

1968 PLAN OF WORK

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

JUANITA A. PEEL
LOCAL HOME AGENT

Juanita A. Peel
Home Demonstration Agent

Charlotte
County

I. County Situation.

Charlotte County is 496 square miles, total Negro families 1,235 - 622 farm families and 613 non farm families. General farming is carried on with tobacco the chief crop. There is a Lumber Company, Virginia Crafts and Pacific Mills. These industries contributes very little to the economic status in the county since only a few men work whose jobs are either maintenance or janitors.

There is an and sometimes two churches in a community and a Health Department in the county. There is one consolidated school which includes six communities, six county schools, a high school and elementary school at Charlotte C.M. Children are transported in buses at great distances from home causing many to leave home at early hours in the morning and returning late in the afternoon. Due to this problem it is almost impossible to conduct 4-H Clubs outside the schools.

Getting to and from meetings or either Extension Activities is a problem. A very few of the women drive

an automobile and are handicapped because they have no means to attend Club meetings or other activities carried on in the county.

There are sixteen farm families with telephones and very few take the weekly county newspaper. Therefore the only means of contacting club members, leaders and other individuals is through letters or home visits.

II. County Extension Program - Adult

A. Organizations.

1. County Advisory Board.

The County Advisory Board will be composed of key people in the county, members from the H.D. Committee and farmers clubs. They will meet 4 times to plan for a county wide program which will meet the needs of all people, to review plans, check objectives and goals and to get and receive information.

B. 2. County Home Economic Committee

A Home Economic Committee will be set up centering around a problem the people feel most needed. The committee will be composed of from 10 - 12 persons which will include the County Nurse and Home Economic Instructors. This committee will;

1. Find out problems and needs
2. Set up objectives
3. Develop methods of carrying out objectives.
4. Evaluate program.

3. County Home Demonstration Committee.

The president and organizational leader from each club will form the H.D. Committee. This Committee will meet four times to plan programs and activities for the year, to check plans made earlier in the year, to get and give information, and to gather facts which will aid in long time and immediate goals.

B. Project Work

A. Clothing - What to look for in buying The Better Dress, Shoes and Night Wear.

Objectives;

1. To assist homemakers with the buying of ready-to-wear dresses that will satisfy the need for attractive and serviceable wardrobes for women.
2. To assist homemakers with the selection and care of shoes.
3. To assist homemakers with the selection of night wear.

Procedures

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstrations and discussions.
3. Written materials
4. Illustration materials.

a. Clothing - Care and Repair.

Objectives

1. To encourage homemakers to ask for and examine labels for suggested care of garments.
2. To help homemakers recognize the different fabric on market.
3. To assist with the repair of clothing.

Procedure

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstration and discussion
3. Written materials
4. Samples and exhibits.

B. Feed and Nutrition

a. Homemade mixes

Objectives;

1. To assist homemakers with saving time and energy by making and using homemade mixes.
2. To encourage homemakers to make different kinds of bread.

Procedures;

1. Leader training
2. Method demonstration and discussion
3. Written materials
4. Educational exhibits.

b. Frozen Desserts

Objectives;

1. To encourage homemakers to prepare and use more frozen desserts.
2. To assist homemakers with making and serving frozen desserts.

Procedures

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstrations and discussion.
3. Written material

c. Low Cost Meals

Objectives;

1. To help cut down the food bill by serving low cost meals.
2. To assist families with improving their diets by serving low cost meals.

Procedures

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstration and discussions.
3. Written material

d. Getting Milk In Diet.

Objectives

1. To assist families with improving their diets by using more milk and milk products.

2. To teach families tasty ways to include more milk and milk products.

Procedures

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstrations and discussion
3. Check sheets
4. Written materials.

C. House Furnishings - Rugs & Dressing Table Seats

Objectives

1. To assist families with improving house furnishings by making rugs and dressing table seats.

Procedures;

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstrations and discussions
3. Result demonstrations
4. Exhibits
5. Illustrative materials.

