and soil improvement. This year 1123 farmers followed fertilizer recommendations; 505 of these were demonstrators. Excerpts from agents' reports will serve to show activities carried on with these crops.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Clover, oats rye, barley, lespedeza, pastures, soybeans, cowpeas, and peanut vines are the crops dealt with under this heading. The goal set up was to have 6 demonstrators in 6 different communities and the farmers at large make legume and forage crops in sufficient quantity for their own feeding needs, comply with soil conservation requirements, and to soil these crops for greater yields.

In addition to the 6 demonstrators 21 farmers soil treated their crops, using 50 tons of ground limestone and 25 tons of fertilizer, mostly acid phosphate on 250 acres of the above crops and pastures. Forty-one new farmers were induced to grow sufficient clover, oats, and soybeans for their own needs, in addition to their yearly crop of peanut vines. In nearly every instance where soybeans and cowpeas were grown, seed was saved for the next years crop.

These and other efforts are awakening the interest of the farmer to the value of pastures and hogged-down phases of forage crops. Five new farmers hogged-down on corn and soybeans this year and two new farmers established 20 acres of pasture.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY AND HENRICO COUNTY

Lespedeza as a hay and a soil builder is growing more popular with Chesterfield and Henrico farmers each year. Forty-seven farmers of eight communities grew 360 acres and harvested 540 tons of hay. Most farmers

with acreage seeded to lespedeza produced a normal supply of hay notwithstanding the long dry growing season. A very prominent farmer said to me a few days ago, he produced more (lespedeza) hay this year than ever. Daniel Buckner, Springfield Community, harvested 12 tons of hay from 5 acres of ground.

CAROLINE COUNTY

Cowpeas--This crop is grown over the entire county as a hay crop and soil improver. Mr. B. Braxton, of Shumansville Community had three acres which he has been harvesting for sale and home use. He always plants peas in his corn crop as a land improver. He sows cowpeas and sorghum as a hay crop and it yields an average of two tons per acre. The most successful hay crop this year was cowpeas.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

The interest in producing feed for livestock has increased one hundred per cent in the last two years. The extension service has continually kept before farmers the need for producing more and better feed for livestock. Farmers are growing lespedeza, soybeans, and cowpeas as their leading feed crops now, where corn fodder was the leading feed crop a few years ago.

Mr. C. R. Vaughan of Fitzhugh, states that from information received in farm meetings as to the feed value in corn fodder, he stopped feeding fodder and began to grow lespedeza, cowpeas, and soybeans, and as a result his livestock looks better and produces better. He always feeds a plenty and has hay to sell.

PASTURES

Since the crop control program has been in force a great deal of land that was planted to cotton, peanuts, and tobacco has been taken out of production. Agents have taken advantage of this situation and have encouraged farmers to build pastures on some of this land and increase their livestock. During the year 98 result demonstrations were conducted in 13 counties and 109 farmers in 9 counties followed fertilizer recommendations. Seven hundred and thirty-three visits to farms in 20 counties were made in connection with improved pastures. Examples:

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

There is a great need for better pastures in the county. The local county agent has been encouraging and aiding farmers in improving their pastures in order to produce more and better feed for livestock. By doing so there will be an ample supply of feed to take care of livestock that are already on hand and also enable farmers to increase their livestock. Five pastures in the county were improved this year through the use of lime, phosphate, manure, and reseeded. Farmers are beginning to realize that pastures which can be used as a source of feed for the greater part of the year will lessen the expense of producing livestock.

Mr. Edgar Jones of the Slate River Community has fifty acres of improved pasture land. This farmer says, "Through the use of my lot I have been able to increase my livestock in that I am now producing beef cattle and also taking care of several animals for other farmers in the community during the spring and summer months."

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

Our farmers are just now beginning to realize the difference between a pasture and an exercise lot. With the coming of the A.A.A. and the Soil Conservation service our farmers are aroused to better grazing for their stock. They are keeping more cows; therefore, getting greater returns through the sale of cream from their cows on these good pastures.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

The Soil Conservation service has done a great deal in stimulating the seeding of temporary pastures and improving permanent pastures, but there is still a need for more pastures and hay to meet the requirements of the increasing number of livestock. Four new pastures were established this year.

Mr. Charles Green of Lawrenceville, planted a pasture mixture of lespedeza, herds, grass, and orchard grass in a field that had been previously limed and phosphoric acid applied. The field was closed in with an electrified fence and has supplied good grazing for six cows. It is so arranged that the fence can be moved and put around another pasture when it is necessary to move the livestock.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

Pastures are still "recreation centers" on a very large percentage of farms in the county. The animals have to jump up to get green leaves from bushes and shrubs in a number of wood pastures. Some work has been done in eradicating this condition, but much more needs to be done. Eight farmers were assisted in improving wood pastures by planting lespedeza in open spots so that the hogs could have some green material to supplement the conventional corn and shade feeding. Some farmers took the animals out of the woods entirely and took some poor places on their farms and doctored them with lime and stable manure, and planted oats, lespedeza, rape and lespedeza mixtures.

Mr. L. A. Lewis, Zuni, Virginia, took a part of his peanut land out of production to keep within the quota and turned it into a pasture lot. Then too, the building of this pasture saved the wife a great deal of worry about the cow while Mr. Lewis was away from home. Mr. Lewis seeded the land with an orchard grass and lespedeza mixture and had enough grazing for two cows. The cows have given more and richer milk as a result of this effort on his part. Some work was done this year, in getting farmers to shift their pastures in order to control parasitic disease.

HOME GARDENS

Home gardens have been emphasized as one of the major projects in Virginia for years, but because of the national emergency and the reduction of acreage taken out of production by the A.A.A. program more attention has been paid to this phase of work this year. During the year 264 adult demonstrations were conducted, 1923 homes followed fertilizer recommendations, 3262 followed insect control recommendations and 875 followed disease control recommendation.

SUSSEX COUNTY

The value of the home garden has been stressed by the extension service and local agent for many years. This year the agent put on a year round garden campaign in an effort to stimulate the production of home gardens in the county. To keep this information before the farmers, Mr. L. B. Dietrick, garden specialist, Blacksburg, Virginia, sent 75 garden letters of information each month for distribution to the farmers. This helped them in planning their garden work and also the controlling of insects and diseases. This was also followed up through lectures and demonstrations given by Mr. J. S. Higginbotham of Hampton Institute.

As a result, Mr. George Curly, Stony Creek, Route 1, had one acre in year round garden that fed a family of six. Mrs. Curly canned 300 quarts of vegetables, sold \$147.35 worth of vegetables and used the money in this manner; spent for groceries, \$10.00; payment on home \$36.50; rug \$11.90; studio couch and table \$55.95 and had a balance of \$34.00 to be used in the home.

AMELIA COUNTY

Gardens were stressed considerably in all of the communities, the main emphasis being on the winter or year round garden. Work was done also with insect control, resulting in a number of farmers using rotonone and arsenic poisons. An example of winter garden improvement was the effort made by the Mannboro Community Club. This group had a little money in the treasury. At one of their monthly meetings it was decided that kale seeds would be purchased and distributed to all the members. The club bought in July, \$7.00 worth of Scotch Curled kale seeds from T. W. Wood and Sons in Richmond, Virginia. The seeds were then divided into forty-one parts and distributed to the forty-one members of the club. The drought caused a lot of these seeds to be lost but a number of these forty-one families succeeded in having a nice patch of kale.

In connection with the gardens in the Mannboro Community, mention should be made that, beside providing for their own use the farmers provided the fruits and vegetables necessary to can 250 quarts to be used in connection with the hot lunch project at the local school for their children.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

Twenty-eight garden demonstrations were carried on during the year. Barn yard manure was applied to most of these gardens in the fall; they were then plowed and seeded with some cover crop. In the spring these cover crops were turned under and some commercial fertilizer used. These gardens carried on an average of eight different vegetables during most of the year, thus giving an ample supply to provide fresh vegetables during the growing season and a sufficient amount to be stored for winter use.

Mrs. Annie L. Harris of the Glenmore community says, "Even though there was a lack of rainfall during the growing season, I had enough vegetables for my family during the summer and plenty to store away for winter use." This farm woman grows the best garden in her community. Many other farmers are now beginning to use more garden space and produce sufficient vegetables for their families.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. S. Higginbotham and Hampton Institute a package of collard (Louisiana Sweet) or kale seed was distributed to the thirty-eight demonstrators at the annual farmers conference. Due to the severe drought most of these seed failed to germinate. In spite of the weather, M. D. Townsend, demonstrator of New Bethel Community has plenty of cabbage, kale, collards, and turnips in his garden for his family supply and a surplus to sell which taught the lesson that good management goes a long way toward having a good garden. He also planted the special select kale seed from Hampton Institute and secured a fair stand considering the weather conditions.

BEAUTIFICATION AND HOME IMPROVEMENT

Considerable advancement has been made in the matter of beautification and home improvement throughout extension territory. Aside from 42 planned result demonstrations carried out in home improvement, 74 were helped with lawns, 70 with shrubs and trees, 52 with walks, drives and fences and 200 homes were improved both inside and out as the following examples will serve to show.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

Mr. Edward Gwaltney, Ivor, Virginia, purchased a farm back in the woods eight years ago. He paid for this farm in six years. He opened up the farmable land from about 16 acres to around 40 acres. Because of the condition of his lane in the winter and the inconvenience to his family to get to church and school, he decided to purchase a \$5,000.00 farm on the road. Because of the fact that his age and help (in the form of boys) was against such a venture, the agent took him to Mr. Lee Evans' farm, that is much farther from the county road than his farm, to see what this man had done in the way of improving his home farm. As a result of this trip, Mr. Gwaltney, decided to fix up where he had purchased. He

added a dining room and kitchen to his home, a front and back porch, and a pantry. He secured the money for the additions from a local bank as the F.S.A. wanted to spend more money in improvements than he felt able to afford at that time. He also purchased a living room and dining room set and later a radio to make life more interesting for three of his children who are blind. This represents the type of recommendations made in improving our home life in the county.

POWHATAN COUNTY

In the last year's report we stated that three homes had been measured for water systems. The materials for these systems have been purchased and they have been installed. Two other homes have been fitted with water systems also. The first of these water systems was installed in the home of Mr. John Finney, who lives in the Pine Hill Community. Mr. Finney is indeed very proud of his water system and tells all his friends that he does not know how he got along without it as long as he did. This same home was recently screened against flies. Mr. Finney, like most farmers who keep putting things off, has painted his house after having the paint at the house for some years.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

Three wells and four springs were made sanitary and safe by proper cleaning and covering to prevent foreign matter from contaminating the water.

