

VIRGINIA

JAMES CITY COUNTY - COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT - 1931

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NARRATIVE SUMMARY

JAMES CITY COUNTY

VIRGINIA.

November 1 to December 1
1931

Chas. W. Richards
County Agent.

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT.

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III Status of county extension work.

It is hard to say, under present conditions, just what the status of extension work is in the county. Under normal conditions I would say it is on a sound basis, but with economic conditions as they are it is difficult to guess just what the actual conditions are, or what may develop almost over night. However, I have heard of no serious criticism. I have had the closest cooperation of the leading people of the county during the past year and I feel the work will be continued for another year.

(1) Form of organization.

The extension organization of the county is the James City County Grange which is now beginning its fifth year of operation in the county. The grange has never had a large membership here and owing to various reasons it would probably be impossible to build up a large membership here of the mass of the people. The grange has had a very checkered career in this county. Probably its strength is shown in the fact that it refuses to die. The membership it does have, about forty-five, is made up of the leaders and the very most influential people of the county. Two members of the board of supervisors are active members of the grange, and the other member of the board is a nominal member of the grange. The grange also has an active agricultural committee, as well as four other committees, with one of the most influential and best farmers as chairman of the agricultural committee. This committee takes the leading part in the working out of the county agent program of work for the county.

The grange has really accomplished much for the welfare of the county I believe.

(2) Function of local people, committees etc.

The people of the county are divided into the following organizations, mostly according to their predominant interest.

James City County Grange an organization which tries to foster all of the most worth while undertakings of the county.

The Peninsula Dairymen Association which has about twenty-five dairymen as members. All the dairymen of the county are members of this organization.

The Toano Poultry Association with a membership of about twenty members made up of the largest poultry producers of the county.

The Peninsula Farm Bureau Exchange which is a buying organization with forty-three members, most of whom either belong to the dairy or poultry association also.

III Status of county extension organization.

(2) Function of local people, committees etc.

This is a buying organization handling probably better than half of the feed bought in the county.

All these organizations have requested the help of the county agent with their problems. All these organizations have a place for the county agent on their programs, and all of them have committees with which the county agent meets to work out the program of work for the organization and for the agent.

A. Grange.

Probably more time has been given to the grange than to any other organization in regard to the working out of programs of work as it is a general organization and has been more definitely allied with the interest of the entire county and also with extension work. At the beginning of the year four of the committees of the grange met at the home of the agent and worked out their programs with the help and suggestions of those present. All these committees were well represented. In some cases every member of the committee being present and often there were also some visitors. During the year the agent has helped in every way he could in carrying out these programs and has given the grange as close supervision as he felt was advisable under the conditions. The grange had the misfortune to elect at the beginning of this year a man who proved to be a very poor executive as Master and a secretary who was very inefficient. This meant that the grange barely held its own during the year but the underlying strength of the grange was shown at the last meeting when it came time to elect new officers, there being a good crowd present and I believe the very best selections possible were made for Master as well as for the other officers.

B. The Peninsula Dairymen Association.

The Peninsula Dairymen Association is an organization of twenty-five dairymen which was organized several years ago for the main purpose of marketing their milk.

During the fall of 1930 the members of this organization became members of the Norfolk Co-operative Milk Producers Association for the purpose of making better marketing agreements with the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News. The agent has met with the members of the local organization and also with the directors of the Norfolk organization at almost every meeting that has been held during the year.

III Status of county extension organization.

(2) Function of local people, committees etc.

B. The Peninsula Dairyman Association.

This organization has had most of the common troubles of co-operative marketing associations and some of those which are not so common. It has the whole hearted support of the Norfolk City Board of Health without which it would have failed long ago or at least been of very little help to the dairymen. The organization has not been able to get the support of the Boards of Health in Portsmouth and Newport News. As to whether or not these Boards of Health actually oppose the organization might be debatable but they certainly have not given the organization any support. The organization seems to be functioning fairly well at present. The members here are all loyal to it and prefer to ship thru it rather than as individuals, independent grade users.

