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VIRGINIA

HICKLENBERG COUNTY COUNTY AGENT 1928 ANNUAL REPORT

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1928

Mecklenburg County.

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COUNTY AGENT WORK

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(1) This Agent's work was so badly interrupted during the winter that he did not call the Henkleburg County Agricultural Advisory Board together, and this body has not met this year.

Early in January, Agent was notified to report for an operation to the United States Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, Va. and accordingly he went on the 19th of the month, his father going with him. The operation was double hernia and upon arrival at the hospital, he and his father found that owing to a bad cold in the head, it would be delayed so that his father went to Richmond to consult his physician about his own condition. He was immediately put in the hospital himself and in a few days he was operated on.

Agent's cold had about been cured and date set for his operation when he had word that his father was not doing well in Richmond and for the Agent to get his operation postponed for a later date if possible. After talking with his head doctor, Agent thought it best for him to leave the hospital and go to his father's bedside.

To make a long story short, his father died on February 13th and one week later, he went back to the Hospital to have his operation. His operation came on November 28th and after the full time in bed (22 days) he got up on March 20th and came back to headquarters on the 27th. While much time was lost, Agent was able to get in a few days of work with the help of his wife during February and March.

When Agent came back to duty, he was weak and had to be careful of his strength and he was not allowed to drive his car for three weeks. He had to depend mostly upon his wife and his friends for this service.

While no meetings of the Advisory Board have been held, Agent felt that by following a program of More Lime, More Alfalfa and Clover and Grass, and in assisting the infant dairy business of the county, he would be adopting a wise policy, and after discussing this with his District Agent, this program was started upon. The spring prices of hogs were low and Agent at first did not plan to encourage the feeding and shipping of hogs but later in the summer when prices began to show improvement, he decided that this project justified more attention and accordingly, he gave it.

(2) The assistance of some local leaders in every undertaking should be mentioned and credit given them.

In a large county such as this county is (640 square miles) the Agent of course has to depend on his local people a good deal, and to all intents, his demonstrators and cooperators must be made into local leaders as far as possible.

In securing limestones, many of his farmers have been of material help; not only in distributing many of the cars but in assisting in working up these cars. For instance, Messrs. J. J. Martin, W. L. Allgood and John E. Bevil of Boydton, RFD, three of his alfalfa demonstrators, who have become convinced of the value of lime, have been of material assistance and have helped him in working up two or three cars of 40 tons each.

Mrs. H. F. Mason of Baskerville and L. Carlton Thomas of Skipwith have been of great aid in his club work and the latter has been

of aid in Agent's efforts to place purchased calves and heifers in the hands of people who would care for them. In two instances this man helped the Agent secure Dairy Galf Club members.

Mr. W.H. Butterworth of South Hill and E. Nancy Noblin of the same place deserve all the credit for the interest shown in the cheese plant. Mr. Noblin first suggested it and the Agent foal in line and helped him work up a trip to see the plants at Cumberland and Fowhatan, and then later when we had decided that we should have a plant, it was erected and equipped by Mr. Butterworth, a very successful dairyman. It was thought best to have this plant privately owned rather than cooperatively owned, for the reason that the owner would have more interest in it and would put more thought and attention to it than if it were cooperatively. This man is honest and reliable and will give his patrons a square deal. (This plant will begin business about Jan. 1st, 1929.)

(3) The general policy of the Advisory Board has always been to represent the various organizations of the county, and to gather the opinions of these organizations in formulating a program of work. As explained above, no meetings have been held this year. Due to the poorly organized condition of this county for the past several years, it has been hard to get this ideal worked out but that is our plan.

III

In order to accomplish anything worth while with any line of extension work, the Agent thought it best to undertake just two or three principal things and to work hard at these goals. Accordingly, after securing about one-third of a 40,000 lb car of Pyrotol, the last to be had, the Agent and his District Agent thought best to concentrate on lime, the seeding of more alfalfa, sweet clover, clovers and grass, and to assist the cream shippers and later in the year, to encourage the feeding and marketing of hogs.

That this plan was wise is evidenced from this report, one of the best this Agent has made.

(1) The use of lime for general crops has long been regarded in this county and the vital importance of lime for the legume crops can be easily seen. The fact that many farmers had either used Magnesium limestone for tobacco, our principal "money crop" or were preparing to do so, and the economy of this lime, made up decide that this should be one of our principal undertakings. Also the liberality of the Bertha Mineral Co. of Austinville, Va. in giving away this lime under certain conditions also made this project appeal to use.

The success of some of our alfalfa demonstrators made us believe of course that more alfalfa should be sown and of course in considering alfalfa, one always thinks of lime. The shortage of good hay is always a problem here and we would remedy this to some extent at least by an alfalfa campaign.

The great value of sweet clover as a soil improving and pasture crop brought this to our attention and in a county where very little definite attention to grass and clover is given made us decide on this as a project. Much of our tobacco land is worked in a systematic rotation but very little of our grain land is handled in this way, and in a county of "land-poor" people and too few farmers, there is much land that should be seeded to grass and clover for hay and a good deal that should be used for a good pasture. In fact a good deal of our poorer lands should be used for growing trees.

The need of diversification of crops and of increasing the farm income are the compelling reason for trying to encourage more dairy cattle, more hogs and more sheep as well as more poultry.

(2)(a) Thirty three cars of lime containing approximately 1130.3 tons were distributed to about 163 farmers. These cars went into about fifteen communities of the county and the assistance of two of the agricultural teachers of the county is acknowledged, J. E. Brasse of Chase City and E. Y. Nowlin of South Hill. Several of these cars were ordered and distributed by these gentlemen, and while Agent is including them in his report, due credit is given them.

An analysis of this project follows:

station	kind	number people in car	principal use	worked up by
Union Level	limestone	7	alfalfa	Ag't.
Union Level	"	2	tobacco	"
Wise, N. C.	"	6	alfalfa, tob.	"
Chase City	"	6	sweet clover	"
South Hill	"	4	alfalfa	"
South Hill	marl	2	grain	"
Chase City	limestone	8-10	grain	J. E. Brasse
LaGrasse	"	6	gr. alf.	Agent
South Hill	"	5-6	"	E. Y. Nowlin
South Hill	"	5-6	"	"
Wise, N. C.	"	1	gr. tob	Agent
Chase City	"	1	grain	"
Skipwith	"	1	gr. alfalfa	"
Skipwith	"	6	gr. alf.	"
Baskerville	"	6	"	"
Union Level	"	6	sw. cl-alf	"
Buffalo Jet.	"	5-6	gr. alf	"
Brassy	"	2	grain	"
Chase City	"	6	gr. alf.	"
Red Oak RFD	"	1	grain	"
South Hill	"	1	"	"
A. E. W.	"	1	gr. tob	"
Boydton	"	5	grain	"
Forkville	"	10	"	"
Boydton	"	8	gr. alf	"
Baskerville	Barite	3	grain	"
South Hill	limestone	1	tobacco	E. Y. Nowlin
Buffalo Spgs	"	9	grain	Agent
Boydton	"	6	grain/aw	"
Union Level	"	1	tob	"
Chase City	"	9	grain	"

Boydton	limestone	11	grain	Agent
Clarkeville	"	"	gr sw cl	"
Grease City	(cancelled acct. of heavy hospital bills)			

Nine of these cars were free to our farmers, of course the freight was paid. Nevertheless some of these free cars were hard to secure, as were several of the others. Agent found it difficult in some places for him to secure a man to distribute it; in other places, the men couldn't get together about the best time for the car to be ordered. Several times the Agent would secure the better part of a car and it was hard to work up the remainder. Agent had to distribute five cars of this number himself--the farmers wanted him to do it and no one could be secured to do the job.