D. Buying Kitchen Utensils

Objectives;

1. To help families determine the best buys in kitchen utensils

Procedures:

1. Leader Training
2. Discussions
3. Written Materials
4. Illustrature materials

E. Special Interest Activities

Objectives:

1. As a means to create an interest in Extension activities.
- 2.. To enable members to include extra activities in the program.
3. As a means of encouraging non-Club members to participate in the program.

Procedures:

1. Workshops in renovating lamps and reseatng chairs.
2. Written materials
3. Exhibits

F. Result Demenstrations

Objectives

1. To show purpose and value of long time planning
2. To teach improve practices.
3. To show results of extension teachings and infern the general public.

Procedures;

1. At least one demonstrator in each organized community.
2. Home visits
3. County wide meetings at home of demonstrators.
4. Tours

C. County Goal - "Better Housing"

Objectives;

1. To help to raise the rural housing rate in Charlotte County.
2. To stimulate greater interest in the love of rural homes; by making them more comfortable, convenient and attractive.
3. To increase pride in the community by increasing pride in each home and neighborhood.

Both 4-H and adult groups will aid in carrying out the goal by centering projects around this goal. They will carry result demonstrations in home improvement, house furnishings, kitchen improvement, home grounds and running water. Community improvement work and the farm and home development program will also contribute in carrying out the goal.

D. Other Activities

1. National Home Demonstration Week.

Objectives:

1. To create an interest in the Home Demonstration Program.
2. To bring before the public progress made during the year.
3. To promote recreation for attending.

Procedures

1. Held County wide program and exhibit during the week.
2. Plan program with committee and clubs.
3. Announcement of date and program.
4. Encourage members to attend District Meeting held during the week.

2. Tours

Objectives

1. To inform public of progress made during the year.
2. To help stimulate greater interest in county goal.
3. To encourage use of improved practices.

Procedures

1. Plan with advisory board and H.D. Committee.
2. Announcement of place and date.
3. Have members of each home visited give brief summary of accomplishments.

3. Community Improvement Work

Objectives

1. To teach purpose and value of community improvement.
2. To encourage families to produce adequate feed.
3. To raise the standard of living in the community.

Procedures

1. Assist families through community H.D. and 4-H Clubs.
 2. Conduct result demonstrations in the community.
 3. Conduct a tour in the community.
4. Unorganized Communities.

Objectives

1. To assist families in unorganized communities with their problems.
2. To reach more people by encouraging families to take advantage of all available information.

Procedures

1. Through use of programs, special interest groups, press, circular letters and leaders.
2. Solicit assistance from churches, schools, county nurse and key people to distribute information.

In order to publicize Home Demonstration Work, club reporters will put news articles in the weekly paper informing the public of activities carried on in the groups. Special programs, tours, exhibits, result demonstrations, farm and home development work and community improvement work will also be used to publicize the work.

III. Farm and Home Development

Charlotte is a pilot county and the areas to begin the Farm and Home Development work was selected by the Agricultural Committee. The communities selected are Red Oak and Madisonville. One family in the Red Oak Community is being assisted and plans are being made to add three families in the Madisonville Community. Assistance will be given in home improvement record keeping, feed and nutrition, clothing and home management.

Objectives

1. To assist families with analyzing their problems.
2. Assist families with establishing goals and planning for their attainment.

Procedures

1. Home visits.
2. Through H.D. and 4-H Project work.
3. Project leaders.
4. Written materials.
5. Use of specialist.

IV. County Extension Program - Youth

A. Organizations

1. County Council

The council will hold at least 2 meetings during the year to receive training in conducting meetings and other duties of the officers. They will set up and discuss county goals, select delegates for various activities, plan county activities and assist with record books.

2. Project Planning Committee

The Committee will be composed of two members and leaders from each club. They will plan the 4-H Project Work and assist with collecting and judging project record books.

B. 4-H Project Work

1. Milk and Milk Products Unit I and II

Objectives

1. To teach members the importance of good quality milk and milk products in the daily diet.
2. To teach members about milk as a feed and the importance of good sanitary practices.
3. To give 4-H members the experience in the preparation of dairy feeds in the home.

Procedures

1. Leader Training
2. Method demonstrations and discussion.
3. Written materials.
4. Illustrative materials.

2. Feed Preservation

Objectives

1. To assist 4-H members with making a feed preservation plan.
2. To teach correct methods of feed preservation.

Procedures

1. Method demonstrations and discussion.
2. Written materials.
3. Exhibits.

3. Feed Preparation

Objectives

1. To assist members with meal planning and develop skills in preparing nutritious and attractive feeds.
2. To assist members with the best use of home produced feeds.

Procedures

1. Method demonstrations and discussions.
2. Written materials.
3. Exhibits.

C. 4-H Activities.

1. Result Demonstrations

Objectives

1. To help improve housing situation.
2. To teach value of improve practices.
3. To create an interest in 4-H work.

Procedures

1. Demonstrators in home improvement and home grounds beautification.
2. Home visits and written materials.
3. Tours.

2. National 4-H Week

Objectives

1. To give special recognition to outstanding work done.
2. To acquaint parents with 4-H Club work.
3. To inform public of work done during year.

Procedures

1. Special program and exhibits
2. News stories.
3. Awards.

3. Rural Life Sunday

Objectives

1. To encourage participation in church work.

- 2. To give recognition to club members.

Procedures

- 1. Contact Ministers and review plans.
 - 2. Announcement of place and date.
 - 3. Special service.
4. Wild Life Conference and 4-H Short Course.

Objectives

- 1. To encourage members to do better project work and keep accurate records.
- 2. To enable those attending to receive useful information.
- 3. To enable delegates to participate in Out-of-the-county activities.

Procedures

- 1. 4-H Council will select delegates on basis of work done.
- 2. Reports from delegates on their return from activities.

V. Scope of Work

A. Organization

	<u>No. in 1957</u>	<u>Goal 1958</u>
Number of H.D. Clubs	11	13
Membership	291	314
Number of 4-H Clubs	13	13
Membership	327	350

	No. in 1957	Goal 1958
Number community improvement clubs	4	6
Membership	47	63
No. home economics committees	0	1
Number youth committees	0	1
Number other organizations	4	6
Number farm & Home development families	1	3

VI. Plan for Leadership

A. Over-all Program Leaders	No. in 1957	Goal 1958
	22	33

B. Home Demonstration Club Leadership

	No. in 1957	Goal 1958
Number organizational leaders	22	26
Number prefect leaders	62	66
No. Federation program of work chairman	22	26
Number program development leaders	22	26
Number result demonstrators	20	36
Number meetings at which leaders were trained by specialists	0	2
Number meetings at which leaders were trained by agent	3	3
Attendance at training meetings	41	66
No. Club meetings held by leaders without agent present	29	64
No. club meetings in which leaders assisted	82	57
Total number demonstrations given by leaders	74	99
No. talks or discussions by leaders	74	94

Plans for using and Training Leaders

Leaders will be trained by specialist and the agent for their responsibilities. After training they will assist with planning and organization of extension program and activities and the teaching of others.

C. 4-H Club

	No. in 1957	Goal 1958
A- Number 4-H Club officers	65	65
Number adult project leaders	20	26
No. junior project leaders	5	10
No. result demonstrators	1	4
No. meetings at which leaders were trained by agent	2	8
No. meetings at which leaders were trained by personnel in 4-H dept.	1	2
Attendance at leader training meetings	31	64
No. 4-H leaders trained individually	18	10
No. club meetings held by leaders without agent present	32	74
No. club meetings at which leaders assisted	57	84
No. demonstrations given by junior leaders	20	40
No. demonstrations given by adult leaders	36	42

Plan for using and Training 4-H Leaders

4-H leaders will be trained to carry out their duties and responsibilities. They will conduct meetings and give demonstrations, assist members with project outside Club meetings and with project records. Junior and adult leaders will attend 4-H and Wild Life Conference when selected.

VII. Plans for Work with Other Agencies

1. Home Economic Workers

Assistance will be given home economic workers when possible with judging, exhibits, lectures and other activities.

2. Health Department

Assistance will be given with the nutrition program when needed. Families will be encouraged to take advantage of the Clinics, leaders will assist with X-Ray Clinics and other drives.

VIII. Developing Good Public Relations.

Public programs, the newspapers, circular letters, visits and the office will be used to develop good public relations in the county.

IX. Recording Progress and Evaluating Programs

Reports from members and leaders through end of year evaluation sheets, home visits, completion of progress and amount of work done, and checking plan of work from time to time will be used to evaluate what has been planned.

X. Plans For Professional Improvements

Plans for professional improvement is to read professional books and publications, participate in workshops, and educational trips.

XI. Problems of Extension Program

Due to lack of transportation attendance to programs, training meeting and other activities is a problem. Persons with transportation are encouraged to pick members and more training meetings will be held on the community basis.

Lack of full time clerical assistance creates a problem. There isn't enough time devoted to field work due to having to do clerical work.

More assistance is need for work with Farm and Home Development work. Leaders will be trained to help with families.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

Juanita A. Peel

Name

Local Home Demonstration

Agent

Title

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1958

Charlotte

County

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1958 PROGRAM

The aims of the Extension Program in the County are: (1) to teach how to improve home practices and to find solutions to specific problems, (2) to develop leadership and (3) to encourage and strengthen home and community improvement with groups and families. Extension work has contributed to better homemaking, better rural living and improved people in Charlotte County. In terms of the set objectives to change knowledge, skills and attitudes the 1958 Extension Program can be judged a success. Greater participation from the people in helping plan and carry out the program and evaluate results has added greatly to the effects of the program. Emphasis was placed on clothing, food and nutrition, and home improvement in the Adult 4-H Program this year. More families were working toward the same goal and outstanding accomplishments were made.

Approximately 417 families were reached directly or indirectly by the Extension Program. This was accomplished through the Home Demonstration and 4-H Clubs, Farm and Home Development Work, home visits, county wide programs, and result demonstrations. Leaders played a big part in the program by making contacts which helped to create mor interest and cooperation of the people

It is felt that progress was made in the efforts to help families achieve a desirable family life in 1958. The improvements made will contribute greatly to the total program of improving the standards of living in the county and the state.

COUNTY SITUATION

Charlotte County has a total area of 496 square miles. The total non-white population in the county is 1,235. The 1954 Census shows that there are 622 Negro farm operators.

Charlotte County is located in the Piedmont area of the state, about 87 miles South of the state capitol. There are two small towns in the county which are Keysville and Drakes Branch.

Most of the rural families in the county earn their living by farming, with tobacco as a main crop. A few family members work away from home to help increase the family's income. There is a Lumber Company, Birginia Crafts and Pacific Mill in the county, but contributes very little to help increase the family income since they employ only a few men whose jobs are either maintenance or janitors.

There is still a great need for improvement in the social and recreational activities in the county. The 23 churches in the county provide sufficient religious emphasis and during the year some churches made an effort to provide wholesome recreational activities for the youth. There is one consolidated school which includes six communities, six county schools, a high school and an elementary school at Charlotte C. H.. Children are transported in buses great distances

from home causing many to leave home at early hours in the morning and returning late in the afternoon. Due to this problem it is almost impossible to conduct 4-H Clubs outside the schools.

The average family consist of 4 to 8 members and with the limited incomes, it is difficult to meet the family needs. The income is usually spent for food, clothing, housing, health and other necessities which help make for more comfortable living.

Transportation to and from meetings and other extension activities is a problem. Even though approximately 2/3 of the families own automobiles, the women are handicapped because very few can drive.

There are eleven adult clubs and thirteen 4-H Clubs in the county. Two hundred ninety one women are enrolled in the Home Demonstration Clubs, and three hundred fifty six girls are enrolled in 4-H Clubs. Seventy two leaders worked with the Home Demonstration Program, 34 adult leaders and 15 junior leaders 4-H Program during the year

There are 20 farm families with telephones and very few take weekly county newspapers, therefore, the only means of contacting club members, leaders and other individuals is through letters or home visits.

Since there is still a great need for improvement in living conditions, the long time goal remained better housing and reaching more people. The project work requested by the people included food and nutrition, housefurnishings, yard improvement and the buying and care of clothing.

ORGANIZATIONS

County Agricultural Advisory Board

This board is composed representatives from each community and Home Demonstration Club, also from various committees, with a total of 64 members. The group held 2 meetings during the year which showed a total attendance of 24. These meetings were held to check objectives and goals and to further plan for the county wide programs to meet the needs of all people. Reports of progress were made to the board from the Home Demonstration Committee, the 4-H Council and the 4-H Project Planning Committee.

County Home Demonstration Club Committee

The presidents and other program development leaders of each of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs form the Home Demonstration Committee. The committee met four times this year, twice alone and twice with the County Advisory Board. In the meeting the group planned the program and selected committees for National Home Demonstration Week, select delegates and plan ways of financing delegates who were to attend Farm and Home Week held at Virginia State College in July and the District Home Demonstration Committee Meeting held in Martinsville in May, also completed plans for the year's activities, to check plans made earlier in the year, to get and give information.

The last meeting was held to plan the 1959 Program. Fifteen

homemakers were present representing the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs in the county. Prior to the meeting, discussions were held in each group to determine some of the problems homemakers would like assistance with. At the planning meeting, often facts about the county were presented and accomplishments received, representatives from each club gave a report on the needs and interests of their group. They were then divided into groups to discuss the problems presented and make their selection of topics to be included in the program. After the selections had been made, time was given for discussing the selections. Final decisions were: Kitchen Improvement, House Furnishings, and Food and Nutrition.

ADULT PROJECT WORK

Clothing

Since the majority of families worked with, reported buying most of their clothing, "What to Look For in Buying the Better Dress, shoes, night wear and care and repair of Clothing were selected as topic to be worked on in December, January, February, and March.

On October 23, 1957, the agent received training on these topics which was given by Miss I. B. Johnson, Extension Clothing Specialist.

On October 23, 1957, the agent trained 18 leaders on these topics for the purpose of preparing them to help homemakers reach their goal. These leaders were trained through demonstrations and discussions of points to consider in buying the better dress, shoes, night wear, and care and repair of clothing. Leaders were also

assisted with assembling folders of specific materials needed for the discussions and demonstrations.

The purpose of selecting "What to Look for in Buying the Better Dress" was to assist homemakers to buy ready-to-wear dresses that will satisfy the need for attractive and serviceable wardrobes.

The flannel graph was used to assist with the discussion and also some garments which were considered a good or poor buy. Homemakers examined the garments and were able to get a clearer picture of what was being discussed. The following points were brought out: (1) style, (2) fabric, (3) price, (4) fit, (5) construction, and (6) care.

Leaders conducted eight meetings on this topic and reached 101 homemakers. Members were given materials they could use. The discussions were well presented and enjoyed by all in attendance.

Clothing leaders conducted all meetings in January on "What to Look For in Buying Shoes". The procedure for buying shoes were discussed as follows: (1) Plan the right shoe for the use, members were also taught that shoes will last longer if you wear the right type of shoes for each activity. (2) That when you shop for shoes wear your best fitting shoes in order to compare the new ones for fit and comfort. Have feet measured and select the shoe best suited for the feet. (3) Points to check for fit and comfort and care of feet and shoes.

Shoes brought to the meetings by members were used as illustrative materials. Members discussed why they liked or disliked their shoes. In most cases the dislikes were due to comfort and

fit of shoes which had been purchased from mail order houses.

In February, points to consider in buying Night Wear was discussed. Homemakers were instructed to consider the following points when buying sleeping garments: (1) fabric, (2) construction, (3) fit and (4) cost. Mail order catalogs were used to study variety of designs and fabric, cost range, and description as to fabric durability. Some good and poor purchases of sleeping garments were used as illustrative material. Members examined them for the purpose of determining why it was a good or poor purchase. In order to assist homemakers with the care and repair of clothing after purchasing them, during the month of March, homemakers were assisted through discussion and demonstration on this topic. A display of labels from garments were used to stress the importance of reading and understanding labels. Discussions were held on what to look for to determine when to launder or dry clean a garment, when where, and how to dry clean. Types of solvents available were discussed and also materials needed in dry cleaning. Demonstrations and discussions were also given on repair of clothing.

During the four month period leaders gave 31 demonstrations and discussions to club members, on clothing. A total of 64 demonstrations and discussions were given in the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs, reaching 274 women.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

Homemakers expressed their desire for assistance on homemade mixes, frozen desserts, low cost meals and getting more milk in the Diet. For

this reason these topics were selected to cover a period of 4 months.

The purpose of these topics were:

1. To assist homemakers with preparing breads and desserts to save time and energy by preparing and using homemade mixes.
2. To assist and encourage families to prepare and use frozen desserts.
3. To help rural women understand and develop skills in the use of scientific information in planning and preparing low cost meals.
4. To assist families with improving their diets by using more milk and milk products and tasty ways to include more milk and milk products in the diet.

On January 28, the agent received training on these topics which was given by Mrs M. L. Thompson, Food and Nutrition Specialist.

On March 31, eight of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs were represented by 15 food and nutrition leaders at a leader training meeting. Those leaders received training in the preparation and use of the Master Mix, low cost meals, frozen desserts and ways of getting more milk in the diet. The demonstrations included making muffins from the Master Mix, texas jamboloya, fruit whip and coffee whip. Each leader was given enough bulletins and leaflets on these topics for her club.

Eight leaders conducted meetings in May on homemade mixes. In April leaders gave demonstrations on how to make the Master Mix and made from it biscuits, muffins, cookies and chocolate cake in different groups.

In May members of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs saw demonstrations and took part in discussion on frozen desserts. Leaders gave demonstration in eight Home Demonstration Clubs.

The fruit whip was made to teach families a different way to use fruit in a tasty and nutritious dessert.

Because food and nutrition is still an important problem in the county, club members felt that learning to plan and prepare low cost meals would help the situation.

In June members of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs was demonstrations and received leaflets on "Low Cost Meals" by leaders and the agent. Families were taught how to save time and energy and still serve nutritious meals for the family.

The consumption of milk is far below the standard for an adequate diet in the county. Homemakers are aware of the urgent need to have demonstrations on getting more milk in the diet. The milk check sheet was used to find out if the women were using enough milk and milk products prior to the meetings. As a result, it was found that approximately 80% of the women did not include enough milk in their diets.

In order to assist the families with the problems, the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs were given demonstrations on coffee fluff, Quick Lemon Freeze, Baked Alasks and Fruit Milk Drink. Non-fat dry milk was used in the demonstrations to encourage more families to use milk since about 65% of the families do not have cows. Written materials were given homemakers with other suggestions on milk and milk products. Eight leaders were responsible for giving demonstration in their club. As a result of the efforts of the leaders and agent, 44 demonstrations and discussions were held in club meetings. Five hundred and fifty one leaflets and bulletins were distributed containing information for these food projects. Two hundred fourteen

members reported using two or more recipes they learned from these projects, and 142 women reported improving their diets by using more milk and milk products.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

In keeping with the county goal, which is "Better Housing", the Home Demonstration Committee selected Home Furnishings as the topic to cover a two month period. Subjects included were: Making Rugs, and Dressing Table Seats.

The objectives of this project were:

1. To help women understand and develop skills in making rugs and dressing table seats to improve house furnishings used at a minimum cost.
2. To increase interest among the homemakers to improve their house furnishings used by making simple articles which will add to the attractiveness of their homes.

Leaders were trained at leader training meeting and individually on these subjects by the agent.

During the month of September, families were given demonstrations by leaders and the agent on how to make the Burlap, Braided and Tufted Rug. Many of the members made tufted rugs to match their draperies and bedspreads, which were made last year.

In October, families were taught how to make dressing table seats from cheese boxes. Instructions were given on how to assemble the seat, pad the top and the construction of the cover for the seat.

Thirty two demonstrations and discussions were given, and one hundred ninety two leaflets were distributed containing information on these topics.

As a result, one hundred forty two rugs and dressing table seats have been made.