The present price is \$3.50 per hundred of four per cent butterfat for seventy-five percent of the base and \$2.80 for twenty-five per cent of the base. The surplus price is \$1.80 for all produced over the base but the farmers here are producing very little surplus so they are not greatly effected by the price of surplus milk. There has been no general effort here to increase production and I am not contemplating any such movement in the near future.

C. Foano Poultry Association.

The Foano Poultry Association is an organization of about seventeen poultry raisers of the county. The size of the flocks range from about 100 birds to about 1000 birds, however, all but five are below 500. These producers as a marketing organization began their second year the first of November. They sell their eggs to Mr. Jepson in New Haven, Conn. Mr. Jepson taking only the number ones or all above twenty-three ounces per dozen. The number twos are sold in Norfolk and the number threes are generally sold locally. They are operating on a strictly quality basis. Each egg is stamped with the name of the association and a letter which identifies the producer. This means that eggs which do not come up to the standard, for any reason, can be traced direct to the individual shipper and the trouble corrected or the shipper dropped. The association has not had to drop any shippers as yet. Mr. Jepson has taken a great deal in this marketing association, visiting it and giving the producers instructions in the handling and marketing of their eggs. He also writes the manager of the association when each shipment is received giving the condition of each shippers eggs and makes sug-

III Status of county extension organization.

(2) Function of local people, committees etc.

C. Toano Poultry Association.

gestions as to the improvement of the quality. He never pays less than a three cent premium on the grade they ship and often it will run more. The Association ships select extras and is paid of on New York quotations for that grade plus the premium. The organization marketed last year a little better than 60,000 dozen of eggs which graded about as follows; 50 percent number 1, 40 percent number 2, and 10 percent number 3. They received for these eggs a little better than \$18,000. This would mean a gross average of about thirty cents per dozen but as more eggs were shipped in the spring when prices were low than in the fall and winter when prices are high of course that is not the true average. However the local average price found on the same method of figuring was only twenty-two cents which indicates something of the service which the association rendered to the producers. The actual net average was 25 1/2 cents per dozen for all eggs sold. We had only one large independent shipper with whom we could compare prices as he was the only one who had kept complete records. This producer averaged twenty-five cents. This man had the advantage that he had been in business for a long time, has an exceptionally good market for the eggs he ships and has built up a large direct to the customer sales for some of his eggs for which he gets a premium and on some of these the customer comes to the door after them so there is no market expense on them. The producers of the association felt that the above showed well for the association. This association has not been without its ups and downs. Often when eggs are scarce the local buyers, especial the truck buyers, will jump the price above anything that the association can hope to get. Often they will hold the price up for two or three weeks depending on how scarce eggs are. This has caused two or three of the members to stop shipping but two of these were two of the smallest, and one was a rather unstable fellow any way so it has not materially effected the association. I believe the organization is going into the second year stronger than it was a year ago.

The production program for the poultrymen of the county is carried on thru this organization. The organization meets once a month. The meetings are open to any one who wishes to come. At each meeting various topics of interest and seasonal problems are discussed. The county agent meets with the program committee and helps them in making out their program. Some of the subjects discussed at the meetings were as follows: Culling breeders, selecting hatching eggs, care of baby chicks, cannibalism, diseases, equipment, handling pullets, range houses, sanitation etc.

III Status of county extension organization.

(C) Function of local people, committees etc.

D. The Peninsula Farm Bureau Exchange.

The Peninsula Farm Bureau Exchange has forty-three members. It is an organization made up mostly of the dairymen and the poultrymen of the county. It is a buying organization, handling mostly dairy and poultry feeds along with some other farm supplies. This organization handles better than half of the feed sold in the county. It is an organization that is rendering a real service to the feed buyers of the county by comparing prices in surrounding territory which borders on this territory I have found baby chick growing mash selling for \$18.00 a ton more than it was selling for in this territory and a high protein dairy feed selling for \$13.00 a ton more than it was selling for here. In each case the brand of the feed was the same manufactured by one of the large feed manufacturing companies of the country and nationally advertised so the difference was not due to the difference in the feed but to the difference in the method of buying and handling.