Agent estimates of the 1150 tons used, 188 acres of land were limed for alfalfa and sweet clover, 374 acres for tobacco and 545 acres of grain land limed, corn, wheat and soybean and cowpea land. Most of the latter will go into grass and clover in the spring also. Agent has insisted that the farmers make the best possible use of their limed land, telling them that the greatest benefits from lime would be given in good crops of clover and grass, and in alfalfa and sweet clover.

Two concrete illustrations of the growing sentiment for lime follow: Mr. J. J. Martin of Boydton RFD, had tried alfalfa without lime and made a failure. He was so discouraged that in talking with him regarding alfalfa, he at first said he would never attempt it again, but after talking with him repeatedly, Agent got him to agree to lime his land and then try again. The result is he has a nice piece of alfalfa and this spring he seeded three more acres, and his neighbors have been impressed by it, so much so that the following men have limed and seeded the alfalfa and sweet-clover set opposite their names:

W. L. Allgood	5 acres alfalfa	1 1/2	A. sweet clover
J. B. Bevil	1 "	"	"
Robt. Crutchfield	1 "	"	"
Alfred Bullock	1 "	"	"
G. E. Garnett	3 "	"	"

In addition, these men plan to increase their acreage of both crops, and they have assisted the Agent in securing 160 tons of lime this fall and the colored men Crutchfield and Bullock have assisted their local agent in distributing another car to the colored people. These men assisted the Agent in holding several meetings in their community this year, all of which were in the interest of sweet clover, alfalfa and the use of more lime. District Agents F. S. Farrar and J. H. Eisenberry attended and addressed a meeting in August.

D. J. Stovall of Baskerville R. 2, who was convinced of the value of lime from his experiences last year and the year before, assisted the Agent in handling a car at his station during July, increasing his alfalfa acreage in September, and in getting the following men interested:

J. I. Whittemore	1 acre	(will seed March 1929)
Luther Lett	3 "	"
A. E. Garner	2 "	"
J. D. Klan	1 1/2 "	(will seed Sept. 1929)
W. H. Klan	3 "	" " " "

In this county where most of the farmers have too much land and where a poor system of crop rotation if any at all has been used, soil improvement is one of the big problems. To this end, the use of lime and legumes has been stressed, as well as more livestock. This Agent has also urged the use of more phosphoric acid with practically all of the legume and grain crops, and it now seems advisable to stress more the seed of potash with alfalfa and sweet clover as well as with wheat and tobacco. Proper methods of forestry on idle land will also aid in solving the soil improvement program; often if protection is given young seedling trees, the actual planting of trees will not be needed except in certain instances.

Mr. J. Sid Saunders, supervisor in South Hill district, recently made the statement that W. H. Butterworth, a dairyman, had improved his farm more in the last five years than any other farmer in his district. This man accomplished this by the use of more lime, liberal use of acid phosphate and potash, legumes (alfalfa, vetch) and by more manure from his cattle. Besides the two crops listed, he also has begun seeding sweet clover and as catch crops, he uses cowpeas and soybeans.

(*) Farm Crops

As stated previously, the main work of the Agent this year has been to increase the acreage of alfalfa and sweet clover, although naturally work has been done with other crops, particularly soybeans and cowpeas.

The following men seeded Sweet Clover spring of 1928:

W. G. Burton	Boydton R 2	2 A.
B. H. Stovall	Baskerville R 2	1 A.
Otho Brooks	South Hill R 1	2 A.
L. L. Hicks	Chase City R 4	2 A.
F. L. Drumwright	" "	2 A.
W. R. Dodson	" R 1	1 1/2 A.

These 10 1/2 acres are in addition to several demonstrators who are using this crop as follows:

		acres
W. H. Butterworth	South Hill	15
S. E. Wells	Union Level	3
G. W. Kiser	Chase City R 1	1
F. L. Allgood	Boydton RFD	1 1/2
J. H. Ratliff	South Hill	1 1/2

These men like this crop particularly for pasture and soil improvement, and one of the most impressive things seen on our Farm Tour, in Rowan County was a large field of beautiful sweet clover. It is very likely a number of farmers will try this crop this winter but so far, the Agent only has six names on his list who definitely expect to sow and have discussed it with him.

While the Agent accomplished a good deal he feels with alfalfa this year, more would have been accomplished had there been more favorable weather in August and September for seeding, but a number of farmers had cowpeas or soybeans on their alfalfa land and there was so much rain that they were unable to cut them and get in their alfalfa.

A summary of the alfalfa work accomplished during the year is

approximately as follows: (It is very hard to keep the names of all men who have seeded, their acreage and their time of seeding; these tabulations might vary a little from the material reported in the statistical report on account of oversight of some demonstrators.)

The following men seeded alfalfa spring of 1928:

Garson Moore	Norlina R. G. RFD	1
J. B. Bevil	Boydton	1 1/2
J. J. Martin	"	3
W. L. Faryear	Clarksville	2
J. J. Chapman	Chase City R 4	1
J. H. Butterworth	South Hill R 1	2
H. H. Skelton	LaGrasso	3
J. L. Webb	"	1
T. W. Smith	"	3
A. L. Ogburn	North View	3

The following demonstrators seeded alfalfa fall of 1928:

D. K. Stovall	Baskerville R 2	1
H. G. S. Dunn	"	2 1/2
G. E. Blauck	"	1 1/2
A. E. Garner	" R 1	2
H. H. Petty	Union Level R 1	2
Luther Lett	"	3
G. W. Kisor	Chase City R 4	3
T. G. Gwaltney	Union Level R 1	3
A. J. Hawkins	Chase city R 2	1
W. W. Setos	"	3
J. H. Ratliffe	South Hill R 1	1 1/2
H. R. Hagstaff	Skipwith RFD 1	2
Frankly Bros.	"	2
F. R. Mull	Chase City R 4	1

The following men were prevented from seeding this fall by unfavorable weather. Some of them will seed next spring while others will wait until fall of 1929:

L. E. Whittemore	Baskerville R 2	1
W. J. Pittard	Buffalo Jet.	3
J. D. Siam	Baskerville R 1	2
W. H. Siam	"	2-3
B. B. Ellington	Skipwith R 1	2
W. D. Adams	"	3
Clarence Reese	"	1
Grover Faryear	Baskerville	2
W. H. Adcock	Jeffress R FD	1

One name has been overlooked now from the list who seeded fall of 1928. W. R. Dodson of R 1, Chase City seeded 1 1/2 acres of alfalfa and red clover mixed---his land was not quite ready for alfalfa alone and he was so anxious to sow that Agent suggested this to him.

Some of these fields are located in an ideal way to impress many of those people passing by. Take the field of W. L. Allgood for instance; it is seeded on State Highway No. 12 and the field offers one a good view as it is gently rolling away from the road. J. B. Bevil's field is located on the same road but not quite as close. W. L. Faryear seeded six on the main Clarksville-Buffalo Springs road, J. H. Butterworth on the road from South Hill to the Rossmore

River and A.L. Ogburn near his store on the main road between South Hill and Chase City. Other fields on this same road are those of R.L. Petty, J.A. Kibler, B.D. Potts, S.W. Rizer and others. Altho not on a main highway, the field of J.L. Webb is near a road going by his home, as is that of W.W. Estes, J.E. Ratliffe and D.M. Stovall.

Some of these demonstrators have been difficult to secure, so difficult that this Agent and his District Agent have been working on them for several years. For instance J.L. Petty. This man was influenced to sow his no doubt by the success of his neighbor, A.L. Ogburn. This particular man has one of the most ideal locations in the county to impress the passer-by; his field being located just where the Union Level and Baskerville roads turn off the main road between Chase City and South Hill.

