
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
of
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK
in
CAROLINE COUNTY
VIRGINIA
1949--1950

** J. M. Johnson

Local Farm Agent **

34
72

Foreward

The following is a narrative Report made by the Local Farm Agent of Caroline County, Virginia, covering the Agricultural Extension Activities for 1950. It has been the responsibility of the Extension Service to reach the 508 families in the county, irrespective of their economic status, with unbiased information on their current needs, desires and problems. These families may well be divided into two groups: (1) Those full-time farmers whose entire income and support is from the farm and (2) Those part-time farmers who supplement their support by employment in such industries as lumbering, excelsior mills, canning and Brining plants, railroading and industrial plants. As a result, these families encounter a varied scope of problems involving production, management, conservation and adjustments. The activities covered in this report were planned cooperatively by the County Advisory Board, Local Neighborhood Leaders and professional workers, and aimed toward better living standards for all of the people. The Local Farm Agent acknowledges assistance rendered by the State Agricultural Colleges, United States Department of Agriculture; also the State and Federal agencies in the county designed to aid rural people. The accomplishments reported here are a result of the cooperation which existed between the families, neighborhood leaders, Local Farm

Agent and the above mentioned agencies, in a combined effort toward better living standards.

J. M. Johnson
J. M. Johnson
Local Farm Agent

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

County Organization 1

County Advisory Board..... 1

Community Farm Clubs 2

Community and Neighborhood Leaders 2

Type of Agriculture 3

Project Activities--Improvements
Made in Demonstration Community 4

Farm And Home Unit Demonstration 5

Corn Yields Increased 6

More Permenant Pastures Established 7

Wheat Yields Double 7

Cover Crop Provides Winter Grazing..... 8

Income From Truck Crops..... 8

Food Production And Preservation..... 9

Farmers Selling Cream..... 9

Hogs Add To Farm Income..... 9

Poultry Production..... 9

Other Activities--Water Systems Installed.. 10

United Nations Flag Presented..... 10

The Red Cross Fund Drive..... 11

Cooperation With Other Agencies..... 11

4-H Club Work--Organization..... 11

Junior Council..... 12

4-H Leader Training..... 12

Project Activities..... 13

Crops And Gardens Valuable To Family..... 13

4-H Club Member Receives Award..... 13

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Club Member Has Highest Yield.....14
Livestock And Poultry Aid Families.....14
Other Activities.....15
Summary.....15

34
72

1.

County Organization

The organizations in Caroline County set up mainly for the promotion of Agricultural Extension Activities are as follows:

1. County Advisory Board
2. Community Farm Clubs
3. Community and Neighborhood Leaders
4. 4-H Clubs
5. Junior Council

These organizations set up the County Extension plan of work cooperatively. The plan is based on the major problems affecting the people of the county. The following is a brief description of the adult organizations mentioned above along with some of their activities. The 4-H Club organizations and activities will be discussed under 4-H Club work.

County Advisory Board

The County Advisory Board is the over-all Extension planning body in the county, designed to sponsor Agricultural Extension work. This Board is headed by regular officers and special committees. Its membership consists of; three members from each organized community farm club, two men and one woman, community 4-H Club Advisory committee-men, community and neighborhood Leaders from organized communities, and county professional workers. Along with sponsoring the Extension Programs and organizations, the following are some of the activities of the Board this year:

1. Sponsored 100 Bushel Corn Club.
2. Represented in the Virginia State Farmers' Conference at Petersburg, Virginia with 55 farmers.
3. Selected and conducted one demonstration community.
4. Represented in the Virginia State Advisory Board with 3 delegates.
5. Conducted one county tour with 35 farmers participating.
6. Cooperated with the following County-Wide Activities:
 - (a) Caroline County T.B. Association in the sale of seals.
 - (b) County Cancer Fund Drive and "March of Dimes".
 - (c) Caroline County Chapter of the American Red Cross in its Fund Drive and disaster cases.

The Board meets from two to three times yearly upon notice from the officers and Local Agent. Reports are given by Neighborhood Leaders and Committeemen, in these meetings, on the progress of Extension Activities. In this way a check can be made of the effectiveness of the program. Money needed for certain Extension Activities is donated by the Community Clubs and churches.

Community Farm Clubs

There are three organized committee Farm Clubs in the County with a membership of 110 families. These clubs hold regular monthly meetings at which time community problems are discussed also seasonal topics. The clubs are headed by regular officers and standing committees. One of the clubs is a demonstration community with a plan of work set up by the State Advisory Board. The clubs offer a splendid opportunity for the Local Agent to contact more people with up-to-date information also other agencies are invited to explain to the groups their programs. The clubs set up a plan of work each year. The following are some of the activities of the clubs this year.

1. Cooperative buying of seed, fertilizer and registered Livestock.
2. Conducted method demonstrations.
3. Held Community Programs.
4. Conducted clean-up campaigns.
5. Conducted field trips and outings.

