

VIRGINIA... 1930

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY... COUNTY AGENT.... ANNUAL REPORT

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END

NARRATIVE REPORT

of

COUNTY AGENT WORK

for

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

from

MAY 1, 1930.

to

DECEMBER 1, 1930.

by

H. L. DUNTON
County Agent

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

2-

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As I begin my first annual narrative report of the Extension work done in Northumberland County by the Agent since May 1, 1930, I feel that I am at a loss in knowing exactly what to report, how to report the work done, what success I have accomplished so far if any, whether I have followed the correct procedure in conducting an Extension Program and numerous other problems that will necessarily confront any new agent in a county. I feel that my work so far in Northumberland County has been more or less unorganized due to the late date the agent came to the county. This fact makes it difficult to arrange and carry out a definite program of work.

There are times in County Agent work that one feels that everything they are trying to accomplish is in vain, that the work you are trying to conduct is a total failure, demonstrations do not seem to prove their correctness and looks as though your bright days will never come, yet I believe that this is true of any branch of public work that one undertakes to some extent at least. The first days of an Agent's work in a county are probably the darkest as after this he can see the results of some of his labors and knows how to face the trials that must come in a better manner, it seems that it would be best to forget in part at least these "blue days" when you know that the work you are trying to do is beneficial to the people.

The agent has not been in the county a sufficient length of time to draw any definite conclusions about the work here, but I can say that so far the agent has had very little cause to take a pessimistic viewpoint about Extension work in the county, as splendid support has been given by the people in all lines of work that has been undertaken, which makes it much easier for the program of work to be carried out.

As a general rule farmers seek information from the agent, having open minds for advice. They have seen the good results from extension work and hence believe in it, giving their support in the majority to the work. There are many old practices still used by farmers in the county but these are fast being replaced by new and better methods, A few examples of this fact are the use of better sires and caring for their livestock in a better manner, more known origin seed are used and above all the great improvement in the farm poultry flocks of the county. More calls are received by the agent from farmers asking for help in solving their farming problems. This advancement I can say is in a large measure due to the good work of the former agent and his untiring efforts. Farmers realize these facts and are willing to admit the good Extension work has done them.

Extension work in the county is on a solid footing at the present time, I believe, there is a feeling among the people that the county agent is a necessary county officer and should be considered as such. It is often said that the agent probably has more work than other officers, why because people want the work. Others say that the county agent is one of the most important if not the most important office in the county.

ORGANIZATION

The Northumberland County Extension Organization is not as yet a definitely organized Agricultural Advisory Council. However this capacity is filled by a group that is thoroughly capable and staunch supporters of extension work. This group is composed of the members of the Board of Supervisors, Officers and Directors of the Coan River Tomato Association and Officers and Directors of the Northern Neck Exchange, these men have served as an Advisory Council the past year.

These men are a very representative group, coming from each district of the county. The county is divided into eight communities or districts, hence each district is represented on the acting council, by this means the needs from each district can be discussed and a program of work planned that is suitable for each. This group consists not only of farmers but also doctors, lawyers, bankers and men of other business professions, thus giving the agent the viewpoint of all, which means more efficiency. There are thirty-one members on the acting council.

These groups meet on an average of twice each year. At these meetings the agent's plan of work is discussed, changes being recommended and adopted. This is probably the most interested group that could be selected as they are the backers and supporters of all cooperative moves in the county.

At this time I would like to mention the Farm Bureau, that was once in operation in the county and operated very successfully I may say. While the Farm Bureau no longer operates, other organizations having taken it's place to a large extent. This organization did a wonderful work in educating the people along Extension lines, it being the outstanding cause of the firm foothold of the work in the county at the present time. The agent never had the,

the opportunity of working with the Farm Bureau but comments from members show undoubtedly it's results were far reaching and it performed it's duty well. It showed the farmers of the county the value of working in a cooperative manner, and thus indirectly grew the present cooperative organizations that are in the county at the present time. In this I am only writing what farmers have said and told me about the Farm Bureau.

PLAN OF WORK

The plan of work for the county for 1930 was very indefinite and disconnected, however a temporary plan of work was drawn up for the seven months that the agent was in the county this year. This plan of program of work was brought before the Board of Supervisors of the county and approved, there was not sufficient time to arraigne a meeting of the other groups. This was not probaly the best procedure to follow but the best that could be done at that time.