Two things regarding alfalfa were brought forcibly to the Agent's attention this year; first, that is often risky if not actually dangerous to seed some land in the spring without a nurse crop. The weeds and filth give considerable trouble altho in several instances these have been cut off by the mower and the crop appears undamaged. In other instances, it appears to Dr. Wolfe, editor of the Southern Planter and formerly agronomist at Virginia Experiment Station, it would pay to seed the alfalfa with spring oats which would help to keep down the filth. Second, that dodder, if cut at the proper stage, can be controlled very nicely. Agent was greatly worried about J.L. Webb's field when he saw it thickly set with dodder; he feared that it would kill the field but he told this man to cut it closely and get it up as cleanly as he could, and this apparently has controlled this pest.

Agent sometimes fears that too much emphasis has been placed on alfalfa and too little on clover and grass mixtures for hay. But this is evidently the way the farmer looks at it:

"Well, I've got to lime for clover and grass as well as alfalfa and alfalfa will stand longer and I feel I can grow it as well as John Smith. Then I understand that the hay is better, and you can cut it oftener. If I sow three acres of alfalfa, I will have enough hay to feed my team and some for the cows, and I believe I want the alfalfa." But from the viewpoint of Prof. F.S. Hutcheson, and of Dr. F.K. Wolfe, we should stress grass and clover more and alfalfa less for the average farmer would make a greater success on sodium land than with alfalfa.

(c) The principal thing done in Horticulture this year has been to show a number of farmers how to control the peach borer with Para-dichlorobenzene. Agent has had two of the drug stores in Chase City carry this material as well as one in Clarksville and indirectly one in South Hill. The use of this material was impressed on many of our people in the peach section of North Carolina when on our farm tour. One prominent farmer who had used this material before under the directions of the Agent, had the Agent order him 5 lbs for use next spring.

(d) The Agent has been more and more impressed with the need of Forestry Work. As stated elsewhere, there are many acres of idle land in this county which should be growing trees and there are a number of farmers who should plant trees, as is one of our demonstrators A.E. Garner, who planted last spring 300 black locust

seedlings he grow in his garden under direction of the Forestry Specialist. That more people are thinking of better methods of handling their woodland is apparent from the fact that the Forestry specialist recently wrote this Agent that he talked with Mr. S.W. Maulson, formerly a member of the State Legislature from this county about seedling trees at the State Fair and this man said that he had a piece of land that he wanted to use 2,000 seedling pine on. In discussing the thinning of woodland with several people, L. Carlton Thomas has asked for help and two of his neighbors have asked for help also. Mr. O'Byrne will spend three or four days here in December, 1928. Several articles have been run in the county papers about forestry and Agent looks for more interest to be manifested later on.

(e) Up to three years ago, very few hogs had been fed out and marketed from this county and while there is now a long way to go, still a start has been made and some progress can be reported. This year 17 men and 11 club members, all cooperators of the Agent's have marketed 230 head of hogs for over \$4000.00. These figures are not quite as high as those of last year but it must be remembered that the prices were not as good.

In March and April the prices ranged around 8 cents and in fact some of our cooperators sold at that price and Agent did not feel encouraged. But later when the prices began to increase the Agent felt better and began to discuss the hog situation with a number of farmers and in August he got out a circular letter to 100 of his leading farmers saying that the prospects for better prices for 1929 were brighter and he urged these farmers to prepare for these better times. One of his principal objects then was to prevent or check the killing of breeding stock.

There are more pigs in Mecklenburg county at present than there has been for a number of years and very few of them are being sold. The shortage of corn, particularly along the river, has forced many people to dispose of their pigs where possible, and where it was impossible, many of them will be killed at light weights.

When the local corn and hog ratio is better, we may expect a number of be marketed from the county but many people will kill off their breeding stock this winter. Many farmers of course cannot understand that when they kill their breeding stock there are many others doing the same and this very act will mean a shortage and high prices followed by a more plentiful supply in a few months.

That some of the farmers who fed out and sold hogs this year were pleased can be seen from the following:

L.R. Wells took in 5 hogs and got 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ for them bringing him \$156.02. W.P. Blalock got \$171.07 for 9 rather light hogs, getting twelve and three-quarters for all but one and he got 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ for that. R.L. Bollinger got \$94.33 for 3 hogs, and S.M. Wells got \$333.00 for 14 head, securing 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ for all except one sow. H.R. Wagstaff took 4 head in rather late and got \$83.48 and he told the Agent the cash appealed to him, for he sold \$90.00 worth of hogs in the spring in his neighborhood and had to take notes for them, none of which were paid up to Nov. 10th or 15th.

A summary of this project follows:

<u>Farmer</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. Hogs</u>	<u>Ant. Rec'd</u>
A. J. Hawkins	Shann City R 2	5	45.90

H.D.Potts	Chase City R 4	18	204.40
G.L.Russell	Jeffress RFD	46	572.00
H.R.Dodson	Chase City R 1	4	71.00
F.L.Drumwright	Chase City R 4	11	228.70
J.A.Bouldin & Sons	" R 2	8	217.00
L.R.Wells	Union Level R 1	9	155.02
S.E.Wells	"	14	332.24
C.P.Holmes & son	"	3	142.20
F.L.Drumwright & Son	Chase City	6	115.75
W.H.Aldcock	Jeffress R/D	2	32.00
G.L.Russell	"	21	268.00
W.P.Blalock	Baskerville	9	171.07
R.L.Sollinger	"	3	94.33
S.W.Dodson	Chase City R 1	7	103.00
J.R.Blue	"	6	210.00
F.L.Drumwright	" R 4	22	309.88
J.S.Sollis	"	2	65.00
A.J.Hawkins	" R 2	5	83.00
H.R.Wagstaff	Skipwith RFD	4	83.45
J.W.Fropst	Boynton R 2	2	44.00
H.D.Potts	Chase City R 4	15	280.80
11 club boys		12	242.45
Total		230	\$4185.47

These figures do not include the hogs saved for home use on these farms, nor the hogs marketed by auctioneers from the county as a result of the work done by the Extension Service in advertising these results. Two of these auctioneers, A.R. Young and Charlie Bagg, told the Agent they had taken in a good many hogs and sold them while G.E. Smithson has bought up a number and shipped them to his commission house.

Agent carried 12 fat hogs to the State Fair where they were exhibited and sold, the summary being as follows:

Member	Address	Wt. at Fair	Wt. of Hogs
Ries Wagstaff	Skipwith	14.00	(2) 405
J.W.Fropst Jr.	Boynton	7.00	212
Glarence Dodson	Chase City R 1	7.00	195
Wilson Blanch	Baskerville	23.00	17.00 245
Geo. Johnson	Wightman	2.00	135
Carl Jones	LaGrosse	2.00	210
Henry Glasener	Chase City R 2	2.00 5.00	180
Arthur Puryear	Baskerville 2	2.00	130
Harrahall Daves	" R 1	2.00	125
Jim Glass	" "	7.00	190
Joe Glass	" "	8.00	205

One of our objects in carrying on a Fat Pig contest is to have the adults realize that they can afford to feed pigs and market them. This year we got 11 1/2 for our club pigs and last year we got 12, but that this is having its effect on the adults, for the publicity that have been given the sale of these boys' pigs have resulted in increasing the interest in marketing hogs.

Agent has assisted two farmers in building self-feeders and has several more waiting to be built, besides helping a number of them in regarding to their rations and pasture rotations.

One hog feeding demonstration was run this year by G.I. Russell, Jeffress, Va. and sold on the spring market 47 head were started on full feed of corn Dec. 1st, and no supplement was fed them except that they had the run of some Hamoth Brown soybeans planted in the corn field. One hog died or was kept for home use and even at the low price of \$8.10 at which 46 head were sold on April 4th, 6 dressed hogs being sold March 5 and 6 on March 5, for 12¢, they showed a profit of \$44.00, a little less than \$1.00 a head. Even at 11¢ they would have made their owner \$41.80.

