

VIRGINIA

Prince William Co. Co. Agt. Annual Report 1923

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REPORT FILES
OFFICE COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION WORK

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION

EXTENSION SERVICE

COUNTY AGENT WORK

NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
EXTENSION ACTIVITIES
IN
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY
BY
COUNTY AGENT. W. L. BROWNING.
FOR YEAR 1923.

At the beginning of the year 1925, to gather with an advisory committee and District Agent, J. C. Shackelford a program of work was made out after considering the problems of the county, and this plan has been followed as near as possible.

The following plan was outlined.

1st. That the most important work to be done was to bring about some orderly system of grading and marketing the cheese manufactured in the county and the establishment of two new cheese factories in parts of the county that seemed adapted to the manufacturing of cheese.

2nd. That considering the large quantity of cotton seed meal used in the county, and the large quantity of money being sent out of the county for seed, that the crops of cow peas and soy beans be pushed, that we may raise our own seed, and in the end raise enough soy beans to grind to take the place of cotton-seed meal now purchased.

3rd. That if practical to encourage some kind of a Gov. licensed elevator or warehouse so that the farmer could have a place to store his grain, where he could borrow some money from the receipt of storage, and where he could keep his grain until the market needed grain.

4th. That an endeavor would be made to have established in the county an additional nursery, that would furnish the farmers not doing any specialized farming an opportunity to raise a cash crop. This being needed badly.

5th. That an effort be made to have at least 50 farmers have their chickens culled, to teach them how to kill their brooder pans from the profitable ones, thus showing a greater profit for the farm flock.

6th. That club work be pushed along the lines it seemed most practical.

This program was adopted as major projects, along with the innumerable activities the county agent is called upon to perform.

1st.

SYSTEMATIC GRADING AND MARKETING OF CHEESE.

At the beginning of the year three cheese factories were in operation in the county, this being the result of two years work. It was found that these plants could make good cheese, but that they could not find a dependable market for their product. This was due partly because no one felt it their particular duty as salesman, and partly because the cheese was too green when it was offered for sale, and partly because the off grade was mixed with the good grade and there was no standard. The three plants each under bidding the other to get a little business. This, the jobber took advantage of and the result was very unsatisfactory. This condition bid fair to put the cheese industry out of business instead of making it grow, and as the cheese industry was a direct result of extension work, it was a most important piece of extension work to see that they form some orderly system of getting rid of their product.

Our problem was to form a federation of these cheese factories, where it would be some one persons duty to see to the marketing, the cheese to be placed in a cold storage as soon as possible after being made, where it would cure under an even temperature, where it would be graded, and held until the demand for cheese was such that a fair price could be obtained. This federation was a hard job, and countless meetings were held to get these farmer directors together on some definite proposition. The federation was never completely formed, but a local storage was secured, and each plant stored their cheese, and as occasion demanded the cheese was graded by Prof. Saunders and Prof. Holdaway of V.P.I. Through the efforts of Co. agt. and Prof. Saunders a connection was made with a reliable broker, and the cheese moved from storage when well cured, and when the price showed a decided profit over the price when it went into storage. This system of marketing, grading, and storing has put the Mfg. of cheese on a solid basis, and the future is now assured.

The price paid by the cheese factories for butter-fat was the price paid by the local creameries, but after storing and grading and paying all storage costs, etc. these plants will be able, because of the advance in price, to pay at least 8 cents per lb. for butter-fat more than the price paid by creameries.

The two new plants contemplated, one was put up and in operation the 1st. of July, and the second one is now ready to start business.

A total of 1072000 lb. milk was received during the 11 months at the cheese factories, making approximately 107200 Lb. cheese. With 5 plants running in the spring and with our system of grading, storing, selling, the cheese industry will mean one of the biggest assets of the county. The market value of this product was about \$27000

and of this amount three fourth was an increase over the production in these sections before the starting of these plants.

SOY BEAN AND COW FEA CAMPAIGN.

Realizing that the farmer must grow a larger part of the feed that he uses, instead of taking a large part of his profits in sending to other states for seed, and feed, paying high frgt. rates etc. it was decided to get if possible a few farmers to grow these crops, and save the seed, that we may keep at home this money usually send elsewhere.

We are also using a great quantity of cotton-seed meal in our dairy rations, and in the feeding of beef cattle, and the production of soy beans could be made to take the place ultimately of cotton-seed meal now purchased at high prices. Four farmers were induced to plant a small acreage of soy beans, to plant them in rows, to cultivate them, the seed to be thrashed, and see what results could be obtained. The season was favorable to soy bean growth, and good crops were obtained.

One of these demonstrators secured a yield of 99 bu. from 5 acres. He is feeding a bunch of steers, and instead of paying \$58 for cotton-seed meal he is running a feeding demonstration by using part ground soy beans in his grain ration, and now the cattle having been on feed for 30 days the ground beans are showing wonderful results. This demonstration will mean the planting of many acres of beans next year in his section of the county. The rest of the beans harvested will be used for seed here at home.

