

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY AGENT

LUNENBURG COUNTY

VIRGINIA

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1942

E. G. Stokes
County Agent

December 1, 1942 - November 30, 1942

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INTRODUCTION

This report is a complete narrative summary of the Extension activities of the County Agent, the 4-H Club Agent, the Professional Workers Group, the County Board of Agriculture, the Chief Clerk and the Committees of the Agricultural Conservation Association of Lunenburg County. It contains the goals and the achievements of the county program and a full explanation of the statistical report with the other activities accomplished.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCATION OF THE COUNTY, AREA, POPULATION AND TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Lunenburg County is located in southside Virginia; has an area of 420 square miles and according to the 1940 census has 1948 farms. Its most important crops are flue cured tobacco, fire cured tobacco and cotton. General farming is practiced on most of the farms. A small amount of dairying is being done. Beef cattle, hogs and poultry raising, of which there has been a deficiency, have been increased, mainly on the small farms for home consumption and for sale on the larger farms.

PLAN OF WORK FOR
LUXENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA
1942

1. To cooperate fully with the Home Demonstration Agent and the 4-H Club Agent in all Agricultural and War Programs in the County.
2. To continue to hold regular monthly meetings of the Professional Workers Group as has been done during the past year. New President and Secretary of Professional Workers Group have been elected.
3. To reorganize the Board of Agriculture with the help of the Professional Workers. To elect a new county President and to get an active committeeman and committeewoman in each neighborhood in the county.
4. To have two Professional Workers, a man and a woman, assist the community Chairman and Chairwoman of the Board of Agriculture in each of the eight communities of the county in holding community meetings with all of the Neighborhood Committeeman and Committeewomen in their community and explain the various War Programs such as:
 - A. The Victory Garden Program
 - B. The Dairy Program
 - C. The Poultry Program
 - D. The Machinery Repair Program
 - E. The Scrap Iron Collection Program
 - F. The Soybean and Peanut for Oil Production Program
 - G. All other War Programs which may come up from time to time.
5. To get the neighborhood committeemen and committeewomen to take the programs to each and every family in their respective neighborhoods through neighborhood meetings, by personal contact in their daily routine of life, or by personal visits; thus trying to keep the War Program before all families at all times. The first thing in the Food Production Program is to try to get every farm family to produce all the necessary food possible for home use, and then produce the needed food and supplies and doing the other things necessary to win the war.
6. To cooperate with and to get all Agricultural and other agencies in the county to cooperate in putting over the War Programs and the individual agricultural programs in the county to the best advantage possible.

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COUNTY WAR PROGRAM

1. Victory Garden Program

A. Each rural family have adequate garden

1. Succession plantings
2. Proper distribution of leafy, root and fresh vegetables
3. Disease and insect control
4. Proper cultural practices
5. Planning garden to give adequate food for family and proper succession of crops

B. Preservation of Garden Products

1. Canning
2. Drying
3. Pickling and brining

C. Storage

1. Canned vegetables
2. Dried fruits
3. Root crops
4. Hilling in garden

11. Production of Essential War Needs

A. Poultry

1. Better management of flocks
 - a. Proper housing
 - b. Proper feeding
 - c. Culling
 - d. Disease prevention
2. Proper handling of eggs
 - a. Adequate nests
 - b. Clean house
 - c. Collect eggs each day
 - d. Grading of eggs
 - e. Storing of eggs after collection

B. Hogs

1. Adequate meat and lard for family
2. Feeding
 - a. Pastures
 - b. Grain and supplement

C. Milk Production

1. Plenty of milk for family
2. Development of side line income from sale of cream
3. Management for increased production
 - a. Pastures
 - b. Plenty of good hay
 - c. Proper grain feeding
4. Care and handling of milk

D. Production of necessary fats and oils

1. Soybeans and Peanuts
 - a. Variety
 - b. Cultural practices
 - c. Fertilization
 - d. Harvesting
2. Hogs
 - a. Carry to top weights

E. Sorghum and Honey

III. Farm Machinery Program

1. Repair Farm Machinery at once
2. Order parts
3. Collection of scrap iron

Enclosed is a copy of the Victory Garden School Announcement, Thursday night, February 12, 1942 at 7:00 P. M. in the County Agent's Office.

Kenbridge, Virginia.
February 9, 1942.

VICTORY GARDEN SCHOOL II

THURSDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 12, 1942

7:00 P. M.

COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE

Maia A. Alley

Home Demonstration Agent

E. G. Stokes

County Agent



SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Cooperated with Miss Maria A. Alley, Home Demonstration Agent with her Home Demonstration Program.