Community and Neighborhood Leaders

There are 75 community and neighborhood Leaders, 40 women and 35 men, who aid in sponsoring the extension program in the county. Each leader is responsible to 8 or 10 families. They take great pride in keeping the families informed also in promoting various activities in respect to their neighborhood. The leaders receive their information through Leader Training meetings, Extension Service, News, Letters, and visits by the Local Agent. During the past year, these Leaders made approximately 2900 family contacts and rendered 350 days of voluntary service. These leaders, in addition to the above, performed the following services to the county:

1. Cooperated with each of the following county-wide organization in promoting their programs, giving publicity to, as well as acting as solicitors in fund drives.
 - (a) Red Cross
 - (b) "March of Dimes"

- (c) Cancer fund
 - (d) T.B. Seal Fund
 - (e) Caroline County Memorial fund
2. Assisted the Local Agent by having a list of families with hogs to be vaccinated against hog cholera on the agent's visits to the community.
 3. Conducted adult and 4-H Club meeting in the absence of the Local Farm Agent.

Type of Agriculture

The soils and climate of Caroline County are conducive to diversified farming. The major soil types are: Kempsville, Atlee, Rumford fine Sandy Loam and Caroline very fine Sandy Loam. The greater portion of these soils are low in fertility and acid.

The major crops are: Corn, Tobacco, Small grains, Hay and Truck crops such as, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage and peppers. The yields are low on the average.

The major livestock are: Dairy cattle, hogs and poultry. The livestock and poultry found on the farms that are used for home consumption are of poor quality while those used as a source of cash income are generally of a higher quality.

The living standards of the masses of the rural families are too low. Such industries as railroading, lumbering, canneries and brining factories offer employment and markets for the farm products. Some of the major problems in agriculture are:

- (1.) Acid soils low in fertility
- (2.) Low crop yields per acre
- (3.) No well established permanent pastures
- (4.) Poor quality livestock and poultry
- (5.) Poor forestry management
- (6.) Low farm income

The Extension Service is making a valuable contribution toward the solution of these problems through project activities. These activities have as the ultimate aim, better living for all people.

Much of the technical information and technics used in meeting these problems are gained through the Leaders, families and Local Agents participating in activities outside of the County. Special reference is made to the following:

- (1.) Annual Conference of Farm and Home Agents, at Virginia State College
- (2.) Annual State Farmers' Conference at Virginia State College

- (3.) Field meetings at Virginia State College Experiment Station
- (4.) 4-H Club short course
- (5.) 4-H Club wild Life Camp
- (6.) Conferences with, and visits by the Supervising Agent

Project Activities

Improvements Made in Demonstration Community

The St. John community was among the 10 highest communities in the State making improvements in the "State Live-At-Home Work" last year. This program is sponsored by the Negro State Advisory Board. The purposes of this program is to promote ownership among farmers. A second purpose is to encourage the farm families to produce on their farm the products necessary for a livelihood and make the home attractive. In order to participate in the program, the community and 4-H Club must be organized and actively engaged in Extension Work. The community has a live-at-home committee composed of a member of the County Advisory Board, two members of the Community Club, and a 4-H Club boy and girl. This committee assists in working with and assisting the Local Agent in scoring the community and getting the work accomplished. When the improvements made conform with the requirements of the live-at-home score sheet points are given for each improvement. Cash prizes are given to the 10 highest communities in the State having the highest number of points over 200. The State Supervising Agents are the judges. The following is a summary of the improvements made since the beginning.

The community Live-At-Home work began in St. John community in 1942. The scoring committee found the following facts about this community upon checking it for the first time.

59 families and 49 owners
13 were members of the Community Club
20 homes were painted
31 were producing sufficient feed for the live-stock
39 had adequate vegetable gardens
40 had 12 or more laying hens
44 had sufficient pork for the family
30 had one or more cows
19 were members of the A.A.A.
22 Boys and Girls were members of the 4-H Club

Let us compare this situation with that the committee found existing in January 1950.
68 of 76 families were owners
29 were members of the Community Club
52 had painted homes

54 had sufficient feed for livestock
 64 had adequate vegetable gardens
 51 had 30 or more hens
 71 had sufficient pork for the families
 16 had 2 or more cows
 12 had joined the 1949 P.M.A. Program
 32 Boys and Girls were members of the 4-4 Club

Other improvements included 23 new homes built and 16 remodeled, 8 farms with running water and one farm with a 5 acre permanent pasture.

The community has won \$45 in prizes since the beginning of the work. This money was supplemented by the club and used for further improvements as follows:

- (1.) Purchased a Blower Type duster which is used by the families of the community for the control of diseases and various insects of vegetables and crops.
- (2.) Purchased Hybrid Seed corn for families who would follow recommended practices of production.
- (3.) Establishing a fund for the purchase of a registered Beef Type bull for use in the Community.

These accomplishments are the results of various teaching methods such as: discussions at monthly meetings of the community club, holding group meetings in the homes, conducting demonstrations and tours and visitations of the families by the Local Leaders and Farm Agent. The living standards of the families have been raised as a result of this program.