In one section of the county where soy beans had never been sown, and where the farmers never raised enough roughage for their stock, last year about 25 bu. of soy beans were planted at the suggestion of the county agent. These farmers were so well pleased, that this year with the help of the Co. Agt. 190 bu. were sown for hay. This is in a cheese factory section, and will mean better wintering of milk cows, and will mean more milk.

The early part of this season was very unfavorable to the hay crop, and as a result a short crop was harvested, through the efforts of Co. Agt. two cars of cow peas were purchased at a saving of from 50 to 70 cents per bu.

CANNERY.

We have a great many small farmers who make their living from hauling and selling pulp wood and ties, and it is a very poor living. It was with these people in mind that the County Agent tried to induce a cannery operator to come here and establish a factory that these people could have a market for a cash crop. Hoping that eventually they could afford to stop hauling and give all their attention to their farms. The factory man was found who agreed to locate here, that acreage was guaranteed by the farmers, and at the moment the factory man failed us. This was very discouraging after spending this time and getting the farmers enthused, but it stimulated interest enough that a local company will be formed to operate a plant this coming year. It is not unlikely that a farmers co-operative plant will be established.

GRAIN ELEVATOR.

We grow in this county about 100000 bu. of wheat for sale, the bulk of which is dumped on the market as soon as it is thrashed, partly because the farmer has no place in which to store it, and partly because he must have the money the crop will bring. After consideration of the Agri. Council and others it was decided that the county needed some kind of a Gov. licensed elevator or warehouse, so that the farmer would not have to sell regardless of price, but could store and borrow on his receipt, and market in a more orderly manner when the demand was greatest, and the prices would justify his selling. This was put to the farmers of the county, but owing to the lack of available money to do it right it was decided to let it go until a more favorable time.

POULTRY CULLING.

More and more interest is being manifested in poultry raising, and it was determined to have as many farmers as would to learn how to cull their flocks, getting rid of the boarders, making the balance more profitable. It was set out to hold 50 culling dem. or to be instrumental in having 50 flocks culled. 25 demonstrations were held and in these flocks were 5360 birds. Out of this number about 35% were discarded. These demonstrations were put on at some farm, where if possible some neighbors would come in to learn how the work was done. The owner of the flock after being shown and told the principals of culling, would do the culling and tell the Co. Agt. what his decision was regarding the birds, and the Co. Agt. would agree or disagree as the case may have been. This work brings wonderful results, and when you are through you feel that you have helped some one to help themselves.

POULTRY CULLING CON'T

On one farm where 800 birds were culled over and 30% were discarded, the cullies were kept for about 10 days before being marketed, and the owner told the Co. Agt that he would not have believed he had that many worthless birds, and that he was not altogether satisfied, but that he had looked this house over thoroughly every day expecting to find eggs, but not an egg was laid, and that the balance of the flock were on the increase. This is work that will not have to be done again in this section, as these people will help their neighbors.

TESTING SEED CORN.

Realizing the great waste of time and money in planting a field of corn, and getting only a partial stand, and realizing that to look at an ear of corn you cannot tell its qualifications for seed corn, it was decided that we would get as many farmers as possible, or as many as we could serve the first year to have their seed corn tested both for germination and for root rot. Finally a seed corn germinator was made in connection with the Agri. High school. The farmers were slow to think much of it, saying it was more trouble that it was worth, but we finally tested for farmers 4000 ears of corn, and out of this number 36% was discarded as worthless for seed. The farmers were invited and urged to come in and see the results of their test run. This work being done by Mr. Jan. Godkin of V.S.I. Interest along near planting time began to grow, and the Co. Agt had numerous inquiries for seed corn that had been tested for germination and for root rot. We feel that we will be able to test at the request of the farmers at least 10000 ears this coming spring if the work can be gotten done.

CLUB WORK.

This is one of the most important pieces of work done by a county agent. Part of my club work as all county agents will agree if they are honest with themselves had not had lasting results. When a boy joins a calf club and the calf is his until it becomes a cow, or the pig is the boys until it is sold, there is not much in it for the boy.

This year it was determined that this could not go on, that I would have less boys if necessary but that they should get what they made. This is partly the cause of a smaller number completing that would have otherwise. One boy told the Co. Agt. just a few days ago, that his pig made him just 60 cents profit, but that he had worked to buy its feed, and that when he finished, sold his pig, that he had enough to buy him some clothes, and had put \$3.50 in the bank as a starter next spring on a calf. Another club member with a neighbor secured pigs at the same time that weighed the same.

CLUB WORK CON'T.