Cooperated with Mr. John Fryer Atkinson in 4-H Club Work.
2. Thirteen meetings of the Professional Workers Group have been held this year with an average attendance of 10. / members.
 - a. The Programs of the various Professional Workers were explained to the group during the year.
 - b. All of the War Programs as they came up were discussed by the Professional Workers and plans were made to explain them to the Board of Agriculture and assist the Board of Agriculture in getting the information to all of the farm families in the County.
3. The County Board of Agriculture has held three meetings this year. On February 10, Mr. W. H. Daughtrey and Miss Sally Guy Davis, District Agents, met with the Board. Mr. Daughtrey discussed the relationship of the different agricultural agencies and how they fit in with the Board of Agriculture. Miss Davis stated that food was the most important need, and she thought the Board of Agriculture was the best means through which to contact the individual farm families.
4. Two Professional Workers, a man and a woman, were assigned to and requested to work with each community committee. The officers were elected, adding a vice president to the offices of president and secretary.

County War Programs, Accomplishments and Problems

- A. Victory Garden Program and Food Conservation
 - a. Victory Garden School held February 12 in County Office
 - b. County Garden Program Drawn Up
 - c. Meetings held in each community of neighborhood leaders
Two Professional Workers assisting in each meeting
 - d. AAA survey for 1941 and 1942 goals set up

1941 PRODUCTION AND INTENDED PRODUCTION FOR 1942 FOR
LUNENBURG COUNTY

	1941	1942
No. farm gardens	1780	1816
Acreage in gardens	2170	2304
No. Milk Cows	2374	2702
No. gallons of milk	990,732	1,061,378
Hogs	5809	6813
Dozens of eggs	368,357	424,735
Beef cattle marketed	1473	1842
Soy beans for oil	120 acres.	572.3 acres

B. The Dairy Program

1. Producing sufficient milk and dairy products for home use, and some for war effort.
2. Arrangements have been made in most of the schools in the county for the children, wither to bring milk from home for lunch or have it available in the school, where the child can buy it, and give it to those who are unable to pay for it.
3. One new cream route has been started in the lower end of the county and express rates have been secured on the Virginian Railway whereby cream may be shipped to Hagerstown, Maryland. Forty-five farmers are shipping approximatly \$8000.00 worth of cream a year.

C. The Poultry Program

Farmers have been encouraged in the better handling of poultry and care of eggs. Mr. A. L. Dean, Extension Poultry Specialist has given several poultry culling demonstrations. The better prices of poultry and eggs have also stimulated the increase in producing more poultry and eggs.

D. The Farm Machinery Repair Program

Farm machinery repair schools were held by the two Agricultural Teachers at the Kenbridge and Victoria High Schools, for a period of six weeks. All farmers who brought machinery to the school were instructed and assisted in repairing it. Although not as many farmers attended these schools as was hoped for, quite a number came and made use of their instructions.

E. The Scrap Iron Collection Program

A drive was put on to collect scrap for the Red Cross in the early summer. Thirty-six thousand, five hundred and twenty-two (36,522) pounds of scrap iron were collected and sold for a net profit of \$125.09, which was donated to the Red Cross.

The amount of scrap rubber which was collected in the County was 52,975 pounds.

The WPA trucks have been collecting scrap iron in the County for the past month. They reported on November 18 that 120,000 pounds had been collected and they think that they will collect approximately 300,000 pounds in all. The Virginian Railway Company has reported that they have accumulated 476,000 pounds of scrap in this County. This will make approximately 800,000 pounds of scrap collected in this County.

F. Soy Beans For Oil

The AAA furnished farmers 1,015 bushels of soybeans to be produced for oil. Twelve hundred acres of soy beans were planted, 1000 acres of which have been and will be harvested for beans with an estimated production of 15,000 bushels.

G. War Bond and Stamp Campaign

Mr. L. G. Shelton, Agricultural Instructor of the Kenbridge High School was appointed chairman of this campaign. Mr. Shelton, who was also chairman of the Professional Workers Group requested the Board of Agriculture with the help of the Professional Workers to put on the drive. This is an outstanding peice of work done by the Board of Agriculture. Most of the Community Chairmen and leaders took a very active part in visiting the farm families in the County. As a result of this campaign 903 pledges were secured. 91.4% of the farm families in the County were contacted and \$33,528.90 was pledged.

H. Farm Labor Survey

Lists were sent to all county and neighborhood leaders and they were asked to check the names of all families whom they thought were in urgent need of labor. Then slips were sent to individual families whom the leaders had checked, asking them to state their needs. Approximately one-hundred requests for labor were received. No labor was brought into the County. The farmers made out very well by swapping work with each other and making the best use of the labor they had.

I. Control of Cost of Living Campaign

a. A meeting of the Board of Agriculture and neighborhood leaders was held May 28. Mr. Gordon A. Elcan and Miss Sally Guy Davis were present and explained the effect inflation would have on farm people.

b. Meetings of the neighborhood leaders were held in each of the eight communities. Two Professional Workers assisted in each meeting. The program to prevent inflation and control the cost of living was explained. Sheets as a guide to neighborhood leaders were distributed to the leaders. Family listing sheets and circulars, "PROGRAM TO PREVENT INFLATION, CONTROL THE COST OF LIVING AND PROMOTE WAR EFFORT" were given to leaders to distribute to each family in his neighborhood.

