

1917
Cooperative Extension Work to Agriculture
and Home Economics.

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

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE,
OFFICE OF EXTENSION WORK, SOUTH.
FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK.

REPORT OF WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENT,

CALENDAR YEAR 1917.

SEE DECEMBER 31, 1917

STATE, Commonwealth of Virginia COUNTY, of Albemarle

REPORT OF Paul T. Schooley COUNTY AGENT.

Oct. 15,
FROM ~~WEEKLY~~ 1, 1917, TO DECEMBER 31, 1917.

APPROVED:

STATE AGENT.

DATE FORWARDED.

DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION WORK.

ANNUAL REPORT FORM AND INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS.

The agent's annual report should be a complete summary of all the work performed during the year. This is the only record that the officials of the Extension Division of the State and the Department have of the agent's activities.

The only means of making such a report is to keep field notes or a field diary of everything that is done each day. It is well to not only keep notes of things actually done, but to make some brief observations of general conditions as found from time to time. Many things which seem of minor importance to the agent may be very valuable to the head offices when asked for detailed information regarding certain localities.

An agent's efficiency and the success of his work is necessarily judged from this Office by what is contained in his report. Your District and State Agent may know that you are rendering efficient service, but it is absolutely essential to have something on record to show that the work has been done, when outside parties who can not possibly inspect your work desire definite and accurate information in regard to the results that are being accomplished in local territory.

Every agent in the work has been instructed, by circular letter and by the supervising force at agents' meetings, as to the importance of keeping systematic records throughout the year. If this advice has been followed you should have no difficulty in rendering your annual report upon the forms which are herewith attached. These are broad enough to include the activities of the agents in the entire territory covered by the Extension Work in the South. Some of the questions will not apply to your local territory, and these, of course, need not be answered.

In some instances you will observe that the same form is used for several crops. Be sure to use separate sheets for each crop named under the heading. For example, take the sheet headed "Small Grains", under which are included oats, wheat, barley and rye. In this case all the demonstrations in oats should be included on one sheet, all the demonstrations in rye on another, and so on for all the crops included under this heading.

Be sure to answer the questions in the order in which they are asked, and see that you give the information called for. If this is done, all the reports will be uniform when they are sent in to the State Agent's office, and in like manner the State Agents' reports will be uniform when sent to the Director's office in the State and then to the Washington Office.

It should be distinctly understood that these forms are only to summarize the statistical part of the report, and under each crop or heading such remarks, observations or points of interest as may be useful should be briefly

written out. The back of the respective sheets may be used for remarks on the crops reported on. No doubt many interesting features will be called to mind, which, if written up and sent in to the State Agent's office along with the replies to these definite questions, would be very valuable in giving the report that personal touch which proves of great value and interest in all reports of this nature.

In collecting the replies to the questions of a personal nature, the agent will have to depend on his tact and good judgment in approaching the farmer. A few, no doubt, will be averse to furnishing you with some of the information asked for, but if reliable data could be collected with reference to these points, it would enable the Department to get a rather definite idea as to the beneficial effects of the demonstration work in your section.

The forms that we are sending out include the following crops, groups of crops, and other miscellaneous work of the County Agent:

CROPS:

Corn
Cotton
Tobacco
Small Grain
Hay & Forage
Cover Crops
Summer Legumes
Potatoes (Irish & Sweet)
Truck Crops & Gardens
Sugar Cane
Orchards

LIVE STOCK:

Horses
Dairy Cattle
Beef Cattle
Hogs
Sheep & Goats
Poultry
Live Stock Diseases & Pests.

OTHER WORK:

Fertilizers
Farm Manures
Silos
Dipping Vats
Seed Selection
Lime
Rotations
Pastures
Organizations
Farm Buildings
Drainage
Farm Machinery & Tools
Clearing Land, Stumps, etc.
Timber & Wood Lots
Miscellaneous Demonstration Work
Effect of Demonstration Work on
Community, and Human Interest
Features.
Boys' & Girls' Clubs

If there is anything in any of these forms that is not thoroughly understood, discuss the matter with your District or State Agent or write to this Office for a more specific explanation.

C O R N .
 (INCLUDING KAFIR, MILO, FETERITA)
 SEPERATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of corn grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per A. _____ bu.
7. Number who planted pure or selected seed on their demonstrations _____
8. Number of farmers you have influenced to select seed for next year's _____ crop _____; Estimated amount of seed selected _____ bu.
9. Number who fall plowed their demonstration acres _____
10. Number who turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres _____
11. Number of acres harvested for allage _____; Yield per acre _____ (tons)
12. Number of acres "hogged down" _____; Value per acre when utilized this way \$ _____
13. Number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests _____
14. How many farmers have you influenced to use better methods in growing corn this year? _____
15. Estimate total number of farmers in county who have been influenced to use better methods in corn growing since county agent work started _____
16. What per cent is this of total number of farmers in your county? _____

(FOR SEPARATE INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDES AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

COTTON.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (pounds seed cotton) _____
5. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre in pounds seed cotton _____
7. Number of demonstrators who planted pure or selected seed _____
8. Number of farmers you have induced to field select seed for next year's crop _____
9. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? _____
10. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? _____
11. Number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests _____
12. How many farmers have you influenced to use better methods in cotton growing this year? _____
13. Estimate the total number of farmers in your county who have used improved methods since county agent work was started _____
14. What per cent of all the farmers of your county have been reached? _____
15. Have you been able to get the farmers in any community to grow but one variety of cotton? _____; Give particulars _____

TOBACCO.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in demonstration _____
4. Average yield per acre (pounds) _____
5. Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods _____
6. How many farmers have you induced to plant pure selected seed? _____
7. How many farmers have you induced to field select seed for next year's crop? _____
8. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? _____
9. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? _____
10. How many tobacco farmers did you influence to adopt a rotation system? _____
11. State the number of acres treated for insect pests _____
12. Estimate the total number of acres in your county which were worked by improved methods due to the county agent's influence _____

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____ ; Acreage _____ ; Yield per acre (bushels) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____ ; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE FROM INSECT PESTS.
USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKHEAT.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP. SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bushels) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER REMAINS STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE FROM INSECT PESTS. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bus els) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER REMARKS STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE PLANT INSECT PESTS.
USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bushels) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE FROM INSECT PESTS. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

_____ DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP. SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bushels) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? * _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER "INSECTS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE FROM INSECT PESTS.
SEE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bus els) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE FROM INSECT PESTS. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

_____ **DEMONSTRATION.**

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bushels) _____
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods, tons _____
11. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? _____
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
16. Estimated total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started _____
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? _____

*NOTE. UNDER REMARKS STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DISEASE FROM INSECT PESTS.
SEE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SUMMER LEGUMES.
(COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations -
Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -
Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____, Acreage _____, Yield per acre -
Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
7. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators threshed for seed _____
8. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay _____
9. Number of acres graded off _____; Estimated value per acre of grading \$ _____
10. Total number of acres tilled under for soil improvement _____
11. Total number of acres inoculated _____ by Department cultures _____
by inoculated soils _____
12. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence _____
13. If possible give the increase by years -
First year's increase _____ acres Third year's increase _____ acres
Second " " _____ acres Fourth " " _____ acres

(FOR REBARK, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

SUMMER LEGUMES.
 (COMPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations -
 Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -
 Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
6. Number of cooperators _____, Acreage _____, Yield per acre - \$ _____
 Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
7. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators threshed for seed _____
8. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay _____
9. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ _____
10. Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
11. Total number of acres inoculated _____ by Department cultures _____
 by inoculated soils _____
12. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence _____
13. If possible give the increase by years -
 First year's increase _____ acres Third year's increase _____ acres
 Second " " _____ acres Fourth " " _____ acres

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

SUMMER LEGUMES.
 (CONPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

_____ DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations -
 Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -
 Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
6. Number of co-operators _____, Acreage _____, Yield per acre -
 Seed (bushels) _____, Cured hay (tons) _____
7. Total acreage of demonstrators and co-operators threshed for seed _____
8. Total acreage of demonstrators and co-operators cut for hay _____
9. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ _____
10. Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
11. Total number of acres inoculated _____ by Department cultures _____
 by inoculated soils _____
12. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence _____
13. If possible give the increase by years -
 First year's increase _____ acres Third year's increase _____ acres
 Second " " _____ acres Fourth " " _____ acres

(FOR REBARS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC. USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

POTATOES.