On the farm of S. S. Reid, a complete running water system with sewage disposal was installed. District Agent J. L. Charity, and County Agents A. P. Walton, R. W. Newsome, and S. J. Jones cooperated in putting the demonstration over. The work consisted of installing the bath room fixtures, kitchen sink hot and cold water lines, the gasoline motor and pump, and building the septic tank. They are well pleased with the system and Mrs. Reid wonders how she ever got along without it before. Over one hundred and fifty farm people have seen this demonstration and are becoming home improvement conscious.

Twelve homes and four churches were painted in the county this year in organized communities, four lawns were beautified, and ten toilets built or made sanitary.

LUXEMBERG COUNTY

Several demonstrations were held in three different communities on the improvement of kitchens, bathrooms, and screens for windows and doors. Health and sanitation were stressed in all cases. There were twenty-three men and women present at these demonstrations. As a result nine homes were completely screened, one sanitary toilet built, one kitchen renovated, and one bath room two-thirds completed. In one community where the people were very slow in following the demonstration, the Sunday School offered prizes for the first homes completely screened within sixty days. This motivated the people and within thirty days six homes were screened.

AMELIA COUNTY

At least twenty homes were painted throughout the county the past year. The local agent worked with seven yard beautification projects in as many communities. Mr. Harold Perkins, floricultural instructor at Virginia State College for Negroes, assisted with four of these projects. He came into the county and drew up plans for these yards. He had these blue printed and a copy sent to the farm owners and one of each to the agent.

Mrs. Lettie Robinson, of the Deatonville Community did a good job of beautifying her home and grounds as far as the weather would permit. She has a nice home which was built about eight years ago, but had not been quite completed and had not been painted. This year she completed the house by having brick steps built on the front and rear. The agent constructed the latter. Mrs. Robinson had two coats of paint put on her house. She planted a number of border plants around the yard and sowed the yard down in peas with the intention of following them with lawn grass but the drought prevented this. She intends to continue her work to establish a good lawn and to plant flowers, shrubs, and trees as recommended. She also contemplates establishing a goldfish pool in her back yard.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

The goal here is to have farmers, town people, churches and schools become more conscious about the beautification of the grounds about their buildings and to do something in the way of beautifying these grounds. One result demonstration is carried each year to help spread the idea. Other means are meetings, farm and home visits and the help of leaders.

Practically all work along this line in getting accomplishments are supervised by this office. The 6 method demonstrations given had to do with the beautifying of 2 farm home grounds, 3 town homes and one church. The grading of the grounds of Royal Baptist Church, Emporia, Virginia, where many extension meetings are held, was perhaps the largest single piece of work. Twenty members with 5 teams, scrapers, plows and wagons participated. Other results were four following fertilizer recommendations, 9 using recommended insect control measures, one disease control, 3 on the care of the lawn, 4 planting recommended shrubbery and trees, 5 improving walks, drives and fences, and 8 improving the exterior of house and buildings.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

TERRACING

Agricultural engineering has been treated mainly under the head of home improvement. Two counties are cited to give an idea of methods used in teaching and executing demonstrations in terracing and soil erosion control. Many of the counties belong to soil conservation districts and are prepared to do this type of work. The agents are greatly relieved

from terrace work in counties where these districts are set up, except on small farms. Considerable work however, is still being done by agents. During the year 540 acres were terraced, 774 acres grow crops on contour, gully control 199 acres, and drainage practices were worked out on 2334 acres.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

Through the Soil Conservation Service and the aid of the A.A.A farmers have become soil conscious and are taking more interest in the care of their land. Whenever you talk to a farmer now about taking care of his soil he readily agrees and is ready to put forth some efforts to do so.

Terracing is one of the methods used in protecting the land from erosion. Since we have started the farmers in this direction, the agent keeps more orders booked than he can possibly fulfill. This year we have terraced 327 acres. On the worst eroded land, and where ever it is possible we advise the farmers to secure the terracing outfit which is operating here in the county by an association organized for that purpose.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Activities under the head of agricultural engineering will be subsequently treated as 'terracing and related work' and 'buildings and other work'. The goal was to show and teach farmers how to conserve soil and soil fertility, and to teach economy and give guidance in building and related work. Thus 24 days in 7 communities were given by the agent, and 7 days by 7 leaders. Fifty farm and home visits were made and 20 office calls received.

Three terraces on 3 farms all with complete outlets and two with contour cultivation were laid off and constructed on 40 acres. Seventeen dams were constructed on one farm covering 8 acres in an effort to stop gully washing. Nine farms grew crops on the contour on 525 acres. Eight acres were drained on one farm, and one farmer was given guidance in buying a machine valued at \$600.00

POULTRY

Considerable progress has been made in poultry raising and egg production this year. All farmers are encouraged to carry small flocks for home supply. Under the guidance of county agents many farmers have improved their flocks to the point where they have become a source of profit on the market and for home supply as well. During the 223 result demonstrations were carried, 192 method demonstrations given, 2091 followed recommendations in chick rearing, 1699 feeding, 556 marketing, 621 housing and 1651 followed sanitation recommendations.

LUNEBURG COUNTY

In the early spring more than three thousand baby chickens were placed in the county. They were ordered from reliable hatcheries in the state. Many farmers changed to better broods. They sold their mixed broods on the fall market and bought laying mash for their pullets, that were saved from the spring chickens. More than fifty culling demonstrations have been conducted this fall. Many report that they are getting more eggs as a result of better care and management.

Mr. Robert Ghee bought one hundred pullets in March; he raised ninety-seven of these and saved thirty-seven pullets and three roosters. After a culling demonstration was held at his home in October he had twenty-six pullets left that would make good layers. He started feeding the pullets laying mash in early September. He reports that he has never before had chickens to lay so late in the season. He is now selling six or seven dozen eggs a week, with plenty to eat, with the pullets showing no signs of their ceasing to lay. This farmer began building a modern laying house and says, "Whether eggs go up or down in price I will never be without eggs any more since I have learned some of the art of raising and management of the home flock."

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

Eleven farm flocks were improved during the year by the use of cockrels and baby chicks. These birds are located in the following communities: Cartersfield, Union Grove, Curdsville, Sheppards, and Baptist Union. Mrs. S. E. Laury of the Cartersfield Community exhibited a coop of Barred Rocks at the Five County Fair which won second prize. Mrs. Annie Shelton of the Union Grove Community exhibited a coop of Barred Rocks which won first prize at the fair. Mr. Thomas Allen of the Curdsville Community has a flock of White Leghorns and Barred Rocks. These birds are well culled and have a high egg production. This farmer has marketed over a thousand birds since spring. Mrs. Mattie Branch of Sheppards Community has a flock of Barred Rocks. These birds have been improved greatly by the purchase of purebred chicks and retaining the best of these for the farm flock. Mrs. Jennetta White of the Baptist Union Community has a flock of Barred Rocks. She exhibited a coop of these birds at the fair and won third prize.

In general, more poultry and poultry products are being produced and used by farm families throughout the county.

AMELIA COUNTY

Poultry improvement was another item on the county program that was stressed in every community. Particular emphasis was placed on better feeding and better housing. A number of farmers used growing and laying mash this year who had not used enough to amount to anything before. There were also a number of poultry houses repaired and at least two well designed laying houses were built. The agent with some help built a

demonstration poultry laying house on the farm of Arthur Pegram in the Rocky Hill Community. Mr. Pegram needed a poultry house badly and really wanted one. He did not have the money to buy the necessary materials and pay for the constructing of it, however. The Farm Security Administration came to his rescue. A loan was made to Mr. Pegram of \$38.00 for the purchasing of the materials. The agent, with the help of some of the neighbors, then built the poultry house as a demonstration. Mr. Pegram now has a house that will keep from fifty to sixty laying hens comfortably. He has not more than twenty-five hens to put in it now, but he expects to increase his flock to about fifty.

NAUSEMOND COUNTY

Poultry raising for home supply is another farm practice used by the farm families to support the Live-at-Home Program. For the last six years the extension service has been stressing this particular activity. With a flock of twelve or more well kept hens, farm families can well be supported with wholesome supplies of food. During the early years in extension work there was very little activity in poultry raising. Since 1927 there have been five poultry demonstration centers established in the county for the purpose of stimulating extension practices to raise more and better poultry. Not only have these centers been the source of which new extension methods have been introduced to the farm families for better poultry raising, but have also introduced the raising of more poultry supplies to sell in the nearby towns and cities.

Mrs. J. E. Rawles of Holland, Virginia, was successful with her poultry flock this year. Her income from chickens was \$193.10 after all expenses were paid. This adult leader orders her chickens from a state certified hatchery. One hundred and twenty-five pullets were carefully selected for preparing a laying flock of 100 hens. By November 10, Mrs. Rawles had collected an average of six dozen eggs a day from her chickens. Her success in obtaining this kind of result was due to the proper feeding of good growing and laying ration to her flock. Cracked corn mixed with rye and wheat is constantly fed to the hens for scratch feed. Other laying mash is constantly kept before them. Improved extension methods are used to keep her flock from lice and mites. With this kind of success in poultry raising, Mrs. Rawles is planning to increase her poultry flock for a larger business next year. Other farmers that live in the county are receiving similar results by using these improved methods in poultry raising.

ESSEX COUNTY

As a supplementary income for the farm and home in Essex County, the farm poultry flock has proven to be one of the greatest assets that can be had in the farm set up. During the past five years it has been the practice of farmers to purchase day old baby chicks to bring new blood in to the poultry flock. In some instances pure blooded cockerals have been purchased to head the home flocks.

LIVESTOCK

SWINE

In the peanut belt of Virginia swine production is growing into an important industry. The climate and crops are favorable to this most important phase of extension work. During the year 188 days were devoted to this work, 57 result demonstrations conducted, 28 method demonstration meetings conducted, 527 visits made in connection with the work, 41 farmers were helped with disease control and 59 followed marketing recommendations. The following counties cited will give a fair cross section of this phase of extension work.

NANSEMOND COUNTY

Livestock is becoming each year the major cash crop for the farmers in this county. The raising of hogs is most outstanding in this type of farming. As more hogs are added to the farms in the various communities farm practices show considerable gain in cash income. They are not only the direct source in cash, but render a greater help in fertilizing the soils which means more profitable crops. This work has progressed most with hogs and chickens and tangible results are being obtained throughout the entire county. The improved methods that have been introduced by the extension service are responsible for the advancement made in this type of work. This phase of livestock that has been brought to the farmers by using improved extension methods is also offering a better farming program.