J. Assistance in Housing, Rendered Farm Families Moving Out of Camp Pickett Area, Blackstone, Virginia

In January a survey was made and the farms and houses in Lunenburg County were listed, which were available for farmers having to move out of the Camp Pickett Area in Nottaway, the adjoining County. These lists were sent to the office in Nottaway County, where they were called to the attention of the families that were moving. Twenty-five to thirty farmers from the camp area bought or rented farms in Lunenburg County as a result.

K. Reorganizing Farm Neighborhoods

The Professional Workers and Board of Agriculture are endeavoring and have begun to reorganize by dividing the neighborhoods into smaller groups of ten or twelve families each, and have a man and woman leader for each small group or neighborhood.

L. Lime, Phosphate and Legumes as Grants of Aid

In 1942 between five and six hundred tons of ground limestone was used in the County by about fifty farmers, and 1480 tons of phosphate by about 800 farmers was used. 41,000 pounds of crimson clover was used by 410 farmers who seeded 2050 acres of land. Two farmers seeded 600 pounds of vetch on 20 acres of land. All AAA payments in 1942 amounted to approximately \$100,000.00. Practically all farmers in the County earned their full amount of soil conservation practices.

Of the above 150 tons of ground limestone, 1480 tons of phosphate, 41,000 pounds of crimson clover seed, and 600 pounds of vetch seed were received as grants of aid from the AAA.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION

The County Agricultural Organization is composed of the two groups, namely the Professional Workers Group and the County Board of Agriculture, which have worked together on all Agricultural and War Problems which have come up in the County. These two groups have separate organizations. The Professional Workers Group is an organization of representatives of all Agricultural Agencies in the County which include; The Farm Security; The Agricultural Instructors, The Extension Workers, The AAA, The Federal Land Bank, The Production Credit, The Seed Loan, The County Welfare, The Superintendent of Public Schools, The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and the Co-ordinator of Civilian Defense.

The County Board of Agriculture is composed of a man and woman chairman for each community, together with the members of the Professional Workers Group who are exofficio members of the Board of Agriculture in an advisory capacity without a vote. The Professional Workers Group was organized in February, 1942. The County Board of Agriculture was the outgrowth of the County Agriculture Advisory Board which was organized some 15 or 20 years ago.

These two organizations have been functioning in this County, but not to the desired extent. The Professional Workers time have been so taken up with their own work that they have not been able to give the proper time to assisting the Board of Agriculture in putting over the local and War Problems as they should be. However the Professional Workers have had thirteen meetings this year. Each has had an opportunity to explain his work to the group and they have given considerably assistance to the Board of Agriculture in putting over a number of problems in the County.

On the other hand the Board of Agriculture, with the leaders being all voluntary workers have not gotten all of the problems across to the farmers as they should be. Although many of the committeemen and leaders have done excellent work, especially in the Bond and Stamp Drive and The Victory Garden Campaign.

One of the main troubles is; it has been hard to get leaders in all of the neighborhoods, who are willing to give their time to take the programs to the farmers, and the neighborhoods are too large.

We are planning to break down the neighborhoods into smaller groups of ten or twelve families each and have a man and woman leader for each neighborhood. Some work has been done along this line. We are planning to have a meeting on December 7 of the Professional Workers Group and the County Board of Agriculture, and reorganize and elect officers for both groups. We hope to get on a better footing early in the year and have things organized so that all of the farm families in the County will be able to receive any information in a very short time.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

AGROMONY

LIME AND PHOSPHATE:

Since soil building and the prevention of erosion are considered two of the most important things in profitable farming, all of the Agricultural Agencies, especially The Agricultural Conservation Program, The Soil Conservation District, The Smith Hughes Teachers and the County Agent have cooperated splendidly in getting all of the lime and phosphate used, and all of the winter cover crops and legumes possible seeded. At least 25% increase in the seeding of winter cover crops and legumes and about 300% increase in the use of phosphate has been made over last year. Due to the ceiling on trucks hauling lime, the AAA was unable to make a contract with any trucker to deliver lime to the farmers. Only between five and six hundred tons of lime was used this year, which was about one-fourth as much as was used in the County last year.

PASTURES:

Most of the lime and phosphate, which has been gotten in the County has been used on pastures. These pastures have shown up at least 100% better than where no lime and phosphate was used. The pastures in the County have been increased approximately 25% with the increase of livestock.

HYBRID CORN:

Twenty-two farmers planted Hybrid Seed Corn this year and practically all of them were very much pleased with an increase of twenty to twenty-five per cent above other varieties.

COTTON:

300 bushels of cotton seed were exchanged with the State Cotton Farm for pedigreed cotton seed which were treated and planted by fifty farmers. It is estimated that this cotton yielded at least 25% higher than other seed in the County. This years crop of cotton is exceptionally good. Most farmers are making a bale or more to the acre.

CUMBERS:

Fifty farmers planted seventy-five acres of cumbers in the County for C. C. Lang and Company, who located a brinery at Meherrin, Virginia. Although the season was very dry at harvest time the farmers averaged about \$80 per acre and most of them were very well pleased.

INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL:

Insect and disease control is practiced by 90% of the farmers in the County, especially the control of smut in small grains which rarely ever occurs.