(F) Agent has assisted his farmers in the purchase or sale of 34 head of hairy cattle this year to the value of approximately \$4880. Included in these figures are two bulls secured from Bournevale Farm, Millerton New York, for W.H. Butterworth of South Hill and W.S. Hundley of Boynton. These two bulls were purchased for \$300.00 each plus express charges and are sons of the fine Bay Horn bull, Maxim of Linda Vista and out of Advanced Registry cows, the Butterworth bull being out of a daughter of Langwater Foremost which made a record of 50½% fat as a heifer and later sold for \$1200.00 in a sale at Trenton, N.J. The Hundley bull is out of a daughter of Sequel's Slogan with a record of 60% fat in Class B.

Included also in this sale was a good sale made while Agent was in the hospital to Qualls Wood Farm of North Carolina. Mrs. L.L. Hicks got \$500.00 for a home raised cow, H.L. Powell got \$500.00 for one cow, \$200.00 for another, H.D. Potts got \$175.00 for one cow, J.R. Blue got \$250.00 for one cow and W.H. Butterworth \$175.00 for one cow. These were all purebreds but a number of grade cows were sold this man at prices ranging from \$85 to \$125. Each. While the Agent was away, he helped make this sale for he told the buyer where these cows were located.

An interesting angle of this sale appears in the case of H.L. Powell. This man lives with his father-in-law, and his wife and her father thought that Mr. Powell's judgement was poor in paying over \$325.00 for two heifers, and in buying several other high-priced animals. But their attitude has changed now for their eyes were opened at his selling two cows for \$800.00, and recently he sold his bull after using him several years for the \$200.00 he paid for him as a calf. This man's initial investment in purebred Guernseys was \$1012. He has sold \$1385.00 worth of stock and now has 12 head he values at not less than \$2500.00, and really \$30000000 is nearer their worth. Mr. Powell says his cows have paid him better than General Motors stock.

The sale reported above has done a great deal to stimulate the interest in purebred cattle. Agent has been able to assist the following people to secure purebred cattle this year, partially thru this sale:

J.A. Greedle	Finchley	1e
L.W. Thomas & Bros.	Skipwith	3e
L.L. Hicks	Grass City	3
A.T. Pittard	Buffalo Jet	2e
Mrs. Elma Dunstall	Grass city	1
D.H. Stovall	Bankersville	1e
H.H. Accliton	Ladross	1

These people marked * are now purebred owners

The Agent has also done all he could to stimulate the production of cream and this year there are about 50 to 75 people shipping to one of the two creameries, Spring Grove Creamery and Farmville creamery. During the past year, approximately \$9000.00 worth of butterfat has been shipped. Notwithstanding this showing, there is something wrong with the management at Spring Grove, for there have been complaints from several reliable shippers who say that their tests are inaccurate and their weights do not hold out. Some people have even quit shipping for they became discouraged.

The agricultural teachers of the State held their conference at the agricultural college this year, and while there, E. Tansy Noblin, who teaches at South Hill, became enthused over the possibilities in a cheese plant after discussing this with Mr. Barra, the Cumberland teacher. When Agent came to the Farmers Institute the first week in August, Mr. Noblin saw him and discussed the matter, and together they had a talk with J. E. Frame, agricultural teacher at Cass City, and with W. R. Butterworth, a public-spirited retail dairyman at South Hill and one of the best of co-operators. They decided it was best for them to go to Cumberland and visit their factory and also to Powhatan to visit theirs. Accordingly a party was made up on the 9th of August and we drove to Besse plants.

When the party arrived at Cumberland, they found W. D. Saunders, specialist in cheese making there as well as Dr. E. E. Wolfe of the Progressive-Farmer Southern Planter. After looking at the plant a number of questions were asked Mr. Saunders and Dr. Wolfe and the former was engaged for a cheese-making demonstration and meeting for August 23rd at South Hill. At that time, the cheese equipment did not come but a meeting was held with fair attendance. A cake of the Cumberland cheese was brought over and sampled and the people were well pleased.

Prof. Saunders told the audience that if milk from 100 cows could be secured, that South Hill could have a plant and after a good deal of discussion, W. R. Butterworth offered to put up the plant provided no better way could be worked out for securing it and provided the people would support it by supply milk. The Agent and Mr. Noblin (as well as Ed Hunter, one of the bankers most interested) thought this the best plan while not ideal. We felt that Mr. Butterworth had been successful with his own business and was thoroughly honest and reliable, and moreover, was very much interested in cows and enabling more people to keep cows.

Mr. Noblin and the Agent put in some hard work around South Hill seeing people who should supply milk and after several days we found that enough milk was in sight to justify a plant, provided it could be gotten to the plant. Mr. Butterworth built the plant and bought some good second-hand equipment, planning to start about October 15th. He did not secure the help he desired and so the start was delayed until Dec. 1st and afterwards to Jan. 1st. While he does not hope to do much this winter, he plans to learn the business, have his cheese maker taught to make cheese and be ready in the spring to handle the business on a larger scale.

We have all confidence in this man, and the agricultural teachers and the Agent will assist him in every way possible to make a success, for we all realize that not only will a milk market give our farmers cash but that they will enable more farmers to

produce and market more eggs, but that the income will be very much needed to buy the money from tobacco and cotton. Then too, if a success is made here, other plants will no doubt go up in the county, and one of our great problems, a profitable market for milk, will be solved, and more of our people can work into cows, which will mean more manure and better soils and a higher standard of living for our people.

A great many more have been sold from this county this year and while the Agent looks upon this as a mistake, for we should be bringing in cows, still there might be a bright side to it, for many farmers have been impressed with the demand for cows and the good prices secured and if a good deal of feed is raised next year, we can expect more cows to be raised and fewer hifer silver-realed.

(g) This Agent has done very little poultry work this year. With the exception of two poultry pulling demonstrations, and a few people urged to bring some birds to the county fair, our attention has been given other things. The Agent did teach the new home Agent how to cull when he culled the flock of J. G. Williams of Nelson RFD. During August and September, the best time for pulling, Agent was engaged in Alfalfa and lime work.

(h) 12,880 pounds of Pyrotol were secured for farmers and road boards. Some 43 farmers and road boards were served and the saving over the cost of dynamite amounted to approximately \$4019.75. This car was one of the last secured by Virginians and was distributed from Keyaville, this Agent cooperating with E. G. Stokes of Lunenburg and H. E. McSwain of Charlotte. A small amount went to other counties but the three counties named took up the greater part of it.

(i) The third annual Farm Tour into North Carolina was taken by 85 people and was inspirational as well as educational and enjoyable. Great credit for this trip should be given the leader, F. W. Babcock, the treasurer W. H. Saunders, the quartermaster L. Carlton Thomas and W. P. Andrews, who had charge of the trucks and equipment. The trip was over 400 miles and lasted four days and a large number of interesting visits to successful farms were made.

This Agent wants to give credit to J. E. Gray, asst. director of extension in North Carolina, and to C. F. McUrury, district Agent in part of the territory covered, and their county agents, all of whom cooperated beautifully.

The most interesting and instructive visits made were probably to the Bright Tobacco Experiment station at Oxford, the visit to Concord and vicinity, and the visits in Rowan County where the crowd was greatly impressed with a wonderful field of sweet clover and another field of Korean Lespedeza. Two Master Farmers were visited and enjoyed. A fine herd of Berkshires were seen at Concord and a fine herd of Guernseys at Lexington.

More red clover was seen in Rowan county than another section this Agent has visited and a great crop of wheat stood in the shock ready for threshing.

The fine cooperation of the Agents in North Carolina, the splendid hospitality of the people seen and the wonderful progress

of the communities visited was very impressive and our people not only enjoyed this trip immensely but profited by it.

seven men and 17 ladies were taken by the Agents to the State Farmers Institute this year. This trip is always enjoyed by our party but so many of our people want to Carolina on the Farm tour that only a small crowd went to Blacksburg.

A group of 41 girls and boys and 5 leaders, not including the Agents were taken to the Petersburg camp, our district 4-H club meeting. Two of our club members, Hamilton Grute and Agnes Mason were chosen among the four most outstanding children.