The principle recommendation made by the Board was that the Agent do Hog Cholera work and other personal service work that he may be called upon to do. There has been more personal service work done by the agent this year than I believe is best, but this was done in an effort to meet more of the best farmers of the county and find that it has proven a great help to the agent in many respects, while too much personal service work may prove injurious to the people of a county as well as the agent, it does win many friends for extension work and saves the farmer money that he can see would have only been saved by this means

All projects that were started by the former agent were continued by the present agent and results obtained. These projects consist of work with the two Cooperative Organizations in the county, encouraging more and better livestock in the county, work with poultry which is proving to be one of the foremost projects on many farms, and tomatoes which is at present the money crop in this county. Any and all cooperation possible was rendered the schools and all other agencies that it was possible for the agent to assist.

GOALS ESTABLISHED

RESULTS ACHIEVED

4-H CLUB WORK

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Organize a 4-H Club in each school in county | Four clubs organized |
| 2. Enroll 140 boys and girls | 132 enrolled |
| 3. Enroll members in the leading projects of county | Members enrolled in:
Corn
Tomatoes
Garden
Breeding pig
Fattening pig
Dairy calf
Poultry |

Livestock

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Cholera demonstrations with eradication of cholera as aim | 1734 hogs were double treated |
| 2. More sanitary surroundings for hogs | Work done to some extent |
| 3. Place as many purebred boars and gilts as possible | 2 sows placed
1 boar placed |
| 4. Start farm flocks of sheep where conditions warrant | Two started |
| 5. 7 stomach worm dem. sheep | 6 flocks treated |
| 6. 2 feeding dem. hogs | 2 started |

POULTRY

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. 6 new houses | 5 plans furnished and four houses built |
| 2. Encourage culling of farm flocks | 24 flocks culled, 2100 birds |
| 3. Standard bred flocks on farms | 4 started |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. Place pure bred cockerels | 4 placed |
| 5. Encourage the use of better methods in raising poultry, to make the enterprise more profitable | Better feeding used
Better housing
Practicing sanitation
Disease control
Insect control practised |
| 6. Assist Mr. Chase in organization of egg grading plant, with federal grader. | This plant started and working efficiently |

TOMATOES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Picking of only best quality fruit. | 35 farmers worked with |
| 2. Use of side dressing on late or canning crop | 21 used side dressing of fertilizer |
| 3. Encourage use of marglobe for canning as has proven best. | 75% use this variety |
| 4. One canner to start buying canning crop on a graded basis so that farmers will use more care in picking, and both parties will be benefited | 2 canners used grading this year with very good results |

FARM CROPS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Use of better methods of harvesting corn | 12 demonstrations completed |
| 2. Encourage seeding of barley for farm feed only. | 10 farmers started seeding of barley this year |
| 3. Treating wheat to prevent smut which is very prevalent in county | 65 farmers treated, 26 treating for first time |
| 4. More careful selection of seed corn. | 10 farmers selected seed corn in field for first time
Several farmers did this |
| 5. Use of better fertilizer on all truck crops grown in county | |
| 6. Encourage sowing of rye as a fall grazing crop and to save feed during drought | 23 farmers did this |

HOME ORCHARDS

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Pruning demonstrations on all home orchards possible | 8 have asked for this work |
| 2. Start two small fruit | 3 started |
| 3. Spraying demonstrations | 2 asked for this work |

COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Attend all meetings of both cooperative organizations. | 10 meetings have been held, attended 17 |
| 2. Assist Tomato Association in securing more members | This work was done in as far as possible this year |
| 3. Make meetings of Northern Neck Exchange locals more interesting | Services given in this |

MISCELLANEOUS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Cooperate with all agencies | This done as best could |
| 2. Hold farmers meetings where conditions were favorable | 7 meetings held |
| 3. Cooperate with Chesapeake Fair | This was done apparently successful |
| 4. Encourage Live-at-Home Program | Done by encouraging the better care of home garden and orchard milk cow on every farm, and other points in the Live-at-Home Program |

The above is the program that was used this year, but after making a survey of the county in my work, I feel that I better know the needs of the farmers and agriculture as a whole in the county. By knowing conditions better than before the agent will be able to have a program of work for 1930 that will more nearly satisfy the greatest needs in the agricultural field.

From the survey the needs of each community have been seen and plans of work for each will be made, and not include all in the county program under the same heads.