(SWEET OR IRISH)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage of potato demonstrations _____
 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) _____
 5. Estimate number of acres treated for diseases, insects and pests, due to your influence _____
 6. Estimate number of acres worked by improved methods due to your advice _____
 7. Estimate number of acres in potatoes when agent's work started _____ Now _____
 8. Estimate number of acres increased due to county agent's work _____
 9. How have you been able to assist in marketing the crops? _____
- _____
- _____

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

SPACE FOR AGENT'S SIGNATURE

ORCHARDS.

1. Number of demonstration home orchards _____
 Kind: Apple _____ Peach _____ (etc.) _____
2. Total number of trees in these demonstrations _____
 Give statement of results on reverse side.
3. Number of orchards inspected - - - - - No. trees _____
4. Number of orchards pruned due to your influence - - - - - No. trees _____
5. Number of orchards sprayed due to your influence - - - - - No. trees _____
6. Number of peach orchards wormed due to your influence - - - - - No. trees _____
7. Number of orchards planted due to your influence - - - - - No. trees _____
- TOTAL _____
8. How many commercial orchards have you assisted in caring for? _____
9. How many trees did you actually spray? _____, prune _____, worm _____.
10. Report of special campaigns, results, etc.

(FOR MEMORANDA, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

HORSES.

1. Give number of pure blood stallions _____, and jacks _____, brought into the county this year due to your influence.
2. Give number of brood mares brought in due to your influence _____
3. Give number of demonstrations in feeding horses or mules _____
4. Give number of horses or mules in these demonstrations _____
(Give results under "Remarks".)
5. Give number of horses or mules fed and cared for according to methods you have advocated _____
6. Give number of pure blood stallions in county when demonstration work started _____, Number now _____
7. Give number of pure blood jacks in county when demonstration work started _____, Number now _____

DAIRY CATTLE.

1. How many head of pure bred dairy stock have been brought into the county through your influence? Bulls _____, Cows or Heifers _____.
2. How many grade dairy cows have been brought into the county for breeding purposes through your influence? _____
3. How many cows have been tested at your instance to determine the profitable milk producers? _____
4. Do you carry or own a Babcock tester? _____
5. How many farmers have been induced to feed a better balanced ration to their stock? _____ How many head of stock so fed? _____
(Give results under "Remarks")
6. How many demonstrations in dairy work have you supervised? _____
7. How many cows in these demonstrations? _____ (Give results under "Remarks")
8. How many new creameries established this year due to your influence? _____
9. How many pure bred dairy bulls in the county when county agent work was started? _____ How many now? _____
10. How many pure bred dairy cows in the county when county agent work was started? _____ How many now? _____
11. How many new cream routes established this year due to the influence of the county agent's work? _____
12. How many cow testing associations established under your influence? _____
13. How many dairy breeders' " " " " " _____

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

BEEF CATTLE.

1. How many head of pure blood beef cattle have been brought in this year through your influence? Bulls _____, Cows or heifers _____.
2. How many head of grade cows have been brought in for breeding purposes through your influence? _____
3. How many beef breeding herds were started, due to your influence? _____
4. How many head of feeding cattle have been brought in through your influence? _____
5. How many beef feeding demonstrations did you supervise? _____
6. How many cattle in these demonstrations? _____
7. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? _____
(Give methods, dates and results in dollars, gains made, cost of gains, total profit, etc., under "Remarks")
8. Estimate the number of beef cattle cared for according to methods which you advocated.
Number of cattle where methods were wholly followed _____
" " " " " " partially " _____
(Give results of these methods and special campaigns along beef cattle lines under "Remarks")
9. Number of beef cattle breeders' associations or clubs formed _____
Number of members _____
10. Number of pure blood beef bulls in county when demonstration work started _____; Number now _____
11. Number of pure blood beef cows in county when demonstration work started _____; Number now _____
12. Give increase in shipments of beef cattle from the county by years since demonstration work started; _____

DIPPING VATS.

1. How many dipping vats have been built through your influence this year? _____
2. How many have you helped to construct? _____
3. How many have you helped to fill with the solution? _____
4. For how many have you tested the solution? _____
5. Total number built in county by all forces during the year _____
6. Total number in the county at this time _____
7. Estimate the total number of cattle dipped during the year _____
8. Give yearly increase in vats in county _____

1st year's increase _____	3rd year's increase _____
2nd " " _____	4th " " _____

H O G S.

1. How many head of pure blood hogs have been brought in this year due to your influence? _____ Boars _____ Sows or gilts _____
2. How many extra head of pure blood and grade sows have been bred, due to your influence? _____
3. How many herds have been started? _____
4. How many hog feeding demonstrations did you supervise? _____
5. How many hogs in these demonstrations? _____
6. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? _____
(Give results in dollars, rate of gain, amount and cost of gain, total profit, detailed statements of production, etc., and attach hereto.)
7. Give number of farmers, number of hogs and results of "hogging-off" or grazing of crops, in same manner as above.
8. How many hog pastures have you induced farmers to start? _____
9. Give number of farmers induced to start the growing of grazing crops for hogs _____
10. Estimate number of hogs fed or cared for according to methods which you advocated _____
11. Give number of pure blood boars when demonstration work started ___ Now ___
12. " " " hogs in county " " " " " " ___ Now ___
13. Give increase in shipment of hogs from the county by years since demonstration work started _____

SHEEP AND GOATS.

DEMONSTRATION.

SPECIFY IF SHEEP OR GOATS - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

1. How many head of pure bred rams have been brought into the county through your influence? ____; How many ewes? ____
2. How many grade ewes have been brought into the county for breeding purposes due to your work? ____
3. How many flocks have been started? ____
4. How many sheep feeding demonstrations did you supervise? ____
5. How many sheep in these demonstrations? ____
6. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? ____
(Give statement of production in dollars, rate, amount and cost of gain, profit, etc., and attach hereto)
7. Give results of grazing of crops in same manner as above.
8. Number of farmers induced to grow grazing crops for sheep ____
9. Estimated number of sheep fed or cared for according to methods which you advocated ____
10. Number of pure blood rams in county when demonstration started ____, Now ____
11. " " " " sheep " " " " " " ____, Now ____
12. Give results of campaign for more sheep, eradication of dogs, etc., under "Remarks".
13. Give increase in shipments of sheep from county by years since work started

(FOR RECORDS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

POULTRY.

1. How many poultry demonstrations? _____
2. Number of each kind of poultry grown and cared for according to methods which you advocate.

Chickens _____	Turkeys _____
Ducks _____	Geese _____
Guineas _____	
3. On how many farms has poultry management been improved as a result of your work? _____ Number of birds on these farms _____
4. Do you give advice on poultry diseases? _____ (Give results under "Remarks")
5. How many farmers have you induced to produce non fertile eggs? _____
6. Give number of eggs produced _____; Average price (dcs.) _____
7. How many communities are raising same kind of poultry? _____
8. Are poultry products collected on cream routes? _____

**LIVE STOCK
DISEASES AND PESTS.**

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP

1. How many head of stock have you or other extension workers induced farmers to have treated for diseases or pests?

Cattle treated for blackleg _____, anthrax & charbon _____,
 " " " tuberculosis _____, ticks _____, lice _____,
 " " " digestive and other troubles _____
 (Give results under "Remarks")

Hogs treated for cholera (single treatment) - - _____,
 " " " (simultaneous treatment) - - _____,
 " " " worms _____, lice _____, mange - - _____,
 " " " digestive and other troubles - - _____
 (Give results under "Remarks")

Sheep treated for stomach worms _____, grubs _____, scab _____,
 " " " ticks _____, Digestive and other _____
 (Give results under "Remarks") troubles _____

Horses treated for spinal meningitis _____, distemper _____,
 " " " digestive ailments _____, accidents _____,
 " " " anthrax or charbon _____, other _____
 (Give results under "Remarks") troubles _____

2. How many of the above did you actually treat or test?

Cattle: Blackleg _____, Anthrax or Charbon _____,
 Tuberculosis - - - - - _____

Hogs: Hog cholera _____

Horses: Anthrax or Charbon _____

3. Have you instruments for such treatments? _____
4. Give results of campaigns for eradication or control of diseases or pests.
5. Have you assisted in any way in the control of foot-and-mouth disease; if so, how? _____

FERTILIZER.