At the close of the contest one pig weighted gross 220 lbs. at a cost of feed of \$0.90 while the other boy had a pig that weighed 175 lbs. but had a feed cost of \$3.45 This rivalry between two neighbor boys, and the results they got will be noticed by the whole community, and the community will see why one boys pig was excessive in cost while the other was a good business proposition.

The dairy calf members their parents and myself agreed that the calves would be run on good pasture, and only a small grain ration given them, as most of the boys would have had to be't their grain. so these calves did not make the gain inweight they could have, but what they made was put on at a reasonable cost.

PURE BRED STOCK.

An effort has been made to get as many farmers as possible to sell their grade bulls and to replace them with pure breeds. Owing to the low prices of everything they had to sell, there were not many who would make the change. Finally 8 bulls were placed with farmers and four of this number on farms where a pure bred bull had never been.

One bull club was formed among 6 dairymen. These dairymen although using pure bred bull were not satisfied to just use bulls, but wanted some thing better than they felt they could afford themselves, and after several meetings with the Co. Agt. the club was formed, and Mr. F.A. Buchanan of Blacksburg was authorized to find the animals. The best thing about this club was that they set a high standard for their animals, making that standard not a bul from a dam with less than 600 lb. of fat. We are proud of this standard for a club, and hope it will mean more bull clubs next year with a similar standard.

With the help of the County agent a Berkshire sale was held in March, and through this sale a number of pure bred boars and cows were placed in farmers hands that never owned a pure bred hog. This sale was so successful that another sale will be held this coming March, and the most of the consignment will this time come from the county, and we hope will stay in the county.

ENGINEERING.

Three farmers this past spring were induced to drain low wet places in their fields that were to be put in corn. These fields were drained with tile drain pipe. The Co. Agt. with the help of Mr. Seitz, from Blacksburg helped the farmer lay off the drain. A great deal of drainage will be done when the ditches can be dug, and the tile be't at prices the

ENGINEERING CON'T.

farmer can afford to pay.

For years the farmers passing along a certain main highway during the winter months had about 100 yds of nearly impassable road. They were unable to get this permanently fixed by the county. The county agent tried to have these farmers fix their own road, but was met with the reply that they paid their taxes and would not work too. but finally 8 farmers agreed to give a days work.

The Co. Agt in the meantime secured a culvert, had it put in, and supervised the work the day the farmers gave their time. These farmers made this impassable piece of road one of the best pieces of road. These men found they could get rid of some of their troubles while they were fussing about them if they just made their mind up to it.

FAIRS.

The county fair having gone into bankruptcy, there was a need for some good fair in the fall, and at the suggestion and efforts of the Co. Agt. and a group of men and women who were interested and were willing to work, a district fair was put on that was equal to the best Co. fair ever held. This was really an agri. fair, a fair in which every body in the district had a part in making it a success. No midway was needed to make it a success.

On Dec. 8th the County Agt. and a county agri. committee will meet to formulate plans for 1924. and these plans will include a program that will cover a term of years.

Signed.

W.L. Browning.
County Agent.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS SPECIAL EDITION

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

State Virginia County Prince William
 Report of W. S. Branning County County Agent
(Name) (Title)
 From Feb 1st 1922 to Feb 1st 1923, 1923.

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

COUNTY AGENT WORK



Approved:

Date _____

Date _____

FIRST CHECK	TRANSFER	
S	WARD	VERIFIED
	<i>W.S.B.</i>	<i>W.S.B.</i>
<i>EMW.</i>	<i>W.S.B.</i>	

State or District Supervisor.

Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results secured (including assistance rendered by subject-matter specialists). The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the county people in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support. This blank form covers simply the statistical phases of the report, and should be supplemented by a full report in narrative form.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results secured under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with simple data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—distinctive features.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Soils.
 - (b) Farm crops
 - (c) Horticulture (including diseases and insects).
 - (d) Forestry.
 - (e) Animal husbandry
 - (f) Dairy husbandry (including diseases and pests).
 - (g) Poultry husbandry
 - (h) Rural engineering.
 - (i) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.
 - (j) Agricultural economics—including farm management, marketing, etc.
 - (k) Foods and nutrition.
 - (l) Clothing and millinery.
 - (m) Home health and sanitation.
 - (n) Household management and home furnishings.
 - (o) Community activities—other than those included under subject-matter headings.
 - (p) Miscellaneous.
- V. Outlook and recommendation, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments in paragraph form, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if it is desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations may be of methods or of results.
Under method demonstrations include lecture demonstrations, practicums, etc., such as demonstrations of canning methods, home-mixing fertilizers, poultry culling, dress-form making, and the like, all involving short periods of time.
Under result demonstrations include demonstrations in which a substantial period of time is involved, records of results kept, and comparisons made, as in a child-feeding demonstration, corn-culture demonstration, pasture-improvement demonstration, and the like.
5. A DEMONSTRATOR is an adult or junior who, under the direction of the extension service, undertakes to show in his community by example the practical application of an established fact, and who keeps records and reports on the same.
6. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
7. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
8. A COMMUNITY CLUB is an organization of men, women, boys, and girls to further community interests and to promote community recreation.
9. AN OFFICE CALL is a visit or a telephone call by a farmer, or other person, seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
10. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give, inspect, or further a demonstration.
11. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
12. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
13. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
14. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the extension agent in office in connection with extension work.
15. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
16. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.
17. A FARMERS' INSTITUTE is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
18. AN EXTENSION OR MOVABLE SCHOOL is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. A summer course differs from an extension school in that it is held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. RECORDS consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