Farm And Home Unit Demonstration

A Farm and Home Unit Demonstration is conducted in the County for the purpose of showing the families of the county and community how a typical farm and home can be developed. This demonstration is one of the farms which receives a great deal of planning and supervision by the Local Agent. Long-time plans are worked out with the family for both the farm and home.

The progress of the Farm and Home Unit Demonstrators, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Woolfolk, Penola Community, may be listed among the better Extension activities in Caroline County. Plans and agreements began on this demonstration in 1948. At this time the family rented 25 acres of additional cropland since only about 20 of their 100 acre farm were cleared. His livestock consisted of 2 horses, one cow 5 hogs and 30 hens. Tobacco was the cash crop. For the Homemaker, washday was a back-breaking task on the old fashion board, while one of the five children kept a watch for the Iceman.

After two years of cooperative planning and efforts this situation has accomplished a new look. One of the first steps made was to have a farm plan worked out with the Soil Conservation Service. This plan enabled Mr. Woolfolk to clear the best additional cropland. This, along with increased crop yields, have reduced in rented acres to 10. His livestock now includes two cows, 5 broodswows from which 34 butchers and 10 pigs have been marketed this year. A 20 ft. by 40 ft. laying house is under construction for his 200 pullets. His cash crops consists of tomatoes, sweet potatoes, cucumbers and tobacco. The Homemakers' Kitchen highly shines with a new washing machine, refrigerator and a coat of paint.

Future plans for the demonstration are: the purchase of a tractor, addition of beef cattle.

Mr. Woolfolk, a former railroad employee, states that his income is double from the farm to that he received as wages. He has lived entirely from the farm for the past 5 years. He has 5 girls in school including one at Virginia State College.

Corn Yields Increased

Nearly every farm in Caroline County has reported an increase in corn yields over previous years. This is a result of the effects of the 100 bushel corn club and hybrid corn demonstrations conducted in the county. The 100 Bushel Corn Club was sponsored this year, by the County Advisory Board, with the main objective being to get low yielding farms increased. A study of the practices of the farmers showed that little plant food applied along with too few stalks per acre was largely responsible for these low yields. We then attempted to change the good old habits of these farmers. We recommended the application of 600 to 800 pounds of a complete fertilizer and 100 to 150 pounds of nitrogen. Also, planting 10,000 to 12,000 stalks per acre. This information was discussed in meetings and on visits by the Local Agent. As a result, some of the farmers applied these recommendations to one or two acres of their corn crops. The yields on these acres were so far above the other acres that it proved to be a good demonstration to the farmers. Some of the farmers did not buy any more fertilizer than they had before, but they cut the acreage. These farmers reported an increase in the total yield for the farm from less acres. While only 3 or 4 of the 20 members who entered the contest will produce 100 bushels per acre, the over-all increase from the group is of great value and will aid our State toward victory in the corn war. We plan to continue this corn program next year.

More Permanent Pastures Established

A second major problem in the County is the lack of well established permanent pastures. Many of the farmers are increasing their livestock and hogs in view of the high prices they have received during the past year. Special efforts have been put forth to teach these farmers ways of reducing production costs. A good pasture being the main way. A pasture demonstration was begun 2 years ago in the farm of J. H. Mont, St. John Community on one acre. The fertilizer for this demonstration was donated by a local dealer. A soil test was made and no lime was needed. One thousand pounds of 2-12-12 fertilizer was disked into the top soil and seeded to the following mixture: 10 pounds of orchard grass and 2 pounds of Ladino Clover. In the spring this pasture was top dressed with 800 pounds of 0-14-14 and barnyard manure. This year fertilizer for a second acre was donated by the Plant Food Institute of Virginia and North Carolina along with this Mr. Mont, seeing the value of the first acre, seeded $3\frac{1}{2}$ additional acres bringing his total to $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Two field meetings have been held at this demonstration which is located on the highway and marked by a large sign. Two news articles were printed giving publicity to it as a part of Extension program. It has been discussed in public meetings. The visitors to the demonstrations could see the abundant good quality grazing in spite of dry weather and the presence of 6 head of livestock, 3 broad sows and litters and 6 shoats. As a result of these efforts, there are 13 acres of good pasture on 4 farms. Soil test and recommendation have been given for 5 additional farms. We have not been able to accomplish our objective in size or in numbers of pastures. However, we can appreciate some progress. Farmers with little low livestock are very slow to make such investments. It is our plans to continue this program for the coming year.

Wheat Yields Doubled

Low yields per acre is the main problem under attack in our Extension plan of work. This problem is of greater importance in view of wheat acreage allotments this year. Community meetings were held in wheat producing areas of the county. The best practices of seed bed preparation and cultural practices were discussed. The farmers were aided in many cases in securing good seed. Demonstrations were conducted in an effort to show the value of these practices. One of the best demonstrations was conducted by Micheal Wright, St. John Community. He harvested 560 bushels of wheat from 14 acres. This yield was exactly double that he harvested when he took over the farm in 1942.