Mr. Doss Wiggins of Holland, Virginia, is a farmer who has been practicing improved extension methods in growing his hogs this year. He has estimated that the income of his hogs this year brought him not less than \$850.00. He sold during the month of October, 22 hogs that brought him an income of \$16.00 each. His fall pigs are being fattened from peanuts and are averaging 90 pounds each, and will be marketed during the month of February. The above mentioned success has been obtained by using extension methods for raising livestock. His hogs are immunized from cholera and other diseases when they are two months old. A mixed ration of cracked corn tankage and fishmeal was given to them during the summer months while on a lespedeza pasture. Good raising conditions were available at all times while grazing on clean pasture land. The possibility for raising hogs as a cash crop is due to the extension methods.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY

Deworming of pigs and the protection of hogs from cholera form an important part of our activities in Dinwiddie, Virginia.

With the high cost of pork and a rising market for hogs, farmers are taking no risk with their hogs since they can be protected from cholera by administering serum and virus.



Part of herd of hogs on the farm of Mrs. Cornelia Boykins,
Mansemond County



Lloyd Boykins breaking land with tractor. He is the son of
Mrs. Cornelia Boykins, Mansemond County.

There have been 6 outbreaks located in the county of which 2 have been traced to Camp Lee garbage. In each case we went directly to the scene of the outbreak and prevented the spread of cholera by treating the hogs with serum and virus. Seventy-two pigs have been dewormed here by local extension agent, and 1220 hogs and pigs made safe from cholera.

SUSSEX COUNTY

Ten hog breeding centers were programed this year, but due to the interest of the farmers twenty-seven were conducted with pure bred boars and ten high grade sows. Through these boar breeding centers of the county 1,892 pure bred and high grade pigs were produced in the county this year. This was one of the activities of the county advisory board who purchased five pure bred Poland China boars three years ago and established centers in the county. As result of these centers for the past three years ten hundred and twenty pigs were produced. The farmers are asking the board to continue this work and help them to build up their herd, so that their weights and sales would be larger.

One hundred twenty-two demonstrations were conducted in hog pastures with the following practices carried out; clover, peanuts, rye, soybeans, corn barley, wheat and lespedesa. These crops were seeded primarily for hog pastures. The farmers who used pastures found that they were able to produce hogs at one-third to one-half less than those who failed to use grazing crops. Treating hogs for cholera this year the agent treated 6,250 hogs for the prevention of hog cholera. The saving to the farmers is estimated at \$6.00 per head. The total being \$37,500.00 in hog cholera work. The board of supervisors stated in their meeting the appropriation made for county agent would repay in benefits obtained from hog work alone.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

The fact that most farmers inoculate their hogs as a preventive makes it very possible for the neighbors hogs that are not inoculated to fall prey to diseases. Each season additional farmers have their herds inoculated because of having lost hogs during the previous year or because of witnessing their neighbors loss.

McClenny of Ivor Community still stands out as a hog grower. Friday May 9, the agent inoculated 64 pigs around eight weeks old for McClenny. Around the middle of September McClenny sold 62 shoats averaging 200 pounds on a branch of the Richmond market at Ivor at 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents live weight, netting him \$1457.00.

SURRY AND PRINCE GEORGE COUNTIES

At the price of live hogs, bacon, pork, lard and other pork products, hog raising right now is attracting the attention of every farmer in Tidewater, Virginia. Yet, the rule holds good, that no one farming on a larger or smaller scale, can at any time, buy pork or its products from the market as economically as he can produce it on the farm when properly managed.

Therefore, one of the major objectives in the Live-at-Home program is to encourage every farm family to produce its home supply of bacon and lard and have some to sell rather than to buy. To this end forty-nine farmers carried demonstrations in hogs expressly for home supply of meat and lard. In the two demonstration communities three farmers purchased hogs for the first time. In 16 other communities forty-three other farmers began raising hogs this year. Two hundred seventy-seven farmers have been given assistance in better feeding breeding and controlling diseases.

COWS

POWHATAN COUNTY

For the past three years farmers in the county have been urged to get at least one cow on the farm and in cases where the family is larger they should have two or more. The idea of this was to have milk enough to give the family and some for the hogs and poultry. The idea has carried very well and in most cases in the county, a few exceptions however, you will find a cow on the farms.

The Logansville Community in casting about for something to supplement their farm income, hit upon the idea of using the same cows that they had been urged to buy for the farm and give them a little better feed to get some extra milk. This milk is being separated and the cream is being sold to the Farmville Creamery. No extra cows have been purchased for this little business venture so far, but the results are amazing.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

The farmers of Gloucester do not own enough milch cows. As nearly as possible we are trying to place a milch cow on every farm, especially, where there are children. In many cases we have been able to arrange with neighbors who have cows to supply milk to families who have children and are not able to own a cow. When these families do not have the cash to pay for the milk they pay in corn, wheat or some other farm product. In some cases the children are sent over to give work in exchange for the milk. In this way we have been able to help some unfortunate children to get milk they very much need.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Most farmers have awoken to the importance and worth of owning a family cow. We have labored long and hard to get the farm family to realize the importance of a good, well bred and well fed family cow. It is very difficult to make the farmers see the necessity of a better grade of roughage and grain feed to get good results from the cow during winter months. Some, however have tried this method of feeding and have been very pleased with results.

Many farmers are using more lime and superphosphate, and also seeding and sowing good crops of lespedeza hay. As a result the family cow gets some hay instead of wheat straw and shucks.

Mr. R. H. Bates of Aspen Hill Community has a herd of eight Guernsey cows from which he gets a good flow of milk. He also has started a small herd of black Angus. He has a high grade bull, and three yearling heifers from which he plans to grow a small herd of beef cattle. He cuts a good crop of lespedeza hay and feeds his cows well. He sells cream to a creamery nearby.

Another farmer in Charlotte County, Mr. B. C. Lindsay, has a herd of 18 head of cattle, headed by a young Guernsey bull. He sells fresh cows and also finishes them off and markets them for beef in the Lynchburg market. He has good pasture land and keeps them in good condition.

In Taro Community there are 38 farm families; 27 of these have cows.

CHESTERFIELD AND HENRICO COUNTIES

The family milk production has had five years of continued growth in Chesterfield County due to the fact of placing a pure bred Guernsey bull in the Good Hope Community. This bull has given from 14 to 25 services per year since his stay in the county. Fourteen services are recorded for this year. He has several daughters which are promising mild cows.

There are eighty-three families with cows in the demonstration and cooperating communities that furnish milk and butter supply with some to market.

SOIL CONSERVATION

Soil conservation is one of the most important phases of work fostered by the extension service. Since the soil conservation service has been set up in the State farmers have become more soil conscious. Through the effort of county agents considerable improvement has been made in making soils more profitable. In carrying on this work agents spent 342 days in 228 communities in 28 counties, aided by 71 local leaders. One hundred and thirteen adult demonstrations were conducted and 1196 visits were made in assisting farmers in carrying out this program.

ESSEX COUNTY

According to the 16th Agricultural Census of the United States of America, there are 490 farms in Essex County owned and operated by Negro farmers. About 95 per cent of these farmers are cooperating with the AAA and Soil Conservation Program and are earning their maximum payments.

At least fifteen farmers have made application to the County Office to participate in the Soil Conservation District Program. Six of these farms have since making application begun to receive assistance from the

Soil Conservation Service. Many farms have been using the C.C.C. assistance in getting pasture land cleared up and two farms have been surveyed for fencing. Mr. George Scott's farm has been surveyed; fields have been divided into equal size for rotation and pasture. The R. I. Academy is following the long time program as outlined with the District office. Mr. P. L. Ritchie in the Center Cross Community has recently received assistance in getting an old pasture reclaimed.

HANSEBOND COUNTY

There were approximately 6668 colored farmers that participated in some phase of the A.A.A. program this year. These farmers that are complying with the rules and regulations will receive government checks for their reward. This type of work is the direct source for maintaining more livestock under the supervision of the Extension Service.

Each year the colored farmers of the county are constantly adapting themselves to the Soil Conservation Program, and by participating in this program these farmers are receiving more income from small acreage. Some phase of permanent pastures is the direct result from the A.A.A. program. From government pay check farmers purchase lime and other soil building material that are being used to their advantages. More cover crops are used for green manure and to check washing and leaching of their valuable soil. Hogs and other livestock are gradually being purchased to help utilize acres of land that are now being devoted to soil conservation. The A.A.A. program is not only assisting the farmers in building their soil to a more productive stage, but is offering a better system for rotation of crops. This year 206 farmers purchased 261 tons of ground limestone by cooperating with the A.A.A. program. This lime was used to improve permanent pastures for more livestock and to help to fertilize their peanut acreage. By cooperating with the A.A.A. program the farmers in this county are becoming more and more interested in this type of work.

LUNEBURG COUNTY

The steady increase of cover crops is quite in evidence as one travels through the county. The farmers are realizing that the land must receive some of the plant elements that are taken out by the growing plants each year. "Bare acres" are becoming "green acres". According to the A.A.A report and one survey made in one community there was fifteen per cent more acres seeded for summer and winter cover crops than in any year before.

With the seeds received from the A.A.A. Mr. Brent Maddox seeded forty-five acres in rye, grass, and vetch. Mr. Maddox said he was convinced last year of the good of cover crops when he sowed half of his tobacco land in rye. He agreed that the land that had a cover crop during the year held the moisture longer.

Twenty farmers have been encouraged to use lime and phosphate, which is issued through the A.A.A. These farmers had never seen the benefit of lime and phosphate until they were given a demonstration on soil improvement. They were further convinced when they saw the returns from a lespedeza field that had hardly yielded one stock of hay before.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

The farmers of Gloucester are doing a good job working together to save their soil and improve its fertility. There are 195 Negro farmers in the A.A.A. program. Over 135 tons of lime were used this year and over 360 acres were planted to legumes this year, such as soybeans, clover and vetch. Farmers in all sections of the county are reporting an increase in the production of corn, wheat, oats, and rye as a result of the A.A.A. in furnishing lime and super-phosphate.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY

Realizing the importance of saving a good top soil for the future generation, our county lined up with the soil building district adjacent to Dinwiddie County and by a majority vote on August 9, became a part of that district. I attended 8 meetings and aided in getting the colored farmers out to the meetings and assisted with the preparation for balloting and voting.

One hundred and fifty farmers here use A.A.A. lime that is deducted from their soil building payment, and 250 use lime purchased from local dealers. The increase in the use of lime here is due to method demonstrations given in the clubs and publicity and information given out at the advisory board and all farm organizations. Attention has been given here to the protection of land from erosion by terracing. One hundred and fifty acres on the farms of Bose Tucker of Ford, Hartwell Tucker of McKenny, Ben Fitzgerald of McKenny and Herbert Jones of Dewitt, have been terraced with a total value of \$1200. saved to the farmers involved.