MAJOR PROJECTS

.....
4-H CLUB WORK

4-H Club work is at present practically a new phase of Extension work in Northumberland County, very little club work having been done, in previous years. The necessary work has been started in order to try to educate both parents and children as to the value of 4-H Club work among the young people in a community. Boys and girls club work is at present one of the most needed phases of extension activity that can be conducted in the county. Due to the location of the county which makes it a strictly rural one, will or should make club work a more popular activity, since there are not the city's pleasures to attract the child's attention.

Mr. G. A. Elcan, assistant boys' club agent visited the schools of the county in which clubs may be formed, in an effort to explain the purpose and other points in club work, this was a very necessary step as the boy or girl would then know what club work really is and not feel that they were joining something that they did not understand. This helped to secure at least some of the best leaders among the students in the schools which is very essential for a good club.

The agent then visited the schools one week later to organize the clubs. Four clubs were organized in as many different schools. The response by both students and leaders in the organization was very good. Officers were elected by the members from the club, thereby showing them that the club belongs to them and will be run as they dictate, that it is their club and not the agents as is often the mistaken idea. Each club elected the principal of their respective school as club leader.

There are 125 club members enrolled in clubs in the county at the present time, taking as their projects the leading Agricultural projects of this section, as follows, Home Gardens- 8, Tomatoes- 27, Poultry- 65, Dairy Calf- 7, Sheep- 1, Fattening pig- 6, Breeding pig- 5, Corn- 13. As the statistical report shows there are older club members and not all smaller children which gives the clubs leaders as officers.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock in the county is as yet a minor project but it's growth can be seen each year, the greatest increase in livestock has been in hogs and sheep as shown by statistics. Since this section is a more or less of a general farming county the growth of livestock especially the above mentioned, will probably continue to increase.

There were 1734 hogs double treated by the agent during seven months, 300 farmers had this work done this year, which shows that more and more farmers are having this work done in an effort to blot out cholera. Cholera has caused untold losses to the hog raiser in this county in previous years often killing all the hogs in a community. It would be very difficult as well as inaccurate to even attempt to estimate the saving that this work has meant to the hog raiser. There have been continued decreases in the loss from cholera each year and this year there was no outbreak in the county, which plainly shows the value of this work to the county.

There have been several herds of hogs in the county this year that suffered losses from paralysis, this is believed to have been at least partially due to the lack of green feed.

Four method demonstrations were conducted to show the value of treating and correct handling pigs to prevent worms. These demonstrations consisted in treating these pigs with drugs recommended by the Veterinarians. Also in putting the pigs on clover pastures, this work proved it's value.

Due to the high price of corn farmers are unable to feed corn to hogs at a profit, this is rather an unusual condition but yet one that has proven so this fall. Hog raisers have discussed with the agent the value of wheat as a feed, a balanced ration has been formed with wheat as the chief ingredient. This enables the farmer to market his wheat to a better advantage and save the worn. Ground wheat with a little corn and tankage mixed has proven a very good feed for fattening hogs.

There were only two sows and one purebred boar placed in the county last year. However this is not a correct report as to those using purebred boars and sows as there are several purebred herds in the county that have scattered stock in other communities.

The Board of Supervisors are still responsible for money made or lost on serum. The agent buys the materials that are necessary in vaccinating hogs, keeping an accurate account of all money received and spent. A financial settlement is made at each meeting of the Board.

SHEEP

Sheep raising has proven a very profitable side line for many farms in past years, however prices were low on both lambs and wool which naturally causes the farmer to have a tendency to neglect his flock. There were six flocks treated during the summer for stomach worms, there being 450 sheep in these flocks. One pasture was prepared for the sheep so that they may be rotated.

POULTRY

Poultry is rapidly becoming one of the most important income producers that we have in the county and should be given thought and attention as a great work still remains to be done along this line. I would like to give more and more time each year to this project in an effort to make a larger net profit per bird by bettering the present conditions.

As a general rule flocks are of one breed only in the county with only few mixed flocks, farmers have realized the value of standard bred poultry. However there is a decided increase in the number of commercial laying flocks this year, poultry is being put more each year on a commercial basis. There are fifteen flocks in the county with 250 birds or more in them, the farm flocks averaging as a rule about 100 birds. The commercial flocks have proven very profitable.