1. How many farmers have you advised regarding proper use of fertilizers? _____
2. How many fertilizer demonstrations are the farmers conducting with you? _____
3. How much fertilizer used on such demonstrations? _____ (tons)
4. How many communities have you influenced to buy fertilizers cooperatively? _____
 - Quantity bought cooperatively - - - - - (tons)
 - Value of fertilizer bought cooperatively - \$ _____
 - Amount saved - - - - - \$ _____
5. Number of farmers home-mixing fertilizer on your advice _____
6. Estimated saving per ton to farmers \$ _____
7. Number of farmers who top-dressed crops with fertilizer at your suggestion _____

MANURE.

1. How many farmers have you induced to take better care of farm manure? _____
2. How many have provided manure sheds at your suggestion? _____
3. How many are composting farm manure and waste products? _____
4. How many manure spreaders are in the county? _____
5. How many have you helped to place? _____
6. How many farmers are using phosphate or other material for reinforcing farm manure? _____
7. Estimated quantity of farm manure now being saved in your territory _____ (tons).

SILOS.

1. How many silos built in county this year? _____
2. How many silos built as a result of your advice? _____
3. How many silos were in county when county agent's work was started? _____
How many in county now? _____
4. Of the number of silos in county now there are:
Tile _____, Cement _____, Stave _____, Stone _____, Other _____
5. Give growth in number of silos by years:
First year _____ (19__)
Second year _____ (19__)
Third year _____ (19__)
Fourth year _____ (19__)

L I M E

1. Number of farmers using lime due to your influence _____
 2. quantity used due to your influence _____ (tons)
 Burned lime _____ (tons), Limestone or its equivalent _____ (tons)
 3. Number of acres treated first year of demonstration work _____ (19__.)
 4. " " " " second " " " " _____ (19__.)
 5. " " " " third " " " " _____ (19__.)
 6. " " " " fourth " " " " _____ (19__.)
 7. " " " " fifth " " " " _____ (19__.)
- Total - - - - -
8. Number of local sources of lime developed _____
 9. Number of lime crushers installed as a result of your work _____
 10. Number of lime kilns built as a result of your work _____

ORGANIZATION.

1. How many farmers' clubs have you assisted in organizing? _____
2. Give total membership of these clubs _____
3. Give the name and address of each club and state briefly the object of each.
(Use other side if additional space is necessary)

4. Is there a central county organization composed of delegates from the local clubs? _____
5. Is there any central county organization supporting your work? _____
If so, what is it called? _____
Who may be members of the central organization? _____
6. What other organizations of farmers or business men cooperate with or support your work? _____
7. State the quantity of each farm product bought or sold by these organizations and the approximate saving to the farmer _____

8. Have you attempted to keep a bulletin board in your office, listing things for sale and things wanted? _____

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

**FARM AND FARMSTEAD
IMPROVEMENTS.**

THINGS DONE WITH AGENT'S ASSISTANCE AND ADVICE.

1. Number of buildings erected _____
2. Number of farm buildings improved _____
3. Number of new building plans furnished _____
4. Number of farm buildings painted or whitewashed _____
5. Number of home water systems installed or improved _____
6. Number of home water systems in county before demonstration work started _____
 Number now _____
7. Number of home lighting systems installed _____
8. Number of home lighting systems in county before demonstration
 work started _____
 Number now _____
9. Number of home grounds improved _____
10. Number of farm and home sanitary conditions improved _____
11. Number of homes screened against flies and mosquitoes _____
 Number of fly traps installed _____
12. Number of sanitary privies erected _____
13. Number of telephone systems installed _____
14. Number of farmers furnished plans and induced to adopt a systematic rotation
15. Total acreage of such rotations _____
16. Crops commonly used in these rotations:

17. Number of new pastures established _____
18. Number of old pastures renovated _____ Acreage _____
19. Number of drainage systems established in county _____
20. Number of farmers induced to drain all or part of their farms _____
21. Number of such acres drained - by tile _____ - by ditch _____
22. Number of farmers induced to remove stumps _____ Acreage _____
23. Number of farmers induced to terrace their sloping lands _____ Acreage _____
24. Number of home gardens planted or improved _____
25. Number of farmers induced to save surplus farm products for winter use _____
26. Number of road improving demonstrations assisted in _____
27. Number of miles of improved roads resulting therefrom _____
28. Number of farmers who planted cover crops to be turned under _____
29. Number of acres in each kind of cover crop:
- Crop _____ Acreage _____
- Crop _____ Acreage _____
- Crop _____ Acreage _____
- Crop _____ Acreage _____
30. Number of new implements and tools bought:
- Binders _____ Mowers _____ Hay rakes _____
- Hay presses _____ Grain drills _____ Ensilage cutters _____
- Gas engines _____ Disk harrows _____ Cream separators _____
- Cultivators: two horse _____ one horse _____ Small tools _____
- Spraying machines _____ Etc. _____

**MISCELLANEOUS
DEMONSTRATION WORK.**

PAUL T. SCHOOLEY,
Emergency Dem. Agent,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA.

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| | DEMONSTRATORS | <u>4</u> | |
| | COOPERATORS | <u>0</u> | |
| | OTHER FARMERS | <u>125</u> | |
| | BUSINESS MEN | <u>9</u> | |
| | WOMEN & GIRLS' CLUB MEMBERS | <u>0</u> | |
1. Number of visits by agent to _____
 2. Number of miles traveled - - (Railroad 700
(Team 65
Auto. (Otherwise 511 Total 1276)
 3. Calls on agent relative to work at office or home (Personal: 30
(Telephone 300)
 4. Number of farmers' meetings held under auspices of agent or Extension Division 26
 5. How many meetings of all kinds did you address? 30
 6. Total attendance at such meetings (approximate) 2800
 7. How many field meetings held by you? 1
 8. Total attendance at these meetings 84
 9. What per cent of time spent at office work? 1/3 HOW DIVIDED (CORRESPONDENCE 70%
(CONFERENCE 10%
(MISCELLANEOUS 20%)
 10. What per cent of time spent in field work? 2/3 HOW DIVIDED (CORRESPONDENCE REL. DEM. 0
(OTHER FARM VISITS 5/5
(BY MEETINGS 1/5
(REGISTERED IN NIGHT
(COURSE WORK
(ORGANIZATION) 1/5)
 11. Number of official letters written 327
 12. Number of articles relating to your work prepared for publication 4
 13. Number of circular letters prepared by you and sent out 102
(Give list and copy of each if possible.)
 14. Number of bulletins or circulars of U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed 34
 15. Number of bulletins or circulars from State College or State Department of Agriculture distributed 2
 16. Number of visits to schools relating to work 14

17. In how many schools did you assist in outlining an agricultural course? _____
18. How many Extension schools or short courses did you assist in? _____
19. Total attendance at these schools _____
20. Total number of days you were engaged in these schools _____
21. Number of farmers who attended short courses at college as a result of your effort _____
22. Number of boys attending Agricultural or other schools or colleges as result of club work _____
23. How many girls attended industrial or other schools as result of girls' club work? _____
24. How many times have you been visited by specialists from college or the Department? _____
25. Was there a county fair held in your county? _____
26. How many demonstrators, cooperators and club members had exhibits? _____
27. How many prizes won? _____
28. How many demonstrations have you in truck or small fruit? _____
29. Were they successful from a financial standpoint? _____
30. How many farmers in your county are keeping cost records at your instance?
 Complete _____ Partial _____
31. How many farmers in your county are practicing fall plowing as result of county agent's work? _____
32. How many farmers are selecting seed? _____
33. How many farmers are growing any kind of improved seed for sale? _____
34. How many wood lots have been improved at your suggestion? _____
35. How many farmers in your county have been influenced to grow sugar cane or syghum for syrup? _____

**EFFECT OF DEMONSTRATION
WORK ON THE COMMUNITY AND
HUMAN INTEREST FEATURES.**

(The data called for on the other sheets are mostly statistics. The replies to the following questions are intended to furnish a basis from which to make an estimate of the general effect of the demonstration work on the individual and the community. The agent should not restrict his general information to the questions asked, but should give any additional facts that will bring out prominently the good effects of the influence the agent's work has exerted over any individual or over the county in general. Each agent should give at least one human interest story. It would be much better if such stories could take up the work with the individual and follow it through for several years.)