Mr. Wright states, that this is a result of the continued use of improved practices. He points out that the use of cover crops after row and truck crops along with green-manure and barnyard manure has improved his entire farm. His yields are best from those acres which he has applied from 700 to 1000 pounds of complete fertilizer per acre during a year. Mr. Wright turned under a soy bean sod for his wheat crop. The land was disked harrowed and cultipacked. At seeding he applied 500 pounds of 2-12-12 fertilizer per acre. He seeded it to Vahart. The seed was produced on his farm from certified seed and treated by him. In the early spring he applied a top-dressing of 200 pounds of nitrate of soda. He sold 400 bushels of this crop at a premium price of \$2.30. The total of which is above, ~~The gross income from his wheat crop last year, is also a result of these demonstrations most of the farmers visiting them have changed from their old seed to higher yielding varieties along with practicing better cultural methods, and yields are increasing on the farms. We plan to continue this phase of the Extension program next year.~~

Cover Crop Provides Winter Grazing

Soil Conservation is one of the main objectives of the Agricultural Extension Program in the County. Special emphasis has been placed on the use of Cover crops as one phase of the Farmers' Soil Building and Conservation Program. The farmers report that each cover crop not only conserves the soil, but also provides excellent winter grazing. Some of the farmers get an early supply of hay from their cover crop.

J. H. Mont, St. John Community, is one of the farmers who has demonstrated the value of this practice in a farming program. Mr. Mont seeds all of his truck and row crop land to a mixture of Abruzzi rye and Crimson clover at the rate of 5 pecks of rye and 15 pounds of clover per acre. Fertilizer is applied at the rate of 300 pounds of 0-12-12 per acre.

One such 6 acre plot supported his herd of 4 cattle, 3 broodsows and litters and 6 shoats during the past winter. A small amount of home grown corn being the only additional food. Mr. Mont covered this field heavily with barnyard manure which was turned under for his truck and row crops this year. His livestock was then transferred to his 4 acre pasture of Ladino clover and orchard grass. He states that this practice has increased his yields and decreased his fertilizer bill.

Income From Truck Crops

The cash income of the farmers in the county has been increased through the production of such truck crops as: Sweet potatoes, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Cabbage and Peppers. The establishment of storage houses, and canneries and -brining plants in the county offer excellent outlets

for these crops. Some of the farmers market these crops in Richmond and Washington. Our chief concern has been economical production of good quality products. This has been discussed in community meetings. The farmers have been kept abreast of the better varieties and cultural methods through demonstrations, circulars and news articles. Ten farmers were aided in securing marketing permits.

Food Production and Preservation

This has been one of the most successful phases of the county program. About 95% of the families produce a garden and preserve food for winter use. The families, in addition to home canning, have processed more than 70,000 cans of fruit and vegetables in the community canning this year. This is a result of a long-time educational program which included garden tours, exhibits, contests, and cooperation with other agencies promoting a similar program.

Farmers Selling Cream

There are about 15 farmers who are receiving an income from the sale of cream to the local receiving station. Our main objective is to get more farmers with good quality dairy cows that will supply the family needs and provide an income. Progress along these lines have been very slow. It is hard to get the farmers to keep the heifer calves for replacements and to increase their herd since they have been bringing such attractive prices during the past year. We plan to continue to keep this program before the farmers and encourage good breeding and feeding practices.

Hogs Add To Farm Income

The attractive prices of pork along with the nearby Richmond and Fredericksburg livestock markets have encouraged hog production in Caroline County. Our objective has been to teach the most economical means of production and disease control. This has been done by demonstrations, meetings, news articles and on farm visits. This has resulted in the farmers combining hogs with his pasture program. Two committees have purchased registered hogs. The farmers are also using improved practices in feeding and sanitation. The Local Agent made 310 farm visits vaccinating 1120 hogs against hog cholera. This has resulted in fewer losses from diseases.

Poultry Production

The production of poultry for meat and eggs have been a main source of income for many of the farmers of the county. The following report of one of the demonstrators shows the value of this enterprise:

*I am collecting an average of 800 eggs per day from

my pullets and they have been housed only about 3 weeks", states H. M. Thomas, Penola community. "This is a result of putting your chicks out early", also stated by Mr. Thomas. Mr. Thomas, has a flock of 1200 White Leghorns and 600 New Hampshire Red breeding hens. He sells hatching eggs to the Pine Top Hatchery during the hatching season. The bulk of his market eggs are sold to the Safe-way market. He receives a premium price for his eggs the year round because of quality and size also hatchability. Mr. Thomas also operates a 5100 capacity U. S. Certified Pullorum Clean Hatchery. This represents a saving yearly of \$700 to \$800 in replacing his own flock and he finds it impossible to supply the demand for his quality chicks.

He and his 15 year old son provide the labor necessary to carry on the operations of this business on their 72 acre farm. Following recommendations from the Extension Service, he has a well established permanent pasture of 2 acres which is used as range for his pullets. This is seeded to Ladino clover, orchard grass and fescue. This, he states, aids in building strong pullets along with the feeding of an increased oat ration. This project started 11 years ago from 235 pullets; visits to his farm have resulted in an increase in the laying flocks in the County.