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

W. S. Bronning County Agent 1927) 2
(Name) (Title) (Period of service)

2. Total number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted (a) Men
- 30
- 2
-
- (b) Women
- 111

3. Number of communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 3

4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program (a) Adult work Men
- 2
- Women _____ 4
-
- (b) Junior work Boys
- 2
- Girls _____

5. What is the name of the county organization cooperating in extension work?
- James Union, James Union

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Boys and girls.	Community.
6. Number of clubs carrying on extension work.						
7. Membership						

8. Total number of farm visits made in conducting extension work.
- 514
- 5

9. Number of different farms visited. 9

10. Total number of home visits made in conducting extension work. 10

11. Number of different homes visited. 11

12. Number of office calls* relating to extension work.
- 329
- 329
- 12

13. Number of days agent spent in office.
- 714
- 72
- 714
- 13

14. Number of days spent in field.
- 126
- 126
- 14

15. Number of individual letters written.
- 493
- 15

16. Number of different circular letters prepared and sent out.
- 20
- 16

17. Total number of copies of such circular letters.
- 8114
- 844
- 17

18. Number of extension articles written by agent and published in local papers.
- 22
- 18

19. Number of community buildings established. 19

20. Number of rest rooms provided for use of rural people. 20

21. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made: Community
- 3
- County _____ 21

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Boys and girls.	Community.
22. Training meetings* held for local leaders (a) Number _____ 22 (b) Attendance _____						
23. Demonstration meetings held (a) Number _____ 23 (b) Attendance _____						<u>20</u> <u>300</u>
24. Farmers' institutes* held (a) Number _____ 24 (b) Attendance _____						
25. Extension schools* and short courses held (a) Number _____ 25 (b) Attendance _____						

*See definition on page 2.

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- (a) Number 1 Boys 15
 Girls _____ 26
- (b) Attendance by club members Boys 18
 Girls 15
- (c) Total attendance _____
27. Other extension meetings attended by agent and not previously reported (a) Number 28
 (b) Attendance 120 27
28. Number of meetings at which were shown (a) Lantern slides _____ 28 ✓
 (b) Motion pictures _____
29. Number of demonstration teams trained 1 (a) Boys 2
 (b) Girls _____ 29
30. Number of members completing in-club work _____ 30

- (a) One year _____
 (b) Two years _____
 (c) Three years _____
 (d) Four years _____

	Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.
(a) One year				
(b) Two years				
(c) Three years				
(d) Four years				

36. Number entering college this year as result of club work (a) Boys _____ 36
 (b) Girls _____
37. Number of junior judging teams trained (a) Boys _____ 37
 (b) Girls _____

[Use space below to include other important data.]

Total miles traveled 6188
 The demonstration team trained was a poultry judging team also gave poultry judging demonstration at local fairs.

The Coyote Club work was scattered all over the county and had no special club to attract not having one of their kind in their own project most of them were members of a Home Economics Club.

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK. SOILS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

38. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	_____	38
39. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	_____	39
40. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations	_____	40
41. Total* number of farms influenced by extension work to change practices relative to soil management (include demonstrators)	40	41
42. Acres involved in preceding question	400	42
43. Number of farms following advice in the use of commercial fertilizer	40	43
44. Acres involved in preceding question	400	44
45. Number of farms home-mixing fertilizers according to advice	2	45
46. Tons of fertilizer so mixed	2	46
47. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures	_____	47
48. Number of farms using lime or limestone according to advice	150	48
49. Tons of lime or limestone so used	150	49
50. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for soil improvement according to advice	_____	50
51. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under	_____	51

[Use space below to include other important data relating to soils.]

There is a general practice here of plowing sod land for corn and so it is felt that a cover crop is used to turn under a quantity of this is sown but grazed off and substituted under

The farmers generally are using lime and all the time they pay the money to buy. \$118 Estimated because a good many farmers pay corn to go out to papers what kind of lime they should buy and I do not know the percent that followed that advice.

* This question includes the farms listed under questions 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45, but does not necessarily equal the total of these questions since not all practices that might be included in question 41 are listed and some one farm might adopt two or more new practices. This is also true of similar questions throughout this report.