HEALTH

In past years the peanut, cotton and tobacco farmers have paid little attention to health conditions around their homes. Poor water supply, no screening of homes, the absence of sanitary toilets and poorly prepared food have been problems with which the farm agents have had to deal. Improvements are being made, slowly but surely, during the last few years. This year 196 days were devoted to this work. Forty-three result demonstrations were conducted with the help of 51 local leaders. Six hundred and sixty visits were made to homes to carry this important message to farmers who needed it most. Examples:

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

Health conditions in the county are improving gradually, but there are evidences here and there of much more work that can be done along that line. Much aid and many suggestions have been given by the local agent and leaders along the line of home improvement. The great aim foremost in the minds of this group of leaders is to make farm families conscious of the great need of screening, keeping the home as sanitary as possible inside and out, disposing of waste materials and garbage properly, preparing and conserving of foods in the most wholesome way.

pure water supply and proper care of sanitary toilets. Twenty-eight farm families built or repaired toilets during the year. Seven homes have been well screened. Much stress has been laid throughout the year on growing a variety of food, preparing this food properly in order to build the health of citizens in the county. We do see results of this effort as farm families are striving to have a balanced ration.

Mr. Allen of the Houners Valley Community said that he had been cooking for himself for the last four years and did not know that many of the common foods could be prepared in such a wholesome and attractive way until he heard Miss Jenkins, district agent, describe so vividly how foods could be prepared in so many attractive ways.

CHESTERFIELD AND HENRICO COUNTIES

Health measures are life measures and are held high by the organized communities in Chesterfield and Henrico Counties. Fifteen homes have been screened against flies and mosquitoes. Two hundred and seventy-five families in eight communities have sanitary toilets built according to the Virginia State requirements.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

The draft boards have made public some astounding facts about the health of the nation. We are working in cooperation with all the health boards to increase our health standards, through the protection of the water supply and the screening of the homes. The sanitation officer gave me a list of the schools which he wished me to assist in getting some wells dug and pumps put in for the health of the children. At our community club meeting at Mt. Ararat we discussed a plan to have a well dug. The proposition is that the patrons would put the hole in the ground and the school board would furnish the terra cotta and the pumps. The county, as a whole, is getting in behind the Defense Program from a health point of view through the means of a better diet.

ESSEX COUNTY

The matter of healthful living in Essex County is an important problem among the low income farmers. Due to the large number and large areas for mosquito breeding and flies, screening is important. Because of these pests, screening is encouraged and is being done when ever funds permit.

Sanitary toilets are also important in health in Essex County. Where ever possible the out door toilet is being abandoned for the indoor toilet. Mr. Leslie Moody in the Center Cross Community has just recently installed a complete running water system with kitchen sink, bath tub, lavatory and stool, with septic tank in the yard. This work was done through the Extension Service and the cooperation of Mr. Moody's family.

Mr. Samuel Jackson in the Dunnesville Community also installed a complete running water system in his home. It is estimated that through cooperation with the Extension Service Mr. Moody and Mr. Jackson saved a total of at least \$300.00 in labor.

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

AMELIA COUNTY

Farmers are cooperating more and more with the F. S. A. They are beginning to see how this department can really help them. Outstanding among the work that has been done in cooperation with the F. S. A., is the obtaining of four Little Giant lime spreaders. A number of farmers were neglecting to use lime because of the difficulty of spreading it. The agent had not seen but one lime spreader belonging to a colored farmer in the county. The problem was discussed in a number of the community club meetings. The farmers were really interested in obtaining lime spreaders it was found. The F. S. A. was contacted. As a result, four lime spreader cooperatives have been formed with the Negro farmers and four lime spreaders have been brought into the three communities in which the work was done. Two of these spreaders were placed in the Earls Community, one at Mannboro, and the other at Namozine. These four spreaders will serve at least 26 farmers and will spread no less than 240 tons of lime.

POWHEATAN COUNTY

The other federal agencies that are at work in the county along with the extension service are as follows: REA, NYA, FSA, and FCA, and their places are well filled with activities that are very helpful to the county as a whole. The SOA is doing its bit to help farmers work out plans for the whole farm such as, crop rotation, pastures and etc. All of these agencies are given the best support that can be given. The REA has brought to the people in two communities the use of electricity, a thing that had been dreamed of but not hoped for for a long time to come.

Until the early fall a NYA sewing room has been maintained in the county which gave a number of girls work. This had done much to keep some of the girls from going away to the city to find work. At present I have an NYA girl employed in my office. She does a fine job. The white high school boasts of a fine defense shop. This was built almost entirely by NYA labor from the Negro group. These and other agencies serve well their purposes.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

One demonstration in reforestation is being conducted on Mr. Charles Green's farm in Fitzhugh. Mr. Green has planted 15,000 loblolly pines on about 12 acres of idle land. The main object is to make all the land on the farm produce something, and to make forestry a part of the farm program.

The agent ordered the seedlings from the state nursery and secured Mr. Wilbur O'Byrne, extension forester, to demonstrate planting the trees. After the demonstration Mr. Green finished planting the trees with farm labor. In checking this summer it is safe to say the 98 per cent of them lived.

HALIFAX COUNTY

About two years ago three surveys were made in three different communities on the older out-of-school youth. It was found that most of the youth were without any occupation and were just at home living with their parents. Many meetings were held among the different public agencies of the county and some interested state workers were also included. There were held discussions on various means and ways of giving these youth some means of obtaining a gainful occupation, but no definite plans were drawn up. A committee was elected by the group composed of the local farm and home agent and the Jeanes Supervisor, to work out some type of plan with these rural adults for their youth. After many community meetings and unsuccessful attempts on ways of solving this problem of the rural unemployed, unoccupied youth, the NYA director that we singled out, came to our aid. It was suggested by the NYA director that we single out one good organized community and work with its youth. White Oak Community was selected, because it had a well organized adult and 4-H club and the people were deeply interested in their community.

After many meetings in this community, we were able to get two vacant rooms of the 4 room school house in the community to have the project. Through the cooperation of the community club \$60.00 was raised, \$40.00 of which was to be used in putting running water, both hot and cold, in the kitchen. (This was done by the extension service.) The other \$20.00 was to be used to buy materials to work with. There also had to be a monthly payment of \$20.00 for additional material. This the community also agreed to do.

Two and one half acres of land adjoining the school yard was also given for a garden. All of the above things had to be done by the community before the NYA would take over. A delegation from White Oak Community went before the county school board to get their approval in sponsoring such a project. The school board, seeing that the people were willing and able, readily accepted sponsorship of the project.

This project was set up to train as many as 25 girls in cooking, sewing, dietetics and other phases of home life. The idea is to make better house wives and better trained domestic workers. The project also provides for 6 boys to work the 2½ acre garden under the supervision of the farm agent. These boys are to receive the latest methods and practices in the NYA practical gardening. All of these youth receive \$19.00 for 100 hours work. The NYA authorities along with the Board of Education were able to get the services of a B. S. graduate in home economics to supervise this project. The work project has been in operation for 8 months, starting May 1, 1941 and has made rapid strides. The girls have made 450 garments for the County Welfare office, most of which are for children of school age. Approximately 1000 quarts of vegetables from the project garden have been canned and stored by the girls.

Although the garden spot was lacking in organic matter and fertility we managed to squeeze a fairly good crop. The boys have painted, patched, put in screens and built cabinets in the two rooms that house the project.

To date, \$1400.00 worth of equipment has been installed at this project for the use of these youth. The girls prepare one meal a day and serve hot lunch to the school children. The NYA work project is doing a piece of work, to our knowledge, that is bringing our rural youth to a place that might be able to compete with our rapid changing world.

MATTRESS MAKING

One of the most important phases of work done this year among low income farmers has been mattress making in cooperation with the Surplus Commodity Association. Many of these low income people have never had a decent mattress in their lives before. During the year 3,478 mattresses have gone into the homes of Negro Farmers in 14 counties where this work was carried on. A cross section of the work carried is cited from agents' reports.

CAROLINE COUNTY

During the winter a meeting of a representative of all of the agencies in the county designed to aid rural people was held. An outline of the procedure was set up and committees were appointed for each phase of the program. Applications were distributed and collected. A committee contacted the County Board of Supervisors and \$75.00 were given us to begin the program. We were also successful in securing a WPA instructor. By the first of May our actual work got under way. We held a leaders' training meeting at Sparta, the center, on May 2. Five volunteer leaders of the Sparta and Mt. Zion Communities were taught the mattress making process. The leaders were Estell Armstead, Ula Norman, Elijah Byrd, Eugene Christopher and James Roye. Each leader gave one day per week to help the families in making their mattresses. At the end of the program 83 mattresses had been completed and gone into 85 homes. The cost per mattress to the family was 75 cents. It can be noticed through farm visits that the farm families take great pride in getting a mattress. Other improvements can be seen in the home, such as white washing, papering the walls and cleaner surrounding, and it is reasonable to believe that they were caused by the program. The program has done much to raise the standard of living of low income families.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

When the announcement came that Brunswick County would take part in the mattress making program again this year, made possible by the gift of cotton and ticking from the Surplus Commodities Corporation, all agencies working with farm people had a conference relative to the plans for proceeding with the program. Each agent, the white county agent, the white home agent, the home management supervisor for the FSA and the Negro agent, pledged to secure 100 applications from farm families for mattresses. Each family sent sixty-five cents along with the application to take care of operating the center and such supplies as needles, thread, etc.

When application started to coming in, cotton and ticking were ordered by the county AAA committee. A large warehouse was secured to work in. There were on hand the eight tables used last year, but twelve more tables were made by the NYA labor under the supervision of the Negro agent.

The work was well advertised as a result of the program the previous year, and there were plenty of trained leaders to assist with it. Twenty families worked at the center each day making from twenty to thirty-five mattresses. It was supervised by one WPA worker, one NYA worker, the white home agent, or the Negro farm agent and three or four volunteer leaders. Five hundred and sixteen Negro families applied for 916 mattresses, and 417 families made 560 mattresses. There was not sufficient cotton to make all the mattresses applied for.

Giving a very conservative value of \$12.00 per mattress the 560 mattresses are valued at \$8,720.00. More than half of the 417 families who made mattresses did not have a cotton mattress in the home.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

The cotton mattress program was started in Buckingham County during the winter months of this year. Twenty-eight meetings were held in the various communities in which the mattress program was explained by the local agent. Applications for the making of mattresses by eligible persons were received. A community chairman was appointed in each of these communities to receive further applications and aid the farm families in filling in the forms correctly. Approximately four hundred and twenty-five applications were received. Around two hundred and forty-five mattresses were made. The farm families were very much interested in this program. Each group working expressed their enthusiasm over receiving such a good mattress.