POULTRY:

Most of the farmers are practicing better methods in the production of eggs and poultry, by using better balanced feeds and better control of parasites. The War Program, together with better prices for poultry and eggs has stimulated an increase in the production about 15%.

DAIRYING:

Two new cream routes have been opened up in the County, shipping cream to Northern Markets. This makes four routes in the County with the two previously established. Forty farmers have sold approximately \$10,000 worth of cream this year. 200 milk cows have been sold by farmers in the County this year bringing approximately \$16,000. Eight farmers have secured pure bred dairy sires this year.

BEEF CATTLE:

With the good prices of beef and the increased interest in better pastures with the use of lime and phosphate, beef cattle production in the County has increased at least 50%. Fifteen farmers have sold \$8,000 worth of beef cattle.

HOGS:

Owing to the War Program and better prices farmers have increased the production of hogs from 15% to 20%. Twenty farmers have sold approximately \$10,000 worth of hogs. Six farmers have secured pure bred sires and ten farmers have secured pure bred females this year.

SHEEP:

Seven farmers sold 670 pounds of wool for \$207.94 cooperatively through the wool pool. The cash advance was \$.40 per pound and they expect to get around \$.10 per pound more. Six farmers shipped 65 lambs through the Southside Livestock Cooperative, composed of Nottaway, Dinwidde, Amelia and Lunenburg Counties. Both the wool and lambs brought two to three cents more than on the local markets.

HORSES AND MULES:

Thirty farmers are raising from two to three horse or mule colts this year to take the place of the old work stock, or to sell to other farmers.

HORTICULTURE

FRUITS:

More attention is being given to the production of tree fruits. Practically all farmers in the County grow enough fruits for home use, both fresh and canned. Five farmers have small commercial peach orchards. They prune, spray, fertilize and cultivate, according to recommendations received from the experiment stations. The crop was good this year and these farmers had a nice quantity of fruit and readily sold all that they had to sell.

VEGETABLES:

Owing to the War Garden Program, farmers had better gardens and vegetables of all kinds. More vegetables were dried and canned, especially by the small farmers who do not usually can many.

FORESTRY

PULP WOOD:

Last year arrangements were made with John's-Manville Company, Jarrett, Virginia to buy pulp wood from farmers in small quantities, to be delivered at Kenbridge, Virginia. Farmers were encouraged to get most of this pulp wood from thinning and improving the forest. About 25 car loads were delivered and sold last year by from 30 to 40 farmers. Last winter and spring ~~of~~ this year about 25 cars were cut and delivered. Owing to the shortage of labor, with the gasoline and tire problems the farmers have not started cutting any pulp wood this fall, but it is hoped that a number of them will find time to do some thinning and sell some pulp wood this winter. Three thinning demonstrations were given by John's-Manville's Forester.

AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING

FARM BUILDINGS:

Two farmers have built large beef cattle barns with adequate hay storage lofts. Two other farmers have built hay sheds, eight hog houses have been built and 12 other farmers have repaired farm buildings.

FERTILIZERS

The Farmers Cooperative Fertilizer Mixers, Inc, Kenbridge, Virginia this year had 1782 patrons, delivered 8355 tons of fertilizer with sales value of \$239,000.00 and refunded \$29,442, which was \$3.50 per ton for dividends to the patrons. 1,000 tons of ground limestone was used as a filler for mixed fertilizer. 52 tons of ground limestone was sold directly to individual farmers. This is an increase of 458 patrons and 575 tons of fertilizer over 1941. Approximately one-fourth of the patrons of this cooperative live in this county and do one-fourth of the business. The rest of the business is done by farmers from eight or ten other counties in this section of the state.

ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

The AAA Committeemen and the County Agent have always cooperated fully with each other in the County Programs. The County Agent assists mainly in the educational part of the program in helping to get information to the farmers.

COMPLIANCE

There are 1803 farmers in the AAA in Lunenburg County. 1611 farm plans were executed this year. There were 1367 farms with flue cured tobacco allotments of 5369.3 acres with a total planted acreage of 4849.3. There were 256 farms with dark fire cured tobacco allotments of 408.8 acres with a planted acreage of 278.2. There were 460 farms with cotton allotments of 1527.8 acres with 988.9 acres planted. There were 44 commercial wheat farms with 753.3 acres allotment and 610.8 acres planted. There was one farm with .8 of an acre sun cured tobacco allotment and .5 acres planted. There was one farm with 2.4 acres burley tobacco allotment and 2.4 acres planted.

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

The Extension Agent has cooperated in every possible way with the Soil Conservation District in getting applications signed for farm plans, in attending demonstrations, in constructing terraces with the drag pan and explaining the programs to farmers at meetings as well as to individuals. The Board of Agriculture has also rendered valuable assistance in getting applications filled out by farmers. The following is a report of the work done in the County.