CEREALS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by funds.

Item.	(1) Corn.	(2) Wheat.	(3) Oats.	(4) Rye.	(5) Barley.	(6) Other. <i>Wheat</i>	(7) Total
52. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	10	8		1	1	2	52
53. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year	8	6		1		2	53
54. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	64	100		2		2	54
55. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices	15 bu	5 bu		5 bu		10	55
56. Number of boys' and girls' clubs	1						56
57. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys 2	(b) Girls 1					57
58. Number of members completing	(a) Boys 1	(b) Girls 1					58
59. Number of acres grown by club members completing	1						59
60. Total yield of cereals grown by club members	1						60
61. Total value of cereals grown by club members	\$ 30						61
62. Total cost of cereals grown by club members	\$ 14						62
63. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work in adopt better practices relative to the growing of cereals (include demonstrators)	15	8		10		3	63
64. Acres of cereals involved in question 63	65	100		50		2	64
65. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed	7	6		2		3	65
66. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale	2	2				2	66
67. Number of farms testing seed for germination	15						67
68. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut							68
[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]							
<i>Barley demonstration just started Huller road this fall.</i>							
<i>3 Rye 1 wheat dem. just started</i>							

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Alfalfa.	Soy beans.	Sweet clover.	Crimson clover.	Clover (red, white, white).	Cowpeas.
69. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.	8 ✓	11	✓		✓	9
70. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	8	11				8
71. Acres involved in those completed demonstrations.	59	70				96
72. Increased yield* per acre on demonstrations due to better practice.	1 ton	3 ton				3 ton
73. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.						
74. Number of members enrolled						
(a) Boys						
(b) Girls						
75. Number of members completing						
(a) Boys						
(b) Girls						
76. Number of acres grown by club members completing.						
77. Total yield* of crops grown by club members.						
78. Total value of crops grown by club members.						
79. Total cost of crops grown by club members.						
80. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators).	8	25				20
81. Acres involved in question 80.	59	150				200
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed.	8	3				1
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale.		2				1
84. Number of farms inoculating for these crops.	8	11				0
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]						
<p>through extension work 300 lbs of known origin clover seed was sown this past spring but owing to a most unfavorable season the clover stand was an utter failure. so no report on due</p>						

* Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

File footnote on page 7.

8-2275

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item	(g) Velvet beans	(h) Beans	(i) Peas etc.	(j) Lupulins	(k) Peanuts	(l) Other*	
69. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	1			1	2		69
70. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year		1			2		70
71. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations					8		71
72. Increased yield † per acre on demonstrations due to better practices							72
73. Number of boys' and girls' clubs							73
74. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys						74
	(b) Girls						
75. Number of members completing	(a) Boys						75
	(b) Girls						
76. Number of acres grown by club members completing							76
77. Total yield † of crops grown by club members							77
78. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	78
79. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	79
80. Total † number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrations)					2		80
81. Acres involved in question 80		—			8		81
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed					2		82
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale							83
84. Number of farmers inoculating for these crops							84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]							
These two demonstration were sown for Eastern mixture and both cases showed hands resulted. Both deer were pastured so cannot tell the increase in yield.							

* Indicate crop by name.

† Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

‡ See footnote on page 7.
A 1275

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by record.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Irish potatoes.	Sweet potatoes.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	Other.*	
85. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	1					85
86. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	1					86
87. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	1					87
88. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices	100 bu.	bu.	lbs.	lbs.		88
89. Number of boys' and girls' clubs						89
90. Number of members enrolled						90
91. Number of members completing work						91
92. Number of acres grown by club members completing	1					92
93. Total yield of crops grown by club members	bu.	bu.	lbs.	lbs.		93
94. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	94
95. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	95
96. Total number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of these crops (include demonstrators)	1					96
97. Acres of these crops involved in question 96.	1					97
98. Number of farms planting improved or certified seed	1					98
99. Number of farms growing improved or certified seed for sale	1					99
100. Number of farms treating seed for disease	0					100
101. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects						101
102. Number of storage houses constructed this year						102
103. Total capacity of these storage houses						103
104. Number of crop improvement associations organized during past year at suggestion of extension service						104
105. Membership in above associations						105
[Use space below to include other important data relating to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops.]						

*Indicate crop by name.

†Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

‡See footnote on page 7.