In the summer of 1930 it looked as if the Exchange would go into the hands of the receiver as at that time the Exchange had spent all of its paid in capital of \$2500.00 and had on its books accounts owed to the Exchange over \$2500.00, many of which were of no value and there was no hope of collecting. The Exchange also owed the bank about \$2500.00, in fact the Exchange had borrowed all the money it could from the bank at that time. Giving face value to the accounts owed to the Exchange the liabilities of the Exchange stood at \$4967.76. There were a few of the leaders who realized the service the Exchange was rendering to the farmers. It was decided to hold a meeting of all the stockholders and patrons of the Exchange and to place the actual condition of the Exchange squarely before them. This meeting was held where the facts were very frankly discussed and new policies were put into effect. In spite of the depression and economic conditions the condition of the Exchange has gradually improved, altho not as much as it should have. At the present time the organization owes only \$1400.00 and the accounts owed to the Exchange have been considerably reduced, but this is the weak spot in this organization, it is carrying too many farmers feed bills it should not be carrying and up to the present it has been impossible to get those who run the Exchange to see that with the small margin on which the Exchange operates that it cannot do a credit business without getting into serious financial straits.

The Exchange has kept up the public meetings, holding one about every six months at which the conditions of the Exchange are very frankly discussed and the actual condition of the Exchange is gotten before the stockholders and patrons. These meetings have done much to strengthen the Exchange. The board of directors have held regular monthly meetings since July 1930. At each of these meetings the books of the Exchange are gone over carefully and the condition is discussed. The agent has attended each of these meetings and has assisted the Exchange in every way possible.

III Status of county extension organizations.

(3) General policies, including relationship to other organizations.

The policy towards other organizations has been one of co-operation by the agent and other organizations have cooperated to the fullest extent.

The division superintendent of schools has been one of the most helpful advisors the agent has had since he has been in the county. The principals and teachers of the schools of the county have all cooperated to the fullest extent and the agent has carried on club work in all of the schools of the county. The largest of these schools had not had club work in it before.

The agent has cooperated with the Home Demonstration Agent when ever the work of the two agents could be coordinated or carried on together. The women clubs of the county are in charge of the Home Demonstration Agent have shown the fullest cooperation and the agent has often gone before these clubs with lines of work which he wished to get across.

The agent has also met and talked with the president of the Rotary Club of Williamsburg and has cooperated with that organization on several occasions. The professors of William and Mary College have assisted the agent several times and the members of the banks have served on various committees.

IV. Program of work.

The program of work as sent in by the county agent at the beginning of the year is as follows:-

The plan of work for James City County is really made out by four organizations which we have in the county, and the plan as here given is a consolidation of these plans.

These organizations are: James City County Grange, Poultry and Dairyman Association, Toms Poultry Association, and the Peninsula Farm Bureau Exchange. These organizations have been described above in this paper.

Organizational Work.

To meet with the various organizations regularly, to help them with their educational program, both planning and putting it on, to help increase their membership, and to advise them with their business policies.

The above has been faithfully carried out. The agent attended every meeting of these organizations except about four that he was prevented from doing so sickness.

IV. Program of work.

Organizational Work.

Below is the Educational work of the agricultural committee of the Grange. However, the agent also assisted the other committees of the Grange with their parts of the program and he assisted the other organization probably about as much as the Grange. This is simply given as an example.

Report of the experiment station work.	At least three times.
Outlook report.	February.
Perishable Agricultural Commodity Act.	May.
Farm Organizations in Virginia.	March and October.
Fertiliser and Soil Improvement.	April.
Cost of State and Local Government.	November.

Demonstrations.

Goals Set at the beginning of year.	Achievements. What was actually done in 1931.
20 Farm Accounts	19 were carried.
Crops	
5 Potatoes	8
3 Truck	4
2 Small grains, spring	5
5 Corn	5
4 Lespedeza	5
Livestock	
10 Poultry	12
10 Dairy	15
4 Sheep	2
Club work.	
3 organized groups	5
60 members	68

IV Program of work.

Demonstrations.