HOW MANY OF YOUR DEMONSTRATORS AND COOPERATORS ARE:

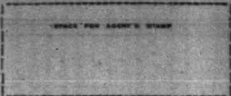
1. Raising practically all their home supplies? _____
 2. Have opened new bank accounts since beginning demonstration work? _____
 3. Have increased their bank deposits since beginning demonstration work? _____
 4. Own their farms? _____
 5. Have mortgages on their farms? _____
 6. Have paid off their mortgages since beginning demonstration work? _____
 7. Trading on a cash basis since beginning demonstration work? _____
 8. Do the bankers and merchants favor demonstration farmers in placing business, such as in the loaning of money and extension of credit? _____
- If so, give examples. _____
- _____
- _____

WHAT PER CENT OF YOUR DEMONSTRATORS AND FARMERS ARE:

9. Decreasing their indebtedness along various lines? _____
10. Showing increased interest in agricultural meetings? _____

11. Showing a desire to study their farm business and progress? _____
12. What additional industries have been established in your territory since demonstration work was begun? _____
13. What other signs of progress are apparent as a direct, or indirect, result of demonstration and extension work? _____
14. In how many instances among your demonstrators and cooperators have labor saving devices for the home been installed? _____
15. Name some of the more noticeable effects on the farmers' home and family, of his greater earning power due to better methods; such as increased opportunities for social intercourse, amusements, entertainments, greater contentment with farm life, increased interest in church work, etc. Give instances:

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS.



How long has the Club Work been in your county? _____

List the various kinds of clubs organized, and state the enrollment in each, number reporting, average yield, number and value of prizes.

KIND OF CLUB	ENROLLMENT	NO. REPORTING	AVERAGE YIELD	NO. OF PRIZES	VALUE OF PRIZES
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

Upon my arrival in the County I found that little could be done without first acquainting myself with the local conditions of the County, and with the people. To this extent the District Agent and myself planned a brief Farm and Farm Home Survey, which was taken through the schools. I will report somewhat at length on this Survey later on.

Several years ago there was conducted in Albemarle County a County wide survey, which included the following: Agricultural, Economic, Educational, Social, Political, Historical, and Religious Interests of the County. These different features were co-ordinated in a volume and the same constituted the survey that was taken of the County.

The survey was taken in 1915 through an organization which was perfected in 1917, the survey was outlined and staged at the Armory in Charlottesville. To be frank with the people of the County it was merely taking stock of the existing conditions both good and bad which were either handicaps or aids, in and to the progress of the County. John L. Manshan of the University of Virginia acted as Director of the Survey, and working in co-operation was every existing agency of the County. No small part did Farm Demonstration work play in this survey.

Connected with the Farm Demonstration work as I am I found it a splendid opportunity to come in contact with the progressive leaders of every active organization of the County. It was a privilege to work in conjunction with Prof. Manshan, the Director, and E. M. Kallenway, Capt. of Schools, who assisted in the staging of the survey.

Farm Demonstration Exhibit ~~is~~ planned and outlined at Blacksburg where most of the material for the Exhibit was prepared. It was staged at the end of the armory and in such a manner that everyone entering the Survey Exhibit had to pass through the Farm Demonstration Exhibit in such a manner as to read the story of what can be done through Boys Club work in the developing of a system of permanent agriculture.

The Survey Exhibit was an overwhelming success. It created a spirit throughout the County, that there could be continued development with increased effort. As a result of the Survey Exhibit an Organization has been formed through the co-organization of all existing organizations in the County. The Development Federation is merely a compact unit, which is in a position to concentrate all efforts of other organizations in obtaining a single goal.

The County Agent was deemed a very necessary individual in the scheme of this Organization and was placed on the Executive Committee to aid as much as possible in the development of the County in which he is stationed. It is merely an opportunity for him to work his way into every organized force. The County Agent feels that his participation in the Survey Exhibit was a great aid to him in becoming established and familiar with the County and its people. I will include the newspaper articles which were written in regard to the Farm Demonstration work and its place in the Survey Exhibit, and will also include the story and a copy of the placards of the actual exhibit itself.

Working in conjunction with E. M. McManaway,

Division Supt. of Schools, I was fortunate enough to be appointed Assistant County Chairman of the Food Administration Propaganda, and it has given me the opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the schools and school teachers of the County. At the Food Conservation meeting which were held there were usually a goodly number of the patrons of that school present, and I had the opportunity of meeting the parents of the children also. I think that this work has been very successful in the County and that the people have made a very willing response.

I have worked with the Farmers' Unions as much as possible and have met with them every opportunity that I could. Showing their appreciation of my efforts they elected me a delegate to the State Convention which was held at Lynchburg. At this convention I spoke on Co-Operative Fruit Marketing and was also chairman of the Committee on Rural Organization and Co-Operation. I will do everything I possibly can in the coming year to strengthen these Organizations because I am well aware of the value of the influence that they exert in rural communities.

I have started a catalog of the farmers of the County, which includes their principal products, the organizations to which they belong, their hobby, and as to whether or how they are in favor of Farm Demonstration work. I have also prepared lists of the Dairymen, Corn Growers, Fruit Growers, and the Truck Growers of the County. These lists are of great value since they give me an accurate basis

upon which to figure how many farmers are interested in certain definite lines of work.

Club work is one of the three big items that I am going to urge in the coming year, and to this extent my visiting in the schools has well acquainted me with the teachers. I have prepared a form letter which will be sent to all school teachers in regard to the Club Work, and I am certain that the banks of the City of Charlottesville will aid me financially in this work.

I have spent a great deal of time in visiting farmers and in going to their social functions, merely for the sake of getting thoroughly acquainted with the environment in which they live. To thoroughly know my County I have purchased a map upon which is shown the highways and byways of travel, which gives the names of the old farms and plantations, a map which has the school houses, the blacksmith shops, the taverns, the country stores, the post offices, and the little rural hamlets of the County. I have placed on this map tacks to indicate where certain farms are, and how they correspond with other sections of the County. I am familiar with the soils of the County through being thoroughly familiar with the Soil Survey Map of the County. There are certain ranges of Mountains which divide certain sections of the County, and through the use of this map I am thoroughly familiar with the topography of my County. Through the careful perusal of the County Survey report I am familiar with the parentage of the families of the County, with the population, and with the number of

farmers. I am familiar with the reading material of the country homes, with the number and strength of country churches, with community and city politics, and with the factors which go to make up successful or unsuccessful schools of a district.

I know to what extent sanitation exist on the farm and in the farm homes, and to what extent sanitation should be practiced in the farm home for the preservation of his home.

Historically I have been able to secure some splendid data since this County can boast of a large number of very prominent Virginians and Americans. I have made a serious attempt to get in touch with the life of the people of the County, and in this way have done everything possible to get acquainted.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATION

EXTENSION DIVISION
VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Charlottesville, Virginia,

October 24, 1917.

TO ALL TEACHERS OF ALBEMARLE COUNTY:

I wish to join State Superintendent Stearnes in his request that one afternoon be set aside for a "Food Conservation" program in the near future, and Superintendent McManaway has designated Monday, October 29th, at which time all schools in the county shall arrange a suitable program intended to impress upon the pupils and their parents the seriousness of the present food shortage and the great need of everyone conserving food in every possible way.

It is suggested that the entire community be assembled on that afternoon and that the teacher, either alone, or with the assistance of an outside speaker, impress upon everyone the gravity of the war situation and the importance of our supplying our armies and our Allies with food. The outcome of the war will depend upon food more than any other one thing. Therefore, to conserve food is to do our "Dut". The seriousness of the present situation demands that everyone do his "Bit" in this particular.

My purpose is to cooperate with Superintendent McManaway in every possible way to find speakers for the different schools and you can reach me at my office in the Chamber of Commerce headquarters, telephone 101.

In connection with this food conservation plan to be used at the Albemarle Survey Exhibit, it is very desirable that the enclosed list of questions be answered so far as they pertain to your community, and as a part of this day's exercises you will please take up each of the questions, obtaining the answer for your community as far as possible.

If you will put the questions on the blackboard this week and take a few minutes to discuss them with the pupils in order that they may have an opportunity to make observations, then, before the whole assembly on the 29th, you will be able to secure very reliable answers, each one taking part.

As these answers are very important, please give the matter your most careful attention and obtain as reliable information as possible and return same to me PROMPTLY so that I may summarize the list for the whole county and have it ready for the Exhibit November 8th. Superintendent McManaway joins me in this.

Yours very truly,

Assistant Farm Demonstration Agent
for Albemarle County,

No. Farms in County in 1918 -- 5741

No. 318-a.

GRIND FARM AND HOME SURVEY OF ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, BY THE SCHOOLS.

October, 1917.