The Agent has had one miscellaneous piece of work thrust on him that he really should try to get rid of. That is the sketehing and registration of the more and more numerous Guernsey calves. A few of our people feel competent to do this but by far the greater part of it is thrown on the Agent. He feels that possibly a meeting of these people should be called, the registration of calves shown step by step and then people assisted only when difficulties arise. A lot of detail work is required to register 50 or 75 calves, and a great many people do not try to learn as they feel that the Agent is the one to do this.

IV

The general agricultural outlook in this county is not encouraging. The unfavorable seasons have resulted in a poor crop of tobacco and a short crop of cotton. Much corn particularly along the streams has been destroyed and there will likely be a good deal of suffering here this winter. In fact the American Red Cross is now coming in to organize the county on a relief basis to help 20 to 30 families along the river.

The outlook for Extension Work appears good. This Agent is serving his tenth year and there has never been any serious opposition. If we can make the South Hill cheese plant successful, we will have accomplished a big thing and Agent is very hopeful regarding that, for dairy sentiment is becoming more pronounced and many people realize that they must turn to other sources of income besides cotton and tobacco.

The Agent is optimistic over the amount of lime that has been used and considers this one of the main steps in increasing our hay and pasture crops. He is also encouraged with the increase in the alfalfa acreage, but far too little attention is being paid to pasture crops. Agent must try to remedy this by some concentrated work. Its true some of our sweet clover is being used for pasture but far too few farmers pay any attention to liming, fertilizing and seeding tame grasses and clovers for pasture.

More farmers should keep sheep. Sheep owners almost invariably tell the Agent they are the most profitable investment they have but there are only 75 sheep owners in this county of 2500 farmers. Agent has discussed this matter with a number of farmers but only two this year will put them in as soon as possible, W.L. Allgood of Boynton SPD, and E.L. Thompson of South Hill, who has engaged some. More and more attention should be given this project.

Agent is very much encouraged at the interest shown in feeding and marketing hogs. This is new money for our folks for it has been the Extension Service which has shown the farmers how to sell them to the best advantage, as well as how to feed them economically.

Pyrotol distributed, 12,830 lbs. amount saved users, \$3019.78
Hogs marketed by cooperators, 230, amount brought \$4122.47
Cress marketed approximately \$300.00
Dairy cattle assisted farmers in buying & selling 4380.00
Prizes won club members at State & Petersburg fairs \$121.00
Prizes won at County Fair by Club Members 97.25
19 bushels seed corn distributed to farmers and club members
from which approximately 120 acres were planted.
33 cars of lime distributed with the aid of two of the
agricultural teachers, serving approximately 140 farmers with
1130 tons. It is estimated that 185 acres of alfalfa and sweet
clover land was limed, 775 acres of tobacco land and 555 acres of
grain land.

An alfalfa campaign had the following results:

10 farmers seeded 19 acres, spring of 1928

14 farmers seeded 31 acres fall of 1928

1 farmer sowed 1 1/2 acres alfalfa & red clover, fall 1928

9 farmers prevented from seeding 17 acres fall of 28

(several of which will seed spring of 1929)

Six additional men sowed 10 1/2 acres in sweet clover, 1928 for
pasture and soil improvement.

101 members of 4-H Clubs enrolled, 91 of which completed a greater
part of their work, showing a profit of approximately \$1357.89

2 very handsomely bred bulls secured from New York State.

Directly assisted three farmers to establish purebred herds
and indirectly assisted another.

Assisted South Hill Agricultural Instructor in getting a
cheese factory built and equipped.

One educational wheat, lime and sweet clover exhibit put on
at County Fair; another educational exhibit secured and still
another feature, a cheese-making demonstration by W.D. Saunders,
secured and assisted with.

2 self-feeders for hogs built, 2 more directly influenced
and a number of farmers given advice regarding the best hog
rations.

A number of farmers were given instructions regarding the
use of P.C. Benzine to control peach borers.

Five men given pasture or grass mixtures and these also
published in county papers.

Three meetings held in the interest of Alfalfa and sweet
clover, two being addressed by Dist. Agents F.S. Farrar and J.H.
Quisenberry. One meeting assisted by J.E. Brane, Chase City
agricultural teacher.

Miles travelled, 12,884.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work,
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, and negro agent, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Mecklenburg
Report of N. D. Williams Jr. County Farm Demonstration Agent.
From Nov. 25th 1927 to Nov. 24th 1928.

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGES 3 AND 4



COUNTY AGENT WORK

FIRST CHECK	TRANSFER	
	MADE	VERIFIED

Approved: _____

Date _____

State or District Supervisor.

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each county extension agent in charge of a line of work, such as county agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader in charge of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more extension agents are employed in a county, each in charge of a line of work, care should be exercised to avoid including the same data in the statistical report of more than one agent.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results obtained under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. Full credits should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Soils (b) Farm crops (Horticulture) (c) Home gardens (Beautification of home grounds) (d) Forestry (e) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds. (f) Animal husbandry (g) Dairy husbandry (h) Home dairy (i) Poultry husbandry (k) Home poultry 	} (Including diseases and insects).
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SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

(C) Project activities and results—Continued.

- (1) Agricultural engineering.
- (2) Agricultural economics—home.
- (3) Home economics, including farm management and marketing.
- (4) Home marketing.
- (5) Foods.
- (6) Nutrition.
- (7) Clothing.
- (8) Home management.
- (9) Home furnishings.
- (10) Home health and sanitation.
- (11) Community activities.
- (12) Miscellaneous.

V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, how, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
5. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions as a leader in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
6. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds, method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader to a group for the purpose of showing them how to carry out a practice. Synonym: Lecture demonstration. Examples: Demonstrations of canning, mixing of spray materials, and culling of poultry.
A result demonstration is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl under the direction of the extension service, involving a substantial period of time, records of results, and comparisons. Examples: Child-feeding, corn-culture, and orchard management demonstrations.
7. A DEMONSTRATOR is a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl who, under the direction of the extension service, conducts a result demonstration.
8. MEMBERS COMPLETING should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.
9. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
10. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
11. AN OFFICE CALL OR TELEPHONE CALL is a visit or call by a farmer or other person seeking agricultural or home economic information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
12. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
13. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
14. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
15. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
16. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

17. A **FARMERS' INSTITUTE** is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home-economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
18. AN **EXTENSION OR MOVABLE SCHOOL** is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. AN **EXTENSION SMOKE COURSE** differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time, but not exceeding two weeks.
19. **EXCUSES** consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. **FARM OR HOME PRACTICE ADOPTED** is a new or improved practice adopted on a farm or in a home during the year as a result of extension teaching. Examples: Spraying of potatoes for diptera, canning of fruits and vegetables, use of balanced rations, and hat making.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her work with that of the agent.

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

<u>N. H. Williams Jr.</u>	<u>County Agent</u>	<u>12</u>	
<small>(Name.)</small>	<small>(Title.)</small>		<small>(Months of service this year.)</small>
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. County association, if any, fostering extension work.
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------|----|
| (a) Name | <u>Mecklenburg County Advisory Board</u> | <u>1</u> | 11 |
| (b) Number of members | _____ | <u>20</u> | |
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 40 2
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. _____ 3
5. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with—
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|--|
| (a) Juniors | _____ | <u>3</u> | |
| (b) Adults | _____ | <u>25</u> | |
6. Number of clubs carrying on extension work:
- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|---|
| (a) Junior | _____ | <u>13</u> | 5 |
| (b) Adult | _____ | _____ | |
7. Membership in above clubs:
- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|---|
| (a) Boys | <u>80</u> | (c) Men | _____ | 6 |
| (b) Girls | <u>7</u> | (d) Women | _____ | |
8. Number of club members completing:
- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|---|
| (a) Boys | <u>79^x</u> | (c) Men | _____ | 7 |
| (b) Girls | <u>7</u> | (d) Women | _____ | |
9. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years:
- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--|--|---|
| (a) Boys | _____ | | | 8 |
| (b) Girls | _____ | | | |

^x Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the perfect enrollments reported on page 2 and 3, less any deductions due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more related-course lines of work.