There was a splendid spirit of cooperation among the workers during the entire mattress making program. This program offered a wonderful training opportunity to many people as they are now able to renovate or make mattresses at home.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Farm agents have cooperated whole heartedly with the National Defense Program since its inauguration. They have attended state-wide and county meetings for information to be carried to farmers back in the communities. Agents have held educational meetings throughout extension territory in order that all rural people might be familiar with the program. Much of the work carried this year has centered around the National Defense Program, as the following example will serve to show.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

Following the orders from the director down the agent has cooperated with every movement for defense. As a result of such cooperation fifty registrants have been assisted with filling out their questionnaires, three

have been assisted in filling out the questionnaires for truck registration, ten communities were advised to donate aluminum for defense, assistance was furnished in a defense course at the County Training School, and nutritional work was done in each of my meetings to encourage farmers to have adequate diets.

Farmers were advised to dry fruit and vegetables after glass jars became hard to purchase so as to supplement their food supply for the winter months.

The early part of November was spent in getting farmers acquainted with the Food for Defense work undertaken in the county and to get them to cooperate with the committeeman who would call on them to set their goals for 1942.

HUMAN INTEREST STORY

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Halted, rolling a cigarette, and preoccupied with thought of the county court house AAA meeting that he had just left, the agent suddenly became aware of sobs and a tugging at his sleeve. He looked around and recognized an elderly widowed farm woman. Her sobs made her speech so incoherent that it was sometime before he could discover her trouble.

A \$75.00 crop loan granted her by the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan office had just been cashed and stolen from her, and she was left without funds for making her crop. Attention of the theft was called to the chief of police who then happened to be passing. He took a meager description given of the two men thieves, said he would teletype the theft, but despaired of catching the rogues. Advising the victim of the folly of associating with strangers, especially when carrying important money, the agent escorted her back to the loan office where the supervisor patiently heard her sobbing story. When she had finished her account, the agent asked the supervisor if it were possible she could be granted another loan, pointing out that she would become the ward of some county or federal agency if she were unable to obtain cropping funds. A supplementary loan of \$40.00 was granted, but with the provision that the agent supervise the use of it. To this, all parties agreed.

The check, made in her name, was given the agent in the presence of the borrower and her tenant. Immediately the client and tenant were led to the bank where the money was deposited in her name on a checking account, and where she was instructed about writing checks, and admonished to not use any of that money under any circumstances except by check. She was further directed by the agent to buy fertilizer and garden seed for the making of a home garden, and to use fertilizer on her corn and soybean crop. Her community farm club, of which she is a member, supplied her with soybeans to plant for hay; her community canning club supervised and assisted her with her canning.

At this writing, Mattie Robinson, Pleasant Hill, N. C., Dahlia Community has repaid \$75.00 of the loan with good prospects and promised faith of repaying the balance.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

Mr. E. L. Peaks has this to say about the State Advisory Board meeting. "Last year I went as a representative to the State Advisory Board meeting in Dinwiddie County. This year when the meeting came to Buckingham County, it caught me during the busy season of harvesting my farm crops. I told my wife that I did not think I would be able to take the time off to attend these meetings. The first meeting of the state board was held in my community at my church and I decided that I would attend this meeting and no more. On the second day the tour made by this board started at our farm. I had not planned to go on this tour but after seeing so many of my friends and hearing so much valuable information given at our farm I could not resist going even though I had planned a day's work. When I went into the house to tell my wife to look out for things around the farm I was surprised to see that she was all ready and in a car to go on the tour herself. She told me to leave the work to the larger children and for both of us to take in the tour. After seeing just what other farmers were doing and hearing so much valuable information we decided to attend the meeting the third day. The meetings were so inspiring that I would have gone each day no matter how long it had lasted."

District Agent T. B. Patterson

Summary of Supervisory Program

Accomplishments

<u>Major Problems</u>	<u>Goals</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Goals</u>	<u>County</u>
(a) Adjusting Relationships-----	40-----	14	22-----	22
(c) Live-at-Home Program-----	56-----	14	39-----	34
(d) Developing Extension Program--	70-----	14	26-----	24
(e) Improving Office Facilities---	10-----	10	2-----	2
(g) Arranging for and Conducting Demonstrations and Meetings-----	60-----	14	39-----	39
(h) Preparing Circular letters, reports and summarizing the year's work-----	90		36	
1. Days in office-----	159			
2. Days in field-----	228			

District Agent J. L. Charity

(a) Adjusting Relationships-----	39-----	15	24-----	23
(c) Live-at-Home Program-----	60-----	15	20-----	14
(d) Developing Extension Program--	60-----	15	35-----	28
(e) Improving Office Facilities---	6-----	6	4-----	3
(g) Arranging for and Conducting Demonstrations and Meetings-----	45-----	15	59-----	45
(h) Preparing Circular letters, reports and Summarizing the year's work-----	90		91	
1. Days in office-----	68			
2. Days in field-----	228			

NARRATIVE REPORT OF DISTRICT AGENTS
THOS. B. PATTERSON JOHN L. CHARITY

Aside from the regular extension program supervision, much work has been done in connection with the Triple A., the National Defense, especially, and other federal agencies. Agents have been assisted in planning their work along all of the lines through the means of office consultations, leader meeting, circular letters, method demonstrations and planned programs based on problems found in a given territory. Assistance was given in making yearly calendars of work to be performed from month to month, through the means of group meetings with agents, and annual district meetings.

In the community Live-at-Home program agents were assisted in surveying demonstration communities and checking scores of work planned and work accomplished in the communities. Assistance was given in helping agents to plan programs for farmer's conferences and other allied meetings. Assistance was also given in helping to establish a N. Y. A. project in Halifax County.

BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS VISITED

Eighteen boards of supervisors were visited this year for the purpose of making reports of local agents services. This year four boards; namely, Halifax, Prince Edward, Goochland, and Isle of Wight Counties, appropriated funds for agent's offices. Office space and clerical help are great needs for local agents as most of them do their work at home under difficulties. Then too, they should be located near the county agent's office and receive some clerical help.

COUNTY AND STATE-WIDE MEETINGS ATTENDED

The following county and state-wide meetings, designed to acquaint agents with the Triple A. and programs of other federal agencies were attended this year: Powhatan and Prince George Professional Worker's meetings, Older Youth Conferences, Supplemental Cotton Program, Farm Bureau, Cooperative School, Peanut Referendum meetings, and The Negro Organization Society. Among other meetings attended were the Extension Service meeting held at Atlanta, Georgia, the State Short Course, Wild Life Conference, county club rallies and achievement day programs. Twelve fairs were also attended.

GROUP MEETINGS

Eight group agent's meetings were held with agents for the purpose of planning work in preparation of annual and statistical reports.

On July 16-17, in company with Field Agent J. B. Pierce, District Agent Miss L. A. Jenkins, we, T. B. Patterson and J. L. Charity, visited Powhatan and Lousia Counties for the purpose of setting on foot a survey

to be made among farm families of the state for the Washington office. The purpose of the survey was to study nutritional and health conditions among rural families with a view toward seeing what the extension service can do to bring about better conditions among them. This survey was followed up in Brunswick County, by the district agents. Some revealing facts were brought out in these surveys, especially in connection with the health of the people.

4-H CLUB WORK

Club members have made their contributions to the National Defense Program this year by acquiring helpful skills in the production of food for better family living. Their demonstrations have been selected upon the basis of their family or community needs and in that manner their demonstrations have met a real problem.

ORGANIZATION

4-H CLUBS

This year there were 291 Four - H Clubs in twenty-eight counties of the State with an enrollment of 8,606 members, consisting of 4,287 boys and 4,319 girls representing 5,457 farm homes. The 7,330 members who completed their work for the year produced crop and livestock products with a market value of \$190,221.00.

It is in the local club meetings where the 4-H Club members receive the major part of their training for their club activities as the following examples will show:

AMELIA COUNTY

There are at present ten 4-H Clubs in the county two of these having been organized this year by the agent. These ten clubs have an aggregate membership of 269 with 232 completing. These club boys and girls, under the supervision of the ten local leaders, hold their regular monthly and bi-monthly meetings, conduct demonstrations keep records of their demonstrations and conform to the county junior plan of work.

An example of club work being done by these clubs is that of the Truxille Club, in placing first in both the Club Rally and the 4-H Achievement Day. The club sent a delegate to the State Short Course, had sixteen of the twenty members at the County Rally, and fifteen members in uniform on the sightseeing trip to Natural Bridge. All of the expenses of these activities were raised by the club. Two methods were used to get this money; a 4-H program at the community school at which an admission of ten cents was charged and refreshments brought by the club members were sold; a lawn party on the school house lawn at which refreshments were sold.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Thirteen 4-H Clubs carried a total membership of 607, 290 being boys and 317 girls. Two hundred and fifty-three boys and 226 girls completed their projects, making the total completions 479. Of the total membership, 547 were in school and 60 were out of school.



Delegates assembled in the Virginia Hall Auditorium at Virginia State College for their State Short Course program. There were 176 4-H Club members in attendance from thirty-three counties.



Four H Club leaders in attendance at the State Short Course of 4-H clubs. There were 480 adult leaders who assisted with the 4-H Club program during the year.

Four hundred from homes had club members enrolled and 20 other homes had members enrolled. Fifty-one club meetings were held with a total attendance of 3,100. Twenty-seven of these meetings were held by club leaders and not participated in by the agent. All clubs raised a total of \$125.00.

Dahlia was the most outstanding of the clubs this year. This club had 36 members enrolled, held 7 meetings with an average attendance of 15, had 36 members to complete their projects, 15 to turn in completed record books, made 29 exhibits at two fairs, held 5 club parties and socials, sent one delegate to the State Short Course, members gave 3 demonstrations, one member has a bank account, and the club raised a total of \$14.55.

COUNTY JUNIOR COUNCILS

The County Junior Council is the central organization through which the 4-H Club work is planned for the county as a whole. The council is composed of two club members and the adult 4-H leader from each of the 4-H Clubs in the county. Two meetings are usually held of the council during the year, one in the early spring to plan the county activities and one in the fall to check on the results obtained. There are twenty-three county Junior Councils in the state with 600 members.

The following examples will illustrate the function of the councils and some results obtained.

POWHATAN COUNTY

The Junior Council of Powhatan County is composed of three members from each of the twelve 4-H Clubs in the county. The leader, president, and secretary of each club are called together to compose the Junior Council. The Council is called together by the county agent when ever he sees fit and plans are formulated to carry out the year's work. The Junior Council met twice during the past year and formulated plans for the year's work. The first meeting was called in January and the following list of activities were formulated for the year: that each member should carry out the project that he selected; to hold a county club rally; to make exhibits at the State and County fairs; to take an educational tour or trip to Washington; and send 12 members of club as delegates to State Short Course. All of the activities that were planned for clubs during the year were carried out as planned on their respective dates.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

The County Council is composed of local 4-H leaders and community 4-H Club officers. This council works in coordination with the adult extension program. In so doing it offers an opportunity for parents and children to see the farm problems as a whole and to plan means of making better agricultural practices, better home making and better rural life



Vespers at the seventeenth annual State Short Course of 4-H Clubs

8



Delegates at the seventeenth annual State Short Course receiving instructions on swine judging

for all persons concerned. It is during the meetings of the County Council that problems confronting rural youth with reference to adult management and control are thrashed out. Plans are made to give parents a broader view on 4-H work and to develop in children a spirit of cooperation and tolerance toward home work and responsibilities.