Number of acres of orchards, 36,524

Number of acres of alfalfa, 1,874

Number of Silos, 458

Number of poultry, 194,180

Number of houses with water systems, 690

Number of homes screened from flies, 2208

Number of quarts of fruit put-up this year, 284901 Vegetables, 212660
511

Number of pupils taking sewing, 3860 Manual training, Domestic Science, 2400

Number of head pure bred dairy cattle, male, 235 Female, 1645

Number of head grade dairy cattle, male, 926 Female, 5984

Number of head pure bred beef cattle, male, 626 Female, 1173

Number of head grade beef cattle, male, 3188 Female, 2647

Number of head pure bred swine, male, 1127 Female, 1504

Number of head other swine, male, 10820 Female, 12060

Number of farms in your community, reporting, 480

Number not reported, 593

Is there a school League or farmers' organization in your school community?
Give name and number of members, 42

Name and address of its President, _____

Please place these questions on the "blackboard" this week and explain them to the pupils in order that they may have time to obtain the information before Monday, the 29th. These reports will be a part of the exercises that day.

(Signed) 100 good schools
teacher

47 reported
school

In regard to the taking of the Farm Survey I met with a great deal of opposition from the parents of the school children so the school teachers remarked in their reports to me. The parents were afraid that the Government was going to take something away from them, and that anything that they would say that they had might be entered on the County tax rolls, and they would be taxed for it. I have a list of the places where this attitude was openly expressed by the parents telling the children not to report to the teachers and I have visited as many of the localities as possible under the auspices of the meeting of the school leagues or community leagues and corrected the wrong impression that the parent held.

Now in regard to the statistics themselves, they are out of proportion to the actual conditions. It is my opinion that the acreage of orchards and alfalfa is correct and also the number of homes mentioned as to drinking water and screens. The amount of fruit and vegetables is correct, but the number of children in the domestic science work is out of proportion I think, although I have had no opportunity to go over the work with Miss Parish, County Home Demonstration Agent.

The number of silos are correct to the best of my knowledge and I think that the number of poultry is correct. I doubt very much, both from observation and from advice that I have received as to whether or not we can depend on the number of pure bred male dairy animals that were reported. If it was a test case I do not think it would come up to the number reported. Many people call them pure breeds when they are grades and they cannot produce the papers in many cases even when they affirm that they are pure bred bulls.

I do believe that the total of dairy cows is a great deal larger than it was in 1910 or when the county survey was taken but the increase has not been in pure breeds.

The number of grade dairy cattle should be larger, adding to the figures given those that are not really pure bred. This would make them average a correct estimate. The same is true of the pure bred beef as was mentioned in regard to the pure bred dairy animals. Also add to the grade beef figures the same as was taken from the pure bred dairy statistics and add them to the figures of the grade beef. This would make them approximately correct.

It is my opinion that the figures on the hogs is correct. There are a great number of pure bred hogs in the county.

I arrived at these statistics by working them out in a series of proportion. It is my opinion that they are as a rule correct.

This survey to me was of great value. It put me in touch with the school teachers. I was informed as to the progressive sections of the county, and I know to look for certain things in certain parts of the county. I know where the prejudiced sections are. I am aware of the organizations that exist in the county. I have the names of their presidents and their addresses. I am aware of the best schools, know who the teachers are and the type of community that the school is in. It has been a great help to me in my work so far.

I have had on file in the office all of the reports of market conditions, which are issued by the Bureau of Markets, and from time to time numerous inquiries have been made regarding prices on certain commodities; and by the use these reports I have been able to keep a number of farmers well informed.

It is my opinion that in the spring of the year the reports of the Weather Bureau which I receive daily will be of some value since I can inform my farmers of certain approaching weather conditions, and in the summer time during the peach shipping movement I intend to have additional information regarding weather conditions before they reach us.

The Southern Railroad issues bulletins from time to time in regard to farm products which are for sale at numerous stations along their lines. I have been able to put a number of people in touch with cattle which were for sale by advising them through this bulletin. I have interested several farmers in the buying of cattle and feeding for a short period, disposing of the cattle at a later date.

I have taken up the work of farm management with a number of farmers, and in the coming year they will keep their account books under my supervision.

I have started the Boys Club Work in the County by sending a circular letter to the school teachers, and I think that within certain limits I will have a very good response. I am very anxious to start this work as I feel that I can secure a great deal of co-operation from the local banks.

I have arranged for a large number of pruning demonstrations which are to be held within the coming month. I have arranged

for an Home Orchard Demonstration and I am planning for several Market Garden demonstrations. Since this work is still in the development stage I do not care to report at length upon it.

I have worked in co-operation with the Horticultural Extension Specialists of the State Extension Service in keeping in touch with their Orchard Management Demonstrators and in taking the records of the demonstration plots.

State Corn Show is to be held in my County the latter part of January, and I take pleasure in helping Mr. Hodgson, the Secretary of the Organisation, and also Mr. George, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, in the successful staging of this show.

I have arranged to distribute a number of packets of alfalfa seed, which I am receiving from the far West. If this alfalfa is a success in this section of the State I am sure that it will be of great importance.

I was called to Blacksburg for ten days to attend a State meeting of the County Agents, and I enjoyed this meeting and found it very instructive, as it put me in touch with the latest information to be given out by Extension Force and the Experiment Stations.

I am acquainted with the officers of the local unit of the Federal Farm Loan and I think it to be a very good thing for the County since the most progressive farmers are the men who are taking it up.

I have worked in close co-operation with the County Home Demonstrator, and I am sure that the coming year will see us working in closer harmony as far as club work and rural organization is concerned.

I have kept in touch with the City Market situation and I am doing all I can to help these people since the organization is ⁱⁿ a very hard situation financially.

There is a marked increase in the number of dairy cows in the County in the last five years, and the dairy industry has taken on a new lease of life. We are so developing the dairies that we will soon pass the rigid inspections which will allow us to ship our milk to those markets paying the best price.

In 1880 the cultivated acreage of the County was 90,000, and in 1910 68,000. This decrease was due to the increase orchard planting and to the fact that labor has steadily become scarcer and higher priced, and that the land has decreased in its ability to yield, and is consequently abandoned. I will do everything possible to increase the acreage of all cereal crops and to increase the acreage of pasturage.

In one fruit growing section of the County there is expended annually \$20,000 for feed stuffs. I shall endeavor to have the orchard owners of this section take up that form of crop rotation, which will permit them to produce sufficient feed for their own stock.

There are approximately 3,000 families outside of the city of Charlottesville, who are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Of this number 1800 families take a county newspaper, and 40% of the total families in the County take some large city daily. Practically every farmer takes several farm papers. I have not carried on much of a newspaper publicity campaign because it is poor policy to go into print without first having something definite to say.

I attended one large sale where I found that I knew a large percentage of the farmers present.

I have had 25 conferences with different agents, 15 conferences with educators, and 81 miscellaneous conferences or visits.

Next year I hope to have in this County a County Fair or to have a exhibit by the County at the State Fair.

I have met with the Local Board of Supervisors, and have had several nice talks with the Chairmen of same.

I have met with the County School Board, and at all times have worked in close co-operation with the County Supt. of Schools.

I think that Farm Demonstration work in Albemarle County will meet with success providing that the Agent of the County wins the regard & respect of the farmers of the County.

THE BETTERMENT OF ALBEMARLE

Central Idea of Coming Survey
Exhibit

TO BE HELD AT ARMORY

Booths Will Show History of Survey and Its Purpose and Aim—Farm Demonstration Exhibit to Show Side by Side Comparison Between Old and Improved Types of Agriculture, Farm Buildings, Crop Rotations, Fruit Growing and Cattle Breeding—Workers Hold Meeting at Madison Hall

"The Road of Yesterday over which John Smith goes with his wife to the poor-house, and the Road of Today along which Jim Smith rides in his Ford will be shown side by side at the Albemarle Survey Exhibit," said P. T. Schooley, the new assistant county farm demonstrator, at the workers meeting held in Madison Hall Saturday morning. The speaker briefly told how the farm demonstration exhibit would show side by side in comparison the old and the improved types of agriculture, farm buildings, crop rotations, fruit growing and cattle breeding.

"We have one of the worthiest motives that anyone could have, namely the improvement of Albemarle county," said Professor John L. Manahan in outlining the purpose and scope of the exhibit. "To us the central idea is the betterment of Albemarle through existing organizations."

The Charlottesville armory which

is to be the place of the exhibit, will be divided into booths. In the first of them will be shown the history of the survey and in the second its purposes and aims. In the following booths will be shown the workings of the organizations of the city and county. Among these are the Albemarle Highway Commission, the forestry bureau, the schools, the school leagues, the Board of Health, the University Hospital, the curb market, farm demonstration, home demonstration, boys' clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, the District Nurse Association, the churches, the Y. M. C. A., the farmers unions, and the Fruit Growers Association.