Goal Set at the beginning of year.	Achievements. what was actually done 1931.
Miscellaneous	
Publicity	18 news articles.
Potato tour	held.
Representatives at adult camp.	1 there should have been several.
Representatives at Farmers Inst. V.F.I.	4 there should have been twice this number.
Representatives at District 4-E Club Camp.	9. Probably should have had about 15.
County Institute	Held. Very successful.
Grange Picnic	Not held.
Poultry Tour	Held.
Dairy Tour	Held.
Drought Loans	8 made in the county.
Also held a poultry show which was very successful.	
Also held a county fair which was very successful.	
(2) Project activities and results.	
(a) Cereals.	

The work with cereals is of two kinds, production of better seed, and the increase of production by better production methods.

We had an ear to row test in corn which has brought one of the best corn growers in the county to the realization of the fact that he can improve his seed corn a great deal by proper methods.

IV Program of work. Demonstrations.

(S) Project activities.

(a) Cereals.

It has been the general practice here not to fertiliser corn here, even on the lightest of land, except with a little phosphate. We have carried on some demonstrations this year which show that a reasonable amount of complete fertiliser will pay on corn.

In one fertiliser test with barley the yield was increased from fourteen to twenty-one bushels per acre by the application, in the spring of 100 pound of a fertiliser carrying 16 per cent nitrate which cost \$2.50. This was a good investment even with prices as they were this year.

There were four demonstrations with the production of barley to be used as dairy feed. These proved very successful and there was some increase in the barley seeded this fall altho I have not been able yet to determine just how much.

(b) Legumes.

The main effort with legumes this year was put on lespedeza. We had a very favorable year for the production of annual legumes and all of these demonstrations were successful. There were five demonstrations and there were a few others who had small plots to try it out. There was one five acre field which was as nice a crop as I have ever seen. It stood over twenty-four inches over the entire piece. There was another twenty acre field which was sown on very thin land and under very adverse circumstances which was very successful. The other two demonstrations were small but they proved successful. At one of these a field meeting was held; fourteen farmers attended and they were very much impressed with the results. We are planning on putting on a lespedeza campaign this winter among the potato growers to sow lespedeza as a soil improver to plow under for potatoes. The general practice here is to sow the land to rye, grass the rye or cut it for seed, some even just let it mature and fall on the land. This land is left until the following winter and plowed for potatoes. We are going to try to get some of this land seeded to lespedeza in the rye in the spring for a fall fallow crop.

(c) Potatoes, Irish.

Irish potatoes is the main money crop here. As with any money crop practices are changed very slowly. The demonstrations were of two types. There were three demonstrations of variety test of seed. Five different varieties were used in these test. In each test the Price Edward Island showed up the best. Field meetings were held at all of these variety test. The results were gone over by Dr. Zimmerly of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station and I

IV Program of work. Demonstrations.
 (2) Project activities.

(c) Potatoes, Irish.

Believe the farmers received some information by which they will benefit in the future.

There were five fertilizer demonstrations. These demonstrations showed definitely that on this light sandy land used for potatoes that at least the nitrogen should be put on in at least two applications and that three is better if there is a lots of rain. In two of these demonstrations there the same amount of fertilizer was applied, 2000 pounds to the acre, but all put on when the crop was planted, and 2000 pounds to the acre but half put on at planting time and half put on just after the potatoes were up good. Those where all the fertilizer was put on at planting time were a complete failure while those which had two applications made fairly good crops, about forty barrels of number ones per acre. The fertilizer used in these was a standard brand of 5-7-6.

There were field meetings held at these demonstrations and the results were very striking.

In February we held an outlook meeting for the potato growers and tried to get the outlook before them as well as possible.

(f) Home gardens and home beautification.

Home gardens were discussed before each organization at one of their regular meetings. At one of the meetings we had Mr. Beamer, Garden Specialist, V. P. I. with us and we had a very interesting discussion at this meeting. Altho there were no definite records kept in the adult garden work there was increased interest in home gardens this year and I believe the general work done added much to this interest. I think this is shown in the club work as there was a rather large number of boys and girls who did garden club work this year while last year there were a very few who did garden club work.

(g) Market garden and truck crops.

There were seven demonstrations carried on with market gardens and truck crops. All this work was of production except some information was given in regard to the outlook and in crop planning. None of these demonstrations showed any marked results except in two sweet potato demonstration we got good results from an increase in the potash.