4-H CLUB LEADERS

The success of 4-H Club work can be measured to a large extent by the ability of local agents to secure and train local leaders to assist in conducting 4-H Club work. In checking on the various counties where the best 4-H Club work is being done, I have found that these counties have a well trained corp of loyal local leaders.

There were 480 adult local leaders in 27 counties and 362 older boys and girls in 19 counties who assisted with the 4-H Club program during the year. Agents conducted 130 training meetings in 17 counties with 2,438 leaders in attendance to better fit them for their job. The local leaders conducted 358 meetings not participated in by local agents with 7,185 club members in attendance in 21 counties.

Examples of leadership can be seen from the following counties:

CAROLINE COUNTY

Each 4-H Club has its local leader who aids the local agent in conducting the work. These leaders help the clubs to plan their programs and raise money for the club needs. One of the most outstanding leaders in Miss Lucille Fortune, a former 4-H Club member. Miss Fortune was leader for the Delos Club and adult leader for the four girl delegates attending the State 4-H Club Short Course. This club gave one community program, held an Easter Egg Hunt, and sent one delegate to the State Short Course all of which was under the supervision of the leader.

CHESTERFIELD AND HENRICO COUNTIES

Some one has said, "A leader is one who has the ability to so influence others that they will think as he wants them to think, do what he wants them to do, but still feel they are acting on their own thinking and planning." This statement seems to be very applicable to the 48 persons serving as leaders of Chesterfield and Henrico 4-H Clubs.

Mrs. Mozelle Jones, Winterpock is the leader of the Winterpock Community Club, with a membership of 20 boys and girls. Under the leadership of Mrs. Jones, these boys and girls have made much gain toward reaching the goals set by the County Junior Council. She reorganized her club schedule time, prepared a list of club goals for the year's work, brought delegates to the county council meeting, county club rally, State Short Course, on the sight seeing trip to Washington, exhibited at the county fair and attended the annual achievement day



Four H Club officers of the State Short Course for 1941



Delegates in attendance at the seventeenth Annual State Short Course at Virginia State College, June 9-12, 1941

program: Mrs. Maude P. Berry, Route 3, Petersburg, has been leader of Walthall Club for six years. This club had 26 members the past year that worked with leader and club to reach county and club goals. The club measured up in every goal set by council and won the first prize for the fifth successive year at the achievement day program. The local club set and carried out the following goals:

1. To have at least ten meetings during the year.
2. To provide more activities for the club such as, picnics, hikes, hay rides, etc.
3. To participate in educational tours, like the one to Washington.
4. To improve the habits of the club members through demonstrations on table manners, reports on habits, etiquette etc.
5. To stimulate more interest in the community for 4-H Club work through clean-up campaigns etc. and our own club projects.
6. To continue to have a demonstration each meeting and game.
7. To participate in all county wide activities.
8. To be represented at the State Short Course.
9. To keep in closer contact with other clubs so as to establish a friendly relationship among the clubs by visiting other clubs.
10. To win the first prize again this year.

COUNTY CLUB RALLIES

County Club Rallies serve a two fold purpose by stimulating club members to put forth their best efforts and to give parents a better understanding of the 4-H Club program.

The programs at these rallies consist of songs, method demonstrations, recreation, lectures by local business men and extension leaders. In several counties efforts have been made with a degree of success to have all club members to be dressed in the national 4-H Club uniforms. For example in Chesterfield and Powhatan Counties each club is given a rating for the percentage of club members who are uniformed.

There were twelve County Club Rallies conducted during the year and the following are some examples of the programs:

CHESTERFIELD AND HENRICO COUNTY

Chesterfield and Henrico held their annual joint 4-H Club rally at Bryan's Park, Henrico County, Richmond, with 225 club members, leaders parents and friends present on June 25, to train members, local leaders and parents in club activities. This rally was represented with seven clubs from Chesterfield and two from Henrico County.

The program included group singing by the various clubs and correct dress contest. For the correct dress contest, there was one group of the following from each county: school, work, party, church, and 4-H uniforms.



Delegates at the First Wild Life Conference studying soils at
Virginia State College



Four H Club members enjoying games at the Wild Life Conference.
There were fifty-seven club members in attendance, representing
thirty-two counties of the state.

Both the counties were well groomed for the correct dress contest. All clubs were required to dress in the National Club Uniform and were rated according to meeting club dress requirements. The St. James Club, Henrico County, Chesterfield Courthouse Club, Kingeland Club, Zion Hill Club, Hickory Hill Club and Walthall Club of Chesterfield County were in the high ranking clubs in uniforms, and the correct dress contest. The Chesterfield Courthouse Club, Hickory Hill, Kingeland, Walthall and Midlothian Clubs were ranking high in the singing contest.

Among the visitors who gave inspiring remarks were Miss L. A. Jenkins, district agent, Virginia State College, Mrs. Thelma Hewlett, home agent, Hanover, and Mr. J. P. Spencer, principal of Hickory Hill High School. These persons served as judges for the various club activities.

NANSEMOND COUNTY

The rally that was conducted this summer was outstanding and served a two fold purpose. This rally was conducted at the Tidewater Fair Ground. Twelve delegates to the State Short Course were present to make their reports while attending the meeting. A prize was given to the girl that had on the best made club uniform. A prize was also given to the boy dressed in the best club uniform. Leading citizens were on the program for short speeches. Five new games were played on the grounds after lunch was served. There were three hundred and forty-one people present at this rally. Mothers and fathers were so interested in this rally that several took active part in all the games that were played by their children.

EDUCATIONAL TOURS

Educational tours have been used by several counties to stimulate greater interest in club work and to give club members helpful information. These tours have been especially helpful for the older club members in giving them a new outlook upon life.

Examples of well planned trips can be seen from the following counties:

AMELIA COUNTY

The 4-H Club members went on a sight seeing trip this summer as has been the practice for a number of years. This year, 146 club members, leaders, and parents went on the excursion which was to Natural Bridge. These trips are planned with the idea of receiving educational value as well as enjoyment from them. Every one of the ten clubs in the county was represented. All the leaders were present. It is approximately 120 miles from Amelia to Natural Bridge. This group of 146 made the trip at a cost of \$1.50 per person. Three school buses and two private cars were used. The general admission to Natural Bridge is \$1.10, but we finally got in for .39 cents each. By doing so \$29.45 was cleared on the trip. This was placed in the Junior Council's treasury. Everyone enjoyed the trip and seemed to have really gotten something out of it.

POBHATAN COUNTY

Three years ago seventy members of the 4-H Club were taken to Washington, D. C., on an educational trip. This trip stirred so much interest that it has become a part of the setup in the four clubs. Again during the month of June the four clubs of the county arranged for and held another tour to the nation's Capital. Again seventy members all clad in their 4-H uniforms, bent upon seeing some of the money made, although doubting very seriously that they would ever be able to get much of it, entered Washington. Their first stop was the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The Smithsonian Institute, which always holds its own in points of interest, was the next stop. After this we had lunch, and then we visited the animals of the zoo.

Several adults who had children in the 4-H Club were taken along and you may imagine the wonderful time that they had. Some of them had never been out of the county before. Already the parents are asking when are we planning another tour, and if they will be allowed to go again? This tour gave the parents a chance to see some of the educational features of the 4-H Club in action.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATE SHORT COURSE OF
NEGRO 4-H CLUBS, JUNE 9-12, 1941

Approximately 240 boys and girls, club leaders, and farm and home agents gathered on the Virginia State College campus, June 9-12, for the 17th annual State Short Course of 4-H Clubs, under the auspices of V-P-I. Extension Service.

The 83 boys and 93 girls, who came from 33 counties and representing 141 community 4-H Clubs scattered throughout the State, sang club songs, saw various demonstrations and heard group discussions on problems which they face daily in their rural life.

At general assembly in Virginia Hall auditorium on Tuesday morning, Dr. John M. Gandy, president of the College, welcomed the group. He commended the delegates on their very fine spirit and announced that eight tuition scholarships would be available to rural boys and girls who could qualify for them.

Dr. John L. Lockett, director of the Division of Agriculture, welcomed the group on behalf of his division, and advised the group to "look about you while here and perhaps you may see something that will inspire you to achieve success in life."

Visitors present included Mr. James Archer, supervisor of elementary education in Haiti, J. W. Jeffries, district agent, J. C. Hubbard, county agent, and R. E. Jones, 4-H Club specialist, all of North Carolina.

Club songs and demonstrations were featured at assembly meetings in the college auditorium each day by county teams. Group discussions, led by farm and home agents centered around the theme of the meeting, "The 4-H Club Members Place in National Defense."



Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Peel, former 4-H Club members of Nansmond County, discuss baby care with District Home Agent L. A. Jenkins.



The bedroom of Julia Peale, a 4-H Club girl of Nansmond County

Boys attended livestock judging demonstration which were directed by John E. Settle, assistant professor of Animal Husbandry, while A. C. Phillips director of the Division of Industrial Education, instructed them in the making of a simple window screen.

Among the officials who spoke were Field Agent J. B. Pierce, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and G. A. Elcan, State Boys' Club Agent. Using as a theme "No Time for Idle Thinking," Mr. Pierce advised the young people to keep well, produce sufficient food for the family, provide essential and well chosen clothing, and keep the home clean and in good repair. Mr. Elcan told the group that, "the world is asking 'What can you do? and What do you know?' Learn to do something well, because the world wants and needs real men and women at this time."

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Leander Swann, Amelia County; Vice president, Ruth Walton, Powhatan County, Charles Goode, Halifax County, and George Robinson, Greenville County; secretary, Helan Davis, Amherst County; Assistant secretary, Ann Lancaster, Prince Edward County; song leader, Elizabeth Bowers, Mecklenburg County, and Fred Blagmon, Essex County; treasurer, C. G. Greer, Albemarle County; yell leader, John Green, Henrico County, and sergeant-at-arms, Howard Walker, Brunswick County.

THE STATE SHORT COURSE

The State Short Course serves not only as a leaders' training meeting for the 4-H Club members but for the agents and leaders as well in methods of conducting club work. The club members who attend are encouraged to carry the new ideas back to their respective communities. For example this year each county delegation of boys made a simple window screen to carry back to their counties as a sample in giving demonstrations to get the homes of their community screened.

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

The Negro 4-H Clubs of Virginia under the supervision of the V.P.I. Extension Service sent 205 entries of exhibits consisting of corn, potatoes, peanuts, cotton, vegetables and eggs to the Virginia State Fair from 23 counties with Negro Farm Demonstration Agents. This was an increase of ten entries and four more counties than sent exhibits last year.

The quality of the exhibits was more equally distributed over the counties that sent exhibits than in former years. Of the 23 counties that sent exhibits 22 of them won two or more prizes on the products sent.

For the sixth time in seven years Powhatan County won the Sweepstake prize of the best ten ears of corn on exhibit. This prize was won by Raymond Bradley of Powhatan County. Last year the sweepstake prize was won by Maceo Jones of Chesterfield County.

POWHEATAN COUNTY

Raymon Bradley was born in the Logansville community sixteen years ago. His parents were of the medium class of his community but very hard workers and fairly prosperous people. When extension work was established, more than twenty years ago they were the first to join the community club. It was naturally born in Raymon to become a member of the 4-H Club as soon as he was old enough to join. Consequently, at the age of ten he became a member of the 4-H Club in his community. Every year Raymon has made an exhibit at the county and state fairs. About five years ago in one of the local club meetings Raymon was present at a seed corn selection demonstration. He has been working very earnestly ever since to be one of the boys in his club to do his very best. Last year he sent corn to the State Fair and won a prize but not the sweepstakes. He was determined to win that coveted prize. He selected his acre of land, plowed it in the winter, covered it with manure, prepared a good seed bed and in early May planted his corn. The weather was favorable for early corn and good shallow cultivation did the trick. A few days before the State Fair began Raymon selected his sample of corn from the field and the county agent took it to the fair. He won the sweepstakes which amounted to \$10.00. Raymon has decided that determination along with hard work will enable one to make the best, better.

WILD LIFE CONFERENCE

The first Negro 4-H Club Wild Life Conference was held at Virginia State College on August 5-7, 1941 with fifty-seven 4-H Club members and thirty county farm and home demonstration agents in attendance, representing thirty-two counties of the state.

The conference was welcomed to the college by Dr. J. M. Gandy, president. Greetings were extended by Dr. W. L. Lockett, director of the agricultural Division and District Agent T. B. Patterson of the Extension Service.

Among the subjects discussed were "Forestry and Its Relation to Conservation" by Wilbur O'Byrne, Extension Forester, V. P. I; "Building and Conserving the Soil"; by Dr. J. L. Lockett of Virginia State College and Local Agent N. D. Morse of Mecklenburg County; "How to Protect and Conserve Animal Life" by James F. McInteer, Educational Assistant of the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries; and "What 4-H Club Members Can Do About Wild Life Conservation" by W. A. Turner, assistant state 4-H Club agent.

Motion pictures were presented each evening by W. E. Ridley, head of the Educational Extension Department of Virginia State College. This feature was a demonstration to show the progress that has been made in audio-visual aids at the college.

The two vesper speakers were Miss L. H. McFall, executive secretary of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. in Richmond, who discussed "Conserving

Human Resources", and A. G. Maclin, Curriculum Counselor for Negro High Schools, who discussed "Great Lessons from Little Creatures".

The group was taken on a field trip Wednesday afternoon to see the Petersburg National Military Park and Camp Lee.

A committee of club members after they had heard the various discussions during the Wild Life Conference expressed themselves as follows regarding the meeting: "We should use our heads in the conservation of our soil, in the conservation of wild life, in the conservation of our forest and in the conservation of our human resources."

CROP DEMONSTRATIONS

The majority of the crop demonstrations conducted by club members were in line with the National Defense Program of supplying a better family diet.

Good seed and improved cultural methods have found their way to many farm homes through the 4-H Club demonstrations. The crop demonstrations conducted by club members consisted of corn, cotton, peanuts, potatoes and tobacco.

CORN

Demonstrations with corn were conducted by 1369 club members in 28 counties, with 1,156 completing their work for the year and produced 40,201 bushels of corn on 1,355 acres.

Methods used and some results obtained can be seen from the following examples:

SUSSEX COUNTY

Seventy-five boys carried corn demonstrations and seventy-five boys completed their work this year yielding a total of 2,540 bushels. These junior activities are serving not only to help the members improve their farms, and home practices, but is developing pride in their occupation and a better spirit of cooperation. The agent requested the boys to seed their corn land to a cover crop, top dress it in the fall or winter with barnyard manure, break the land in the spring with double plow and let it stand about ten days or two weeks before planting.

As result of carrying out these practices recommended by the agent W. H. Blowe, Homeville, Virginia, harvested 66 bushels of corn from his acre. He seeded clover in the fall of 1940 and top dressed it in the winter with barnyard manure, and in the spring he broke the land with a double plow, disked and harrowed, rows laid off 4 feet apart, and planted corn 18 to 24 inches in drill. He used 250 pounds of 5-12-5 fertilizer when the corn was planted, and when the corn was about knee high he applied

two hundred and fifty pounds of 5-12-5 fertilizer as a side dressing in every other middle. When the corn was in its bunch he applied 150 pounds of nitrate of soda to the other middle. Total value of crop \$81.00; total expense of crop \$34.70; net profit \$46.30

NANSEMOND COUNTY

Ray Rawles of Route 1, Suffolk, Virginia, is a club boy whose corn project was outstanding this year. This was accomplished by using improved methods. For the first time this boy used hybrid seed. His corn was planted where vetch and rye were grown last year. The land was plowed and disked by April 11. One ton of ground lime stone was applied to the land after which it was harrowed three times before the corn was planted. Four hundred pounds of 4-10-6 fertilizer was applied when the corn was planted. During the fourth and last cultivation 100 pounds of soda was applied to the acre. This acre of corn produced 56 bushels with a profit of \$31.00 per acre.

PEANUTS

Peanut demonstrations were conducted by 507 club members in ten counties, with 468 completing their demonstrations for the year, producing 732,395 pounds of peanuts on 476 acres.

Examples of peanut demonstrations can be seen from the following counties:

SURREY COUNTY

One hundred twenty-four of the one hundred thirty-six boys who conducted demonstrations in peanuts completed their work. In this section, in most cases, peanuts followed a rye fallow.

James Evans, Elberon, made 76 bushels of Virginia Runner peanuts per acre. Land was plowed during the month of March and a thorough seed bed was made with disk and spring tooth harrows. Four hundred pounds of 4-12-4 commercial fertilizer was drilled in the rows before planting. Four hundred pounds of shell lime and 200 pounds of land plaster were sowed on peanuts at second plowing. The crop was plowed with cultivator six times.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Ninety-nine boys were enrolled in peanuts and 99 completed on 110 acres. The total yield being 220,000 pounds and the net profit for the group being \$4,950.00, exclusive of \$20.00 won in prizes.

David Jones was the most successful in this work. A member of the Dahlia 4-H Club, this boy's one acre of Spanish peanuts yielded 31 bushels per acre and produced a net profit of \$38.50. Instead of using potash lime, Jones planted his crop on land lined with 300 pounds of ground limestone and used 300 pounds of 3-10-6 fertilizer.

COTTON

Demonstrations with cotton were conducted by seventy-five members in seven counties, seventy-two of whom completed their work for the year and produced 73,943 pounds of cotton on seventy-five acres.

The following examples of cotton demonstrations will indicated methods used by club members with this crop.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Twenty-four boys were enrolled in cotton and 24 completed their projects which involved 24 acres, the yield being 25,800 pounds of seed cotton. The total prizes won on exhibits amounted to \$25.00; the total net value of the crop amounted to \$476.00.

Alex Robinson, in his ninth and last year as a 4-H Club member, was the leader in this crop for the second straight year. His 5.7 acres yielded 5½ bales. This club boy conducted an interesting experiment of his own this year. On three acres of his cotton crop he used 400 pounds per acre of 3-8-3 fertilizer; on 2.7 acres he used 500 pounds of 4-10-6. His yield on acres where he used the higher analysis fertilizer was just twice that of the yield on the acres having the lower analysis applied. In neither case was nitrate of soda used.

SUSSEX COUNTY

Nine cotton demonstrations were secured and completed this year with very good result. On each one of these demonstrations the agent saw that each member covered his plot with barnyard manure in the fall for the next year's crop. This is not only helping the 4-H Club members but it is helping the adults as well to carry out better practices.

Irvin Massenbarg, Stony Creek, Virginia, produced from his acre 1200 pounds of cotton; this plot was seeded to clover in the fall of 1940, the clover was turned under in spring with a double plow, the land was disked and harrowed; rows laid off three feet apart and cotton planted using at seeding time 300 pounds of 5-12-5 fertilizer. This crop was side dressed with 180 pounds of nitrate of soda when about eight inches high. Value of crop \$87.00; total expense \$32.20; net profit \$54.80.

POTATOES

There were 310 club members enrolled with demonstrations in growing sweet and Irish potatoes in sixteen counties, and 246 completed their work for the year with a production of 8,137 bushels on 72 acres. Most of the potatoes, both white and sweet, were used in the homes of the club members to aid their families in carrying out the live-at-home program.

Results of their effort can be seen from the following examples:

SUSSEX COUNTY

Nineteen potato demonstrations were held and carried out by 4-H Club members. All of these sent in complete reports. Although this was a short crop of potatoes, each one of these demonstrations conducted by 4-H Club members produced enough potatoes to supply the family needs and some to sell.

Irish potatoes have been receiving increased attention in this county because of their food value and the ease with which they may be produced for home use. James Jones, Mason, Virginia, harvested from his one-half acre plot 33 bushels. The value of crop \$37.95; cost of production \$16.90, and net profit is \$21.05.

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Frank Wallor Jr. of the Hodge 4-H Club produced 125 bushels of Irish potatoes on one-half acre of land. After the potatoes were harvested the same land was planted to snaps. Even though the rain fall was unusually small Frank harvested and sold 41 bushels of snaps. Frank fallowed his land in February 1941. In April a good seed bed was made, rows run three feet apart and 600 pounds of a 5-7-5 fertilizer was thoroughly mixed with the soil. Six bushels of select Irish potatoes were planted. Just as the potatoes were breaking through the ground we mixed a 200 pound bag of 50 per cent murate of potash with a 200 pound bag of a 5-7-5 fertilizer and top dressed the potatoes. The potatoes were cultivated three times. Income from potatoes and snaps was \$171.50, cost of production \$26.50, leaving a profit of \$145.00 (labor income). No extra fertilizer was used with snaps.

GARDENS

Garden demonstrations have been stressed by local agents for a number of years and they still have them as one of their major projects, because the garden helps to keep the family in good health. In a number of cases the family garden becomes the demonstration of the club member and this gives the club member the knowledge and satisfaction of producing something for others, as well as himself.

Garden demonstrations were conducted by 2,697 club members in twenty-seven counties, with 2,317 completed projects, producing 14,279 bushels of vegetables.