Seven officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have told Professor Manahan that this survey and the plan of the exhibit are the best of their kind which they have seen. Both the national and state departments have given their approval and co-operation in the work.

"If there is a piece of bad road in your neighborhood, take a picture of it and send it to us," said Mr. A. G. Burnett, of the Albemarle Highway Commission. "We want to place them with the pictures of improved roads which we already have."

Professor Lena Whipple, of the University School of Journalism, who has charge of the publicity, asked the co-operation of all present in making known the exhibit and its value. Posters and programs are to be sent over the county and distributed in all the schools. Each week the Progress will print several articles outlining various features.

Mr. H. M. McManaway, chairman of the exhibit's committee, requested that each of the organizations to be represented should send at once to appoint their committees and to complete the plans for their exhibit. This point he stressed strongly in order that proper time might be allotted each phase of the work.

RINGING ADDRESSES AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

In a brief and fitting message at the Christian Church Sunday night, Mr. Paul K. Schooley, of the U. S. Food Administration, declared several cardinal principles for the American housewife to practice in this period of war, and brought to the attention of his hearers some startling facts in regard to the food situation.

According to his statement, America is facing a possible shortage of wheat in the near future, due to the vast quantities that are being exported to the Allies, much of which has been sunk in transit, while a great amount has rotted in storerooms in France and Belgium and England. He advocated the use of corn for all possible purposes, as the European cooks have been accustomed to wheat, and are unaccustomed to the varied uses of corn as practiced in America. This would enable us to supply their need for wheat, while corn would be a practical substitute here.

Mr. Schooley charged the Southern housewife with showing some sympathy in the matter of economy in food, but stated that he believed that conditions would not continue to exist after the experience of the subject had been presented to her.

Emphasizing the need for a diligent saving of all fats, he stated that \$7,000,000 go through the sink of American housewives each year, and appealed to his audience to prevent this loss of properties that is vital to the manufacture of munitions necessary for the prosecution of the war.

Some of the things Mr. Schooley proposed, follow: Have one Wholesome meal a day; use corn and rice; order bread 14 hours in advance, and use stale bread for toast; serve smaller portions at each meal—and smaller, but do not over-heat; serve fish often, and steaks instead of steaks; save all lard, and use no butter in cooking; do not waste soap, it contains fat; buy less, and prevent the growth of the clean plate; fall garbage pails in America mean empty disease pits in Europe.

After Mr. Schooley's address, Dr. Philip announced that a Food Conservation Committee had been appointed from the congregation, with Mrs. A. W. Sadler, chairman, and that the women of the church would endeavor to practice strictly the food principles of economy in food.

Presently the pastor as the vanguard to speak on the Liberty Loan, Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr. made a most instructive and appropriate address on that subject. In beginning, he said that he could not stand in that pulpit, and not feel keenly the recent loss of an elder brother and friend, Dr. Kent, who had meant so much to that congregation, to the whole community and to the State. A profound hush came over the audience as the Judge spoke these words, mingled as they were with his own deep emotion.

"It is a remarkable thing," said the speaker, "that men and women all over this land have to be asked for money in this Liberty Loan Campaign, when men are giving their lives. Pardon me for being personal; one cannot help being personal now. My own skin and blood is in this war. God gave me three sons. All of them have answered the call of their country. One is in France, somewhere; one is in Vetter's Camp, and one is at Ft. Meyer. I am proud of them that they have gone forth in sight of the enemy of civilization. I am into this war, heart and hand. Some \$20 dollars, too, cannot be spared in these days."

Several soldiers in uniform were in the audience, and Judge Duke referred to them, giving, as they are, all they have of material things, leaving home and loved ones, then giving that greatest gift, besides their own lives, if need be. "How much will you give? Maybe you cannot carry a gun or draw the sword. But your dollars count; you have left away—how about them? Our dollars will defeat the Kaiser as quickly as will our bullets. We need both. We must have both. Lives or dollars, which will you give?"

Turning for a moment to the speaker who preceded him, Judge Duke said: "Will you speak of food conservation? I remember the day when we were talking not of saving food, but of obtaining food. We didn't have it to waste. There were no luxuries better than rice, coffee sweetened with sorghum. We didn't count the sacrifice then, nor may we count it now. This thing must hurt us. I want it to hurt. It is no true gift unless we feel the pinch of it. Don't figure that you will buy a bond with the money that is idle. Don't give up something that you hold dear, and buy bonds with that something. Buy! That will bring you the blessing that you need. All of

your wealth will not compare with one single life yours that may be snuffed out by a German bullet."

The pastor made a few timely remarks after Judge Duke's address, and said that some respondents of the Church had arranged already to purchase Liberty Bonds, and that he was sure there was not a person in the lodge who could not own at least one bond.

Decorated with a huge American flag draped across the organ, and with several posters declaring the reasons why one should lend money to the Government now, the auditorium of the church presented a fitting appearance for the services.

Frauds Say They Represent The Government

Office of The Emergency
Farm Demonstrator Cham-
ber of Commerce
Charlottesville

In some parts of our country there have been cases where men, who claimed that they were acting under orders from Washington and that they were to collect all of the canned fruit and vegetables. They have taken from the farm home in some sections a great deal of such food stuffs.

To prevent such a thing happening in this county the people should be warned that the United States Food Administration has not delegated any such duty to any men and that no one has the right to come and collect any food stuffs from any farm or house wife.

It will be considered a favor by the authorities at Washington if these men would be reported as they are acting under the guise of the Food Administration and they are frauds and thieves and in case any one should command you to turn over any food stuffs, report the men at once to the sheriff of the county and to the United States District Attorney that is in your district.

A number of these men have been caught by the agents of the Department of Justice but every one should be warned that the government has not given orders for the collection of food stuffs through any such agents. The Food Administration is doing all it can to help people instead of working hardship on them. Be on your guard for such impostors.

PAUL T. SCHOOLEY,
Emergency Dem. Agent,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

HORTICULTURAL SPECIALIST ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATOR

Mr. Paul T. Schooley, who has recently been appointed Assistant County Demonstrator in Mr. L. H. Walker for Albemarle County, was in the city on yesterday with District Agent Campbell, looking over the field preparatory to taking charge.

This energetic young gentleman is employed under the emergency Demonstration act recently adopted by Congress, and will give his special attention to all horticultural matters. Having spent considerable time in the observation and study of the fruit industry in Oregon and other apple-growing states in the Pacific belt, he comes to the work peculiarly well qualified to give advice and assistance to the apple growers of this section.

He is making his temporary headquarters at the Chamber of Commerce where he invites all interested to give him a call and become acquainted. He will make his permanent residence in this city for some time.

DELEGATES TO FARMERS UNION

The State Convention of the Farmers Union will hold its annual sessions at Lynchburg on Dec. 21th, 22th, and 23th, and this afternoon Messrs. S. S. Tuel, of Charlottesville District, Henry Biggs, of Howardsville, and Paul T. Schooley, U. S. Emergency Demonstration Agent, left over the Southern Railway to attend as delegates from the Albemarle Unit.

Mr. Schooley is chairman of the Committee on Rural Organization and is to speak on Co-operative Fruit Marketing.

Some of the important questions that will come up before the convention are Good Roads, Coordinate colleges, our law, schools in the county, and a number of others of vital concern at this time.

INSTRUCTION ON FIGHTING MICE

Friday afternoon at 1.00 o'clock at the farm of H. C. Jamison, Brooksville, on the Afton road, there will be held a Mice Eradication Demonstration under the supervision of Mr. Woolsey and Mr. Lantz. Mr. Woolsey is assistant extension specialist in Horticulture from Blacksburg and Mr. Lantz comes from the Bureau of Biology, United States Department of Agriculture.

Saturday afternoon at the Experiment Station orchard at Crozet another Mice Demonstration will be held under the direction of the same men at the same hour.

I urge all fruit men of the county, if possible to attend these demonstrations by these specialists. Mice injury has caused the loss of thousands of fruit trees in the state and some loss has occurred in our own county. We must be in a position to protect ourselves from any such damage in our county orchards.

PAUL T. SCHOOLEY,
Emergency Demonstration Agt.

ADDRESS AT 8.00.

Mr. Powell M. Schooley, government representative, will deliver an address Sunday afternoon in the Church of Our Savior, Wm. at 8 o'clock. Subject "The Farmer and His Patriotism."

THE FARM DEMONSTRATION EXHIBIT.