^y Include those boys and girls enrolled in club work as reported under 4 (a) and 4 (b) who have finished the work undertaken on each portion of it so it was planned to finish during the report year.

Enrollment includes 14 miscellaneous club members
x 79 out of 94

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

8. Number of junior teams trained	(a) Judging _____	9
	(b) Demonstration _____	
9. Number entering college this year who may have been club members	_____	2 10
11. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work	1024 C 134 _____	1178 11
12. Number of different farms visited	app _____	200 12
13. Total number of home ¹ visits made in conducting extension work	_____	_____ 13
14. Number of different homes visited	_____	_____ 14
15. Number of calls ² relating to extension work	(a) Office _____	10 _____
	(b) Telephone _____	20 _____
16. Number of days agent spent in office	5 County agents meeting _____	76 16
17. Number of days agent spent in field	_____	172 1/2 17
17 1/2. Number of news articles prepared for press ³	_____	105 17 1/2
18. Number of individual letters written	_____	1380 18
18 1/2. Number of bulletins distributed	_____	300 18 1/2
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) Community _____	_____ 19
	(b) County _____	1 _____
20. Training meetings held for local leaders	(a) Junior work _____	(1) Number _____
	(b) Adult work _____	(2) Leaders in attendance _____
		(1) Number _____
		(2) Leaders in attendance _____
21. Method and result demonstration meetings ⁴ held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)	(a) Number _____	5 _____
	(b) Attendance _____	192 _____
22. Farmers' institutes held	(a) Number _____	_____ 22
	(b) Number of sessions _____	_____ _____
	(c) Attendance _____	_____ _____
23. Extension schools ⁵ and short courses held	(a) Number _____	_____ 23
	(b) Attendance _____	_____ _____
24. Encampments held	(1) Number _____	(a) Boys _____
	(a) Junior _____	(b) Girls _____
	(2) Attendance by club members _____	_____ _____
	(3) Total attendance _____	_____ _____
	(1) Number _____	_____ 24
	(2) Attendance by club members _____	_____ _____
	(3) Total attendance _____	_____ _____
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported	(a) Number _____	4 _____
	(b) Attendance _____	1585 _____
26. Number of meetings at which were shown	(a) Lantern slides _____	_____ 26
	(b) Motion pictures _____	_____ _____
	(c) Charts _____	_____ _____

¹ Do not count the same visit on both a farm visit and a home visit.² Not including on page 5.³ Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count those relating to notices of meetings only.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered.

Title of project	Number of extension periods ¹	Number of land tracts visited ²	Days questions helped	Days spent directed to projects	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
Illustrative entry: Poultry					24
27. Soils (page 7)	15 ⁶	20 ⁷		55	27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11)	25	10	1	73	28
29. [Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27)] [Disinfection of home grounds (page 26)]	5		2	3	29
30. Forestry (page 13)					30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)					31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f)	10	10	3	19	32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home dairy (page 29)	65	3	3	26	33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 26)	5		2	3	34
35. [Rural engineering (page 16)] [Rural engineering—home (page 26)]	30			14	35
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30)					36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20)					37
38. Nutrition (page 21)					38
39. Clothing (page 22)					39
40. Home management (page 23)					40
41. Home furnishings (page 24)					41
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)					42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31)					43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31) ⁸					52 1/2
TOTAL	X X X	X X X	11	248 1/2	

¹ The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 5, page 4.

² The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 5, page 4.

³ Boys' and girls' club work should be distributed among the proper subject matter headings and not entered as a separate project.

Counting visiting dist. agent as specialist, J. H. Quisenberry

7

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS.¹

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by receipts.

45. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 2.)	45
46. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 2.)	46
47. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	47
48. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	48
49. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year.	49
50. Tons involved in preceding question.	50
51. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures this year.	51
52. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time.	165 52
53. Tons of lime or limestone so used.	1134 53
54. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time.	54
55. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.	55
55a. Number of farms adopting other improved soils practices this year. (Specify below.)	20 55a
56. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices, relative to the soils work reported on this page. (Include questions 47, 49, 51, 52, 54, and 55a less duplications.)	175 56

33 cars of lime secured, with the assistance of two agricultural teachers. These were divided among 15 communities, and according to magisterial districts, as follows:-

Blueston	2
Buckhorn	6
Boyton	4
Clarksville	3
Chase City	6
LaCrosse	3
Palmer Springs	2
South Hill	7

Some of these cars were hard to make up, others were comparatively easy. Only seven of these were used by individual farmers, the remainder being used by from two to eleven farmers.

Much of this lime was used for alfalfa while some of it was used for seeding pastures and on wheat land where grass & clover will be used. Several cars have been or will be used on tobacco land.

¹ For drainage, irrigation, land clearing, and terracing see "Agricultural Engineering," page 16.

CEREALS¹

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	60 Corn	60 Wheat	60 Oats	60 Rye	60 Barley	(7) Other ²
57. Number of method demonstrations given						
58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way						
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year						
60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						
61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
62. Number of junior clubs ³						
63. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	41				
	(2) Girls					
64. Number of members completing ⁴	(1) Boys	32				
	(2) Girls					
65. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing	39					
66. Total yield of cereals grown by junior club members	1502 bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
67. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	18					
68. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						
69. Number of farms treating seed grain for seed for the first time						
69a. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)						
70. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the cereal work reported on this page. (Include questions 60, 64, 67, 68, 69, and 69a less duplications.)	25					
<p>19 bu. Improved seed corn secured for farmers and club members from which approx. 170 acres were planted. Agent urged that all corn land be put into cover crops to prevent washing and leaching.</p> <p>Agent secured one man to see about 3 acres in headless barley this fall but he lives in Charlotte count.</p>						

¹ Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.² Includes only by name.³ Farms which do not register clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.⁴ Includes those who have finished the work, construction, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by receipts.

Item.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Acres.	Daysman.	Seed demon.	Cyprus demon.	Crop (red, white, yellow).	Crop (red, white).
71. Number of method demonstrations given.	49	5	9			3
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.	49	5	9			3
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	68	5	9			3
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	109	12	16 1/2			9
75. Increased yield* per acre on demonstrations.	.5 tons	bu. 2 1/2 tons	2.5 tons	tons	tons	bu. 2 1/2 tons
76. Number of junior clubs ¹ .						
77. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	5				
	(2) Girls					
78. Number of members completing	(1) Boys	5				
	(2) Girls					
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing		4				
80. Total yield ² of crops grown by junior club members.	tons	bu. 2 1/2 tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons
81. Number of farms plowing improved seed for the first time.						
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.						
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time.	19					
84. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)						
85. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page. (Include questions 73, 75, 81, 82, 83, and 84) less duplications.)	68 (19)	10	9			5
<p><i>Some nine men will sow 20 additional acres in alfalfa next spring. Some of these men were prevented from seeding in farm over by unfavorable weather. The sweet clover seed listed was used for soil improvement and pasture.</i></p>						

* Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

¹ States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(1) Vetch beans	(2) Field beans	(3) Fava beans	(4) Lupines	(5) Peas	(6) Other ¹	
71. Number of method demonstrations given							71
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way						2	72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year						2	73
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						17	74
75. Increased yield ² per acre on demonstrations	bu. _____ tons	bu. _____	bu. _____	tons _____	X X X	bu. _____ tons	75
76. Number of junior clubs ³							76
77. Number of members enrolled							77
	(1) Boys						
	(2) Girls						78
78. Number of members completing	(1) Boys						
	(2) Girls						79
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing							
80. Total yield ² of crops grown by junior club members	bu. _____ tons	bu. _____	bu. _____	tons _____	X X X	bu. _____ tons	80
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time							81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time							82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time							83
83a. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)							83a
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page. (Include questions 73, 75, 81, 82, 83, and 83a [no duplications].)						2	84

(K) Includes one dairy man who used sweet clover entirely for pasture.
In addition 9 men were given pasture mixtures and these were also published in the county papers and many farmers no doubt made use of them or will do so.