8-4273

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(1) Tree fruits.	(2) Bush and small fruits.	(3) Grapes.	(4) Market gardening, truck, and raising crops.	(5) Vegetable gardens.	(7) Flowers, shrubs, and lawn grounds.	
306. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.							106
307. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.							107
308. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	/						108
309. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.		109
310. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.							110
311. Number members enrolled.	(a) Boys						111
		(b) Girls					
312. Number of members completing.	(a) Boys						112
	(b) Girls						
313. Number of acres grown by club members completing.							113
314. Total yield of crops grown by club members.	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.		114 ✓
315. Total value of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
316. Total cost of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	116
317. Total* number of farms or homes influenced by adult or junior extension work to change practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators).	15		3				117
318. Acres involved in question 117.					✓		118
319. Number of farms planting selected or improved stock or seed.							119
320. Number of farms pruning.	5		3				120
321. Number of farms thinning.	10						121
322. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests.	10	✓					122
323. Number of farms following other improved cultural practices.							123
[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]							

LIVE STOCK.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Horns and heads.	(b) Dairy cattle.	(c) Beef cattle.	(d) Hemp.	(e) Swine.	(f) Poultry.	
138. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.						5	138
139. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.						5	139
140. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations.						396	140
141. Total profit or saving on demonstrations resulting from better practices.						792	141
142. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.		(11)			(13)		142
143. Number of members enrolled		11			15		143
(a) Boys.							
(b) Girls.					1		
144. Number of members completing.		11			10		144
(a) Boys.							
(b) Girls.							
145. Number of animals involved in club work completed.		11			10		145
146. Total value of animals raised by club members.		270			113		146
147. Total value of products produced by club members.		275			143		147
148. Total cost of such animals and products.		50			50		148
149. Total* number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices, relative to live-stock production (include demonstrators).		65	1	1	7	10	149
150. Number of animals involved in question 149.		1200	1	1	8	2000	150
151. Number of farms assisted in securing pure-bred sires.		10	1	1	1	3	151
152. Number of pure-bred sires secured.		8	1	1	1	26	152
153. Number of farms assisted in securing pure-bred females.		1			7		153
154. Number of pure-bred females secured.		20			8		154
155. Number of farms securing pure-bred animals for the first time.		3	1	1	1		155
156. Number of farms culling stocks or herds.						26	156
157. Number of stallion, bull, ram, or boar circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year.	1						157
158. Number of members in preceding circles, clubs, etc.	10						158

* See footnote on page 7.

LIVE STOCK—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(4) Horns and milk.	(5) Dairy cattle.	(6) Draf cattle.	(7) Sheep.	(8) Swine.	(9) Poultry.	
159. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year.						1	159
160. Number of members in these associations or clubs.						24	160
161. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year.							161
162. Number of members in these associations.							162
163. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production.							163
164. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms.		560					164
165. Number of homes assisted in the making of butter and cheese.							165
166. Number of farmers feeding better balanced rations.		10					166
167. Number of farmers controlling insect pests.							167
168. Number of farmers testing animals for tuberculosis.		65	1				168
169. Number of animals tested.		1200	110				169
170. Number of herds accredited this year for the first time.							170
171. Number of farmers vaccinating animals for blackleg.		4					171
172. Number of animals vaccinated.		50					172
173. Number of farmers vaccinating animals for cholera.		1					173
174. Number of animals vaccinated.		15					174
175. Number of farmers controlling other live-stock diseases.							175
176. Number of animals involved in question 175.							176
[Use space below to include other important data relating to live stock.]							

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by funds.

177. Number of ranch demonstrations started or under way	3	177	
178. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	3	178	
179. Acres or other units involved in those completed demonstrations	30	179	
180. Total profit or saving on demonstrations resulting from better practices		180	
181. Number of farms installing drainage systems	3	181	
182. Acres drained	30	182	
183. Number of farms installing irrigation systems		183	
184. Acres irrigated		184	
185. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams		185	
186. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented		186	
187. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	2	187	
188. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished		188	
189. Number of sewage disposal systems installed	1	189	
190. Number of water systems installed	1	190	
191. Number of heating systems installed		191	
192. Number of lighting systems installed	3	192	
193. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled according to plans furnished		193	
194. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	(a) Barns	2	194
	(b) Hog houses		
	(c) Poultry houses		
	(d) Silos		
	(e) Other		
195. Number of farms assisted in the care and operation of machinery (tractors, power sprayers, milking machines, etc.)	1	195	
196. Number of farms clearing land		196	
197. Acres of land so cleared		197	

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

One piece of Rural engineering done as Extension project was getting a group of farmers together to help themselves to make an impassable 100 yds of road the best part of the road.

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS* INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	Rodents.	Other animal pests.†	Cran- boppers.	Other insects.‡
198. Number of result demonstrations started or under way				198
199. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year				199
200. Number of acres in these completed demonstrations				200
201. Total saving or profit on demonstrations resulting from better practices	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	201
202. Total number of farms adopting control measures				202
203. Number of acres involved				203
204. Number of pounds of poison bait used				204
[Use space below to include other important data relating to rodents and miscellaneous insect and animal pests.]				