The exhibit which was presented by the Farm Demonstration Agencies of Albemarle County was prepared as an alleyway to the booth exhibit in front, screening the alleyway. The material which was presented in the exhibit was the result of a co-operative feature of the Virginia Polytechnical Institute of Blacksburg, Virginia and the Farm Demonstrators in the County.

Part of the exhibit was to show different yields of potatoes according to the method upon which they were planted. This was very plainly shown by having in wire cylindrical baskets very plainly tagged the yields per acre according as to whether stem-pieces, single-eye, double-eye, one ounce or two ounce pieces were used in planting. Other series of potatoe yields were shown according to the variety which was planted. Corn played a prominent part in that it was shown by varieties according to yields per acre and yields per acre according to the amount of fertiliser applied. The same was also true for winter and spring oats. There were a large number of very beautiful and instructive pictures showing many farm operations in a historical presentation. The picture which was typical of plowing showing the ancient method of working the soil with a log beam plow followed by the plow adopted which had the iron point, this in turn being followed by the plow mould board and this in turn being followed by the large gang plow whose motive power was that of a tractor. This was also true of the illustration of tractor for farm power. Another ^{set of} pictures applied to the use and conservation of manure, which group of pictures was followed by Dairy, it showed the pictures very

grafically illustrating evolution and development of the Dairy Cow which today stand paramount as a producing factor which can be handled on the farm. The production and the care of corn was shown in another set of pictures combined with sowing, harvesting, threshing and making hay, showing the most improved methods of sowing, threshing and making hay.

The next feature of this booth was that of a concrete display of balanced feeding ration.

The component part of this balanced ration was shown by representative piles of material in which they were used in ration.

Horticulture was very prominent in this space. There were a number of examples of diseased wood showing blight and cankers as they exist in Albemarle Orchards. There were a number of examples of disease and insect injury to fruit. There was a very excellent presentation of what can be done by proper spraying, showing a pile of unsprayed fruit as compared to fruit which had been sprayed. There was a list of varieties of apples which are suitable for planting in the home orchard. There was also another list of varieties recommended for commercial plantings.

By far the main feature of the horticulture display was that of a large map of Albemarle County with the Railroads drawn through so that there could be no mistaking the different sections of the County. Here was shown a large number of red headed tacks, each tack representing one thousand barrels of apples shipped in the season of 1916 for the community where the tack was placed. One could very readily see that Albemarle County was a large fruit producing area and that a large part of its agricultural wealth was dependent upon this feature.

This exhibit was placed from the standpoint to show if possible a story of agricultural and the part that the farm demonstration could play in increasing the productions, the fertility, the resources of the farm and farm life.

THE ROAD OF AGRICULTURE, THE ROAD OF TODAY, THE ROAD EVERY FARMER MUST TRAVEL. TRAVEL EITHER ALONE or in company with the existing agencies that have been provided for his benefit. We have opened for our road to agriculture two very typical agents to farmers and farms in our County, down this broad highway of agriculture as was shown in the exhibit through charts, pictures, graphs and concrete illustrations ran a red ribbon clear of demonstration, a line clear to the end, a line which separates the new way from the wrong way, a line which separates the sheep from the goats.

The first part of our story opened with that of Mr. Smith and his son Jimmie who came in contact with the Farm Demonstrator. Opposite Smith and Son is old farmer Rutt who refused the aid offered by the Farm Demonstrator.

Farmer Smith and Son through meeting the co-agent becomes convinced that his son should be in the Corn Club and forthwith Jimmie entered the boys club work and succeeds by growing an acre of good sound, sturdy corn with a yield superior to his fathers average production and old farmer Rutt refuses to let his boy accept an invitation to join the Corn Club and keeps on as his father, his grandfather and his great grandfather produced corn in the days of old.

What is the result of Jimmie Smith's participation in the Corn Club Work? It is this, he takes a clean interest in school.

for school was the first place he had of showing his appreciation of his opportunity to grow corn. Our friend, the son of old man Rutt discouraged, downhearted by the attitude of his father finds little interest in school and his father in order to save money withdraws him from school in order that he may use him on the farm.

Jimmie Smith is ambitious finds the boys club work interesting and joins the pig club and then the baby beed club. Can you not see his father looking at the boy with added interest from the mere fact that out of what might be considered drudgery he has developed enjoyment. Farmer Rutt with one cow, one hog and six dogs finds a magnificent opportunity and does just this for his son, gives him two dogs from the last litter.

Did we say that Jimmie was ambitious. Nay! he wanted to be successful and to be successful Jimmie went to college using the money he had earned while he was in the Boys Club Work and the son of Farmer Rutt who has no hope for the future other than toil, hardship and poverty runs away from home only to be cursed by his father for his seeming unworthiness; but not so with Jimmie Smith, for he returns home and the firm is made Smith & Son. What has been the result of Jimmie Smith's agricultural education? It has been this that of a proper crop rotation as compared to rotation that is practiced by old man Rutt wherein his yields are similar to the farms in this County that do not follow the practice of good Farm Demonstration Work.

Farmer Rutt's yields are poor, fertility of his soil is constantly being decreased, his cash income grows less while farmer Smith and his son increased productions, increased soil fertility and increased income. How do they house their hogs, in pens big or small?

We can easily see by looking at the pig house of big farmer Smith and see a compared to the small and narrow, muddy and foul pig pen there of farmer Butt.

Is it a wonder that their orchards and operations should differ also because, farmer Butt finds not time with which to fool with a few trees while Jimmie takes over the orchard and following on along the line of practice horticulture develops it into a profit bearing feature of their farm.

What does it mean to you this story as we have developed it? between the old and the new, the right and the wrong in methods, in practices and judgements of agriculture? What does it mean to you, you who consider farming the fundamental hope for economic success, as to whether or not the farms should be robbed of their fertility, should each year give a decreased product, should become worn and worthless and abandoned, or whether they should be improved and the fertility of the soil husbanded and their stability increased. So we come to the end of our story in the road to agriculture, we come to the end of that long red ribbon, and we find old man Butt typical of the maneuvering of the average farms buried among the rutts and rain scoured slopes of his abandoned farm, or would your eye sooner travel to the luxurious and green pastures or the calm and stately buildings of the farmstead of Smith and Song travel on the road to agriculture, the road of today.

To the generation now farming. To the generation who are growing up to be farmers of tomorrow, had the story of the road to agriculture a deep meaning to you? Do you feel ^{that} there is a right and wrong way? Is it your opinion that the existing agencies

of the Department of Agriculture of our Federal Government or State Agricultural Institutions, or the Farm Demonstration Agency is a failure of a fraud, or do you feel that there is firm ground upon which the theoretical and practical can be combined and give you a combination which makes for the stability for the life career of an American farmer. If you feel as one who is able to co-operate for the perfection of such a standard, than it is your duty to abide and to help in the progress of farm demonstration work in your county, in your State and for the evolution of the agriculture in our Country.

THE ROAD OF AGRICULTURE
THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG WAY
THE TYPES OF FARMS OF TODAY
THE SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL FARMER
THE RULE OF THUMB GRANDFATHER WAY OF
FARMING

NOTICE

FARMER HUTTS YIELDS REPRESENT THE AVERAGE
YIELDS OF CORN, WHEAT, AND HAY IN
ALBEMARLE COUNTY PREVIOUS TO DEMONSTRATION
WORK

NOTICE

SMITH AND SOBIE YIELDS REPRESENT AVERAGE
YIELDS OF CORN, WHEAT AND HAY FOR THE
STATE IN IN-FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK.

THE ROAD OF AGRICULTURE
WHICH WAY ARE YOU GOING TO FOLLOW?
THE RIGHT WAY OR THE WRONG WAY?
DO YOU THINK THAT SCIENTIFIC FARMING PAYS?

Varieties.

VARIETIES FOR HOME PLANTING.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN	WINTER SWEET PARADISE
BALDWIN	JONATHAN
ROXBURY	DELICIOUS
ROME	NORTHWESTERN GREENING
STAYNES	VIRGINIA BEAUTY
MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG	ROYAL LIMEBRTWIG
YORK IMPERIAL	WAGNER
	WINESAP

VARIETIES FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING

WINE^s_p

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN

STAYNES

GRIMES GOLDEN

BOBUN

DELICIOUS

ARKANSAS BLACK

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.

THE COUNTY AGENT MEETS FARMER SMITH
AND PERSUADES HIM TO LET JIMMY JOIN THE
BOYS CORN CLUB.

JIMMIE GETS A FINE YIELD IN THE BOYS CORN
CLUB BECAUSE HE

1. PREPARED THE LAND WELL.
2. USED
GOOD SEED.
3. FERTILIZED JUDICIOUSLY.
4. CULTIVATED CAREFULLY.

FARMER SMITH DELIGHTED
JIMMIE TAKES MORE INTEREST IN SCHOOL
FARM WORK AND EVERYTHING
HE IS A DIFFERENT BOY.

JIMMIE GRADUATES FROM CORN CLUB
TO PIG CLUB AND BANY BEEF CLUB WHERE HE
BECOMES DEEPLY INTERESTED IN LIVE STOCK
AND ADDS A NEAT SUM TO HIS BANK ACCOUNT.

JIMMIE SMITH VISION
SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS. GOOD PROFITS
FERTILE FIELDS. GOOD LIVESTOCK
ATTRACTIVE BUILDINGS. IMPROVED MACHINERY
PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT INTERESTING
WORK. THIS IS HIS FUTURE ON THE FARM.

JIMMIE SAVINGS FROM THE CORN CLUB
THE GOLF AND BIG CLUBS HELP HIM TO GO
THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

FARMER SMITH PROUD OF HIS SON
TAKES HIM INTO PARTNERSHIP.
JAS. SMITH AND SON.
FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

SMITH AND SONS ROTATION
A SOIL IMPROVER. INSURES GOOD CROPS
DISTRIBUTES LABOR. DECREASES THE AMOUNT
OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER BOUGHT.

SMITH AND SONS CORN.
QUALITY GOOD. YIELD HIGH. WHY?
THEY PLANT CAREFULLY SELECTED SEED FROM
A HIGH YIELDING VARIETY. FOLLOW A REGULAR
ROTATION AND CULTIVATE PROPERLY
51.8 PER ACRE.

SMITH AND SONS WHEAT
GRADE NUMBER ONE YIELD HIGH WHY?
SEEDS RECLEANED SHUT FREE SEED OF A HIGH
YIELDING VARIETY. SEEDS EARLY IN
AN EARLY PLOWED SEED BED
20 BU. PER ACRE.

SMITH AND SONS HAY
QUALITY FINE HIGH YIELDS. WHY?
SEEDS ONLY THE BEST GRADE SEEDS.
SEEDS ALONG IN AUGUST. CUTS HAY AT
THE PROPER STAGE OF REPPRESS
2.1 TONS PER ACRE.

WHERE SMITH AND SONS RAISE THEIR HOGS

JESSIE IS GIVEN CHARGE OF THE ORCHARD IN JANUARY 1915
HE GIVES THE FOLLOWING TREATMENT.

1915. THOROUGH PRUNING SPRAYS SIX
TIMES. PLOWS DEEP IN EARLY SPRING
APPLIES TWO HUNDRED POUNDS OF NITRATE OF SODA
AND FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS OF ACID PHOSPHATE
PER ACRE. SOWS COW PEAS IN EARLY SUMMER.
DISKS IN PEAS AND SOWS RYE IN FALL
LOSS EIGHTEEN DOLLARS PER ACRE.

1916. THOROUGH PRUNING. SPRAYS FIVE TIMES
TURNS RYE UNDER. APPLIES ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
POUNDS OF NITRATE OF SODA AND
FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS OF ACID
PHOSPHATE PER ACRE. SOWS SOY BEANS IN
EARLY SUMMER DISKS IN AND SOWS CRIMSON
CLOVER IN EARLY FALL. NET PROFIT PER
ACRE IS THIRTY FOUR DOLLARS PER ACRE.

1917. THROUGH PRUNING SPAYS FIVE TIMES
 TURNS CRIMSON CLOVER UNDER
 APPLIES FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS OF NITRATE OF
 SODA AND FORT HUNDRED POUNDS OF ACID
 PHOSPHATE PER ACRE GIVES CLEAN CULTIVATION
 SOWS RED CLOVER TO REMAIN THROUGH NEXT SEASON

1917 YIELDS 80 BBLs NO 1's at \$5.00	\$300.00
22 BBLs NO 2's AT 4.00	88.00
1200 DROPS AT 1.00 per 100	12.00
GROSS INCOME PER ACRE	<u>\$400.00</u>

1917 COST OF PRODUCING PACKING AND
 DELIVERING TO STATION PER ACRE 133.00

NET INCOME PER ACRE	<u>\$267.00</u>
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FARMER SMITH AND SON
 BREEDERS OF
 PUREBRED LIVE STOCK

YOUR BOY CAN EQUAL JIMMIE SMITHS
 RECORD. ENROLL HIM IN THE BOYS CLUB WORK
 TODAY WITH L. M. WALKER, COUNTY AGENT, IVY
 OR PAUL T. SCHOOLLEY, EMERGENCY COUNTY
 AGENT, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHARLOTTESVILLE.

MOTTO
 FOR ALBEMARLE
 EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE, WORK LIKE HELL AND ADVERTISE.

FARMER HUTT DOES NOT BELIEVE IN
COUNTY AGENTS CORN CLUBS AND SUCH
FOOLISHNESS FOR HIS SON SAM

FARMER HUTT: NOBODY CANT LEARN
ME ANYTHING ABOUT MAKING CORN; HAIN'T
I WORN OUT THREE FARMS IN MY TIME?

FARMER HUTT TAKES SAM OUT OF SCHOOL
LARNING AINT NO USE IN FARMING. ANY WAY
SAM'S MORE GOOD TO ME WORKING THAN IN SCHOOL.

FARMER HUTT KEEPS LIVESTOCK.

I SCRUB COW

L SCRUB HOG

L SCRUB ROOSTER

SIX HOUNED DOGS

TO ENCOURAGE THE BOY - HE GIVES HIS SON
SAM TWO PUPS FROM-THE LAST LITTER.

SAM HUTTS VISION

HARD WORK FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET

DAY IN AND DAY OUT NO CHANGE

NO HOPES NO PROSPECTS

NO INTEREST IN THE FARM.

SEEING NOTHING IN FARMING-
SAM HUTT HUNS AWAY FROM HOME

FARMER HUTT SAYS:-

"THE WORTHLESS BOY RAN AWAY JUST AS HE
WAS GETTING SO I COULD GET SOME GOOD
OUT OF HIM."

HUTT GOES ON WITH THE FARM IN THE SAME OLD WAY.

FARMER HUTTS SYSTEM

A SOIL MINER. NO CHANCE TO IMPROVE
THE LAND. NO LEAGUES. THIS
SYSTEM RESULTS IN THE FARMER BUYING
A LARGE QUANTITY OF COMMERCIALIZERS.

FARMER HUTTS CORN

QUALITY POOR. YIELD LOW. WHY?
HE PLANTS UNSELECTED AND UNGERMINATED
SEED OF NO PARTICULAR VARIETY AND FOLLOWS
NO REGULAR ROTATION. 22.7 BU PER Acre.

FARMER HUTTS WHEAT

QUALITY POOR. YIELD LOW. WHY?
PLANTS UNCLEAN SMUTTY SEED OF
JUST COMMON WHEAT. SEEDS TOO THIN AND
TOO LATE IN A POORLY PREPARED SEED
BED. 10.2 BU. PER ACRE.

FARMER HUTTS HAY
QUALITY POOR. LOW YIELDS? WHY?
SOWS CHEAP SEED WITH HIS WHEAT
VERY OFTEN EVENS TOO LATE FOR WHEAT
LEFT STANDING TOO LONG AFTER RIFE
ONE TON PER ACRE.

FARMER HUTT SAYS:
I AINT GOT NO TIME TO FOOL WITH
THIS HERE ORCHARD. IVE ALWAYS GOT
SOMETHING ELSE TO DO ON THE FARM
WHEN THE ORCHARD NEEDS LOOKING AFTER
AND I AM NOT GOING TO FOOL WITH THOSE
SPRAYING MIXTURES."

1914 (BEST FRUIT YIELD IN LAST
FIVE YEARS) 16 BBLS PER ACRE AT \$2.00
\$32.00

WHERE FARMER HUTT KEEPS HIS PIGS
FEN SIX FEET WIDE. EIGHT FEET LONG
NICE MUD BED.

FARMER HUTTS PIG WAS ASHAMED TO HAVE HIS
PICTURE TAKEN.

FARMER HUTTS LIFE ENDED IN POVERTY
ON A RUN DOWN FARM: DESERTED BY HIS CHILD
WHO IS SLAVING IN CITIES.
"HAVE YOU DIED ON A RUN DOWN FARM." ?????