¹ Indicate crop by name.² Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of mixed forage.³ Clubs which do not organize clubs as a group but should report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Irish potatoes	Sweet potatoes	Cotton	Tobacco	Other
85. Number of method demonstrations given					85
86. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way					86
87. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year					87
88. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations					88
89. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	bu.	lbs.*	lbs.	89
90. Number of junior clubs ¹					90
91. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys				91
	(2) Girls				
92. Number of members completing work	(1) Boys				92
	(2) Girls				
93. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing					93
94. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	bu.	lbs.*	lbs.	94
95. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time					95
96. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time					96
97. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time					97
98. Number of farms spraying or dusting for disease and insects for the first time					98
99. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)					99
100. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page. (Include questions 87, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, and 99) less duplications.)					100
<p>The use of magnesium limestone for tobacco has materially increased the interest in lime this year. Approx. 4 cans of the 33 were used for tobacco. It has caused many farmers to use it for other crops also by directing their attention to it.</p>					

*Indicate crop by name.

*Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

*Indicate which sex and extension clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HORTICULTURE

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	60 Tree fruits.	61 Fruit and small fruits.	62 Grapes.	63 Market gardening, truck and nursery crops.	64 Home gardens.	65 Demonstration of home gardens.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given.	3						100
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.							101
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.							102
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.					X X X	X X X	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations.	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of junior clubs ¹ .							105
106. Number of members enrolled.	(1) Boys.	(2) Girls.					106
107. Number of members completing.	(1) Boys.	(2) Girls.					107
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time.							110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time.							111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question.	200 acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	X X X	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time.							113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question.	acres	acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	114
114½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)							114½
115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page. (Include questions 102, 107, 110, 111, 113, and 114½ less duplications.)							115
<p>③ <i>Agent was away during the pruning period and consequently has very little to report.</i></p>							

¹ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

FORESTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

116. Number of method demonstrations given	116
117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	2 117
118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	2 118
119. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations	448 119
120. Number of Junior clubs ¹	120
121. Number of members enrolled	121
(a) Boys	
(b) Girls	
122. Number of members completing	122
(a) Boys	
(b) Girls	
123. Number of acres handled by Junior club members	123
124. Number of forest or woodland plantations established this year	124
125. Acres involved in preceding question	125
126. Number of farms assisted in forest management this year	126
127. Acres involved in preceding question	127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year	128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time	129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question	130
130 ¹ . Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)	130 ¹
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page. (Include questions 118, 122, 124, 126, 128, 129, and 130 ¹ less duplications.)	2 131
<i>Agent has discussed better methods of handling forest land with a number of farmers this year. Several news articles have been run and agent has in every possible way encouraged the study of better forestry methods.</i>	

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS¹ INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total
	Beetles	Other animal pests ²	Grasshoppers	Other insects	
132. Number of method demonstrations given					132
133. Number of result demonstrations started or under way					133
134. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year					134
135. Number of acres in these completed demonstrations					135
136. Total number of farms cooperating in control measures this year					136
137. Number of acres involved in preceding question					137

¹ Items which do not require study at a project level should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.² Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings.³ Indicate by name.

8-528

LIVESTOCK.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	60		60		60		60	
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Poultry	Other ¹		
135. Number of method demonstrations given			2	1	2			135
136. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way			1					136
140. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year			1					140
141. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations			47					141
142. Total profit or saving on demonstrations			44 ⁰⁰				1	142
143. Number of junior clubs ²								143
144. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	12	37 ⁰⁰					144
	(2) Girls	7						
145. Number of members completing	(1) Boys	11	31					145
	(2) Girls	7						
146. Number of animals involved in junior club work completed			80					146
147. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purchased sires this year	4							147
148. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purchased females this year	5							148
149. Number of farms culling herds or flocks for the first time								149
150. Number of animals in such herds or flocks								150
151. Number of animals discarded							150	151
152. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year								152
153. Number of members in promoting circle, clubs, etc.						X X X		153
154. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year						X X X		154
155. Number of members in these associations or clubs								155

¹ Includes by agents.² Clubs which do not register clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

3-5228

A large number of farmers have been encouraged to feed out a market hogs in Richmond, and to this end a number of farmers have been advised regarding action. 17 cooperators have marketed 230 hogs for approx. \$489⁰⁰. Agent assisted farmers in selling & buying 30 head of dairy stock valued at approx. \$4880⁰⁰.

LIVESTOCK—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(90) Dairy units.	(91) Dairy units.	(92) Swine.	(93) Sheep.	(94) Poultry.	(95) Other.	1936
106. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	106
107. Number of members in these associations		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	107
108. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	108
109. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	109
100. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the auxiliary production and care of milk this year		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	100
101. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time							101
102. Number of farmers controlling insect pests for the first time							102
103. Number of farmers directly influenced to test animals for tuberculosis this year				X X X		X X X	103
104. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate animals for blacking this year			X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate swine for cholera this year	X X X	X X X		X X X	X X X	X X X	105
105½. Number of farms adopting other improved livestock practices this year. (Specify below.)							105½
106. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the livestock work reported on pages 14 and 15. (Include questions 100, 102, 107, 108, 109, 120, 122, 123, 124, 165, and 165½ less duplications.)	14		31	1			106
<p>The marketing of hogs and of cream have been two of the agent's main projects this year. A cheese plant has been established in the county, largely with the help of E. L. Notlin, Southville agricultural teacher. It will begin operation about Jan. 1st.</p> <p>Approx. 20 farmers have marketed cream to the value of about \$7000⁰⁰ this year.</p>							

* Figures by count.

8-2148

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by receipts.

167. Number of method demonstrations given		167
168. Number of result demonstrations started or under way		168
169. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year		169
170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year		170
171. Acres drained		171
172. Number of farms installing irrigation systems this year		172
173. Acres irrigated		173
174. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams this year		174
175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented		175
176. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished		176
177. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished		177
178. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished		178
179. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished		179
180. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished		180
181. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished		181
181 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of farms following suggestions on maintenance and repair of machinery		181 $\frac{1}{2}$
181 $\frac{1}{4}$. Number of farms employing better types of machinery recommended by extension agent		181 $\frac{1}{4}$
	(a) Cultivators	
	(b) Plows	
181 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of machines involved in question 181 $\frac{1}{2}$	(c) Tractors and gas engines	181 $\frac{1}{2}$
	(d) Sprayers	
	(e) Harvesters and threshers	
	(f) Other <i>Line Spreaders 2</i>	
182. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished		182
	(a) Barns	1
	(b) Hog houses	
183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	(c) Poultry houses	1
	(d) Silos	
	(e) Other	
184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year		60
185. Acres of land so cleared	<i>app</i>	150
185 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)		64
186. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the agricultural engineering work reported on this page. (Include questions 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 181 $\frac{1}{2}$, 181 $\frac{1}{4}$, 182, 184, and 185 $\frac{1}{2}$ less duplications.)		64

12,850 lbs Pyrotol secured for farmers and road boards at a saving of 3019⁷⁵ over cost of dynamite.

HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by members.

FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women _____	215
	(b) Juniors _____	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation	(a) Women _____	216
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
217. Number of members completing*	(a) Women _____	217
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 2.)		218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.)	(a) Women _____	219
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women _____	220
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.	(a) Women _____	221
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.	(a) Women _____	222
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year	(a) Women _____	223
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year	(a) Women _____	224
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.	(a) Women _____	225
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.		226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 less duplications.)		227

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

* Those which do not require clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.
 * Include those who have finished the work satisfactorily, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

FOODS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

FOOD PRESERVATION.