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

205. Number of farm account books distributed		2	205
206. Number of farmers keeping records in such account books throughout the year			206
207. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts		1	207
208. Number of farmers making changes in their business as result of keeping accounts			208
209. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, live-stock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations			209
210. Number of boys' and girls' farm account clubs			210
211. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls _____		211
212. Number of members completing	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls _____		212
213. Number of farmers advised relative to losses			213
214. Number of farm management and farm account schools held			214
215. Number of farmers assisted in keeping cost of production records			215

LABOR.

216. Number of farmers making better use of labor			216
217. Number of farmers securing tractors, sprayers, milking machines, or other machinery to economize labor			217

* Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Live Stock" headings.

† Indicate by name.

8-4020

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS AND NUTRITION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

228.1. Number of members enrolled in food and nutrition work (a) Women _____
(b) Girls _____ **228.1**

FOOD SELECTION.

Item.	FOOD SELECTION.		
	Women.	Girls.	
229. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....			229
231. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....			231
231.1. Number of method demonstrations.....			231.1
232. Total* number of homes influenced by extension service to serve better selected food (include demonstrators).....			232
233. Number of homes using more fruits in the diet.....			233
234. Number of homes using more green vegetables in the diet.....			234
235. Number of homes using more milk and other dairy products in the diet.....			235
237. Number of homes using more poultry products in the diet.....			237
238. Number of homes using more unrefined cereal products in the diet.....			238

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food selection.]

FOOD PREPARATION.

Item.	FOOD PREPARATION.								
	(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		
	Breadmaking.		Meal preparation.		School lunches.		Other.....†		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
239 (2425). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....									239 (2425)
240 (2435). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....									240 (2435)
245. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrators).....									245
245.1. Number of schools influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrators).....									245.1

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

FOODS AND NUTRITION—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by funds.

CHILD FEEDING AND CARE.

Item.	Women.	Girls.	
247. Number of result demonstrations started or under way			247
248. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year			248
250. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to change practices in child feeding and care (include demonstrators)			250
251. Number of children involved in question 250.			251

[Use space below to include other important data relating to child feeding and care.]

FOOD PRESERVATION.

Item.	(a) Fruits.		(b) Vegetables.		(c) Meats and fish.		(d) Other †		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
254 (258b). Number of result demonstrations started or under way									254 (258b)
255 (259b). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year									255 (259b)
256 (260). Total amount preserved	(a) Quarts canned								256 (260)
	(b) Pounds dried								
	(c) Amount brined and cured	qts.	qts.	qts.	qts.	lbs.	lbs.		
	(d) Other								

Item.	Women.	Girls.	
260.1. Number of quarts of jelly			260.1
260.2. Number of quarts of preserves			260.2
260.3. Number of quarts of pickles			260.3
260.4. Number of quarts of fruit juices			260.4
260.5. Number of quarts of vinegar			260.5
261. Total value of products prepared by club members	\$	\$	261
262. Total cost of products prepared by club members	\$	\$	262
263. Total * number of homes influenced by home demonstration work to adopt better practices relative to food preservation (include demonstrators)			263

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preservation.]

CLOTHING.

Report of results of extension activities that are supported by records.

267.1. Number of members enrolled 267.1
 { Women _____
 { Girls _____

Item.	CLOTHING.						Military.		Other †		
	Selection.		Construction and remodeling.		Renovation.						
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.					
267 (271b). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.											267 (271b)
268 (272b). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.											268 (272b)
273. Number of garments and hats made by club members completing.											273
274. Number of other articles made by club members completing.											274
275. Total value of garments, hats, and other articles made by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	275
276. Total cost of garments, hats, and other articles made by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	276
277. Number * of homes influenced by home demonstration work to improve practices relative to clothing (include demonstrators).											277
280. Number of dress forms made according to instructions.											280

[Use space below to include other important data relating to clothing work.]

* See footnote on page 7.

† Indicate by name.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND HOME FURNISHINGS.

Report only *results* of extension activities that are supported by records.

288.1. Number of club members enrolled in household management and home furnishings 288.1

(a) Women _____
(b) Girls _____

Item.	(a) Budget and materials.		(b) Equipment.		(c) Kitchen arrange- ment.		(d) Work planning.		(e) Furnishing and decorating.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
	289 (2925). Number of result demonstrations started or under way.										
290 (2935). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.											290 (2935)
294. Number of household furnishings made or refinished by club members completing.											294
297. Total * number of homes influenced by home demonstration work to change practices relative to home management and furnishings (include demonstrators).											297

301. Number of homes installing new equipment other than heat, light, water, and sewage systems (see Rural Engineering, page 24) 301

302. New equipment involved in question 301:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Hand washing machines _____ | (g) Kitchen cabinets _____ |
| (b) Power washing machines _____ | (h) Wheel trays _____ |
| (c) Fireless cookers _____ | (i) Iceless refrigerators _____ |
| (d) Pressure cookers _____ | (j) Electric or gasoline iron _____ |
| (e) Hand sweepers _____ | (k) _____ |
| (f) Power vacuum cleaners _____ | (l) _____ |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to household management and home furnishings.]