Total no. applications for County to date	218	.
No. applications received in 1942	25	.
Total no. farm plans completed to date	166	No. acres 31328.
No. farm plans completed in 1942	32	No. acres 4031.
No. applying recommended fertilizers	166	.
No. applying for lime	83	No. tons 150.
Proper land use--based on soil types (use of soil survey maps)		
No. farms	166	Acres 31328.

CREDIT AND LOAN AGENCIES

The County Agent has cooperated with the Production Credit Association, The Emergency Seed Loan, The Federal Land Bank and Farm Security in explaining the programs to farmers and attending meetings and Farm Security Schools.

PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION REPORT FOR 1942

No. applications made by Lunenburg County Farmers for credit in 1942	115	.
No. applications approved	113	.
Amount of loan granted	\$52,815.00	.
Amount of loan paid back	\$35,709.00	.

SEED LOAN REPORT FOR 1942

No. applications made in Lunenburg County for Seed Loan Credit in 1942	<u>150</u>	:
No. applications approved	<u>143</u>	:
Amount of loan granted	<u>\$12996.00</u>	:
Amount of loan paid back	<u>\$13175.00</u>	:
Amount of old loans collected	<u>(Very satisfactory)</u>	:

RURAL ELECTRICIFICATION REPORT FOR 1942

No. farm homes in Lunenburg County that have been wired in 1942 or have had current turned on this year for the first time	<u>12</u>	:
No. miles of line erected in 1942	<u>1</u>	:
No. miles of line in County to date	<u>153</u>	:
No. homes wired in County to date	<u>379</u>	:

REPORT OF WORK CARRIED ON WITH THE 4-H CLUB BOYS AND
GIRLS OF LUNENBURG COUNTY IN 1942

By John P. Atkinson, Assistant County Agent

PROJECT WORK

The Lunenburg County 4-H Club boys and girls who carried boy's projects, carried 125 project demonstrations. Eighty three or more than sixty-six per cent were reported as completed. The 83 projects completed netted the club members a total of \$4962.61. Of this amount \$2788.29 was made on the 32 corn, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, garden and cucumber projects completed. The livestock and poultry projects completed netted a total of \$2174.32. There were 51 of these projects completed.

The gross income for all projects was \$7921.94, while the total expenses were \$2959.33.

The work in the county was carried on through nine community 4-H Clubs and the Lunenburg County 4-H council.

ACTIVITIES

Mr. Dean held a poultry judging day at Nottaway Court House in June for club members from Nottaway and Lunenburg Counties. Three girls from the Kenbridge Senior 4-H Club attended this meeting.

Mr. Guthrie gave crop judging work at Lochleven High School during April, one afternoon. Boys from Meherrin, Victoria and Lochleven received instruction in preliminary crop judging work at this time.

Two well attended meetings of the Lunenburg 4-H Council were held at Victoria High School. Plans were formulated for helping in carrying on 4-H work to the best advantage during a war year.

The parliamentary contest was held as usual last spring. The work of all the clubs was good in this contest but live interest was shown in it by the Fort Mitchell 4-H Club.

Lunenburg 4-H Club members held their first milking contest in August. Ten boys and one girl participated in this contest. Thomas Gallion, Bobby Wilkinson and Billy Hawthorne represented Lunenburg County in the district milking contest at Piedmont Sanatorium. The Nettaway team was the district winner.

CAMPS AND SHORT COURSES

Ten boys and 10 girls from Lunenburg County attended the district short course and the state Wildlife Conservation Camp at Holiday Lake. One leader from the County went with the group to the district short course. Everyone enjoyed their week of fun at camp.

ACHIEVEMENT DAY

No County Achievement Day was held this year due to the war. Achievement Day programs were given by the Lochlügen, Fort Mitchell, Kenbridge and Victoria 4-H Clubs. The Lochleven program was unusually well planned and presented.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER GROUPS

The local leaders in the various 4-H Clubs have done excellent work in leading their groups this year. The principals and teachers have helped to make 4-H work go over with the members and the public as it should. The Ruritan Club of Kenbridge gave 2 scholarships to the Conservation Camp, one each to the most outstanding boy and girl club members in Lunenburg County. Note Pettus and Sue Wilkinson were given these scholarships.

SUMMARY OF HOW COUNTY AGENT'S TIME WAS SPENT

In 1942 the County Agent spent 127 days in the office, 172.5 days in the field, 11 days annual leave, and 2 days sick leave. 275 days were devoted to work with adults and 24.5 days were spent with 4-H Clubs. 497 farm home visits were made, 520 office calls were received and 322 telephone calls, 41 news stories were published, 492 bulletins were distributed, 472 personal letters were written. 63 circular letters were sent out with 3024 copies. 174 meetings were attended with 4498 present, 37 visits were made by specialists and traveled 10,906 miles by automobile.

Most of the County Agent's time has been taken up this year with the work of the various war programs, which include the following:

1. Victory Garden Program
2. Production of Essential War Needs
3. Farm Machinery Repair Program
4. Reorganizing Farm Families in Camp Pickett Area
5. Soy Beans for Oil Program
6. War Bond and Stamp Program
7. Farm Labor Survey Program
8. Salvage Program
9. Control of Cost of Living Program
10. Rationing Farm Machinery Program
11. Farm Construction Program
12. Registering Farm Trucks
13. Civilian Defense, Airplane Observation Post 6 hours, 1 night every 2 weeks.
14. "Share the Meat" Program

The County Agent feels that what has been accomplished in the Extension, the AAA, the Agriculture Conservation and Soil Conservation Programs in Lunenburg County is due to a great extent to the cooperation of the Home Demonstration Agent, Miss Maria Alley, the County Board of Agriculture, the Professional Workers Group, the AAA Committeemen and local leaders, both in the adult and 4-H Club work; T. H. Hart and Emerson Hardy, Chairmen of the AAA, Thomas W. Ragsdale and Julian Winn, Chief Clerks, John Pryor Atkinson, 4-H Club Agent, Miss Ethel M. Layman, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith and Miss Rachel Gee, stenographers and the assistance of the District Agent, Mr. W. H. Daughtrey, the Extension Specialist, the Soil Conservation and AAA Committeemen.

The following specialists and others visited the County Agent and assisted him in his work: W. H. Daughtrey, District Agent; S. K. Cassell, State Executive Officer; J. S. Shackleton, P. H. Dehart and C. J. Hunter, Field Officers; J. P. Atkinson, 4-H Club Agent; S. B. Fenne, Plant Pathologist; H. L. Danton, H. M. Collins and O. M. Buchanan, Soil Conservationists; Director John R. Hutcheson; L. C. Beamer, Garden Specialist; A. L. Dean, Poultry Specialist; G. T. Cowherd, Emergency Seed Loan Agent; Geo. C. Radcliffe, Secretary, South Hill Production Credit Association; C. S. Overby, R. R. Supervisor; Mrs. Louise H. Miller, Home Management Supervisor for Farm Security Administration; L. G. Shelton, Agricultural Instructor Kenbridge High School; L. E. Kent, Agricultural Instructor Victoria High School; J. A. Scoggin, Editor Victoria Dispatch; Walter P. McGuire, Editor, Southside Virginia News; C. C. Beavers, Editor of the Free State News, Miss Helen Ricks and Miss Sally Guy Davis, District Home Demonstration Agents, T. E. Starnes, Organizer State Farm Bureau; R. G. Connelly, Extension Dairyman; B. L. Hummel, Community Organization; E. T. Swink, Agricultural Engineer; Wilbur O'Byrne, Forester; Gordon Elcan, State Boy's Club Agent; John H. East, State AAA Committee; Ray F. Bower, Forester, John-Manville Company.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On account of the world conditions, created by the war, the farmers in this County have received about 30% more for their crops and livestock and livestock products than they received last year. This was partly due to the favorable weather during the growing seasons. Good yields were made, notwithstanding several periodic adverse weather conditions. On account of the shortage of labor farmers had a very hard time working and harvesting their crops, but most of them managed to get their work done very well. Although many of them were behind with their work for most of the time and still there is a considerable amount of corn to be harvested and grain to be sown.

The labor situation is gradually growing worse and unless something is done to relieve it the farmers will not be able to make more than 60% to 75% of a crop next year. A good part of the hired labor has left the farm and gone to public works or are working in the Camp Pickett Area, and practically all of the farm single young men are being called to the army. This is getting to be a serious proposition. There are farms in this County of 400 or 500 acres, producing tobacco, cotton, seed wheat or seed corn for sale, where the last white man has been called to the army, in one case leaving an 85 year old father and a 75 year old mother. Lunenburg County this year is producing approximately 10,000 bushel of soybeans for oil, is shipping \$8,000 worth of cream. Four farmers are shipping a considerable amount of whole milk to the Richmond and Petersburg markets, besides furnishing 200 to 300 dairy cows to other dairymen outside of the County. \$15,000 to \$20,000 worth of hogs and \$15,000 worth of beef cattle have been sold this year.

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. To cooperate fully with the government and do everything possible in aiding the war effort and bringing this war to a speedy end, by assisting to the fullest extent in all of the war programs.
2. That every farmer work out a well balanced live-at-home diversified program including a good year round garden with plenty of vegetables to can and store for his own use with some to sell. To produce all necessary poultry, eggs, dairy products and meat for his own needs with as much as possible to sell for the war effort. To pay better attention to feeding and housing livestock and poultry and the control of parasites, with not too much outlay in capital.
3. To take better care of farm buildings and machinery, check over and order all repairs and needs as early as possible, doing this work in the winter with his own labor as much as possible.
4. To take better care of farm woodland, improving timber by selective cutting, pruning and thinning.

5. To sell thinnings for pulp wood.

6. To cooperate fully with the AAA in securing all grants of aid possible for building up the soil and carefully work out a long time Soil Conservation Program on his farm with the help of the Soil Conservation District Technicians and other government agencies.

VIRGINIA

LUNEBURG COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1942

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AM-9

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION 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 Lunenburg

REPORT OF

Miss Maria A. Alley
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1941 to Nov. 30, 1942
From _____ to _____, 194__

4-H Club Agent.

From _____ to _____, 194__
From Dec. 1, 1941 to Nov. 30, 1942 County

John P. Atkinson
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

E. H. Stokes
Agricultural Agent.
Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1941 to Nov. 30, 1942
From _____ to _____, 194__



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date

State Extension Director.

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

Key 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 taxpayers 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 office, 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 as 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. Certain types 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 (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12	4	12	XXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults *	241	2	275.5	XXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth *	42.5	94	245	XXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office *	119	21	127.5	XXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field *	1645	75	172.5	XXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work *	266	69	497	831 ✓	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited	165	30	417	612 ✓	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	0	520	520 ✓	
	(2) Telephone	619	4	623 ✓	
9. Number of news articles or stories published *	13	10	31	54 ✓	
10. Number of bulletins distributed	2563	135	492	3190 ✓	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	0	0	0	0 ✓	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Number	19	33	33 ✓	
	Total attendance of:				
	(b) Men leaders	483		483 ✓	
(c) Women leaders	279		279 ✓		
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(a) Number	2	2	2 ✓	
	Total attendance of:				
	(b) Leaders	36		36 ✓	
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	130	31	161 ✓	
	(b) Total attendance	1520	761	2281 ✓	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	43	11	77 ✓
		(b) Total attendance	653	152	2009 ✓
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	9		24	33 ✓	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	1	0	1 ✓	
	(2) Total attendance	6	0	6 ✓	
16. Tours conducted	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
17. Achievement days held	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
	(a) Number	2	4	6 ✓	
	(b) Total attendance	77	173	250 ✓	

* Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
 † County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
 ‡ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
 § Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
 ¶ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

County Agent { Legal Holidays - 6
 Annual Leave - 11
 Sick Leave - 2

365 H. D.
 12-4-40
 362.5-4-40

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural council, home demonstration council, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also 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 County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 116
- (b) Agricultural: (1) Name Home Demonstration Council (2) No. of members 22
- (c) Home demonstration: (1) Name Home Demonstration Council (2) No. of members 22
- (d) 4-H Club: (1) Name Home Demonstration Council (2) No. of members 22
- (e) Older youth: (1) Name Home Demonstration Council (2) No. of members 22

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

- (a) Agricultural: 58
- (b) Home demonstration: 22
- (c) 4-H Club: 22
- (d) Older youth: 22

35. Total number of committees in county: 9

36. Number of committees in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees: 9

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: 211

39. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 17g, page 14): 9

40. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (Same as question 18c, page 14): 1

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

- (a) Adult work: (1) Men 59 (2) Women 106 (3) Older club boys 1
- (b) 4-H Club and older youth work: (1) Men 9 (2) Women 9 (4) Older club girls 1

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (and use planning or over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service: County Board of Agriculture

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

- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 58 (2) Women 51 (3) Youth 70
- (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 11 (2) Women 10 (3) Youth 8

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committees (and use planning or over-all planning): 8

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 70 (b) Youth 8

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

47. Days devoted to line of work by—

	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers
	<u>91</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>128</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>29.5</u>

	(1) County	(2) Community	Extending organization and planning ¹	County agricultural planning ²	Total ³
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>166</u>
	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>680</u>

48. Number of planning meetings held: 3

49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year: 47

50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen: 44

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Potatoes (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetable (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—								9		
(1) Home demonstration agents				5	5		5		5	5
(2) 4-H Club agents	5			19.5	12	4	2.5	3	3	7
(3) Agricultural agents	5.5	3	.5	3			1	1		
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of committees in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8	8	4	8	6	8	8
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year								116		
54. Number of losses aided this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	2.2			612		50				
(2) The use of lime				25	25			12		
(3) The use of fertilizers				500	300			12		
(4) Controlling plant diseases		750	75					12		
(5) Controlling injurious insects							1250	900		
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals								32		

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Hens and males (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	3					4	
(2) 4-H Club agents	5	5	5	10		5	
(3) Agricultural agents	8	55	10.5	7.5	2	3.5	
(4) State extension workers	2		1			1	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	6	4	8	4	8	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year							
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year						1	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations						9	
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	9	3	2	6			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females				13			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	23	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	6			9		31	
(5) Controlling external parasites						24	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites			3			24	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

* Do not include rabbits, guinea, and ferrets, which should be reported under wildlife conservation.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c) *
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents	10		
(3) Agricultural agents	12.5	2	1
(4) State extension workers	2	3	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	3	1
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	24		

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	166
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	950
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	3
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(h) In contouring pasture or range	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	975
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts	1
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations	
(c) Grazing associations	

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings, or pruning of forest trees	3
(c) With selection cutting	5
(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	15

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife	7
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* Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. (a)	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems (b)	Farm credit (short and long term) (c)	Outlook information (d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	5 10	19.5 2	2	5 4
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	20	128		
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: (a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— (a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year— (a) In developing a farm plan only <i>Exclude AAA 1611</i> (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements				
		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes (i) With farm-labor problems (j) In developing supplemental sources of income		6 35 27

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) (a)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) (b)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) (c)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustment, rural works programs, etc.) (d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	1	813		8 1/4 3 2
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	2		8
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				6
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, flax, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents										10	
(2) 4-H Club agents			4		5						
(3) Agricultural agents	10	10	2.5	4.5	4	5	2	2	3		12
(4) State extension workers										1.5	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	8	8	1	8
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										30	
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year			1								1
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			10								445
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ³	\$	\$	\$57,224	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$59,750
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	20	20	150	40	20	40	20	10	40	10	
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$700	\$600	\$24,000	\$16,000	\$5,000	\$700	\$600	\$300	\$1000	\$500	
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease 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										1	
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 membership and proportionate volume of business originating 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 older youth	The home, 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.....	345			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				5
(3) Agricultural agents.....	1	2	2	6
(4) State extension workers.....			1	
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	8	2	4	8
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	44			10

The Home, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	
(d) Installing water systems.....	
(e) Installing heating systems.....	
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	75
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	6
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	84
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	14
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	
(o) Improving home grounds.....	12
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity.....	2
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity.....	12
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....	
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	10

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	12
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	12
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	1

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	25
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	35
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	50
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 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	12.5	30.5		
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	6	2		2
(4) State extension workers	2	1		
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	8	8		8
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	58	25		
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				75
(b) With food preparation				50
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production				
(1) Of vegetables				1200
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				1
(5) Of poultry and eggs				13
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(e) With butter or cheese making				50
(f) With food-preservation problems				
(1) Canning				200
(2) Freezing				
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				200
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				211
(h) In canning according to a budget				
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				30
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				25
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches.				31
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers.			0	0

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home management— family accounts (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	10	21		2.5
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	7		7
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	44	44		44

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	
(b) With home accounts	50
(c) With financial planning	
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	8
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—	
(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	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	11
(d) General household supplies	13
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	200

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems	125
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	200
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	200
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	

Family Relations—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	
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or assembly hall	
(b) Permanent camp	
(c) Community rest rooms	
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	1
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 28.
² Includes question 125 also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (h), p. 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 (e)
138. Corn	13	1	4	1	5.75 Acres
139. Other cereals					Acres
140. Peanuts					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	1	0	1	0	36.5 Acres
144. Cotton	3	0	3	0	3.25 Acres
145. Tobacco	8	0	7	0	4.9 Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	15	39	11	39	2,180 sq ft Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	3	0	2	0	1.5 Acres
149. Other crops					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	9	16	6	6	1071 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	20	0	15	0	22 Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine	35	3	23	2	56 Animals
155. Horses and mules	1	0	1	0	1 Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	1	0	0	0	XXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)	1	0	0	0	XXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					{ Articles made
					{ Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection and preparation					{ Meals planned
					{ Meals served
164. Food preservation		52		14	900 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing					{ Garments made
					{ Garments remodeled
167. Home management					Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		98		27	{ 27 Rooms
					{ 138 Articles
					{ 30 Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					XXXXXXXXXXXX
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Totals (see footnotes 2 and 3, p. 14)	113	209	73	99	XXXXXXXXXXXX

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP:

173. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 30) 9
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys: 92 (b) Girls: 124
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys: 73 (b) Girls: 37
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys: 91 (b) Girls: 124
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys: 1 (b) Girls: 0
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys: 85 (b) Girls: 122
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys: 7 (b) Girls: 2

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	39	40	10 and under	16	17
2d	25	28	11	12	28
3d	11	22	12	14	25
4th	12	10	13	18	27
5th	3	10	14	15	9
6th	3	10	15	10	7
7th		11	16	4	9
8th			17	1	4
9th			18	2	
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 15 (f) Fire and accident prevention 4
- (b) Giving demonstrations 24 (g) Wildlife conservation 4
- (c) Recreational leadership 8 (h) Keeping personal accounts 20
- (d) Music appreciation 112 (i) Use of economic information
- (e) Health 112
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs

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.

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth (same as question 40)
186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men
(b) Young women

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-25 years (e)	26 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups
189. Total attendance at such meetings
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted
191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men
(b) Young women
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men
(b) Young women
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 188, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men
(b) Young women

194. Check columns showing approximate percent of older youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems				
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health				

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Days (a)	General-Insect Insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			10 1/2
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			8
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			5

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)	60		25
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries	2		3
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)	5.5		18
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)	6		12

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.

	War boards (a)	Civilian defense agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Administration (d)	Surplus Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farm Security Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	6.5	4.5					3			
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	53	6.5	3	19.5		12.5	2	2		
(4) State extension workers	4	2	1	9		2				
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	8	2	8		8	8	2		
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	50		30	70		25	10			
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	20	3	3	20		4	3			

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or fruit/stock 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. Practice use of extension terms in 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 reported 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 sow fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and soil 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. Example: 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 3 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not residents 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.
12. A F-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. F-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. F-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. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
18. An offer call is a call in person by an individual or a group meeting agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an offer 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 when, 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. The older rural youth group is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.