226. Number of project clubs or groups _____
227. Number of members enrolled in food preservation _____
228. Number of members completing _____
229. Number of method demonstrations given _____
230. Number of result demonstrations started or under way _____
231. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____
232. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year _____
233. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year _____
234. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time _____
235. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page _____
236. List below amount of food preserved by club members completing: _____

Kind of food.		(a)	(b)	(c)
		Women	Girls	Boys
(a) Fruits and vegetables canned	quarts			
(b) Meats and fish canned	quarts			
(c) Jelly and preserves made	quarts			
(d) Fruit juices made	quarts			
(e) Pickles made	quarts			
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried	pounds*			
(g) Meats cured	pounds†			

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preservation.]

* Units which do not require data or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.
 † Finished product.

NUTRITION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by receipts.

229. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	229
	(b) Juniors	
230. Number of members enrolled in nutrition	(a) Women	230
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
231. Number of members completing	(a) Women	241
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
232. Number of method demonstrations given		242
233. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	243
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
234. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	244
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
235. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time	(a) Women	245
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
236. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time	(a) Women	246
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
237. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time		247
238. Number of children involved in preceding question		248
239. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time		249
240. Number of children involved in preceding question		250
241. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page		251

[Use space below to include other important data relating to nutrition.]

* Homes which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

CLOTHING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by results.

252. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	252
	(b) Juniors	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women	253
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women	254
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women	255
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women	256
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women	257
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women	258
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women	259
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women	260
	(b) Girls	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women	261
	(b) Girls	
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women	262
	(b) Girls	
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women	263
	(b) Girls	
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women	264
	(b) Girls	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....		265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	(a) Women	266
	(b) Girls	
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	(a) Women	267
	(b) Girls	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women	268
	(b) Girls	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women	269
	(b) Girls	

[Use space below to include other important data relating to clothing.]

¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME MANAGEMENT.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

270. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	270
	(b) Juniors	
271. Number of members enrolled in home management	(a) Women	271
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
272. Number of members completing	(a) Women	272
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
273. Number of method demonstrations given		273
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	274
	(b) Girls	
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	275
	(b) Girls	
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time	(a) Women	276
	(b) Girls	
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year		277
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year		278
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time	(a) Women	279
	(b) Girls	
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time	(a) Women	280
	(b) Girls	
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page		281
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282
(a) Hand washing machines	(f) Kitchen cabinets	
(b) Power washing machines	(g) Electric or gasoline irons	
(c) Fireless cookers	(h) Pressure cookers	
(d) Kitchen sinks	(i) Iceless refrigerators	
(e) Power vacuum cleaners	(j) Other	

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home management.]

¹ Clubs which do not require clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

283. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	} 283
	(b) Juniors	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings	(a) Women	} 284
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women	} 285
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
286. Number of method demonstrations given		286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 287
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	} 288
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women	} 289
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year	(a) Women	} 290
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women	} 291
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291	(a) Bedrooms	} 292
	(b) Living rooms	
	(c) Dining rooms	
	(d) Other rooms	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page		293

[Use space below to include other important data relating to house furnishings.]

¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by research.

294. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	_____	} 294
	(b) Juniors	_____	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation	(a) Women	_____	} 295
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
296. Number of members completing	(a) Women	_____	} 296
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
297. Number of method demonstrations given		_____	297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	_____	} 298
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	_____	} 299
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	

HEALTH.²

300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year		_____	300
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in—			301
(a) Use of health score card	(f) Care of skin and hair	_____	
(b) Good posture	(g) Home nursing	_____	
(c) Prevention of colds	(h) First aid	_____	
(d) Good elimination	(i) _____	_____	
(e) Care of teeth	(j) _____	_____	

302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities?	(a) Yes	_____	} 302
	(b) No	_____	

SANITATION.

303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished		_____	303
304. Number of homes screened for the first time		_____	304
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time		_____	305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.		_____	306

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home health and sanitation.]

¹ Homes which do not require data or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

² It is assumed that this work is conducted in cooperation with State and county health activities.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 16.

207. Number of method demonstrations given.....	207
208. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	208
209. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	209
210. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	210
211. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	211
212. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	212
213. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	213
214. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	214
215. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	215
216. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	216
217. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the agricultural engineering work reported on this page.....	217

[Use space below to include other important data relating to agricultural engineering.]

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

218. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	} 218
	(b) Juniors.....	
219. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women.....	} 219
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
220. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 220
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
221. Number of method demonstrations given.....		221
222. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 222
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
223. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 223
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
224. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		224
225. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		225
226. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....		226
227. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....		227

[Use space below to include other important data relating to beautification of home grounds.]

¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups as a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME GARDENS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

328. Number of project clubs or groups ¹ _____	(a) Women _____	328
	(b) Juniors _____	
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens _____	(a) Women _____	329
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
330. Number of members completing _____	(a) Women _____	330
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
331. Number of method demonstrations given _____		331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way _____	(a) Women _____	332
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____	(a) Women _____	333
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations _____	(a) Women _____	334
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit from this year _____	(a) Women _____	335
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year _____	(a) Women _____	336
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year _____	(a) Women _____	337
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year _____	(a) Women _____	338
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time _____	(a) Women _____	339
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time _____		340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time _____	(a) Women _____	341
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page _____		342

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home gardens.]

¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME POULTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by results.
Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

343. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	343
	(b) Juniors	
344. Number of members enrolled in home poultry	(a) Women	344
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
345. Number of members completing	(a) Women	345
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
346. Number of method demonstrations given		346
347. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	347
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
348. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	348
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
349. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by	(a) Women	349
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
350. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by	(a) Women	350
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
351. Number of individuals culling flocks for the first time	(a) Women	351
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
352. Number of homes culling flocks for the first time		352
353. Number of birds in these flocks		353
354. Number of birds discarded		354
355. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time		355
356. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year	(a) Women	356
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
357. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-bred cockerels this year		357
358. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year	(a) Women	358
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
359. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry		359
360. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time		360
361. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page		361

[Use spaces below to include other important data relating to home poultry.]

* Homes which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME DAIRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by results.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

262. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women _____	} 262
	(b) Juniors _____	
263. Number of members enrolled in home-dairy work	(a) Women _____	} 263
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
264. Number of members completing	(a) Women _____	} 264
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
265. Number of method demonstrations given		265
266. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women _____	} 266
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
267. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women _____	} 267
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
268. Number of cows or calves in result demonstrations raised or managed by	(a) Women _____	} 268
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
269. Number of homes feeding better dairy rations for the first time		269
270. Number of homes adopting better practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year		270
271. Number of homes adopting better practices in butter or cheese making this year		271
272. Number of pounds of butter made		272
273. Number of pounds of cheese made		273
274. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-dairy work reported on this page		274

[Use space below to list other important data relative to home dairying.]

¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME MARKETING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 17 and 18.

375. Number of method demonstrations given _____ 375

376. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized during this year upon suggestion and counsel of the Extension Service.

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Packs.	(e) Value.	(f) Kings.
Curb or bazaar markets.		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Egg circles.					
TOTAL.					

377. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously organized and with which the Extension Service consulted or advised.

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Packs.	(e) Value.	(f) Kings.
Curb or bazaar markets.		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Egg circles.					
TOTAL.					

378. Number of homes standardizing and grading products for markets: _____ 378

(a) Poultry and poultry products. _____ (d) Fruits and vegetables _____

(b) Canned goods _____ (e) _____

(c) Dairy products _____ (f) _____

379. Total number of different homes adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 376 (b) and 377 (b) less duplications plus other homes not in cooperative associations) _____ 379

[Use space below to list the principal products handled in cooperative marketing associations reported above.]