Other Activities Water Systems Installed

One of the long-time objectives of the County Extension Service Program of work is to show the farmers of County how they can, with a small investment from time to time, make their homes more comfortable and attractive; as well as more productive. One of the phases of this objective is the installation of running water on the farm. This objective was discussed in the monthly meetings and on farm visits. It was given publicity through news articles and the farmers have visited other farms on the tours with running water systems. The farmers have realized the comfort as well as labor saved through the use of water systems. These efforts have resulted in the installation of water systems on 37 farms in the county during the past 9 years. The Extension Service conducted 12 demonstrations in the communities. The Local Agents in nearby Counties have cooperated in supervising the installation and the neighbors have helped with the labor. The only cost being materials. Three such demonstrations were conducted this year.

United Nations Flag Presented

Approximately 300 persons, youth and adult, witnessed

the presentation of a United Nations flag to the Mt. Zion Community. The pastor of the church accepted the flag which was presented by two 4-H Club members, a boy and a girl. The flag was made by the women of the community Farm Club during United Nations' Week. They were trained by Mrs. Wilhelmina Baughan, Home Agent, King & Queen County. This was part of the annual meeting of the Caroline Sunday School Union. The persons present represented all sections of the county. The Local Agent explained the flag to the group and gave them some information concerning the United Nations' Organization. This program created a great deal of interest among the members from other communities. The Leaders agreed to aid in the making of a flag for these communities.

The Red Cross Fund Drive

The Neighborhood Leaders aided the County Chapter of the American Red Cross to surpass its 1950 Fund Drive quota. As in the war years, the Neighborhood Leaders are active and lend their cooperation in all County activities of non-agricultural as well as the agricultural agencies. First hand consideration is that for the past 8 years the Leaders have accepted the responsibility of contacting the families in the County, during the Red Cross Fund Drive, the Local Agent acting as Chairman of the activity. The drive opens with a get-together of the Leaders and a special program of instruction, interesting entertainment and refreshments. This is typical of the many services the Leaders render. These Leaders solicited a total of \$435 in this drive.

Cooperation With Other Agencies

The Extension Service has cooperated with other Federal, State and Local Agencies in the County. The Agent invites the professional workers of these agencies to group meetings in order that they may explain the programs. The needs of the families have been discussed and directed the Agency which can be of best service. Other services rendered were:

1. aided 80 farmers with farm plans for FMA
2. aided 4 farmers with farm for Soil Conservation Service
3. aided 55 individuals in filling income tax returns
4. member of Advisory Board of Veterans Program

4-H Club Work--Organization

There are 7 organized community 4-H Clubs in the County with 302 members.

(158 boys and 144 girls) Each Community Club holds monthly meetings under the supervision of an adult leader, sponsor or Local Agent. The meetings are designed to give the members definite instructions on business procedures, projects, program planning, and recreation. This is done in the form of demonstrations by the leader, sponsor or Agent. Each Club member conducts a project. There were 118 boys and 184 girls to complete their project last year. A method used this year in enrolling club members was that of sending the parents of each member a letter stating each boy or girl who was joining the club and also the requirements of each member. As a result of this letter, the parents got a better understanding of club work and were more cooperative with the 4-H program. This method was suggested in a group meeting on 4-H Club work with specialist. These club members also cooperated in the promotion of community and County programs such as: campaigns, Red Cross and other organizational fund drives.

Junior Council

The County Junior Council is the planning board for the over-all County 4-H Club program. Its membership consists of all the officers of the community 4-H Clubs. This Council has regular officers, and meets at least twice a year. The meeting is planned to last for one full day. The program consists of group singing, club officer's training, games, election of officers, and planning the year's program of work. The following are some of the phases of the 1950 program of work and results:

1. Each club strives for 100% of its members completing their projects--Increase in completion--.
2. Each club member observe Rural Life Sunday by attending church and a program; if possible, 3 clubs gave programs in communities.
3. Each club sent one delegate to State 4-H Short Course, 6 delegates attended Short Course, including two adult leaders.
4. Each club has a written plan of work completed.
5. Each club takes a part in community and County-wide activities.
6. Each club submits records of a member for the Market Garden Contest. One member received \$25 bond.

4 H Leader Training

The Local Agent and Club Leaders hold group meetings in the Agent's Office and in the Leaders' homes. The purposes of these meetings are to discuss the problems of 4-H Club work and plan a more effective program.

As a result of these meetings, the Leaders agreed on the following suggestions:

1. The Leaders should contact the adults, explain the program to them and get their cooperation.
2. Begin the organization and enrollment early in the year.
3. Have at least two meetings of the Junior Council each year.
4. Have regular club meeting dates, and give sufficient time to the meetings.

These suggestions have been helpful in improving the County 4-H Program.

Project Activities

Rural Life Sunday

Rural Life Sunday was observed each of the seven clubs in the County on May 21 and 28th in the community where clubs are organized. The activities consists of members of the clubs attending church and being seated in a group. Members wore green twigs of flowers and took part in such church activities as ushers, choir members and collecting the church offering. The ministers of the churches cooperated with the groups by preaching on some phase of Rural Life and Youth. The ministers also gave the Local Agent space on the program to explain some of the community and county activities of the 4-H Club members. The adults as a whole expressed their appreciation for the program and work of the 4-H Club groups. They further expressed their willingness to cooperate with the program and help the youth do better jobs.

Crops And Gardens Valuable To Family

The Crop and Garden projects conducted by the 4-H Club members have increased the family income as well as supplied food and feed. One hundred forth-three members were enrolled, 93 boys and 50 girls; 107 members completed their projects; 72 boys and 55 girls. The projects represented a net income of \$9,350 to the farm families. The establishment of potato storage houses, canning factories and brinning plants in the County have increased 4-H Club interest in these projects. These plants buy County projects. The following are some of the examples of these club projects.

4-H Club Member Receives Award

One of the most outstanding 4-H Club members in the county is George D. Scott, Ruther Glen, Virginia. Mr. Scott is a member of Ruther Glenn 4-H Club. His projects for 1949 consisted of 2 acres of tomatoes and 3 acres of toma-

toes and 3 acres of sweet potatoes. These crops were sold to a commercial buyer located in the community by contract. He realized a profit of \$602.55 from his projects. His projects for 1950 consists of 4 acres of tomatoes and 3 acres of sweet potatoes. He turned under a cover crop and increased his fertilizer applications from 800 to 1000 pounds per acre. He also used barnyard manure for his tomatoes, but not for sweet potatoes since manure tends to produce inferior grades. His receipts from products sold to date exceeds \$800. He expects a greater profit from his projects this year. He takes an active part in the 4-H Club activities and church. He attended the Annual 4-H Club State Short Course and was awarded a \$25 savings bond, donated by the Colonial Stores, for his outstanding 4-H Club activities. Along with his 4-H Club activities, he operates his father's farm, who is in ill health, and produces food and feed for the livestock and family of 8. Mr. Scott is 16 years of age. He is out of school after finishing grammar school. This is the second year he has managed the family farm of about 28 acres of cultivated crops. There is one brother older than George in lumbering and one sister older in high school. There are four sisters younger, three of which are in grammar school.

Club Member Has Highest Yield

William Sayles of Mt. Zion 4-H Club produced 110 bushels of corn per acre. He turned under crimson clover and applied 800 pounds of 2-12-6 fertilizer per acre at planting. When the corn was knee high he side-dressed it with 300 pounds of nitrate of soda. The club members visited this project on a tour of 4-H Club members' projects. It created interest in the members and William says he will strive to make 100 bushels every year. This project will furnish all of the corn needed by the family. William has been a member of the 100 bushel club for 2 years. His yield is the highest checked this year.

Livestock And Poultry Aid Families

The livestock and poultry projects conducted by the club members have aided the family's food supply as well as increased the family income. There were 159 members enrolled, 65 boys and 94 girls, in livestock and poultry projects; 120 members completed, 46 boys and 74 girls. These projects represented a net income of \$4,980. The members received project instructions at club meetings and on visits by the project leaders and Local Agent. They also received lesson and record books for each project. The families furnished the necessary finance to conduct the projects.

These livestock projects in most cases were used for family consumptions. Some of the projects have developed over a period of years and are now a main source of family income. For example, Mrs. Rebecca Deyo of Sparta

Community has a flock of 125 White Leghorn Breeding hens. She has a contract to sell hatching eggs to the Local hatchery this season. This project is a continuation of a laying flock project started by her son, Boyd, who is now in college.

It is our aim to have more projects of this nature. We have changed projects from year to year and the members have not obtained the true value which can be had in a good club project.

Other Activities

The 4-H Club members have cooperated as a group in each of the county and community activities this year. Some of these activities are as follows:

1. Active members of the Junion Red Cross
2. Aided in the sale of T.B. Seals
3. Contributed to the Red Cross Fund Drive
4. Sponsored 3 programs in the community church on Rural Life Sunday
5. Three clubs held district Rally
6. Fifteen former 4-H Club members are in college this year preparing themselves for useful citizens.
7. Four older members attended the State 4-H Club Wild Life Camp.

Summary

The Local Agent spent 284 days, this year, conducting Extension work in Caroline County. One hundred sixty-eight days were devoted to adults, supervising demonstrations, conducting meetings, farm planning and supplying requested information on current problems.

The agent spent 116 days devoted to 4-H Clubs and Older Youth, supervising projects, conducting meetings strengthening the organizations, and giving instructions and advice on youth problems.

The Agent also traveled 10,510 miles, made 555 farm visits, vaccinated 1120 hogs against hog cholera on 310 farms visited. Conducted 25 adult demonstrations and 302 4-H Club projects. Held 4 meetings at result demonstrations with 75 farmers present. Held 36 meetings of 4-H Club members with 1004 present and 20 adult meetings with 390 present. Had 368 office calls and 150 telephone calls. Published 13 news articles and made soil tests on 10 farms.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia

County Casaline

REPORT OF

(Name) Home Demonstration Agent,

From 19 to 19

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent,

From 19 to 19

4-H Club Agent,

From 19 to 19

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work,

From 19 to 19

J. M. Johnson
Agricultural Agent,

From Dec. 1, 1949 to Nov. 30, 1950

Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From 19 to 19



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents	County total ²
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			12		XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³			168		XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ⁴			116		XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ⁵			83		XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁵			201		XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁶			556	556	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited			301	301	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office		368	368	
	(2) Telephone		150	150	
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁷			13	13	
10. Number of bulletins distributed ⁸			152	152	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting					
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	4	4	
		(b) Total attendance	50	50	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	37	37	
		(b) Total attendance of leaders	19	19	
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	16	16	
		(b) Total attendance	303	303	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	34	34	
		(b) Total attendance	225	225	
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(1) Number	25	25		
	(2) Total attendance	4	4		
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) 4-H Club	25	25		
	(2) Adult work	1	1		
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	1	
		(b) Total attendance	35	32	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2	2	
		(b) Total attendance	60	60	
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	
		(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	
		(b) Total attendance	20	20	

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

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

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

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

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

16-2807-7

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	✓	✓	✓	✓
		(b) Total members attending			✓	✓
		(c) Total others attending			✓	✓
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	✓	✓
		(b) Total attendance			✓	✓
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number			✓	✓
		(b) Total attendance			✓	✓
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	32	32
		(b) Total attendance			745	745
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number			27	27
		(b) Total attendance			124	220
21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	9	9
		(b) Total attendance			150	150
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number			22	22
		(b) Total attendance			620	820

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

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

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	125	508
22. Number of farms on which change, in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	125	225
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	125	85
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	200	10
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	300	5
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	300	5
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	701	195
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	701	195
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	110	195
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	110	195
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	125	350
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	110	10

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:

(a) Over-all or general	(1) Name	(2) No. of members
(b) Agricultural	(1) Name <i>County Advisory Board</i>	(2) No. of members <i>35</i>
(c) Home demonstration	(1) Name	(2) No. of members
(d) 4-H Club	(1) Name <i>Junior Council</i>	(2) No. of members <i>40</i>
(e) Young men and women (older youth)	(1) Name	(2) No. of members

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural <i>45</i>	(b) Home demonstration	(c) 4-H Club <i>20</i>	(d) Young men and women (older youth)
----------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	---------------------------------------

35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods)

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups

39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.

40. Combined with question 41.

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work	(1) Men <i>60</i>	(b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth)	(1) Men <i>17</i>	(3) Older club boys
	(2) Women <i>57</i>		(2) Women <i>21</i>	(4) Older club girls

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

(a) Unpaid lay members	(1) Men	(2) Women	(3) Youth
(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations	(1) Men	(2) Women	

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men (b) Women (c) Youth

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

	Extension organization and planning (a)	County agricultural planning (b)	Total (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			<i>46</i>
(4) State extension workers			<i>4</i>
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County		<i>4</i>
	(2) Community		<i>32</i>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			<i>36</i>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			<i>350</i>

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

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pasture (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	21	7	3	5	10	✓	4	5	4	
(4) State extension workers	2	1		1	2			1		
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	40	20	8	10	16		8	10	5	
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	175	60	30	35	4		20	55	5	
(2) The use of lime		75		35	4					
(3) The use of fertilizers	150	45	40	50	6		35	40	12	
(4) Controlling plant diseases		50					30	50	20	
(5) Controlling injurious insects							50	70	25	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds				35	10					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	100							25		

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Hens and other (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓			✓		✓	
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	4	✓	✓	49	✓	22	✓
(4) State extension workers						2	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4			4		4	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	20			35		30	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year				1		✓	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations				15		✓	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals				10		20	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	4			10		2	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	40			60		20	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXX	150	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	60			125		130	
(5) Controlling external parasites				85		80	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	75			280		185	
(7) Controlling predatory animals				✓		20	

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under #515.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents		18	18	30
(2) 4-H Club agents		6	2	2
(3) Agricultural agents		1	2	1
(4) State extension workers		4	4	4
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		25	3	10
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
Soil and Water—Continued		Forestry—Continued		
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(a) With problems of land use	50	(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)		✓
(b) In the use of crop rotations	90	(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	10	
(c) With strip cropping	✓	(c) With selection cutting	20	
(d) In constructing terraces	✓	(d) With production of naval stores	✓	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	60	(e) With production of maple-sirup products	✓	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	✓	(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	10	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	✓	68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	300	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	20	Wildlife—Continued		
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	50	69. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(j) In summer-fallowing	30	(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	✓	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	✓	(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	70	30
(l) With drainage	10	(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders		✓
(m) With irrigation	✓	(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	20	
(n) With land clearing	20			
66. Number of farmers—				
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	6			
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	2			
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	6			

* Include nature study.