IV Program of work.

Demonstrations.

(2) Project activities.

(a) Fruit.

The work with fruits consisted in pruning demonstrations and in giving advice with spraying, and the control of insects. There is very little fruit in this county. Not as much as there should be.

(1) Poultry.

The greatest work with poultry has already been described in connection with the Toano Poultry Association, however, there was carried on in connection with this association a production program. The two leading features of this program was better sanitation and range houses for pullets. Every one admits the benefits of sanitation so effort was directed to getting the poultryman to put into practice what he already knows. The main thing stressed was wire on the dropping & cards. Range house were introduced and five farmers used them. These farmers say that they put into their laying houses the best pullets this fall that they ever have and that they will raise all pullets another year in range houses.

In December we held the first poultry show ever held in the county. Some of the leaders were very dubious about the undertaking but they were willing to give their whole hearted support because they believed it a good thing for the poultry industry of the county if it could be made to succeed. As we had no coops we borrowed them from New Kent and Charles City counties. Without the help of these counties we could not have held the show. The show proved an outstanding success. Thirty-seven poultrymen made 121 poultry and fourteen egg entries including two educational egg exhibits. There were 267 birds and forty dozen of eggs in the show. The crowds were large, there probably being at least four hundred people who visited the show, and they took a great deal of interest. There was a program put on in connection with the show. Mr. G. E. Ward, Marketing Specialist V. P. I. addressed the meeting on the marketing of eggs and we also had some production features.

In September we held a poultry tour which proved very interesting to those who went altho there were not as many of the poultrymen who went as I had hoped would. However those who went got some valuable information. We held a outlook meeting at the beginning of the year.

IV Program of work.

Demonstrations.

(2) Project activities.

(M) Dairying.

This work has been partly described under the Peninsula Dairymen Association. The main lines of work carried on was pasture improvement with five farmers. These farmers were given definite information and they are trying to establish good permanent pastures. Pastures are very poor here so are very much needed. There was also a great deal of work done in interesting the dairymen to produce more of his feed on the farm. Altho this has been an exceedingly good crop year and it is hard to tell just how much of the increased crops was due to increased effort and better planting on the part of the dairymen I believe there was an increased effort to produce feed this year and that the dairymen here is making his plans to produce more of his feed.

We held a dairy tour in September on which about a third of the dairymen of the county went. I had hoped that at least half of them would go. We saw some of the leading dairy farms around Richmond and I believe that those who went profited by the trip.

Club work.

I feel we have had a very successful club year. There were sixty-eight enrolled and sixty of these completed, or carried the work thru the year. There were five organized groups in the county which held regular meetings and did good work. These groups took up the study of forestry during the winter months and did very satisfactory work. I believe that considerable interest was created in forestry. At the meetings instructions were given in their project work. Some demonstrations teams were trained and a poultry judging team was started but I did not feel that this team was well enough trained to enter the state contest this year. This work will be continued another year.

Publicity.

The best avenue of publicity that I have is in circular letters. There is only one county paper and that is the Virginia Gazette of Williamsburg which gives its attention almost entirely to historical interest, however, it has printed some articles for me. The Daily Press of Newport News has also printed some articles but it does not have a very wide circulation in the county.

I find that circular letters rightly used will get the information across about as well as any way and probably with less trouble. I have a mimeograph and a mimeoscope which I use to make these letters attractive and to attract attention and I feel that I have gotten good results from them.

IV Program of work.

(S) Project activities and results.

(W) Community activities.

Most of the community activities were carried on in connection with the organizations which have already been referred to. However, there were farmers groups organized at Fiveforks and at Teano. These groups have been meeting for about three months and have shown a reasonable amount of interest. About a dozen farmers attending the meetings. This is about one third of what should attend and I hope to increase the interest if possible.

Institute of Rural Affairs.

There was held in the county in February a program which was called the institute of rural affairs. This program was sponsored by the Grange. The program was worked out by the county and home demonstration agents in cooperation with the chairmen of the various committees of the grange. An excellent program was arranged and large crowds attended the day and night programs. The following outstanding people appeared on the program: B. L. Hummel, Rural Sociologist V. F. I. subject "Rural Organization" Dr. J. S. Farrar, District Extension Agent, V. F. I., subject "Live at Home Program" Miss Silvia Slocum, District Home Demonstration Agent, subject "Advantage of Country Life" Dr. Bolvix Harland, University of Richmond, subject "The Rural Church" and Dr. John Carson, III, News Leader, subject "County Government". This program was well received and the people praised it very highly. I believe it set them to thinking along helpful lines.

Drought loans.

This section was not as seriously affected by the drought as some sections nevertheless the drought was felt here and there has been considerable extra work due to the drought. There were several applications for seed loans and eight were made in the county. The agent has rendered these farmers all the service that he possible could in crop planning to meet the situation.

County Fair.

The most outstanding piece of work done as I see it this year was the holding of a county fair at Teano. For various reasons James City County is badly divided into small communities. These communities are rather definitely defined and from a social standpoint there is very little mixing from one community to another and there is not as much mixing from other standpoints as there should be. One of the

IV Program of work.

(2) Community Activities and Results.

County Fair.

main reason for holding the fair was to try to bring the people together in a common interest from all over the county. The seriousness of the feeling can be seen from the fact that several of the leading people of the county told the agent when the fair was first mentioned if it is held at Toano the other communities will not cooperate, and others would say if it is held at Hodge the people from other sections will not exhibit. This feeling is a real handicap. With the support of about twenty of the leading men and women of the county the fair was undertaken. Committees were appointed in each community to work up interest and exhibits. The fair was a greater success than any one had expected. There were over 150 different people who made exhibits. There were over 900 entries and every one had a genuinely good time and was proud of the success that had been made. The fair created more favorable comment than any piece of extension work that has been done since I have been in the county.

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

The outlook for extension work is very hard to determine for conditions are very far from normal. This section did not suffer from the drought as did many sections, neither has it suffered from the depression as seriously as some have up to the present altho both have been very much felt here. The collection of taxes have dropped off about twenty percent as compared with last year. Two of the members of the board of supervisors had serious opposition in the election and one of them was defeated bringing an entirely new man on the board who has not expressed his opinion on extension work as far as I know. However, I do not feel there will be any serious opposition this year and I believe the appropriation will be continued when it comes up the first of the year. The outlook for the farmer here is not bright. Potatoes is the main money crop and they did not bring the cost of production this year and as I see it the prospects are not bright for 1932. There is considerable general trucking here and that was hard hit this year not only by low prices but also by increased competition from other sections. The dairyman and the poultryman are in a relatively good position owing to the good crop year and to the reduced price of the feed that he buys, but they are receiving reduced prices for their products.

In the project work there will be few changes. Certainly none in the general lines of work. Some may have more emphasis put on them this year than there was this past year. I would like to do more work

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

thru organizations in 1936 than I did in 1931 but this may not be possible. I would like to narrow the lines of work and put more time on a fewer lines of work if that were possible.

VI Summary of activities and accomplishments.

The main thing the agent has been trying to accomplish in the nineteen months he has been in the county is to establish the work on a firm basis. Whether or not this has been done waits to be seen. There has been a definite effort made to bring the county together as a unit in social life and economic affairs. Even the county, this one of the smallest counties in Virginia, may not be a large enough unit under present day conditions. This has been attempted by fostering such things as the Grange, Institute of Rural Affairs, county fair and county poultry show. I feel that these undertakings have succeeded fairly well but it is too soon to say what effect they have had on the people of the county.

In the project work the aim has been directed along two lines, economic production and the improvement of market facilities. I believe something has been accomplished along these lines thru the Toano Poultry Association, the Grange, the Peninsula Farm Bureau Exchange, and the Peninsula Dairyman Association. Not so much probably but these organizations, with much to overcome, seem to be weathering the storm. I believe that is worth while.

Along the line of economic production the potato farmers and other crop farmers have been directed toward better seed and better fertilization methods.

The livestock raisers have been directed to better livestock by testing, culling and grading; to the production of a larger supply of their feeds on their own farm and to better management.

Barley has been introduced as a feed crop and I believe is slowly filling a serious need. Lespedeza has been introduced as a soil improver and as a feed crop. At the present the interest seems to be as much in these crops as one could expect. How many farmers actually use them will not be known for some time.

Certainly nothing spectacular is being accomplished but I hope a solid foundation is being laid for extension work in the county.

17

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County James City
 Report of Chas. W. Richards County Agricultural Agent
 From December 1, 1930 to November 30, 1931

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 Superior.

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.
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- 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 comparison, 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 by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
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 are in Your Hand

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

Chas. W. Richards County Agent 12
Months of service this year

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name James City County Grange

(b) Number of members (1) Men 26
 (2) Women 18

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 5

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees. 3

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

(a) Adult work (1) Men 12
 (2) Women 4

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

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. 5

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 51
 (b) Girls 17

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 50
 (b) Girls 12

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

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>33</u>	<u>18</u>				
(b) Girls	<u>17</u>					

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

	Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys		<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>			
Girls		<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>							

* 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 4 to 8, less any cancellations due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-master lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that are in Detail

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	68	Out of school	0	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained		(a) Judging	2	14
		(b) Demonstration	9	
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age			0	15
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men	0	16
		(b) Young women	0	
17. Total number of farm visits* made in conducting extension work			714	17
18. Number of different farms visited			216	18
19. Total number of home visits* made in conducting extension work			63	19
20. Number of different homes visited			29	20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	171	21
		(b) Telephone		
22. Number of days agent spent in office			62	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			235	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published*			18	24
25. Number of individual letters written			618	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			39	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			161	27
28. Number of radio talks made			0	28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			2	29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees		(1) Number	20	30
		(2) Total men leaders attending	73	
		(3) Total women leaders attending	19	
		(4) Total attendance	1	
(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	1		
	(2) Total leaders attending	4		
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 29)		(a) Number	29	31
		(b) Total attendance	329	
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number	1	32
		(b) Total attendance	12	
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number	3	33
		(b) Total attendance	37	
34. Achievement days held		(1) Number	0	34
		(2) Total attendance	0	
		(1) Number	0	
		(2) Total attendance	0	

* List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.

* Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Events that can be Validated

		(1) Number	
	(a) Farm women	(2) Total members attending	
		(3) Total others attending	
25. Encampments held		(1) Number	1
		(2) Total boys attending	4
	(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total girls attending	5
		(4) Total others attending	185
			2
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported		(a) Number	40
		(b) Total attendance	1011
		(1) Number	2
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committees not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(2) Total attendance	43
		(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 ex-	Number of	Days spent	Days spent	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	cess- sions in other public buildings	lectures or con- ferences attended	with type of work	devoted to line of work	work- ing held in relation to line of work	lectures conducted	exhibitions attended	home visits made	other calls received
	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
38. Cereals (page 8)	3	1	2	15	0	1	0	67	9
39. Legumes and forage crops (page 9, 10)	3	1	0	12	1	1	2	54	15
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)	3	3	2	16	2	2	4	49	21
41. Cotton (page 11)									
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)									
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	3	2	1	23	2	2	3	42	9
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	20	1
45. Fruits (page 12)	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	11	4
46. Forestry (page 13)	1	0	3	4	1	0	0	6	1
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)									
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
49. Poultry (page 15)	3	3	0	31	12	2	5	87	11
50. Dairy (page 16)	2	2	0	16	12	2	6	41	21
51. Other livestock (page 16)	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	9	0
52. Farm management (page 16)	3	1	1	6	1	1	0	22	3
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)	3	3	5	38	12	2	6	51	19
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)	2	5	2	30	10	2	4	115	15
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)	3	8	2	11	2	2	4	91	17
62. Building extension program of work	3	5	2	9	3	1	0	24	3
63. Organization—extension association and committee									

(The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, similar letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of subject matter.)

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

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

INCOMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Estimates Available that are Requested by Materials

Item	(1) Acre	(2) Sweet corn	(3) Corny, red, white, yellow	(4) Total	(5) Lushness	(6) Fodder	
72. Number of method demonstration meetings held							72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	4	3			5	8	73
74. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	13	7			12	25	74
75. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices ¹	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 1 ton	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 1 ton	bu. tons	bu. tons	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 1 ton	XXXXX XXXXX	75
76. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	(2) Girls					76
77. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	(2) Girls					77
78. Number of acres grown by club members completing							78
79. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing ¹	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu. tons	XXXXX XXXXX	79

NOTE.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

¹Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

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

	80	81	82	83	84	85
Name	Home gardens	Market gardens, truck, and raising crops	Research station or home grounds	Tree fruits	Bush and small fruits	Grapes
86. Number of method demonstration meetings held				8		2
87. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year		7		16		2
88. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	XXXX	27	XXXX	14		1
89. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	XXXX	6 bu.	XXXX	6 bu.	qts.	1 1/2 bu.
90. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	19				
	(2) Girls	14				
91. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	19				
	(2) Girls	9				
92. Number of acres grown by club members completing		4	XXXX			

Note.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FORESTRY

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

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held 3 95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year _____ 96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled _____ (a) Boys _____ 97
 (b) Girls _____
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing _____ (a) Boys _____ 98
 (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 Boards

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

Item	90	90	90
	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 ENGINEERING
(Plans and Plans)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Reported by Items

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held	_____	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	_____ <u>2</u>	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 home-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	_____ <u>1</u>	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 homes _____ (b) Hog homes _____ (c) Poultry houses _____ <u>8</u> (d) Silos _____ (e) Other _____	130
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	_____	130
130%. Number of farms or homes following recommendations on maintenance and repair of machinery	_____	130%
	(a) Tractors _____ (b) Tillage implements _____ (c) Harvesters and threshers _____ (d) Other _____	130%
130%. Number of machines involved in preceding question	_____	130%
130%. Number of farms employing better types of machinery or equipment recommended by extension agent	_____	130%

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

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

144. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	143	
145. Number of adult small demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	143	
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work.....	147	
(a) Boys.....		
(b) Girls.....		
146. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	143	
(a) Boys.....		
(b) Girls.....		
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.....	19 150	
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	5 151	
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	19 152	
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.....	5 154	
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 that are Reported by Reports

Item	90 Grain and feed	91 Cotton	92 Dairy products	93 Livestock	94 Fruits and vegetables	95 Poultry and eggs	96 Honey products	97 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)	43		19			17		162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with.....	\$	\$	\$ 3,100	\$	\$	\$ 1,800	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with.....	\$ 2,460	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	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 cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
181. Standardizing.....								181
182. Packaging and grading.....								182
183. Use of current market information.....	D		D			D		183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Milestone Activities that are Suggested by Manual

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held _____ 184

185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year _____ 185

	Food activities and preservation		
	60	60	
186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled _____	(1) Girls _____		186
	(2) Boys _____		
187. Number of 4-H Club members completing _____	(1) Girls _____		187
	(2) Boys _____		

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)

CLOTHING

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

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Months

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 home.....	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's Extension Activities that are Supported by Funds

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	_____	233
	(a) Girls _____ (b) Boys _____	
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing	_____	234
	(a) Girls _____ (b) Boys _____	
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings	_____	235
	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____	
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture	_____	236
	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____	
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies)	_____	237
	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____	
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	_____	238
	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____	
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors	_____	239
	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Statistics Available and as Reported by Weeks

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	242
(a) Girls	
(b) Boys	
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing	243
(a) Girls	
(b) Boys	
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work	244
(a) Girls	
(b) Boys	
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-caring 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 OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Month

252. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in securing themselves or their community organizations.....	253
254. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	254
255. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	255
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	256
257. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	257
258. Number of community houses, clubhouses, or community rest rooms established.....	258
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	261
261½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.....	261½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

County Home, Agricultural & School Fair 1
 Institute of Rural Affairs - County 1

BEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Foregoing Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handicraft, and Shelter Work, E. G., any Other Information that can be Reported Statistically and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	91 Mar	92 Weeds	93 Handicraft	94 Rabbits	95*
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys				264
	(2) Girls				
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys				265
	(2) Girls				

*Indicate product by name.

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