There were twenty-four method demonstrations given in culling out the non-producer from the flock with 2100 birds handled, 213 birds were discarded from this number because of poor laying qualities and hence being unprofitable to keep in the flock. Six commercial raisers culled their flock this year without the agent's assistance. Eight method demonstrations were given in disease control, and advice given as to sick fowls. People are as a general rule culling their flocks all year which is by far the best policy.

The agent assisted Mr. Chase as best could in the organization of an Egg Grading plant at Kilmarnock, for the purpose of selling eggs according to grade, thereby causing the poultryman to use care in handling his eggs, selling only fresh eggs and securing a better price. While this work is yet in it's infancy, the start has been made and poultry producers that use this grading are well pleased. The good effects have been felt however as it tends to cause the trucks that buy eggs in this section to pay more for them.

Turkeys are raised on a large percent of the farms in the county, with flocks averaging 100 to 150 birds, there is very good range for the birds and they can be raised at a low cost of production. Raising them in confinement has not proven a success as yet.

DAIRYING

This section is not well adapted to dairying due to poor market facilities. In previous years several farmers in the county sent small quantities of cream to the Farmers Creamery in Fredericksburg. This has not proven to be a profitable undertaking, but there are a few farmers who still follow this practise.

TOMATOES

EARLY

Early tomatoes are the principal cash crop in the county. Tomatoes are grown by all of the leading farmers in the county, at one time everyone grew tomatoes that had any land but these growers have to a large extent discontinued to grow the fruit, this fact is shown by the Tomato Association books, therefore the acreage has been steadily decreasing each year until at the present time it is about normal. The quality of the early crop was very poor this year but was due largely to weather conditions and not to the growers neglect, even with the poor quality of the crop the growers seemed anxious to pick only marketable fruit. This fact shows that growers are realizing more each year the fact that quality of the fruit is a big factor.

The records of the Association show that the growers purchased their seed thru the Association this year as in previous years. The percent of the early crop that is being planted of the Bonney Best variety is increasing each year until at the present time it is about 95% of the early crop, there are a few farmers using the Marglobe and other varieties but these comprise a very small percent.

There were only a few demonstrations on early tomatoes with fertilizer and seed as the agent came to the county too late to start any work of this nature. Growers have adopted the policy of spraying their plants in the bed several times and also just before transplanting to the field, this method controlled both insects and diseases this year to a large extent. Poison Bordeaux has proven popular and efficient, being used by about 475 tomato growers. One fertilizer demonstration was conducted in cooperation with the N. V. Potash Co. using a 5-8-5 as compared with a 5-8-10, the latter proved to be the best and more than paid the difference, netting the grower a good profit.

LATE

This crop net the grower more profit than did the early crop, this was due to the scarcity of the fruit and hence a greater demand, the fruit was very inferior due to the drought.

Marglobe has proven to be the best variety for the late crop, giving a firmer fruit and smoother, about 75% of the crop was the Marglobe, the remainder being Benney Best and various other varieties.

Two canners were interested in the buying of tomatoes for canning according to grade. These canners worked this a bit different, having their fruit grown under contract. The grower agrees to deliver all of his fruit to the said canner and the canner agrees to pay a certain price per pound according to grade, the price being one cent for number ones, one-half cent for number twos and nothing for the culls. By doing this the grower is losing money if he insists on picking the cull fruit, this causes the growing and picking of better quality fruit.

This year proved a very poor year to start a grading plant as the quality of the fruit was very poor and the fruit graded a large percent of culls. This caused the man selling on a graded basis to get a price below that of the market and there would seem to be dissatisfaction among the growers but this did not prove to be so as every grower lived up to his contract, delivering his tomatoes to the canner and seemed well satisfied with the outcome. The agent visited the growers after the closing of the season in an effort to make a survey of this work, expecting to find some complaints but no, every grower was satisfied and ready to sign the contract for next year. If there had been an oversupply of canning fruit this fall the grading would have shown a decided advantage.

FARM CROPS

CORN

Corn is the leading grain crop of the county, this crop was cut this year by the drought, the early planted corn made very good yields with the corn of fair quality, the late corn was damaged much worse by the drought, seventy per cent of the normal crop was harvested this year.

Twelve demonstrations were carried to show the best method of harvesting corn. The old practise in the county is what is known as the "topping and striping" method of saving the fodder. This cuts the yield of corn, will not give as much feed, and costs more. This method is still used by farmers but this practise is being discarded for better methods. The demonstrations clearly showed the advisibility of cutting the entire stalk. The increase in yield was an average of five and one-half bushels per acre.

BARLEY

Ten farmers started seeding Barley for the first time this fall. This grain is only being used as a feed for the livestock on the farm and not as a crop to market. The interest in this crop is growing rapidly in the county, taking the place of corn on several farms.

WHEAT

Wheat is of second importance as a grain crop in the county. Smut in the wheat is very prevalent in the county but farmers are treating wheat more each year to prevent this loss. There were 65 farmers treating their wheat this year, 26 for the first time, there were probably many more that treated but these secured the dust cooperatively. Several barrel dusters were made and distributed among the farmers in the various sections of the county this year.

No fertilizer demonstrations were conducted as to the best varieties and fertilizer to use.

RYE

Twenty three demonstrations were started using rye as a fall and spring grazing crop. There was very little fall grazing from this due to the drought. Farmers are becoming more enthusiastic each year over this project saying that it pays them more than would the same amount of land in wheat.

Truck Crops

There are very few truck crops grown in the county except tomatoes. One farmer is growing truck crops to sell locally, this is proving a profitable project in his case as he sells all truck crops raised at market price, netting him more than shipping would. This work is not encouraged by the agent as the demand could be easily exceeded by the supply. Two farmers were advised as to the best fertilizer to use for Irish potatoes, these were conducted as demonstrations, the demonstration plots yielding 8 bushels more per acre, this increase was only due to fertilizer as they were on identical soil.

CLOVERS

There are two result demonstrations started, using lime and applications of Potash, these will run four years or the regular length of the rotation. These demonstrations are being run with Red Clover.

HOME ORCHARDS

The home orchard is one of the essential factors in the live-at-home program and for this program to be complete a few fruit trees of the best varieties should be seen on every farm. The agent is stressing this project as much as time will allow at the present time.

There was no work done by the agent with home orchards this year. Three small fruit demonstrations are being started this year, these demonstrations contain a very good variety of small fruit, these demonstrations are for home use only, one for local demand.

The agent is continuing the work of the previous agent in encouraging the spraying and pruning of all fruit trees. Four farmers are setting fruit trees for the first time this year, these contain sixty-five trees.

COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

COAN RIVER TOMATO ASSOCIATION

The Association completed its seventh year in the grading packing and selling of green wrapped tomatoes. The Association has fewer active members than ever but these are members who have been connected with the association since its beginning and will continue loyal. However the interest is not shown in the association that should be, by the members themselves.

The association stopped shipments as soon as the market became uncertain and a gambling chance, this gave the members a chance to sell to the outside buyer who was gambling on the market, thereby eliminating any hard feelings that might arise if the association continued to operate at a losing price.

Everyone seemed well pleased with the management the past year, as the work was carried thru in good order. Federal inspection was not used this year as this has not proven well in past years. The grading and packing contract was issued to the same person as last year as this packer had given very good service and every one was well pleased with his work.

Perhaps the standing of the association and various other phases of its work can best be explained by the use of a few comparative figures that were issued by the association to the members, as follows:

	1928	1929	1930
Members	476	484	330
Notes	\$28 760 00	\$25 440 00	\$20 370 00
Houses & Equipment	4 129 44	3 450 12	2 528 86
Crates shipped	47 047	50 000	37 000
Average price Balto.	1.41	1.70	1.27
Crates & Paper	.29	.27	.26
Packing cost			

Packing cost	.18	.17	.16
Transportation	.12	.12	.12
Wharfage	.025	.025	.025
Selling cost	.03	..107	.15
Overhead	.097	.068	.11
Surplus and rebate	.035	.068	.08

The above statement brings out the fact that even though the membership is decreasing the handling charges are not increasing. More knowledge of handling a cooperative and efficient management is the cause of this. The money saved to tomato growers of the Northern Neck by the association would be inaccurate to try to estimate, however one would be safe to say that it saved \$75,000.00 if not more. Independent buyers themselves say the association saves the tomato growers a large amount by keeping the price falling or being cut.

THE NORTHERN NECK EXCHANGE

This is the buying organization that operates in the Northern Neck. The principle commodities handled are lime, fertilizer and metal roofing. The Exchange holds regular monthly meetings at each of its locals in the county, during the summer months these meetings were discontinued as the crowds present were not sufficient to hold a meeting, these meetings are being continued at the present time. At these meetings the business of the Exchange is discussed and then a farmers meeting is held.

Membership in the Exchange continues to increase each year. There are 600 members in this organization who are active in its work. There were 1025 tons of lime, 1100 tons of fertilizer bought by the farmers last year, very little metal roofing was sold or bought; \$8,000.00 was saved the farmers in the county, this amount being below the cost of fertilizer and lime sold by other dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS

Exhibits were shown from the county at the Chesapeake Fair this year. Due to the dry weather these exhibits were not the best but showed well for the season. More interest was taken by the exhibitors from this county than usual. The rainy weather was also a drawback to the Fair.

Twenty meetings of an extension nature with an attendance of 735 were held this year. Some of these meetings were held by the agent and others were called by various organizations and attended by the agent, assisting in any way possible. These meetings include those held by the cooperative associations in the county, school leagues and others.

CONDENSED STATISTICAL REPORT FOR 1930

Total visits to demonstrators-----	510
Number different farms visited-----	308
Number farmers meetings held-----	41
Attendance at these meetings-----	676
Number 4-H clubs organized-----	4
Membership in these clubs-----	124
Days spent in the field-----	147
Days spent in office-----	5
Circular letters prepared-----	14
Copies mailed-----	2134
Number individual letters written-----	356
Office and telephone calls-----	359
News articles published-----	18
Visits to county by specialists-----	10

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1930

During 1931 I would recommend that the projects that have been started be pushed more than before, that 4-H club work be worked with more effort this year in an effort for it to get a foothold in the county. That all demonstrations be made as practical as possible so as to help the farmer more and give Extension work a stronger foothold in the county.

CONCLUSION

If there has been any real Extension work accomplished in the county during the past seven months by the agent, I feel that it is due, not to his efforts but to the wonderful cooperation given him by the farmers of the county also to the invaluable assistance rendered him by specialists and District Agent. It is hoped that the agent will be able to render a real service to the farmers of the county in 1931.

Respectfully submitted

H. L. Dunton
County Agent
Northumberland County.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

Revised July 7, 1930

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

State Virginia County Northumberland
Report of H. L. Denton County Agricultural Agent
(Name) (Title)
From May 1, 1930 to Nov. 30, 1930

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

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date _____ State or District Supervisor.

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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

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

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

The narrative report should summarize and interpret the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used, under appropriate subheadings, for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use an interesting style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should adapt the outline to the situation and the work to be reported.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

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

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Cereals. (b) Legumes and forage crops. (c) Potatoes, Irish. (d) Cotton. (e) Tobacco and other special crops. (f) Home gardens and home beautification. (g) Market garden and truck crops. (h) Fruits. (i) Forestry. (j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects. (k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering. (l) Poultry. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (m) Dairy. (n) Other livestock. (o) Farm management. (p) Marketing, farm and home. (q) Foods and nutrition. (r) Child training and care. (s) Clothing. (t) Home management. (u) Home furnishings. (v) Home health and sanitation. (w) Community activities. (x) Miscellaneous.
---	---
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
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, home maker, 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, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
 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 result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker 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.
8. 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.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person or by telephone by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
14. 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.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. 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.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results that can be Verified

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

H. T. Duntson County Agent 7
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name _____

(b) Number of members _____
 (1) Men _____
 (2) Women _____

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted _____

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees _____

5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program _____

(a) Adult work _____
 (1) Men 7
 (2) Women 0

(b) 4-H Club work _____
 (1) Men 3
 (2) Women 3
 (3) Older club boys _____
 (4) Older club girls 1

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

7. Members in above clubs or groups _____

8. Number of 4-H Clubs _____

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled _____

(a) Boys 4
 (b) Girls 3

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing _____

(a) Boys _____
 (b) Girls _____

11. Number of members now enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	47	3	1			
(b) Girls	71		2			

12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	11	7	7	6	5	7	4	3	1		
Girls	6	3	4	1	13	14	8	7	3		

* Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the present enrollments reported on pages 8 to 10, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	124	Out of school	0	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	(a) Judging (b) Demonstration			14
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15
16. Members in above groups	(a) Young men (b) Young women			16
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work			330	17
18. Number of different farms visited			311	18
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work			261	19
20. Number of different homes visited			117	20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work	(a) Office (b) Telephone		285 74	21
22. Number of days agent spent in office			9	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			167	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³			18	24
25. Number of individual letters written			356	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			14	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			0 25	27
28. Number of radio talks made				28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			1	29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work (b) 4-H Club	(1) Number (2) Total men leaders attending (3) Total women leaders attending (1) Number (2) Total leaders attending		30
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number (b) Total attendance	41 676	31
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number (b) Total attendance		32
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number (b) Total attendance		33
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work (b) 4-H Club	(1) Number (2) Total attendance (1) Number (2) Total attendance		34

¹ List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count those relating to saloons of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

		(1) Number	
	(a) Farm women	(2) Total members attending	
		(3) Total others attending	
25. Encampments held		(1) Number	25
		(2) Total boys attending	
	(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total girls attending	
		(4) Total others attending	
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported		(a) Number	20
		(b) Total attendance	353
		(1) Number	2
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(2) Total attendance	26
		(1) Number	
	(b) 4-H Club	(2) Total attendance	

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each subdivision of the program of work. Include under each heading all of the work done with men, women, boys, and girls. If an assistant agent has been employed include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered. Estimate where records are not available.

Line of work	Number of men, women or other units participating	Number of loads or commodities sent	Days spent outside of home with line of work	Days spent devoted to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of acres started or finished	Number of circular letters issued	Number of farms or home visits made	Number of office calls received
	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
26. Cereals (page 8).....	1	5	1	21	2	1	3	89	24
28. Legumes and forage crops (page 8, 10).....	4	1		10		1	1	40	25
30. Potatoes, Irish (page 11).....				2				5	6
41. Cotton (page 11).....									
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11).....									
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12).....	3	2		18	1	2	1	75	14
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12).....	8	7	4	38	20	7	3	130	56
45. Fruits (page 12).....									
46. Forestry (page 13).....									
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13).....									
48. Agricultural engineering and home engineering (page 14).....									
49. Poultry (page 15).....	8	6	2	53	10	2	3	201	64
50. Dairy (page 15).....									
51. Other livestock (page 15).....	8	2	2	34	18	0	1	155	57
52. Farm management (page 16).....									
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17).....	8	7	3	25	7	4	2	117	47
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18).....									
55. Child training and care (page 19).....									
56. Clothing (page 20).....									
57. Home management (page 21).....									
58. Home furnishings (page 22).....									
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23).....									
60. Community activities (page 24).....									
61. Miscellaneous (page 24).....									
62. Building extension program of work ¹									
63. Organization—extension association and committee ²									

¹ Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining program, the conducting of program surveys, and the setting of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects charts.

² Under "organization" include all work incident to maintaining extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

FORESTRY

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Supported by Funds

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	97
	(a) Boys
	(b) Girls
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	98
	(a) Boys
	(b) Girls
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing.....	99
100. Number of acres farm wood lot managed by club members completing.....	100
101. Number of new forest or farm woodland areas planted according to recommendations.....	101
102. Acres involved in preceding question.....	102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or wood-lot management.....	103
104. Acres involved in preceding question.....	104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations.....	105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust.....	106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below).....	107
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)	
.....	
.....	
.....	

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Supported by Funds

(Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings)

Item	90	91	92
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....			108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....			109
110. Pounds of poison used.....			110

AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extensive Activities that are Suggested by Records

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held 111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled 113
 (a) Boys
 (b) Girls
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing 114
 (a) Boys
 (b) Girls
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems 115
116. Acres drained by such systems 116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems 117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems 118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations 119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented 120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods 121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems 122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished 123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished 124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations 125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations 126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations 127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations 128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished 129
 (a) Dairy barns
 (b) Hog houses
 (c) Poultry houses
 (d) Silos
 (e) Other
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question 130

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Receipts

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		145
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		146
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	147
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	148
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....		149
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....		150
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....		151
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....		152
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year.....		153
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....		154
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....		155
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases.....		156
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit.....		157
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations.....		158
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in—.....		159
(a) Wheat.....	(g) Dairy cattle.....	(m).....
(b) Corn.....	(h) Beef cattle.....	(n).....
(c) Cotton.....	(i) Hogs.....	(o).....
(d) Potatoes.....	(j) Sheep.....	(p).....
(e) Tobacco.....	(k) Poultry.....	(q).....
(f) Truck crops.....	(l).....	(r).....

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results

Item	(1) Crops and feed	(2) Cotton	(3) Dairy products	(4) Livestock	(5) Fruits and vegetables	(6) Poultry and eggs	(7) Home products	(8) Other
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year								160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year					/			161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)					350		600	162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	42,074	\$	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	17,084	\$	\$ 55,6	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
165. Preliminary analysis								165
166. Organization					/		/	166
167. Accounting and auditing								167
168. Financing								168
169. Business policies								169
170. Production to meet market demand					/			170
171. Reduction of market losses					/		/	171
172. Use of current market information					/			172
173. Standardizing								173
174. Processing or manufacturing								174
175. Packaging and grading								175
176. Loading								176
177. Transporting								177
178. Warehousing								178
179. Keeping membership informed					/		/	179
180. Merging into larger units								180
Number of farms or homes not in co-operative associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
181. Standardizing								181
182. Packaging and grading								182
183. Use of current market information								183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Suggested by Records

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	184										
185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	185										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Food selection and preparation</th> <th>Food preservation</th> </tr> <tr> <th>00</th> <th>00</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">186</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Boys.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Boys.....</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Food selection and preparation	Food preservation	00	00	(1) Girls.....	186	(2) Boys.....	(1) Girls.....	187	(2) Boys.....
Food selection and preparation	Food preservation										
00	00										
(1) Girls.....	186										
(2) Boys.....											
(1) Girls.....	187										
(2) Boys.....											
186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	186										
187. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	187										
188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food budget for a year.....	188										
189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year.....	189										
190. Number of homes balancing family meals for a year.....	190										
191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....	191										
192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....	192										
193. Number of children involved in preceding question.....	193										
194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding.....	194										
195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....	195										
196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members.....	196										

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

Report Only This Year's Activities Activities that are supported by Grants

187. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	187		
188. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	188		
189. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	189		
190. Membership in these groups.....	200		
201. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	201		
<table border="0" style="margin-left: 400px;"> <tr> <td>(a) Boys.....</td> <td rowspan="2">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Girls.....</td> </tr> </table>		(a) Boys.....	}
(a) Boys.....	}		
(b) Girls.....			
202. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	202		
<table border="0" style="margin-left: 400px;"> <tr> <td>(a) Boys.....</td> <td rowspan="2">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Girls.....</td> </tr> </table>		(a) Boys.....	}
(a) Boys.....	}		
(b) Girls.....			
203. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....	203		
204. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	204		
205. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....	205		
206. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....	206		
207. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....	207		

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

208. Number of method demonstration meetings held 208
209. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 209
210. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled 210
 (a) Girls
 (b) Boys
211. Number of 4-H Club members completing 211
 (a) Girls
 (b) Boys
212. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving construction of clothing 212
 (a) Women
 (b) Girls
213. Number of individuals using a clothing budget 213
 (a) Women
 (b) Girls
 (c) Boys
214. Number of individuals making garments for themselves 214
 (a) Women
 (b) Girls
215. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations 215
 (a) Women
 (b) Girls
216. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing 216
 (a) Women
 (b) Girls

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	218
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	219
(a) Girls	
(b) Boys	
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing	220
(a) Girls	
(b) Boys	
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	221
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	222
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home	223
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	224
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations	225
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	226
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods	227
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of house	228
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living	229
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	230

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year of Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	233
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	234
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	235
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	236
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	237
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	238
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	239

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	240	
241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	241	
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	242
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	243
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	244
245. Number of individuals following recommendations as to complete health examination.....	245	
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....	246	
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....	247	
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....	248	
249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....	249	
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....	250	
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....	251	
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	252	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extensive Activities

283. Number of communities surveyed or scored.....	283
284. Number of clubhouses, permanent camps, etc., built.....	284
285. Number of community rest rooms established.....	285
286. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	286
287. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	287
288. Number of communities assisted in improving hygiene practices.....	288
289. Number of school or other community grounds landscaped in accordance with plans furnished.....	289
290. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as landscaping school grounds, conducting a local fair, etc.....	290
291. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community work reported on this page.....	291

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

DEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Dees, Weeds, Handicraft, and Similar Work, i. e., any Other Information that can be Reported Statistically and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	to See	in Weeds	in Handicraft	60's	60's
292. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					292
293. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					293
294. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....					294
(1) Boys					
(2) Girls					
295. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....					295
(1) Boys					
(2) Girls					