Methods used and results obtained by club members in conducting their garden demonstrations may be noted in the following examples:

ESSEX COUNTY

Gardens in 4-H Club work are divided into two divisions, home and commercial gardens. There are thirty-six 4-H Club members conducting demonstrations with gardens. Mary Blagson, a member of the Ebermeier

Community 4-H Club, carries a home garden project with her aim to can and store enough fruits and vegetables for her family. Mary is a member of a family of eight and lives on a small farm. Mary, with her brother, a member and carrying a garden project, are successful in producing enough vegetables, potatoes and root crops to carry her family through the winter season. Mary reports that she was able to can enough fruits to supplant the shortage of other canned goods usually had in the home.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Nine boys and 132 girls were enrolled in gardens for the purpose of making vegetables to help out in the live-at-home program. Seven boys and 106 girls completed their projects on 30 acres of land, the yield being 600 bushels at a total profit of \$832.00.

Evella Jones, Dahlia 4-H Club secretary and 6 years a club member had a year round garden and figured the value of it at \$333.85 to her family. The vegetables in her garden and the amount used at home is as follows; cabbage, 700 pounds; onions, 1 peck; sweet potatoes, 20 bushels; snapbeans 8 bushels; cucumbers 5 bushels; beets, 2 bushels; pepper 1 peck; carrots, 2 pecks; rape salad, 5 bushels; sweet corn, one bushel; blackeyed peas, 2 bushels; pumpkins, 6; okra 1 bushel; lettuce, 1 bushel; collards, 450 heads; spinach, 2 bushels; celery, 2 pecks; turnips, 2 bushels. The value of the vegetables that Evella stored and canned is valued at \$67.50. Twenty-one different vegetables were grown in this garden. Five double wagon loads of manure and 200 pounds of 4-12-4 were used on this half acre.

YARD BEAUTIFICATION

Yard beautification demonstrations were conducted by 391 club members in fifteen counties. These demonstration consisted of arrangement and location of shrubs in the yard, and the growing of cut flowers for the family table. These demonstrations aid in teaching club members a deeper appreciation for the beautiful and cultural things of life.

Some examples of beautification demonstrations are noted in the following counties:

CAROLINE COUNTY

Eighteen girls enrolled in flower garden projects with eight completing. These projects were used for home beautification. The yards were rearranged in some cases and flowers were planted which added to the attraction of the home. Dorothy Johnson, Shumanville Club has a flower garden with 11 varieties of flowers. She also kept the yard clean as part of her work.



Egg selection demonstration team at the Powhatan County 4-H Club Rally



Bed-making demonstration team at the Powhatan County club rally. There were seventy-nine demonstration teams trained by local agents in thirteen counties during the year.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Forty-five girls were enrolled in this project, and 30 completed. This work involved the beautifying of the farm and other homes by the planting of flowers, trees, and shrubs. Catherine Powell, leader of this group last year, continues the most outstanding. She enlarged on last year's activities by attractively arranging the walk ways around her home and farthered the planting of hedges. She also had an attractive flower bed.

LIVESTOCK DEMONSTRATIONS

POULTRY

The 4-H Club poultry demonstrations have served a two fold purpose, first, to enable club members to conduct a profitable project and to assist their parents with the live-at-home program.

There were 2,405 club members enrolled with a poultry demonstration in 28 counties, 1,993 of whom completed their work for the year with 59,875 birds involved.

The following are some examples of successful demonstrations:

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Richard Wallor of the Hodges 4-H Club is the most outstanding poultry demonstrator in the county this year. Because of one bad leg Richard is not able to enjoy a number of things that most club members can do. He has not allowed his condition to keep him from thinking, planning and working when he is able to move around with a stick. With the assistance of his parents Richard constructed a brooder with logs and mud. At various times Richard has purchased 600 chicks this year and raised 575 of the chicks. His cash income from the sale of 450 broilers was \$206.00. The six hundred chicks and feed cost \$96.00, leaving a labor income of \$109.00. Richard has 125 beautiful Barred Rock hens that are beginning to lay. Richard has done so very well with his project.

CHARLES CITY COUNTY

Wendell Brown of the Ruthville Club worked and obtained enough to buy one hundred Barred Rock chicks at a cost of \$8.00. Purchased feed to the amount of \$16.00; lime and cement to fix his brooder at .95cents; water fountains, 15 cents, and stove pipe .16 cents. He sold 50 chickens for which he received \$23.00, with 50 chickens on hand, mostly pullets which he valued at \$23.00. In addition to his poultry work he helped his father with all of the farm work, the janitor's work at the church, and is a junior usher in his church. Wendell is 14 years old, and a fifth year club member.

PORK PRODUCTION

Pork is another very important item in the live-at-home program and 4-H Club members have done their bit with their demonstrations.

In twenty-one counties 700 club members completed their demonstrations for the year with 849 animals involved.

The following are some examples of successful demonstrations conducted:

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

Ernest Picott, R. F. D. #1, Carrsville, Virginia, used \$35.00 of his project money from 1941 to purchase 7 pig shoates. He had these shoates treated and according to his father, Mr. Roy Picott, fed these hogs about four barrels of corn, they picked the peanut fields, and he supplied minerals. He kept these hogs about four months and sold them for \$85.00. He used part of this money to help pay for his outfit to attend the State 4-H Short Course in Petersburg, during the month of June. I have used him as an example of father and son cooperation as his father reported that he needs his son now as much as his son needs him.

GOOCHLAND COUNTY

The following was written by William A. Nunnally, a member of the First Union 4-H Club, Goochland, Virginia.

"My pig was a Poland China from a litter of nine. My grandmother gave him to me in April, just before he was weaned. Shortly after she gave him to me I began feeding him a little wheat middlings, mixed with milk. By May 1, he was weighing 36 pounds. I then started feeding him 12 pounds of shelled corn and about 8 pounds of slop, mixed daily. This amount being equally divided into three meals a day. I did this for the first week, increasing the amount of corn the next week and the fourth week increasing the amount of slop, giving him wheat middlings, milk and kitchen garbage. I fed the dry corn and the slop in a trough with separate compartments. During a period of seven weeks of my feeding him he had gained considerably. Scales were not convenient for me to weigh him on, so I could not record his weight at this period. I was now feeding him only twice a day. I continued to increase the corn until I was giving him about 6 pounds for several weeks before selling him. I never gave him more slop than he was able to clean out of the trough. He had a comfortable house in which to stay whenever he wished. Most of the time, however, he enjoyed running about in the lot, grazing, drinking, or just lying under the shade of a cool tree. There was plenty of grazing in the lot for him. The pasture also included a creek, so he did not have any trouble getting water.

Everything that I fed my pig I helped to raise on our farm. For the feed that he ate and my time and labor looking after him, I estimate the cost of raising him at \$7.00. I tried to keep him until market prices would be on a rise in September, but the summer heat began to disagree with

him so severely I had to sell him the last of August. He weighed 220 pounds and brought me \$14.30. I bought a Guernsey bull calf with a part of the money, gave my sister in college some for books and with the rest I bought myself some little necessary articles.

Four H Club work has done a lot to teach and inspire me to be a better farmer. Even when I shall have grown too old to be a 4-H Club member, I shall always try to put into practice the many fine and noble ideals that have been instilled in me as a 4-H Club member."

DAIRY CALVES

Demonstrations with dairy calves were conducted by eleven club members in seven counties, all of whom completed their work for the year.

The following are some examples of the type of work done:

GREENSVILLE COUNTY

Two boys were enrolled in dairy calf, one a purebred Jersey and the other a purebred Holstein. Both members completed, and raised their calves to one year of age. The net increased value of these animals is figured at \$40.00. Neither of the group did any outstanding work with their calves.

CHARLES CITY COUNTY

Edwin Washington of the Little Elm 4-H Club, Roxbury, wrote the following story:

"I am 16 year old, and have been a member of the Little Elm 4-H Club for seven years. My demonstration for last year was with a dairy cow, which I raised from birth, June 6, 1937. She is a grade Holstein, and I have sold 2 calves from her in the past 3 years. Last year I milked her twice a day, and she gave an average of two and one half gallons of milk per day, with a total of about 600 gallons for the year.

During the summer I milked her early and then let her graze until mid day. Then I would water her and put her in the shade until late evening, and then let her graze until milking time after which I would water her and tie her out again. My financial statement is as follows:

Cost of pasture, feed and care	\$96.00	
Income from milk		\$120.00
Income from 1 calf sold		13.75
Total income		<u>133.75</u>
Less expense		96.00
Profit		<u>37.75</u>
Value of cow at end of 1940		70.00
Net total		<u>\$107.75</u>

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Virginia 4-H Club members were highly honored in having one of their members selected to represent the Negro 4-H Club members of the South in a National Defense Conference of Youth called by Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, in Washington, D. C. during the month of October 1941.

The following story from his county is noted in that connection:

SUSSEX COUNTY

In working with 4-H Club boys and girls we have discovered special abilities on some of them. Among such club members, Ollie Hines, of New Hope Community has been carefully observed. At a very early club age, he became president of his community club, working there with such zeal and ambition that attracted the attention of all interested visitors, both adult and club members. Under his leadership the New Hope Club attained a high rating for the county. So thorough were Ollie's practices in 4-H Club activities that he was selected as president of Virginia State 4-H Short Course in August 1940. His methods of procedure in handling the state group was highly commended by state officials. Ollie has been successful in impressing upon groups the importance of 4-H objectives in training youth.

In October 1941, when Mrs. Roosevelt made an appeal to youth organizations to assemble in Washington, D. C. in a Civilian Defense Conference, Ollie was one of the two 4-H Club members to represent 4-H Club work for the nation. He readily grasped it as another opportunity to broaden his activities and secure more knowledge of youth's place in National Defense. He submitted a report of his trip to Washington, D. C. to his county agent upon his return, and also a talk at his regular church services.

FOUR H CLUB SUMMARY

	<u>Work Planned</u>		<u>Work Accomplished</u>	
	<u>No. Co.</u>	<u>No. Dem.</u>	<u>No. Co.</u>	<u>No. Dem.</u>
<u>Organization</u>				
County Councils	28	28	28	23
Four H Clubs	28	291	28	291
Leaders	28	480	28	480
Members	28	8606	28	7330
<u>Crop Demonstrations</u>				
Corn	28	1369	28	1156
Cotton	7	75	7	72
Cowpeas	1	1	1	1
Gardens	27	2697	27	2317
Peanuts	10	507	27	468
Potatoes	16	310	16	246
Tobacco	5	46	5	38
<u>Livestock Demonstrations</u>				
Dairy Calves	7	11	7	11
Poultry	28	2405	28	1993
Swine	21	787	21	700
<u>Other Demonstrations</u>				
Beautification	13	391	12	321
Cucumbers	1	7	1	7