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

281.1. Number of members enrolled	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Women</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Girls</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Women	(b) Girls	281.1
(a) Women					
(b) Girls					
281. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	281				
282. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	282				
283. Number of homes given instruction in home nursing and first aid	283				
285. Total * number of homes influenced by extension service to adopt better sanitary practices	285				
286. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses	286				
287. Number of homes screened	287				
288. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects	288				

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home health and sanitation.]

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

177. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	.....	177
178. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	.....	178
187. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	.....	187
188. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	.....	188
189. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed	.....	189
190. Number of water systems installed	.....	190
191. Number of heating systems installed	.....	191
192. Number of lighting systems installed	.....	192

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

196.1. Number of members enrolled in horticulture (a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ 196.1

Item.	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		
	Tree fruits.		Bush and small fruits.		Grapes.		Market gardening and raising crops.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
106 (1116). Number of demonstrations started or under way.									106 (1116)
107 (1125). Number of demonstrations completed or carried through the year.									107 (1125)
114. Total yield grown by club members.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
116.1. Number selecting and saving seed and stock.									116.1
122. Number spraying or otherwise treating for diseases or insect pests.									122

Item.	(a) 1		(a) 2		(c) 1		(c) 2		
	Fruit-year garden.		All-year-round garden.		Flowers, shrubs.		Planting to a plan.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
106 (1116). Number of demonstrations started or under way.									106 (1116)
107 (1125). Number of demonstrations completed or carried through the year.									107 (1125)
114. Total yield grown by club members.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	115
116.1. Number selecting and saving seed and stock.									116.1
122. Number spraying or otherwise treating for diseases or insect pests.									122

[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]

POULTRY.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

130f. Number of poultry breeders' associations or clubs organized during the year _____ 130f

138.1f. Total number of members enrolled in poultry work _____ 138.1f
 (a) Women _____
 (b) Girls _____

Item.	Standard bred hens.		Standard bred birds.		Males to improve stock.		Culling Stock.		Using incubators.		Other approved equipment.		
	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
130f (143). Number of roost demonstrations started or under way in securing _____													130f (143f)
130f (144). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____													130 144f

	Women.	Girls.	
144.1f. Total number in flocks _____			144.1f
144.2f. Total number of flocks culled _____			144.2f
144.3f. Total egg production _____			144.3f
144.4f. Number of pounds of dressed poultry sold _____			144.4f
144.5f. Number of pounds of dressed poultry used at home _____			144.5f
144.6f. Number of pounds of live poultry _____			144.6f
144.7f. Number of pounds of live poultry sold _____			144.7f
144.8f. Number of dozens of eggs sold _____			144.8f
144.9f. Number of dozens of eggs used at home _____			144.9f
144.10f. Number of dozens of standard bred eggs used for hatching _____			144.10f
144.11f. Number of standard bred fowls sold for breeding purposes _____			144.11f
144.12f. Total value of all fowls sold _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.12f
144.13f. Total value of all fowls used at home _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.13f
144.14f. Total value of all eggs sold _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.14f
144.15f. Total value of all eggs used at home _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	144.15f

[Use space below to include other important data relating to poultry work.]

MARKETING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

211. Number of club members standardizing products for markets 211.1

(a) Women _____

(b) Girls _____

212. List below the cooperative marketing associations organized during the year upon suggestion or counsel of the home demonstration agent: 212

Name of association.	Number.	Number of members operating.	Supplies and products handled.							Products sold.		Number selling to merchants or commission.	Number selling through parent unit or express.
			Pounds of poultry.	Dozens of eggs.	Pounds of butter.	Pounds of vegetables.	Pounds of message meat, etc.	Canned goods, preserves, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Value.	Profit.		
Curb markets.													
Stall markets.													
Egg circles.													

[Use space below to include other important data relating to marketing.]

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Use this page to include work on any other agricultural and home economics project not included in the preceding page, such as bookkeeping, basket making, and similar work, i. e. any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

305.1. Number of members enrolled in miscellaneous work 305.1
 (a) Women _____
 (b) Girls _____

	(a) ^a		(b) ^a		(c) ^a		(d) ^a		(e) ^a		
	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	Women	Girls	
305 (3106). Number of result demonstrations started or under way											305 (3106)
306 (3115). Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year											306 (3115)
307 (312). Number of units in these completed demonstrations											307 (312)
313. Total value of products grown or made by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	313
314. Total cost of products grown or made by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	314

COUNTY-WIDE CAMPAIGNS

Kind	Time covered	Number of communities involved	Number of people reached
Home improvement			

[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]

Recreational features: