

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK
IN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
VIRGINIA
1952

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1. Extension Organization and Planning

The Advisory Board was first organized in December of 1948 and originally included the leaders of all adult farm organizations of the County. This group has met in December of each year since for the purpose indicated. It is now apparent that the admission at last year's meeting of the Home Demonstration Clubs has resulted in great progress in promoting Extension work in the County. After the Community Improvement Contest was explained by representatives of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, the Home Demonstration Groups represented and who had already adopted Community Improvement as an activity for the year at their planning meetings, presented the plan to their local clubs. This was also done by all the local Organizes and some of the ~~other~~ local organizations represented on the Board. In January the communities voted to enter the contest. The contest was then outlined to the Christiansburg-Gambria Chamber of Commerce and they voted to sponsor a county-wide contest and appropriated \$200.00 for five prizes of \$100, \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$10. This fact was publicized along with the fact that the Roanoke Chamber had appropriated \$1,500. Eventually by April the contest had been explained to 10 communities as follows: Princes Fork, Vidler, Shaversville, Riner, Roanoke Road, Lafayette, Mt. Tabor, Elliston, Allegheny Springs and Union Valley. The Roanoke Chamber of Commerce must be given the greatest amount of credit for sending someone to most of the explanation meetings to help get the contest started in these communities.

The Extension Specialists, particularly, Miss Amelia Fuller, Bill Lewis, L. C. Reamer, A. S. Beecher, A. O. Smith, Jack Miller, Bill Erndley and Don Fessler were especially helpful in their respective fields in helping to outline the contest and in giving the groups suggestions for making improvements in farming, home-making and community projects, at meetings during and after the organization was completed.

Inventory sheets were distributed to the groups and then the contest began in earnest. News articles were written and a few radio talks were made. At the County Fair something of the spirit of friendly competition became noticeable in the communities that exhibited as compared to previous years. When the community judging began and consolidated inventory sheets and scrap books were turned in to the county office, the real significance of the job that had been done in the county began to be appreciated.

The attached is a county consolidation of the inventory sheets for the eight communities participating in the contest.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

The Montgomery County Advisory Board meeting was conducted Dec. 11, 1951 at 1:00 P. M. in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. C. W. Atkinson, President, called the meeting to order and asked for the minutes of the last meeting. Mr. T. M. Hepler, secretary gave an oral report of the minutes of the last meeting.

Mrs. Kate Satton Hoge, Home Demonstration Agent gave a summary of the Home Demonstration work in the County. Mr. Hepler, County Agent, next gave a summary of the County Agent's work.

Mrs. A. O. Salmons of Riner offered a resolution commending both reports. Mr. Atkinson introduced Mr. C. S. Grimes who made a short statement regarding the increase of and interest in 4-H Club work in the County.

Mr. Atkinson asked the agent to present representatives of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce and he introduced Mr. A. S. Raschke, Executive Secretary, who outlined and explained the Roanoke Area Improvement Contest. A good discussion followed, but no action was taken. Those present were asked to study the brochure on the subject and discuss it with others in their communities and request assistance if they decide to enter the contest.

Mr. Billy Shanger stated that the group of farmers in the Voadg night class had indicated that they were interested. Mr. W. O. Altizer, member of the Board of Supervisors and member of the Auburn Grange, stated that the Grange had an Improvement Contest and expressed the desire that the community would also participate in the Roanoke Contest, and that there was a need for such a contest.

Mr. Hepler next spoke briefly of the Plan of Work for 1952, and stated that it would be worked out by project committees by March 1, 1952.

Mrs. Hoge announced that the Home Demonstration plan had already been outlined and submitted during September.

The next order of business was the election of officers and Mr. Surraoe nominated Mr. B. B. Hyton of Childress for President. Mrs. J. T. Lucas nominated Mr. J. Gilbert Cox of Elliston. A standing vote was taken and there was a tie. Mr. Atkinson relinquished the chair and voted for Mr. Cox in order to continue the precedent of electing the Vice-president as president each year. Mr. Surraoe nominated B. B. Hyton as Vice-president and there being no other nominations, he was unanimously elected.

Mr. Grimes suggested since members of the Home Demonstration Club were being admitted, that a second vice-president representing them should be elected. This suggestion was adopted and Mrs. J. T. Lucas was nominated and duly elected. Mr. Hepler was also reelected as secretary.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

T. M. Hepler, Secretary

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSOLIDATION SHEET
 ROANOKE AREA COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CONTEST
 CONTEST YEAR FROM NOV. 1 1951 to NOV. 1, 1952

I. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

How many members of your family took an active part in:	No.		
	1951	1952	Reporting
1. Church and Sunday School	645	890	320
2. Church youth organizations, M.Y.F., etc.	165	264	176
3. Church adult organizations, W.S.C.S., etc.	157	216	181
4. Community Club	17	251	175
5. Home Demonstration Club	89	137	126
6. F.F.A. & F.H.A.	33	62	65
7. 4-H Clubs	81	154	121
8. Farm Bureau Organization or Grange	47	134	95
9. P. T. A.	130	108	86
10. Improving appearance of churches	78	358	131
11. Improving appearance of cemeteries	65	177	93
12. Improving school building and grounds	45	78	53
13. Improving recreational facilities in community	31	73	58
14. Community or county fair	77	108	59
15. Farm or home tours	14	64	52
16. Cooperated with community health program (first aid, home nursing, chest x-ray clinics, blood bank donations, rabies clinic, or other)	78	146	117
17. Do you have a telephone	152	214	258
18. Other	178	289	31

II. DEVELOPING A SOUND SYSTEM OF FARMING OR OTHER INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES AND SOUND USE OF INCOME

1. Acres in farm: 18,199⁺ Acres in cropland: 4236 Acres in pasture: 8068⁺

	No.		
	1951	1952	Reporting
2. Acres contour strip cropped	105	262	72
3. Tons of lime used	682	1409	88
4. Tons of fertilizer used on meadow, pasture, sm. grains	522 ⁺	1001	121
5. Tons of fertilizer used on cultivated crops	517 ⁺	2523 ⁺	127
6. Acres of alfalfa seeded	87	301 ⁺	53
7. Acres ladino clover & orchard grass seeded	109 ⁺	324	57
8. Acres of permanent pasture mowed	721 ⁺	1496	83
9. Yield of grain per acre, (bus.)			
wheat	85	310	69
oats	56	107	14
barley	95	161	16
corn	341	243 ⁺	74
10. Tons of hay harvested	3794	3472	131
11. Number cattle kept, beef	602	1274	75
dairy	422	1008	121
12. Number dairy cows bred artificially	137	276	34
13. Number ewes kept	134	512	16
14. Number lambs raised	142	408	12
15. Number registered purebred sires purchased	9	19	64
16. Acres of cultivated land left bare through the winter	69	59	18
17. Rods of permanent fence built	1344	4952	85
18. Acres of forest trees planted	0	4	57
19. Did you cooperate with community wildlife program? Yes	10	48	78

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III. DEVELOPMENT OF A SOUND SYSTEM OF HOME MANAGEMENT, HOME IMPROVEMENT & FAMILY LIVING

A. FAMILY FOOD SUPPLY	1951	1952	No. Reporting
1. Number of different vegetables in spring & summer gardens	814	251	363
2. Number of different vegetables in fall & winter gardens	183	97	184
3. Acreage of small fruit & berries planted	9.5	14.75	85
4. Number milk cows kept for home use	182	507	191
5. Number of hogs butchered for home use	566	462	263
6. Number pounds of other meat butchered for home use	13,134	8049	67
7. Number chickens kept for home use	6,378	5199	225
8. Number quarts food canned	53,705	61,516	336
9. Number pounds food frozen	16,324	14,571	90
10. Number bu. root vegetables & apples stored	2,564	1,857	219
11. Home orchard established or improves (yes)	48	50	85
B. IMPROVE CONVENIENCE, COMFORT & ATTRACTIVENESS OF FARM OR HOME (Yes)			
1. Do you have running water	134	236	285
2. Do you have a bath room	114	164	244
3. Do you have an electric range	133	224	277
4. Do you have a refrigerator	237	351	359
5. Do you have a washing machine	245	341	348
6. Do you have a home freezer	38	78	161
7. Did you improve your lawn, reseeded, fertilization, graded	92	153	230
8. Storage space added (clothing, food & home equipment)	48	86	174
9. Did you paint residence	48	119	200
10. Number rooms painted, papered, plastered	179	474	254
11. Number floors refinished, painted or covered	76	205	201
12. Did you improve house furnishings in your home (slip covers, blinds, draperies, curtains, pictures, new furniture, etc.)	114	207	271
13. Number farm buildings painted	33	98	108
14. Did you name your farm & erect a farm sign	0	16	75
15. Did you paint or improve an old farm sign	0	4	74
16. Did you improve your mailbox	53	236	206
17. Did you do any house remodeling, rooms, porches, screens, chimneys	51	142	188
18. Did you have a central heating system	69	124	209
19. Did you start or finish a new dwelling	30	41	109
20. Did you start or finish a new farm building (machine shed, grainery, barn, smokehouse)	9	50	117
C. EXPENDITURES FOR HOME AND FARM IMPROVEMENTS			
1. Dollars spent for home & electrical equipment	66,911.50	67,859.51	271
2. Dollars spent for all buildings	48,698.00	221,427.00	179
3. Dollars spent for farm machinery	34,893.00	53,681.30	103
4. Dollars spent for home furnishings	23,330.00	33,278.75	249
5. Dollars spent for automobiles	59,208.00	95,775.00	111

The committees which won prizes are as follows: 1. Mr. Tabor, 2. Allegheny-Odey, 3. Romano's Road, 4. Elmer, and 5. Vicker.

It is the opinion of the agents that this committee the best and most accurate annual report ever submitted on these activities in Extension work in Montgomery County. A copy of this sheet has been prepared for each member of the Advisory Board and a representative of the Chamber of Commerce.

The contribution of each individual member of each group represented is hereby recognized and its account for the things accomplished and the enthusiasm found in all committees that completed the contest. The agents are willing and anxious to devote the same amount of time and effort to these same committees and any new committees that decide to enter the contest in the coming year.

All agricultural workers are agreed that the Improvement Club is a most satisfactory unit through which to promote the adoption of the applicable practices by the greatest number of people and to develop and use leadership toward higher standards of living and a truer form of democratic government.

11. Cooperative Agricultural Planning

The U.S.D.A. Council sponsored by the U.S.D.A. through the P.M.A. has been continued since the formation of the County Mobilization Committee by the U.S.D.A. This group composed of all professional workers meets monthly throughout the year as a planning group to coordinate the activities of the members on a county basis and to sponsor certain projects, the promotion of which all can contribute to most effectively as a group.

The activities participated in during the year were 1. County Fair, 2. A planned pasture tour in connection with the Community Improvement contest, 3. a daily Radio Program through the Local W.R.A.D. Studio, 4. the purchase of a recording machine, 5. an Agronomy School, 6. demonstrations in pasture renovation, ditching with dynamite, jinning, parasite control for cattle, and 7. Land judging. Work on the fair included committees to make up exhibit classifications for the fair catalog. Also, each Council member who had acted as a department Superintendent the previous year, secured a farmer to succeed him and 4-H and F.P.A. member assistants. This created more interest among farmers, 4-H and F.P.A. members, as well as, resulting in having help when it was needed in entering exhibits, recording prize winners, and assisting generally with the getting of livestock to and from the show ring.

A committee was appointed to investigate the possibilities of a daily radio program through the local Broadcasting Studio, and it was found that the station was most desirous of promoting this activity. It was first thought that the station would furnish a recording machine to at least a part of the members. This not has materialized to date. The Home Demonstration Clubs were contacted and they agreed to contribute \$50.00. Farm organizations were contacted and they

contributed \$50.00. A recording machine was purchased which the group has used to record programs since July 1, according to a schedule worked out and agreed to by the group.

The Agronomy School was asked for under the sponsorship of the Council, and all groups worked with individually by the members were invited to attend. Vo-Ag and Veterans classes and farmers made a total attendance of 310.

A County Pasture Tour was planned by the group in which two professional workers were assigned to each of the eight participating communities for the purpose of selecting local farms in each community to be attended by members in the community and from which each community was to send a group to a selected farm centrally located, where members of Home Demonstration Clubs would serve lunch and a program was to have been presented. Dry weather caused the postponement and finally the cancellation of this tour. However, Council members had visited and made definite arrangements in each community.

Through contacts with particular Council members, demonstrations were arranged and carried out in cooperation with the Vo-Ag Departments and a Grange, on Grub Control Demonstrations in Cattle, in three communities in which 96 head were treated and 290 pounds of prepared dust were distributed to farmers. Two pruning demonstrations and one ditching demonstration with dynamite were sponsored. A contour strip pasture renovation seeding and fertilization demonstration was jointly conducted by this group in one community. Through the efforts of a Vo-Ag teacher, the National Land Judging Contest was attended by his Vo-Ag class and some Soil Conservation Service personnel from the State office. This resulted in the work getting started in the State and Montgomery County's selection to initiate a Land Judging program along with five other counties.

The Council cooperated in a two day school on the College farm, first for professional workers and then for representative groups of farmers, Vo-Ag students, Veterans classes and 4-H Club members. Plans were then made by the Council for promoting the program in the county as a project for the group.

111. Crop Production

The crop production program for the year was initiated by an Agronomy School held in a local Theatre, in which all agricultural agencies cooperated to bring the attendance to 310, including Vo-Ag students, Veterans classes and farmers. The School consisted of an all day program from 9:00 A.M. until 3:00 P.M. W. W. Lewis, Extension Agronomist, discussed Corn and Small Grain production, giving the latest varieties recommended based on Experiment Station findings. H. L. Dunton, Head of the Agronomy Department of V.P.I. discussed fertilizer formulas, rates of application to various crops and rotations. R. E. Elasser, Head of Pasture Research Work in Virginia, discussed pasture management for greatest utilization of the newer plants and combinations of pasture plants for greatest production of livestock and livestock products. Dr. John R. Hutcheson,

Chancellor of V.P.I. talked on the subject of the general agricultural outlook. Demonstrations and recommendations for general crop production and pasture programs were based on information presented at this school. Bulletins and leaflets published by the Agronomy Department, were distributed at the school and later to individuals who called at the office.

A drouth began in July and continued through much of the remaining growing season which obscured the results of many of the demonstrations and recommendations.

PASTURE IMPROVEMENT

In April a pasture contour strip renovation seeding and fertilization demonstration was held on the farm of I. J. Greer in the Auburn community as a part of a Land-Use demonstration. The site was selected and plans made in cooperation with all professional workers and the local Grange Community Improvement Committee. Sites of one acre each were selected to receive (1) 1200 pounds of 4-16-8, (2) 1000 pounds of 0-14-14, (3) 500 pounds of 0-10-12 and (4) contour strip renovation. The boundary was given two tons of lime per acre. Contours were laid off with narrow buffer strips between, left in permanent blue grass sod. Strips were disced and plowed according to machinery recommended and furnished by the machinery dealers who cooperated and did the work. The strips received 1000 pounds of 2-12-12 fertilizer and 4 lbs. of orchard grass, 3 lbs. of Red Clover seed and 2 lbs. of Ladino Clover seed. Dry weather obscured hopes for results, but it is hoped that the following season will show convincing results justifying the expenditure involved in this method.

In connection with this pasture demonstration in an adjoining boundary, a reforestation and wildlife area was started. An acre of pine, walnut and poplar seedlings was set out and divided from the pasture area with a multiflora rose fence. The land use feature of the demonstration is of great importance as groups will be taken to visit this over a long period of time. This demonstration was publicized by news articles, radio announcements and an on the spot recording taken by a Broadcasting Company farm program reporter. Photographs were taken by the Extension Editorial Department showing the operations involved and W. W. Lewis, Extension Agronomist, spoke to the group of over 100 people present, on the importance of pasture improvement. The speaker pointed to the increased potential food producing ability of the soil that has and can still be attained through proper seeding fertilization and management.

Lunch was served by the Home Demonstration club. A visit was made to this demonstration when the Community Improvement contest was judged.

The pasture tour planned in connection with the Community Improvement program and with the assistance of all professional workers, has been described under agricultural planning. This tour was

planned to give emphasis to the Community Improvement program and to promote greater interest in pasture improvement throughout the county. One or two sites were selected in each community by the professional workers assigned, who actually visited farms in each community and selected a farm and fields to be visited by members of the local organization. News articles and radio talks were made publicizing the proposed tour. It was planned that the community groups would all assemble at the farm of John Conduff in the Roanoke Road community, for a combined tour of pasture and soil conserving practices, eat lunch served by the Home Demonstration club ladies and listen to a pasture discussion by an appropriate speaker. These plans originated in June and the season became drier through July and August, causing the plans to be dropped, due to lack of grass.

AGRONOMY COMMITTEE

At the suggestion of the Extension Agronomist, the agent called together a representative of each community in the county, including eight community improvement clubs and three commodity groups of wool and lambs, feeder calves and milk. Six of these men met and organized the Montgomery County Agronomy Committee with L. B. Rutter, Chairman and the agent as Secretary. An outline of the activities being emphasized by the Extension Agronomy Department was given by W. W. Lewis and G. R. Epperson. Items of particular interest to the county were selected by the group for inclusion in the agronomy program for the coming year. These included new alfalfa variety demonstrations, pasture tours, visits to the Experiment Station, soil testing on a community basis, and Lend Judging and Appreciation. The committee favored a county pasture club and requested general information on new crop varieties and fertilization practices.

In an effort to stimulate interest in the pasture club for next year, the agent took three of the committee members to Catawba Community in the adjoining county of Roanoke to observe the scoring of a pasture boundary of a club member there. The Committee members expressed much interest in this activity and will be asked to encourage their neighbors to participate in a club here next year.

ALFALFA

Work with alfalfa consisted in new varieties, seeding methods and hay processing or curing.

Thirty pounds of Williamsburg seed were procured from the Extension Agronomist and distributed to a farmer and a Vo-Ag teacher, who seeded half an acre each. Both fields were plowed or disced, well compacted and were recommended for alfalfa production. Each was fertilized and lined according to recommendations based on soil tests. The seed was inoculated and seeded in early August. Good stands were secured and results will be observed next year.

A seed treating demonstration was held on the farm of John Conduff, a T.V.A. Demonstrator, in which seed on one acre was treated with "Arosen", and that on an adjoining acre was not treated. Pictures were taken and news articles written. When the stand was in the mature seedling stage, a count was made of plants in a two foot circle on both plots. The treated plot showed 25% more plants by actual count. When the first cutting was made, 12 bales were taken from the treated plot and 9 bales from the untreated.

HAY PROCESSING

Through the cooperation of a farm machinery distributor and Mr. J. Gilbert Cox, Elliston, Va., a demonstration of a hay crushing machine was arranged at Elliston. All farmers in the county were notified by a news article and radio announcements, and about 25 farmers attended.

The machine demonstrated was a combination of mowing machine and crusher drawn by a tractor and operated by the tractor power take off. The hay was picked up from the previous swath and passed between heavy rollers and back to the ground. In the process each stem was broken or crushed in from one to 4 places. This breaking was claimed to enable the hay to be raked and baled in one half day after cutting, thereby shortening the curing process in the field and reducing loss from rain. The hay was cut in the afternoon and with heavy clouds. A strip was left uncrushed for comparison and on the following day it was raked and baled. Examination of the crushed and uncrushed showed considerable difference in moisture content in favor of the crushed.

PASTURE TOUR

In October a pasture tour was participated in by all professional workers sponsored by the S.C.S. during Conservation Week. Two adjoining farms were selected representing typical dairy and beef producing operations. These were the farms of W. E. Hubbert and Mrs. J. F. Kerr of Blacksburg. On the Hubbert farm, contour strips were seen in a rotation of corn, small grain and ladino clover. The ladino was mowed one year and the second growth saved for turning under for corn during the winter, thus saving the cost of commercial nitrogen.

Permanent pastures were top dressed and 40 acres of alfalfa furnished adequate hay for 30 cows.

The Kerr farm produced feeder calves from 30 Angus cows which grazed on 17 acres of permanent pasture and 10 of ladino orchard grass and Ky. 31 fescue ladino. Three acres of corn constituted the cultivated crops which were to fatten hogs and feed chickens for the home meat supply. Thirty acres of alfalfa on this farm furnish hay, the only feed for wintering the cow herd. A silo was discarded. Pasture and alfalfa receive 1000 lbs. of balanced fertilizer each year in February or March, plus manure.

IV. Livestock Production

FEEDER CALVES

Approximately 2000 feeder calves are produced annually in Montgomery County. Demonstrations are conducted among producers, mainly those consigning calves to the annual feeder sales who produce approximately one half of the calves in the county. Herd management including proper handling chutes and pens, for dehorning, castrating, grub, louse and fly control, testing for bangs and T.B. and vaccinating for Blackleg, Hemorrhagic Septicemia and bangs were demonstrated. Purebred registered sires are required and cow herds must not show any appreciable dairy breeding. Calves must be dehorned and castrated, either surgically or elastrated. Cow and calf herds are inspected and calves with improper breed markings or below medium quality are rejected. The health program requires vaccination for Blackleg and Hemorrhagic Septicemia 30 days before sale and for Hemorrhagic Septicemia again 2 weeks before sale and vaccination of heifers for Bangs. Cow herd and bulls must be tested for Bangs and T.B. within 12 months of sale. Four members constructed chutes during the year to facilitate testing cow herds and other operations. One T.B. reactor and two bangs reactors were found which eliminated the heifers from one herd and quarantined the other. A subsequent retest lifted the quarantine.

PARASITE CONTROL (EXTERNAL)

With the cooperation of Vo-Ag teachers, grub and louse control demonstrations were conducted in three communities which resulted in the treatment of 500 head of cattle and the distribution of 290 pounds of Rotenone dust to other farmers for treatment of their own herds. Herds for demonstrations were located by the Vo-Ag teachers and residents of the community were notified through schools and particularly Vo-Ag students. In two cases special chutes were constructed to hold several head at once which facilitated handling. The dust was applied by hand with can dust shakers and brushed in. Vo-Ag students and farmers actually did the work after being shown how to remove scabs from the cysts and brush the dust into the openings. These demonstrations were begun in January and continued through March. Herd owners were urged to apply at least three treatments. Pictures were taken, news articles written and radio talks made to publicize the campaign.

PARASITE CONTROL (INTERNAL)

One demonstration was conducted in the control of internal parasites in cattle, which are becoming more prevalent. A steer calf was found with diarrhea, very thin in flesh and obviously still declining and with a cough. Fecal specimens were taken to the laboratory and found to contain stomach worm eggs. Dr. W. L. Threlkield prescribed treatment of small (1 teblespoon) doses daily for 7 days, skipping 10 days and treating again for 7 days. The steer, under this treatment improved so much in 5 days that treatments were discontinued.

Fecal samples were also collected from 2 year old Angus heifers purchased near Lynchburg and eggs were also found. The same treatment was prescribed for these and 10 other calves purchased at the local stockyards, but this was not carried out.

PUREBRED BEEF CATTLE HERDS

There are 19 purebred breeders of beef cattle in the County, including one Angus, 14 Hereford and 4 of Shorthorns. The average size of herd is approximately 15 cows. The chief activity with this group has been to visit the herds, send prospective buyers and assist in procuring herd sires. Assistance has also been given with registration and tattooing. All have been encouraged to form a County Breeders organization and to organize a purebred calf sale. So far, these efforts have not been successful. The fact that with most of these breeders, the herds are a sideline detracts from their interest and also the difficulty of securing capable herdsmen, retards the development of the herds and the organization of the owners.

Only two breeders, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Miller and Mr. O. W. Altizer have been induced to exhibit their animals at the Fair. This is a step in the right direction and the suggestion of a sale at the Fair indicates potential interest in the future.

SHEEP AND WOOL

The sheep program included the annual Purebred Ram sale held at the local auction market. The advertising of this sale is handled by the county agent's office, and consignors are assisted in penning the rams and caring for them at the sale. Ads are run in all local papers in surrounding counties. This year 22 rams were sold for an average of \$80.65 per head, and they went to the counties of Floyd, Montgomery, Craig, Giles, Piaslki and Roanoke.

Demand for replacement ewes has slackened considerably since last year, even though the price has decreased over 30%. This is due mainly to the decrease in the price of wool and lambs. The fall in the price of wool in 1951 from \$1.50 to less than \$1.00 per pound discouraged many sheep producers.

Three sheep shearing demonstrations were conducted in order to teach the approved method of shearing, to create more interest in sheep and to show the proper method of preparing the fleece for marketing. A new purebred breeder was started by securing purebred ewes and a ram for a 4-H Club project.

Over 90% of the 32,000 lbs. of wool pooled was tied with paper fleece twine as demonstrated and recommended.

DAIRY CATTLE AND MILK PRODUCTION

Work with the dairy business of the county is carried on through organizations, the most important of which are The Artificial

Breeding Association and the Dairy Herd Improvement Association. The agent acts as secretary to both organizations and the County office is headquarters for all business transacted. Quarterly meetings and an annual meeting are held.

The breeding association inseminates approximately 1400 cows each year, the majority of which are for the 200 members. Eighty-eight cows have been bred for non-members.

This year for the first time the association ran a classified ad in the local paper. This was responsible for most of the non-member business. There has been very little dissatisfaction among members and it is believed that this is one of the most successful agricultural organizations in the county. The agent accompanies directors and delegates to the annual meeting in Charlottesville and the State Director and all breed committee members appointed, attend this meeting. The Inseminator's Short Course was attended at the Center in Rocky Mount, where the agent took part in a panel discussion along with the local Inseminator. This was a very interesting and instructive meeting.

The D.H.I.A. has had several reverses, such as the loss of two Supervisors and two of the larger members. However, four new members have been added, 2 in Floyd and 2 in Montgomery. Efforts have been made and are being made to secure a permanent Supervisor. This has been a great drawback to this program. A Supervisor who replaced the original tester has been able to stimulate more interest in the value of records and his resignation will be another retarding factor to the continued growth of the association.

Sixteen herds are now in the association and the total on test is 514 cows. The average size of the herd is 32. Considerable effort has been given to encouraging men to enroll in the Supervisors Course being held at the Dairy Department of the Agricultural College in December. With the right man the association can be built up to at least 25 herds, which will give full time employment and be a big factor in keeping him permanently and in keeping the members satisfied.

DISEASE CONTROL

With the assistance of three Vo-Ag teachers and Veterans instructors, four communities cataloged all dairy heifers for vaccinating for Bangs disease. The agent secured a Veterinarian and someone in each community to act as guide. In this way approximately 1000 dairy heifers were vaccinated. The health program in connection with feeder calves and cow and calf herds has been described under beef cattle. At least 500 beef heifers were vaccinated under the beef program. Many of these heifers remained as replacements on the farms as was indicated in the heifer-steer breakdown of 400-600 respectively. However, the fact that testing for T.B. and Bangs was not required where heifers were not marketed, may indicate that these herd owners did not vaccinate heifers.

Many visits were made to individual farms to examine sick livestock, but in the majority of these cases the services of a Veterinarian was recommended. The location of Dr. W. A. Shipcock, Veterinarian in Christiansburg in July, was of inestimable value in taking care of this type of request.

V. Conservation of Natural Resources

SOIL CONSERVATION

Soil Conservation program consisted in attending the annual meeting of Soil Conservation District Supervisors in Richmond in January. Two District meetings were attended in connection with the annual meeting. During farm visits it is the custom to inquire if the farmer has a Soil Conservation Plan in effect, and where none has been planned, this plan is recommended and two S. C. S. Technicians informed. This usually results in a S.C.S. plan being set up. Approximately 40 plans have been written this year. The agent participates in working out suitable crop and livestock acreages and capacities when special problems arise. In many instances specialist assistance is secured on these problems. Several very interesting farm visits have been conducted wherein Soil Conservation Service Technicians, the agent and farm building Specialist have worked out complete crop rotations showing average production levels of hay and crops, livestock numbers adjusted to these and estimates and buildings planned for adequate livestock housing and feed storage. It is planned to hold a result demonstration on such a site as soon as prescribed plans develop to the proper stage on the farm purchased by A. P. Smith at Riner.

DITCHING WITH DYNAMITE

Demonstrations of ditching with dynamite were planned in two communities - Riner, on the farm of M. G. Altiser and Craigs Creek, on the farm of Leo Smith. Both demonstrations were planned and carried out with the assistance of Vo-Ag and Veterans classes and Soil Conservation Technicians. Dynamite of 50% nitroglycerin strength was secured at wholesale rates. The public was invited through the local papers and radio announcements. The sites to be drained were inspected and staked out previously and on the date set, the dynamite was placed in accordance with methods prescribed by the Agricultural Engineering Department and the manufacturers. Under average conditions this is one - one-half pound stick to each foot placed approximately 6 inches below the surface to make a ditch 4 feet wide and three feet deep. Everyone participated in the demonstrations and many who had had experience in handling explosives, especially veterans, were very helpful. A total of 10 acres of swampy waste land was drained in the two demonstrations at a cost of approximately \$70.00 or fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per 100 feet.

FORESTRY

Work in forestry consisted of planning with other professional workers in connection with the Land Use Demonstration on the farm of I. J. Greear at Riner.

The pasture renovation and fertilizer application area was described under pasture. The forestry area consisted of approximately three acres of steep land subject to severe erosion. This area was set up in poplar, walnut and pine seedlings and fenced with a multiflora rose setting. The boundary was in an open land area, growth on which consisted of broomsedge, poverty grass, thorns and wild rose.

A tree setting demonstration was put on on the farm of C. O. Wickham in Allegheny Springs community with the Shawsville 4-H club participating. One thousand short leaf pine seedlings were secured from the Extension Forester who supervised the demonstration. One acre was set with tree setting bars. This was a 4-H club project for Kenneth Sisson, grandson of Mr. Wickham, and is under the supervision of the assistant county agent in charge of 4-H club work.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife work included 2 wildlife borders setting demonstrations - one in connection with the Land Use demonstration at Riner, and the other at the 4-H Forestry Seedling Planting at Allegheny Springs. These borders consisted of strips of bicolor lespedeza between the tree seedlings and the pasture area and between the Native tree area and the tree seedling areas of the Land Use and the 4-H demonstrations respectively.

VI. Farm Management

Farm management activities included distribution of Virginia Farm Account books, standard farm lease forms and farm visits in connection with individual farm plans.

Approximately 250 farm record books were distributed to individuals requesting them. No follow-up is made on these, but this would constitute a worthwhile activity. It is believed that an increasing number of farmers use these records in compiling income tax payments.

Farm management enters into the planning of buildings and farmstead layouts. Fourteen farm visits were made on this activity largely in connection with soil conservation plans and involved livestock numbers, crop acreages and feed storage capacity of farm buildings. Proper land use always enters into farm management and planning which adds to the factors in the solution of these problems.

VII. General Economic Problems Related to Agriculture

While no activities are listed under this heading in the monthly or statistical reports, some activities not mentioned elsewhere properly come under the subheading Public Finance and Programs.

The agent attended the annual meeting of the Virginia Bankers Association as a guest of the local banks of the county at which outlook information and financing farming operations were discussed.

- ② The annual meetings of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents was attended at Memphis, Tenn. and in Chicago, Ill., in which general policy and programs were discussed.

The agent also attended the annual meeting of the Southern State Cooperative held in Richmond, and a district and local meeting of the State Farm Bureau.

VIII. Marketing and Distribution

GRAIN AND HAY

Due to a severe drought from middle to late summer, it appeared that the local hay supply would be inadequate. The agent wrote letters to agricultural college personnel in adjoining states and through these channels located 85 tons of hay. Farmers who had requested hay were contacted and it was found that the situation had been so helped by several good rains, that none of them would need to purchase hay from the source located. Other farmers were directed to regular market channels and to livestock trucks operating from the county to Pennsylvania, who did much to further relieve the hay shortage. Rains also stimulated the growth of fall pastures.

LIVESTOCK AND WOOL

Livestock marketing was confined to feeder calves, wool and purebred rams.

After careful consideration at several planning meetings, it was definitely decided to hold two sales at Christiansburg in 1952 and divide the calves as to breed. This discussion was based on the experience of having too many calves for the capacity of the local yards in 1951 when 1272 calves were handled with much difficulty.

Dates were set by the State Committee based on requests from the various sales committees. The Christiansburg Angus sale, which was called the Southwest Virginia Angus Sale, was set up for September 23. Calves for this sale were admitted from Wythe County in addition to the usual counties of Pulaski, Montgomery and Giles. Health plan No. 2 as outlined by the State Veterinary Department and described under beef cattle in this report, was adopted for both the Angus and the Hereford-Shorthorn Sale held September 30.

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Christiansburg Feeder Calf Sale

Angus Calves
September 23, 1952

I. Sale Summary	Number Sold	Average Weight (pounds)	Average Price (dollars per hundredweight)	Average Value per head (dollars)
All Calves sold	469	402	27.82	111.86
All Steers	281	406	29.90	121.32
All Heifers	188	395	24.75	97.72
All Angus Calves	372	406	28.12	114.16
All Angus Steers	227	409	29.95	122.02
All Angus Heifers	145	401	25.40	101.86
All Cross-bred Calves	97	388	26.58	103.05
All Cross-bred Steers	54	399	29.71	118.45
All Cross-bred Heifers	43	374	22.40	83.76

Total Number of Animals sold	469 Head
Total Weight (estimated) of Calves sold	188,603 Pounds
Total Cash Receipts (estimated) from sales of all calves	\$52,463.36

I. Grade Distribution - Percent of calves sold that were graded into specified grades.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Fancy & Choice</u> Percent	<u>Good</u> Percent	<u>Medium</u> Percent
All Calves sold (469)	32.0	43.0	25.0
All Steers (281)	32.0	48.0	20.0
All Heifers (188)	33.0	34.0	33.0
All Angus Calves sold (372)	35.0	43.0	22.0
All Angus Steers (227)	33.0	49.0	18.0
All Angus Heifers (145)	37.0	33.0	30.0
All Cross-bred* calves sold (97)	24.0	40.0	36.0
All Cross-bred Steers (54)	28.0	43.0	29.0
All Cross-bred Heifers (43)	19.0	37.0	44.0

* Cross-bred Calves were Angus and Hereford crosses.

III. Grade - Breed - Price Summary

<u>Angus</u>		<u>Steers</u>		
Number Sold (head)	Grade	Average Weight (pounds)	Average Price (dollars per hundredweight)	Average Value (per head)
75	Fancy & Choice	416	31.61	131.53
112	Good	401	29.70	119.17
40	Medium	417	26.88	112.12
227	All Angus Steers	409	29.95	122.02

<u>Cross-breds</u>				
15	Fancy & Choice	459	31.60	145.04
23	Good	352	30.20	106.29
16	Medium	409	27.10	110.85
54	All Cross-bred Steers	399	29.71	118.45

HEIFERS

<u>Angus</u>				
54	Fancy & Choice	410	27.30	111.86
48	Good	402	24.61	98.90
43	Medium	389	23.81	92.61
145	All Angus Heifers	401	25.40	101.86

<u>Cross-breds</u>				
8	Fancy & Choice	436	22.89	99.73
16	Good	354	22.70	80.37
19	Medium	365	21.90	79.90
43	All Cross-bred heifers	374	22.40	83.76

Christiansburg Feeder Calf Sale

Hereford and Shorthorn Calves
September 30, 1952I. Sale Summary

	Number Sold (head)	Average Weight (pounds)	Average Price (dollars per hundredweight)	Average Value per head (dollars)
All calves sold	574	432	27.85	120.21
All steers sold	343	442	28.82	127.40
All Heifers sold	231	416	26.31	109.54
All Hereford Calves	445	426	28.41	121.05
All Hereford Steers	265	434	29.41	127.72
All Hereford Heifers	180	414	26.87	111.22
All Shorthorn Calves	5	437	27.29	119.26
All Shorthorn Steers	4	440	28.51	125.44
All Shorthorn Heifers	1	425	22.25	94.56
All cross-bred calves	124	452	25.96	117.25
All Cross-bred steers	74	470	26.89	126.35
All cross-bred Heifers	50	425	24.43	103.77

Total Number of Animals sold	574 Head
Total weight (estimated) of calves sold	247,775 Pounds
Total Cash Receipts (estimated) of all calves sold	\$69,001.40

II. Grade Distribution - Percent of calves sold that were graded into specified grades.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Fancy & Choice</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Medium</u>
All calves sold (574)	49	36	15
All Steers sold (343)	46	38	16
All Heifers sold (231)	54	33	13
All Hereford calves sold (445)	51	37	12
All Hereford Steers sold (265)	49	38	13
All Hereford Heifers sold (180)	53	36	11

II. Grade Distribution - (continued)

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Fancy & Choice</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Medium</u>
All Shorthorn calves sold (5)	60	20	20
All Shorthorn Steers sold (4)	50	25	25
All Shorthorn Heifers sold (1)	100	--	--
All Cross-bred calves sold* (124)	44	35	21
All Cross-bred steers sold (74)	34	41	25
All Cross-bred heifers sold (50)	58	26	16

* Cross-bred Calves were Hereford and Shorthorn crosses.

III. Grade - Breed - Price Summary

STEERS

Number Sold (head)	Grade	Average Weight (pounds)	Average Price (dollars per hundredweight)	Average Value (dollars per head)
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HEREFORD

130	Fancy & Choice	437	31.10	135.90
100	Good	430	28.37	122.08
35	Medium	435	26.07	113.47
265	All Hereford Steers	434	29.41	127.72

Shorthorn

2	Choice	427	27.50	117.43
1	Good	455	27.50	125.13
1	Medium	450	31.45	141.53
4	All Shorthorn Steers	440	28.51	125.44

Cross-breds

25	Fancy & Choice	500	28.70	143.45
30	Good	482	26.08	125.60
19	Medium	412	25.52	105.03
74	All Cross-bred Steers	470	26.89	126.35

III. Grade - Breed - Price Summary (continued)HEIFERS

Number Sold (head)	<u>Grade</u>	Average Weight (pounds)	Average Price (dollars per hundredweight)	Average Value (dollars per head)
<u>Hereford</u>				
95	Fancy & Choice	414	28.43	117.67
64	Good	419	26.24	110.10
21	Medium	397	21.52	85.46
180	All Hereford Heifers	414	26.87	111.22
<u>Shorthorn</u>				
1	Choice	425	22.25	94.56
<u>Cross-breds</u>				
29	Fancy & Choice	436	26.89	117.13
13	Good	413	21.00	86.75
8	Medium	405	20.50	83.02
50	All Cross-bred Heifers	425	24.43	103.77

ORIGIN AND GRADE OF ANGUS SALE - SEPT. 29, 1952

County	No.	STEERS				X ST.				HEIFERS				X HEIFERS			
		F	C	G	M	F	C	G	M	F	C	G	M	F	C	G	M
Miles	68	1	8	8	15	0	1	1	5	0	5	12	7	0	0	2	2
Montgomery	110	11	16	20	2	1	3	2	2	9	12	14	13		0	1	3
Pulaski	71	3	13	18	10	1	5	3	4	3	3	4	0	1	2	2	1
Shelbyville	178	1	26	53	16		5	12	6	2	14	13	6		3	11	7
Warrick	39		2	11	3	0	0	1	3	1	2	4	7		2	2	
TOTAL	466	16	65	110	46	2	14	19	20	15	36	47	33	1	7	18	13
		2	14	19	20					1	7	18	13				
		18	79	129	66					16	43	65	46				

Total - Steers 292

Total Heifers - 170

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ANNUAL SALE - SEPTEMBER 23, 1952

CHRISTIANSBURG LIVESTOCK MARKET

<u>FEE NO.</u>	<u>NO. HEAD</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>AV. WT.</u>	<u>BREED</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
23	17	F & C	St.	386	Wm. Huenke	31.25	Rt. 1, New Bremen, Ohio
16	23	C	St.	336	Wm. Huenke	31.50	" " "
22	18 (2-4 H)	F & C	St.	446	Lester Dalton	31.50	Chase City, Va
21	15 (5-4 H)	F & C	St.	515	S. G. Sneed	32.60	Shawsville, Va
25	2	F & C	St.	582	John Morgan	28.50	Radford, Va
6	15	F&GC	St.	459	Lester Dalton	31.60	Chase City
5	23	G O C	St.	352	Wm. Huenke	30.20	Rt. 1, New Bremen, Ohio
3	21	M O C	St.	409	E. E. Miller (16)	27.10	Pulaski, Va
					Jake Keller (5)	23.60	Roanoke, Va
17	46	G	St.	327	Glen Smith	29.10	Elliston, Va
24	22	G	St.	391	A. M. Marye	30.10	Shawsville
26	24	G	St.	447	Lester Dalton	30.20	Chase City
29	15	G	St.	511	Lester Dalton	30.25	"
20	5	G	St.	583	M. W. Redford	28.25	Star Rt. Salem, Va
B-A	15	M	St.	337	M. W. Redford (5)	27.80	" " "
					Jake Keller (10)	27.00	Roanoke
27	15	M	St.	389	A. M. Marye	28.40	Elliston
28	11	M	St.	445	Jake Keller	26.10	Roanoke
H-P	4	M	St.	532	Jake Keller	27.00	"
B-34	4	M	St.	578	Jake Keller	25.00	"
B-33	1	M	St.	660	Jake Keller	24.00	"
7	15	F & C	Hfr.	327	C. W. Atkinson	27.20	Christiansburg
1	17	F & C	Hfr.	393	N. W. Ryan	27.50	Shawsville
2	16	F & C	Hfr.	455	W. R. Benner	28.00	Leurens, S. C.
B-35	4	F & C	Hfr.	510	O. B. McCormick	26.90	Ringgold, Va
4	5	F&G O C	Hfr.	495	Jake Keller	22.85	Roanoke
4	3	F&G O C	Hfr.	336	C. H. Duncan	23.00	Blacksburg
32	16	G O C	Hfr.	354	Jake Keller	22.70	Roanoke
33	4	M O C	Hfr.	475	Jake Keller	21.00	"
33	9	M O C	Hfr.	329	Joe Stewart	21.30	Glenvar, Va
Up. Alley	19	G	Hfr.	338	C. W. Atkinson	25.30	Christiansburg
15	12	G	Hfr.	392	Lester Dalton	24.25	Chase City
14	8	G	Hfr.	440	Lester Dalton	24.50	"
11	9	G	Hfr.	516	W. R. Benner	24.10	Leurens, S. C.
Dr. Alley	11	M	Hfr.	308	Ray Walker	25.00	Rt. 1, Radford, Va
10	8	M	Hfr.	402	G. C. Hall	23.10	Pulaski, Va
9	8	M	Hfr.	448	W. R. Benner	24.00	Leurens, S. C.
8	4	M	Hfr.	511	W. R. Benner	23.25	"
51 - 54	1	M	Hfr.	560	O. B. McCormick	22.00	Ringgold
51 - 54	1	C	Hfr.	625	W. R. Benner	23.25	Leurens, S. C.

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HEREFORD SALE - SEPTEMBER 30, 1952

CHRISTIANSBURG LIVESTOCK MARKET

FEEL NO.	NO. HEAD	GRADE	SEX	AV. WL.	BUDGE	PRICE	ADDRESS
19	20	F & C	St.	337	W. H. Shanks	28.50	Floyd, Va
18	39	(4, 4-H) F & C	St.	391	E. E. Miller	30.00	?
17	47	(6, 4-H) F & C	St.	456	Huanke Bros.	33.25	Rt. 1, New Bremen, Ohio
16	20	F & C	St.	541	Lawson & Moss	31.00	Burkes Garden, Va
15	4	F & C	St.	633	Jake Keller	26.85	Roanoke
B-A	2	C Sh.	St.	427	Lester Dalton	27.50	Chase City
B-A	1	G Sh.	St.	455	Lester Dalton	27.50	"
B-A	1	M Sh.	St.	450	Lester Dalton	27.50	"
7	14	F C O C	St.	456	Lester Dalton (5)	30.50	"
					Huanke Bros (9)	31.25	New Bremen, Ohio
5	11	F C O C	St.	560	S. C. Sneed (10)	29.75	Shawsville, Va
					Jake Keller (1)	25.75	Roanoke
14	27	G H	St.	329	M. B. Linkous	28.48	Blacksburg
12	21	G H	St.	398	Tom Gannaway	27.50	Pulaski
11	32	G H	St.	459	Va. Exp. Sta. (18)	29.75	Blacksburg
					J. R. Kyger (14)	29.75	Port Republic
10	15	G H	St.	525	Lester Dalton	27.00	Chase City
9	5	G H	St.	645	C. E. Richardson	26.00	Pulaski
ding Pen	6	G O C	St.	351	L. P. Newberry	26.75	Mechanicsburg, Va
32	15	G O C	St.	453	Lester Dalton	27.50	Chase City
33	9	G O C	St.	616	Jake Keller	24.10	Roanoke
H P	6	M H	St.	320	Tom Gannaway	25.10	Pulaski
29	12	M H	St.	392	J. W. Jones	25.60	Chalfont, Pa.
28	11	M H	St.	460	J. W. Jones	27.20	"
27	3	M H	St.	543	Jake Keller	25.60	Roanoke
27	3	M H	St.	640	Jake Keller	25.60	"
ide of 0	7	M O C	St.	337	Jake Keller	26.00	"
ide of 0	7	M O C	St.	393	Jake Keller	27.10	"
se Pen	5	M O C	St.	542	Jake Keller	23.70	"
24	22	F & C	Hfr.	329	Ralph Stewart	28.25	515 Oakland St. Arlington, Va.
23	32	F & C	Hfr.	388	Ralph Stewart	29.50	
22	31	F & C	Hfr.	459	Warren Hobbie	29.00	Roanoke
21	8	F & C	Hfr.	543	S. E. Olds	24.75	Glen Lynn, Va
55	1	C Sh.	Hfr.	425	J. H. Brown	22.25	Blacksburg
1	10	G H	Hfr.	328	E. B. Hanney	24.00	Brandamore, Pa.
2	21	G H	Hfr.	385	Lester Dalton	27.75	Chase City
3	26	G H	Hfr.	455	E. B. Hanney	26.50	Brandamore, Pa
4	7	G H	Hfr.	522	E. B. Hanney	24.10	"
L A	17	F & C O C	Hfr.	397	Lester Dalton	27.50	Chase City
N A	9	F & C O C	Hfr.	490	E. B. Hanney	21.00	Brandamore, Pa
20	13	G O C	Hfr.	413	Lester Dalton	26.00	Chase City
6	5	M H	Hfr.	346	E. B. Hanney	22.50	Brandamore, Pa
8	8	M H	Hfr.	391	E. B. Hanney	21.00	
52-53	4	M H	Hfr.	435	E. B. Hanney	21.50	
to 60	1	M H	Hfr.	565	E. B. Hanney	21.50	
25	8	M O C	Hfr.	405	E. B. Hanney	20.50	

FEEDEE CALF SALES

Local advertising was handled by the agent and included classified ads in all local papers and in all large surrounding state daily papers and several selected weekly papers in large livestock counties in bordering states. The total advertising bill was \$292.78.

Letters were written to all surrounding radio stations requesting them to make spot announcements of the sales. This was done by stations in Radford, Roanoke, Pulaski and Wytheville.

At the State Feeder Calf Sale meeting in Roanoke, the services of the Virginia Beef Cattlemen's Association were offered in advertising and promoting all sales. At Committee meetings in Christiansburg and Dublin members voted to pay 50¢ per head for this service. A total of \$1.00 per head was collected as a consignment fee and the 50¢ fee was paid from this amount. The services rendered included two trips into each of the sales territories-North, West and South, for the purpose of contacting and prospective new buyers. It is hoped that this money was wisely spent.

WOOL

The wool clip of the county is marketed through a central pool at Mitchell Sales Warehouse in Cambria. Two days are devoted to receiving, weighing, repacking and loading the 30,955 pounds pooled by 178 producer members. This is approximately 90% of the wool produced in the county.

The wool is consigned to the United Wool Growers Association, Inc. a cooperative which operates in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. An advance of 45¢ per pound was made to the growers when delivered to the pool and a final payment of 9¢ per pound additional is expected, based on information that at time of pooling the C C C would support the price of wool at 90% of parity, which at that time was 60¢ per pound.

The following is a breakdown of the 1952 pool:

27,715 lbs. Clear Tied	\$.45	\$12,471.75
2,540 lbs. Clear Untied	.43	1,092.20
63 lbs. Black Tied or Untied	.30	18.90
292 lbs. Dead or Cotted	.25	73.00
96 lbs. Tags (no advance)		
249 lbs. Lamb	.30	74.70
<u>30,955</u>		<u>\$13,730.55</u>

PUREBRED RAM SALE

This is another annual marketing activity participated in by the agent, the Extension Sheep Specialist, members of the Virginia Purebred Sheep Breeders Association and the local stockyards.

The agent handles arrangements with the local stockyards, auctioneers, handbills and advertising in local, state and adjoining county newspapers, radio spot announcements and a circular letter to all sheep producers. Bills for postage, advertising and printing are presented to the Extension Sheep Specialist on the day of the sale and these charges are prepaid to the consignors. The buyers pay the Specialist who makes final settlement with the stockyards bookkeeper.

The runs are checked in and out of the yards in the same manner as other livestock. The sale is held on the regular sale day just preceding the regular sale.

The following is a list of members who consigned in 1952:

J. R. Davis, Burgess Garden, Va
Lawson & Koss, Burgess Garden
Olin H. Mayo, Bland
T. C. Thompson, Bland
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg
A. B. Wilson, Jr. Rural Retreat
Henry Barger & Son, Appomattox
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg

The average price per head was \$30.65 for 22 runs sold, which were distributed to Montgomery, Floyd, Craig, Giles, Pulaski and Roanoke Counties.

GRADE A OR FULL MILK

While no actual handling or marketing of this commodity is done by the agent, there is an organization of Grade A milk producers whose main purpose is dealing directly with retail milk distributors in the Pulaski-Giles-Hendry-Montgomery areas and the State Milk Commission, on matters relating to the sale, distribution and price of Grade A milk produced by the members. Extension Marketing Specialist assistance has been secured for the group by the agent and a majority of the meetings are attended which are held monthly, alternating between Dublin in Pulaski County and Christiansburg in Montgomery County. The membership is composed of all dairymen who sell milk that is distributed in the area. There are approximately 40 members and the total production and sale is near 30,000 pounds daily. The price is set by the State Milk Commission based on the amount of milk that is consumed in the area. Public hearings are held by the Commission and farmers present production cost figures for consideration by the commission. Consumers and the public are notified of the hearings and their statements are also considered by the Commission in determining a price that is equitable and in keeping with that in other areas.

II. Housing, Farmstead Improvement and Equipment

Under this heading reference is made to the consolidated County Inventory sheet compiled from combined community inventory sheets.

This item on home improvement, while not under the direct supervision of Extension Agents, represents the largest and most accurate estimate ever reported in the county.

● THE HOUSE, FURNISHING AND SURROUNDINGS

Through 5 community meetings on Landscaping and Farmstead Improvement, a greater number of people were reached than could have been possible in except through community clubs. A. S. Beecher and A. O. Smith, Specialists, in this field assisted at five community meetings, one of which was county-wide and illustrated with colored slides, the general principles involved in attractive and correct landscaping. These meetings helped sell the idea of cleaning up and painting up farm entrances, mail boxes, farm signs, proper use of shrubbery and breaks, etc.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Activities in rural electrification are also properly treated on the community club basis. Reference is made to the items on electrical appliances in use in homes and on farms. At least one club (Mr. Tabor) effected the completion of a rural electrification power line so as to bring power to every farm in the community. The R.E.A. cooperative serves parts of five counties, and Mr. O. L. Bass of Ironto, in this county, is its vice-president. There are a total of 100 members of the R.E.A. in Montgomery County. Committees served by the coop are, The Rock Road, Ironto, Besodale, Bendshaw, Flatwoods and Lafayette. These committees are more sparsely populated with comparatively small land owners, most of whom operate their farms on a part-time basis. It is here that rural electrification serves the greatest need and leads the way for the greatest amount of improvement in housing, farm production, livestock improvement and standards of living.

FARM BUILDINGS

The major phase of farm building construction was dairy barns, general livestock housing and feed storage sheds, and poultry brooding and laying houses, in this order of importance.

Dairy barn assistance is given on an individual basis since requests are not received frequently enough that they can be combined into a community or a county meeting. Agricultural Engineering Specialist assistance is practically always requested on farm building problems and in the two instances referred to under Farm Management, dairy barns were included in the complete farm layout plans, as well as, poultry house, machine shed and shop and farm dwelling.

Requests for assistance on buildings of minor importance are usually confined to building plans, which are furnished upon request. These include poultry laying and brooding houses, corn cribs, machine sheds, holding chutes and pens, and cattle guards.

X. Cooperation With Other Federal Agencies

Activities in cooperation with veterans, the U.S.D.A. Council, Farm Credit, F.M.A., Soil Conservation Service, F.H.A, Rural Electrification, Farm Bureau and Granges have been indicated under programs worked on with these agencies under the pertinent activity heading.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

A thirty-three ton car of Calcium Metaphosphate was received in connection with Roanoke County and distributed from Christiansburg to demonstrators in the two counties.

The State Department of Agriculture is worked with mainly in connection with the Feeder Calf Sales in grading calves. Mineral samples are sent to the Department Chemist for analysis for individuals and quarrying or mining companies.

Grass and grain samples are sent to the Seed Testing Laboratory for analysis for weed content purity and germination tests. The State Department of Animal Industry is worked with in Bangs and T.B. control work.

XI. The 4-H Club Program

4-H ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

The 17 4-H Clubs organized in the county all have six officers each including; President, Vice-president, Secretary-Treasurer, Reporter, Song Leader and Cheer Leader. The officers of individual clubs are automatically members of the County 4-H Club Council. This group has its own officers and hold at least two meetings each year to set up the overall county program.

The goals accomplished by the Council in 1952 include the following:

1. 17 clubs organized with 376 members
2. 80% completion of projects
3. Sponsored 4-H Camp
4. Attendance of Conservation Camp and State Short Course
5. Participate as assistant superintendents at Fair
6. Sponsored Dairy and Livestock Judging teams
7. Sheep Shearing
8. Hold Consolidated project meetings at Courthouse on Saturday
9. Secure sponsors for and build 4-H trailer
10. Admit Council members to County Advisory Board.

4-H Clubs have been organized in schools in 17 communities and one on a community basis, meeting in a private home in the Roanoke community. The total number enrolled by the assistant agent is 270 boys and 6 girls.

Projects completed consisted of corn, Irish potatoes, garden, forestry, home ground beautification, poultry, truck crops, beef,

dairy, swine, insect identification, bee keeping, rabbits, sheep and junior leadership. The total number of projects carried by these members was 302 and the percent completion was 80.5 for projects and 92.6 for members completing.

Regular monthly meetings were held during school session. Project groups were assembled at the Courthouse on Saturdays for special project instruction on swine, sheep, dairy and beef projects. Parents and local leaders assisted in these meetings. One Council meeting was held with 90 members and leaders present. At this meeting goals were set up and a program of work and events planned for the year. Officers were elected and given training in their duties.

4-H District Camp

The 4-H Council included a District Camp as one of its activities, and requirements for attendance were decided upon at the meeting. Interest was increased to the point where it was necessary to divide the counties making up the district in order to accommodate all desiring to attend. The camp was directed by Cromer Grimes, assistant county agent. Total attendance from Montgomery County was 20 boys, 34 girls, 4 agents and 6 leaders. Those attending from Giles and Carroll counties made a total attendance of 140. Two school buses were engaged for transportation.

The Camp program consisted of classes in citizenship, handicraft, swimming and nature study. The group was divided into four sections which rotated to areas where the classes were taught. The afternoon recreation program consisted of soft ball, volley ball and horseshoe pitching. A staff worked on the camp paper, which was published on the last day of camp. The evening program was devoted to singing, indoor games and square dancing. Recordings were made of singing to be used at future council and other meetings. Four-H Short Course and Conservation Camp were both attended by full quotas.

Livestock Projects

The assistant agent being a Livestock Specialist, has resulted in an unusual amount of interest in livestock projects.

BABY BEEF

Six Choice and Fancy Feeder Calves were selected from consignments to the 1951 Feeder Calf Sale and placed with 4-H club members. The purchase was financed by a local bank, and a Milling Company mixed the feed according to a prescribed formula, and carried the feed financing for the entire feeding period, which began in October and ended with the sale of the calves at the Salem show in April. The calves were shown locally at the stockyards and prizes were donated by the local Chamber

of Commerce. Calves from Giles and Carroll counties were also shown in the county show.

At the District show at Salem all placed third or above in their classes and graded choice and prime. Average daily gain was from two pounds to 219 pounds. Bids were secured from local Restaurants, Hotels and Grocers, so that the average sale price for all county calves was 41¢ or about 5¢ above the current market price. Profit on the calf projects was from \$20.00 to \$40.00 per head. This project and the Feeder Calf Show at the Fair has resulted in a total of 33 baby beef projects on feed for next year.

SHEEP

Eleven boys have completed grade ewe flock projects, some of which are in their third year. Several projects were started from sheep from the parents from flock, while four have been started by direct purchase of either native or western ewes. The flocks are scored on the basis of good flock management and prizes given to the winners, furnished by the Purebred Sheep Breeder's Association of the State. The members are urged to shear their own flocks, prepare the wool properly and market it cooperatively.

Shearing demonstrations were held at three members' homes and in each case the member sheared one or more sheep. All members use purebred rams and are urged and assisted to give the flocks four treatments of Phenothiazine, each year. Lambs are docked and castrated by the elastration method. Four members exhibited ewes and/or rams at the fair as grade flock ewe lambs have been kept to build up the flock and only weather lambs sold.

Due to late breeding many of the lambs did not grade as high as would have been desired.

SWINE

A breeding pig chain project began several years ago by Sears, Roebuck and Company is still being continued and has been duplicated by a local bank and a Kivans Club in Radford. In May of this year, 17 purebred Hampshire gilts and a boar have been distributed to 4-H Club members in all communities of the county.

These projects are scored twice during the year - once at breeding time and again after farrowing. These are scored on the basis of good swine management, including pasture, adequate water and shade, farrowing house, freedom from parasites and ability of the member to handle and show his sow. Pigs going to new members are registered by the member producing them. Sows are bred in November and December for March and April farrowing and the pigs are distributed in May and June each year to members selected by

the agent and local leaders. A boar furnished by Sears is kept by one of the members.

LIVESTOCK JUDGING

In June a Livestock Judging Class was conducted by the agent and assistant for all livestock project members.

Classes of livestock were arranged for with local farmers in all breeds and the class, usually consisting of 8 to 10 boys, was given practice both in placing the animals and giving oral reasons. Classes were assembled at W. F. Gordon's on Shorthorns, W. J. Miller's and J. K. Givens' on Herefords and at Robert Karrs' on Angus. Swine judging was held at the Garbage Feeding Station at the College and at Mr. Gordon's, and sheep were judged using a 4-H sheep member's flock - that of C. W. Lafon and Johnny Cox, consisting of purebred Hampshires, and grade ewes at Mr. Miller's farm.

From all members participating, a team of three and one alternate was selected on the basis of placings and reasons, which went to the area elimination contest at the College. Three members were beginners and did a most creditable job, though they lost in competition with older teams from other counties.

DAIRY CALF PROJECTS

A local Milk Company and the Radford Kiwanis Club have each sponsored purebred Guernsey dairy calf chains. The Dairy Company chain has four original animals, two of which have produced heifer calf replacements, while the other two so far have not. The Kiwanis chain consisting of one original animal has returned two heifers to the project.

Dairy Fieldmen and members of the Kiwanis Agricultural Committee acts as project leaders for these chains. The members receiving the animals are urged to show them at the County Fair. A contract is signed at the time of delivering in which the member agrees to maintain the calf as a 4-H project for at least through lactations and to breed the heifer to a purebred bull of the same breed, preferably artificially, in order that the chain may be kept registered and purebred.

DAIRY JUDGING

A Dairy Judging School was held at night in the Courthouse to which all interested dairy project members were invited. Approximately 12 attended and judging was explained by the assistant agent. A judging contest was held using Boards Dairymen pictures. Following this all eligible members including 2 girls and one boy composed the team and an alternate was added, though not old enough to compete.

Judging trips were taken to the Walnut Grove herd at Shawsville, The Hollins College herd and several local dairies.

This team, as well as, the livestock judging team was given much practice on reasons by the use of a recording machine playing back the reasons given, pointing out mistakes and giving suggestions for improvement.

The Dairy Judging Elimination contest was held for the District in Wytheville and the Montgomery team won this contest. One of the girl members, Jany Hylton, had high score in the contest. In representing Southwest Virginia at the State Short Course this team lost to more experienced teams.

4-H LIVESTOCK TRAILER

In order to be able to transport and deliver animals in livestock projects to members without the inconvenience of locating trucks and paying transportation costs, the agents secured a pick-up truck bed and had a trailer made for this purpose. The machinery dealer who did the welding, the local livestock market and the local milk company all agreed to sponsor the trailer and pay its entire cost for the privilege of having the name of their business displayed on the trailer. The 4-H emblem and motto were also displayed in 4-H colors. This trailer has been of greatest value in assembling baby beef, swine, sheep and dairy animals purchased for 4-H livestock projects, hauling feed and other necessary supplies and equipment. It is planned to use this trailer in transporting classes of calves and small animals to club meetings for judging classes and type demonstrations.

4-H CLUB WORK AND THE COUNTY FAIR

Two Fitting and Showing demonstrations were conducted prior to the fair at the fair grounds, by the assistant agent, which resulted in a great increase in interest in exhibiting livestock at the fair and in improving the appearance of the animals shown, as well as, the quality of showmanship evidenced by the exhibitors.

Eight feeder calves were assembled at the fair grounds previous to the fair and halter broken and started on feed. During the fair they were turned over to club members to fit and train for showing.

At the Beef Cattle Show they were shown and prizes awarded. These were also entered in the fitting and showing contest. This resulted in the great amount of interest that has subsequently been shown in baby beef project.

Four-H and F.F.A. members were enlisted to assist the adult superintendents in charge of each of the agricultural departments at the fair. This added interest and resulted in training members to take over many details that proved of great value in making the fair a success.

The total prize money won at the fair by 4-H club members on livestock and crop projects was \$440.50.

XIII. Trend of Extension Work in the County

With increased emphasis on all phases of Extension work in both 4-H and adult, brought about by the Community Improvement Contest and the additional 4-H project work stimulated by the one-half time assistant agent position, the Extension program work load has become much heavier. However, it is felt the increased amount of work accomplished justifies the extra effort and with more experience and local leader training, there is the possibility of the leaders assuming more of the details of the programs.

Efforts are therefore being made to encourage more people to participate in community and 4-H club work.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Montgomery

REPORT OF

- Kate Estes Hoge From Dec. 1, 1951, to Dec. 1, 1952
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.
- Margaret Staschke From July 1, 1951, to Aug. 16, 1952
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
- Crowe S. Grimes From Dec. 1, 1951, to Dec. 1, 1952
4-H Club Agent.
- J. M. Weppler From Dec. 1, 1951, to Dec. 1, 1952
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.
Agricultural Agent.
- From 1951, to 1952
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		13 1/2	12 Mos. 17 Days	18	XXXXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		169		228	XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ³		166		200	XXXXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office ³		138		159	XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field ³		197		269	XXXXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴		298		798	10,926	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		159		313	4,922	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	182		2237	2,419	
	(2) Telephone	973		3716	4,709	
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵		95		189	284	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		159		1890	2,099	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		14		32	46	
	(a) Number	8			8	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	Total attendance	(b) Men		218	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)		(c) Women			
		(a) Number	7		4	11
	(b) Total attendance of leaders	101		27	128	
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		32	244	
		(b) Total attendance	4051	527	4598	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	119		72	191
		(b) Total attendance	1,223		1,668	3,891
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted				4	4	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number					
	(2) Total attendance					
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		1	1	
		(b) Total attendance		15	15	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number		2	2	
	(b) Total attendance		53	53		
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			1	
		(b) Total attendance	135		135	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance					

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number			
		(b) Total members attending			
		(c) Total others attending			
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2		1	3
	(b) Total boys attending			20	20
	(c) Total girls attending	36			36
	(d) Total others attending	4		4	8
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	23	99	122
		(b) Total attendance	375	2220	2595
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	11		8	19
	(b) Total attendance	128		528	656
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committees not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	166	25	191
		(b) Total attendance	3093	615	3713
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	21		4	25
	(b) Total attendance	277		47	324

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	1596
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	625
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	36
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	5
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	650
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	778
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	167
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	86
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	404
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	130
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1224
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	280

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

(a) Over-all or general	(1) Name <u>U. S. D. A. Council</u>	(2) No. of members	<u>31</u>
(b) Agricultural	(1) Name <u>Montgomery County Advisory Board</u>	(2) No. of members	<u>81</u>
(c) Home demonstration	(1) Name <u>Home Demonstration Committee</u>	(2) No. of members	<u>26</u>
(d) 4-H Club	(1) Name <u>4-H County Council</u>	(2) No. of members	<u>135</u>
(e) Young men and women (older youth)	(1) Name <u>Veterans Classes - Young Farmers Clubs</u>	(2) No. of members	<u>85</u>

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

(a) Agricultural	<u>81</u>	(b) Home demonstration	<u>41</u>	(c) 4-H Club	<u>45</u>	(d) Young men and women (older youth)	
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35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 18

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. 18

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. 19

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups. 408

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

40. Combined with question 41.

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

(a) Adult work	(1) Men <u>104</u>	(b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth)	(1) Men <u>25</u>	(3) Older club boys	<u>35</u>
	(2) Women <u>167</u>		(2) Women <u>25</u>	(4) Older club girls	<u>91</u>

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

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

(a) Unpaid lay members:	(1) Men <u>41</u>	(2) Women <u>81</u>	(3) Youth <u>17</u>
(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations:	(1) Men <u>23</u>	(2) Women <u>3</u>	

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 12

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 28 (b) Women 18 (c) Youth

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

Days devoted to line of work by:	Extension organization and Planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural Planning ² (b)	Total (c)
			(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents			<u>116</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			<u>107 1/2</u>
(3) Agricultural agents			<u>34</u>
(4) State extension workers			<u>17</u>
(1) County			<u>99</u>
(2) Community			<u>140</u>
			<u>240</u>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	7½	½		5	20½			5	1	
(4) State extension workers	1			2½	4			1	1	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	1		8	17			2	2	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				4	17					
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	250	125		20	50			75	100	
(2) The use of lime	250	125		250	500			50		
(3) The use of fertilizers	600	300		600	500			25	50	
(4) Controlling plant diseases	80	40		300	50				25	
(5) Controlling injurious insects	50	40		300	10				25	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	50	40		50	10					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	50	40							25	

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	54½	99½	33	35		4	
(4) State extension workers	6	8	3	2		1	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	17	17	17	17		15	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	6	10	3			
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	2	2				
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	231		178				
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males		35	27	18			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females							
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX		XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	20	15	10	10			
(5) Controlling external parasites	150	300	100	100			
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	50	50	200	100			
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	11	5 1/2	
(4) State extension workers	3	3	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	17	3	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	3	

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	175
(b) In the use of crop rotations	175
(c) With strip cropping	45
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	45
(f) With contour farming of cropland	45
(g) In contouring pasture or range	170
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	75
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	103
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	200
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	45
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	45

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	130
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	
(c) With selection cutting	3
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	650
Wildlife—Continued	
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	1
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	1
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	2

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Inside all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—		●		110							
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		1	12 1/2	1							
(4) State extension workers			3								
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		2	17	2							
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			5								
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year			3	3							
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			203	246							
89. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year			56	30							
91. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year										3	
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	41			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	3		2 1/2	1/2
(3) Agricultural agents.....	16		4	1
(4) State extension workers.....	123			1
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....				
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued		
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)		
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	3	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	144	(a) Obtaining electricity.....		
(c) Installing sewage systems.....		(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....		60
(d) Installing water systems.....	5	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....		10
(e) Installing heating systems.....	2	(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....		20
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	55			
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	5	Farm Buildings—Continued		
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	110	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	440	(a) The construction of farm buildings.....		10
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	285	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....		20
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	78	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....		150
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	1	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....		109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....		(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....		10
(o) Improving home grounds.....	97	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....		25
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....		110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....		25
		111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....		

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	132	5	16	1
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers			3	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	18	18	18
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	17	2	57	18
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				550
(b) With food preparation				550
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				196
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				196
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				196
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				3
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				58
(2) Freezing				157
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				20
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				177
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				
(h) In canning according to a budget				2
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				87
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

16-70074-8

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Home management — family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents	2	70		57
	(2) 4-H Club agents				16
	(3) Agricultural agents				8
	(4) State extension workers				18
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		5	18		18
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year		2	72		44
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121. Number of families assisted this year—					
(a) With time-management problems	41				121
(b) With home accounts					408
(c) With financial planning					78
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses					34
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income					
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS , other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)					
(a) Food					
(b) Clothing					
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment					
(d) General household supplies					
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—					
(a) Food					
(b) Clothing	438				
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	189				
(d) General household supplies	25				
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	440				
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	356				
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	400				
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.					
127. Number of families assisted this year with—					
(a) Clothing-construction problems					
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles					
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing					
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets					
Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued					
128. Number of families assisted this year—					
(a) With child-development and guidance problems					
(b) In improving family relationships					
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year					
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men					
(b) Women					
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals					
Recreation and Community Life—Continued					
132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation					46
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities					4
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs					8
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—					1
(a) Club or community house					1
(b) Permanent camp					1
(c) Community rest rooms					
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities					
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations					

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

² Includes question 124, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

16-70074-8

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects	
138. Corn	7		6		7 1/2	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	1		1		1/4	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	59		49		93 1/2	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	7				12	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	34		23		609	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	39	2	32	2	43	Animals
152. Beef cattle	18	2	18	2	26	Animals
153. Sheep	11		11		98	Animals
154. Swine	89	1	42 69	1	210	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	9		6		62	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees	3		2		3	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry	1		1		2 1/2	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	9				{	Articles made
					{	Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		34		34	{	456 Meals planned
					{	80 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		2		2	{	1620 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					xx	476 Quarts frozen 1
165a. Child care					xx	476 Pounds frozen 1
166. Clothing		284		233	{	272 Garments made
					{	42 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						Rooms
						Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership	7				XXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	296	326	233	275	XXXXXXXXXXXX	

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 17
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. (a) Boys: 270 (b) Girls: 291
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. (a) Boys: 235 (b) Girls: 239
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. (a) Boys: 267 (b) Girls: 291
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. (a) Boys: 3 (b) Girls:
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes. (a) Boys: 255 (b) Girls: 165
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes. (a) Boys: 15 (b) Girls: 126

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	112	113	10 and under	44	79
2d	91	85	11	58	63
3d	33	56	12	64	75
4th	23	20	13	42	38
5th	7	7	14	42	19
6th	5	9	15	15	15
7th		1	16	5	2
8th			17		
9th			18		
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 302 (f) Fire and accident prevention 220
- (b) Giving demonstrations 34 (g) Wildlife conservation 48
- (c) Recreational leadership 558 (h) Keeping personal accounts 270
- (d) Music appreciation 558 (i) Use of economic information 20
- (e) Health 25 (j) Soil and water conservation 26
- (k) Forestry 48
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program. 17
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs. 17

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in Item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year 22
186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men 85
(b) Number of different young women 24
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men
(2) Young women

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held 14
189. Total attendance at such meetings.

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 4
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 85
(b) Different young women 24

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 300
(b) Young women 38

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 385
(b) Young women 62

194. Question discontinued.

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Insects (a)	General-feder insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			4
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	3	1	1
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1	2	2
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			96

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Comacts (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted in line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	5	3					1				10
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		16 1/2	1/2		1/2	8 1/2	4		2		1
(4) State extension workers						2					
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	17	17	2		4	7	6		8		17
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	350	8									7
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers		12	1		2	2					5

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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