EVERETT WATSON

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	✓ 4 4	✓ 5 4	✓ 4 4	✓ 7 4
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.		4	4	4	4
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.			12	6	45
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	3 15 ✓	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	4 30 50	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		15
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.	60 30 5 4	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		20
			(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		75
			(A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		20
			(f) With farm-labor problems		30
			(g) In developing supplemental sources of income		50

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land use, tenancy, land development, settlement, population management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	✓ 2 4	✓ L L	✓ 4 4	✓ 9 4
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.		4	4	4	4
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.		6	6	16	20
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas.					1
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems.					3
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).					30
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.					1

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

83. Days devoted to line of work by-- (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	3	4	4	4	3		4	3		4
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	15	12	12	20	20	10		12	10		10
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	50	70	60	30	80	40		30	20		70
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											✓
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											2
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year											30
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											✓
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year											✓
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁷ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											✓
98. Number of programs ⁸ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											✓
99. Number of programs ⁹ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											✓
100. Number of programs ⁹ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											✓
101. Number of other marketing programs ⁹ conducted this year (specify)											✓

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....		✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents.....		✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents.....	18	2	2	2
(4) State extension workers.....		✓	✓	✓
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4	4	4	4
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	25	10	16	20

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued				Rural Electrification—Continued			
105. Number of families assisted this year in—				106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members).....			✓
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	70	25		107. Number of families assisted this year in—			
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....		35		(a) Obtaining electricity.....			25
(c) Installing sewage systems.....		10		(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....			50
(d) Installing water systems.....		15		(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....			10
(e) Installing heating systems.....		5					
(f) Providing needed storage space.....		20		Farm Buildings—Continued			
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....		15		108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—			
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....		10		(a) The construction of farm buildings.....			40
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....		4		(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....			45
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....		8		(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....			20
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....		✓		Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued			
(l) Laundry arrangement.....		3		109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—			
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....		20		(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....			25
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....		180		(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....			30
(o) Improving home grounds.....		25		110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....			80
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....		✓		111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....			✓

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	13	3	✓	2
(4) State extension workers	2			
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	37	16		4
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	30			12
115. Number of families assisted this year—				32
(a) In improving diets				✓
(b) With food preparation				✓
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				200
(2) Of fruits				158
(3) Of meats				100
(4) Of milk				180
(5) Of poultry and eggs				
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				250
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				190
(e) With butter or cheese making				✓
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				✓
(2) Freezing				20
(3) Drying				50
(4) Storing				70
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				✓
(h) In canning according to a budget			10	15
(i) With child-feeding problems			20	2
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				200
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				100
(l) With first aid or home nursing				✓
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				300
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				✓
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				✓

FOURTH NATIONAL EXTENSION SURVEY, 1937-38

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

16-50814-9

Periods: all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management—family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				3 3 3
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	1	2
(4) State extension workers				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			4	4
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			10	10

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With time-management problems ✓
 - (b) With home accounts ✓
 - (c) With financial planning ✓
 - (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses ✓
 - (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income ✓

122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying: (do not report individuals)
- (a) Food ✓
 - (b) Clothing ✓
 - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment ✓
 - (d) General household supplies ✓

123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations or individually, with the buying of—
- (a) Food ✓
 - (b) Clothing ✓
 - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment ✓
 - (d) General household supplies ✓

124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications) ✓

125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions ✓

126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living ✓

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—
- (a) Clothing-construction problems ✓
 - (b) The selection of clothing and textiles ✓
 - (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing ✓
 - (d) Clothing accounts or budgets ✓

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With child-development and guidance problems ✓
 - (b) In improving family relationships ✓

129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year ✓

130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men ✓
(b) Women ✓

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals ✓

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation ✓ 25

133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities ✓ 2

134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs ✓

135. Number of communities (a) that or community bases assisted this year in establishing—
(b) Permanent camp ✓
(c) Community rest rooms ✓

136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities ✓

137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations ✓ 3

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 12.
² Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (h), p. 9.

16-50814-8

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of quilts involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	28	✓	20	✓	65	Acres
139. Other cereals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
140. Peanuts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
144. Cotton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
145. Tobacco	2	✓	2	✓	2	Acres
146. Fruits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
147. Home gardens	40	34	35	25	80	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	18	5	12	3	15	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	22	64	15	50	5200	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	3	✓	3	✓	5	Animals
152. Beef cattle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
153. Sheep	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
154. Swine	40	30	28	24	25	Animals
155. Horses and mules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
155a. Rabbits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
156. Other livestock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
157. Bees	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	5	11	3	7	XXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
159. Forestry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles made
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	Articles repaired
162. Farm management	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	Meals planned
133. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	✓	✓	✓	✓	xx	Quarts frozen ¹
165a. Child care	✓	✓	✓	✓	xx	Pounds frozen ¹
166. Clothing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Garments made
167. Home management (housekeeping)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Garments remodeled
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Units
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Rooms
170. Junior leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Articles
171. All others	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	158	144	118	709	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Bugs (a)	General-Insect Insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	✓	✓	✓
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓	✓	✓
198. Question discontinued.			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterinarian (a)	U. S. D. A. Cooperator (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	30	✓	15	3	30	24	18	12	✓	12	36
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4		4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	40		25	10	30	10	10	12		20	50
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	4		1	✓	2	2	1	1		2	10

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

16-7307

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)