HOME MANAGEMENT

In order to assist families with selecting kitchen utensils, this topic was discussed with homemakers of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs in November.

m The objectives of this project were:

1. To expand knowledge and increase interest among the homemakers in selecting and using kitchen utensils essential for efficient kitchen work.
2. To help families determine the best buys in kitchen utensils.

Information was given through discussion, bulletins, leaflets, and visual aids, members also checked utensils they had on hand to determine if what they had on hand would meet the requirements for efficient kitchen work. Discussions were held on what materials to choose and good points to look for in buying utensils. Two hundred one families were assisted through this topic.

County Goal- Better Housing

Better housing was continued this year as a county's goal, with emphasis on home improvement. Each year the objectives are re-emphasized and more people are encouraged to work.

The 1958 objectives were: to have a more comfortable home with emphasis on running water, kitchen improvement, and to improve the interior and exterior of the home with emphasis on house furnishings, management and home beautification. Result demonstrations in each phase were conducted in each community. Each demonstrator made commendable progress toward the goal.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT WORK

Community Improvement Work started in the Galilee Community this year. The families requested this program because they felt the need for working together in order to develop a better community.

There are 26 families in this community. Twenty four are owners.

After meeting and discussing the situation, families set up their goals for the year. As a community project the group decided to work on home grounds beautification. Five families improved landscape of home grounds. All families have made some type of improvement such as: shubbry, improving walks and drives and seeding lawns.

Other improvements are as follows:

- 1 home painted outside
- 14 screens for windows and doors
- 2 complete water systems
- 6 improved storage
- 12 rooms painted
- 8 pairs curtains made
- 8 rugs made
- 6 dressing table seats made
- 4 kitchen improved

Families requested assistance with simple refreshments in August

since this is the month when relatives and friends often visit. Twelve club members and eight non-club members were given assistance with the nine steps for easy entertaining and suggestions on what to serve.

COOPERATIVE PROJECTS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Chest- X-Ray

All Home Demonstration Clubs cooperated with the County Health Department in the Tuberculosis Drive to assist in getting more people to take Chest X-Rays. One leader from each club was given literature to distribute in the community. They discussed these at their clubs, churches and other public gatherings. Leaders were responsible for 287 persons getting X-Rayed.

Infitile Paralysis

Four clubs cooperated with the County Chapter of Infitile Paralysis by sponsoring a Mother's March in their community to assist with collecting funds for the drive. These communities were Galilee, Dupree, Harisonburg and Red House. As a result of this effort through the home demonstration clubs, a total of 76 other adults were reached and gave donations for the drive.

ATHELETIC COMMITTEE

All Home Demonstration Clubs cooperated with the Central High School Atheletic Committee in the drive to raise money for boys and

girls basket ball uniforms. The clubs contributed \$25.00 toward the drive.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

National Home Demonstration Week

Charlotte County Home Demonstration Clubs held their Home Demonstration Week Celebration on May 8, at J. M. J. Jeffres School. In order to inform the public of the purpose and value of home demonstration work, members presented a Skit in two scenes, entitled "Our First Home Agent". The first scene was designed to show the reactions of people when Home Demonstration Work was introduced to them for the first time and some of the problems the home agent is faced with in trying to create interest in the work. The second scene was designed to show how after five years, the very lady who felt that home demonstration work was a waste of time and the agent was snooping, had been converted and became a very good leader; giving demonstrations to her group without the presence of the agent.

A very inspiring address was given by Mr. R. W. Newsome, State Agent, Petersburg, Virginia. Refreshments were served after the program to approximately 175 persons.

The values resulting from this activity were many. Many of the non-members and men were eager to see members of their families and friends participate in the Skit and as a result new people were reached

and the public was given a better understanding of the home demonstration program. The information received from the Skit and the Address was well taken according to reports. Twelve members enrolled in clubs during the month.

District Home Demonstration Committee Meeting

Twenty-nine home demonstration women representing eight of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs attended the Annual District Meeting of Home Demonstration Clubs on May 2, in Henry County. Mrs. Nannie Morton, leader from the Harrisonburg Club participated on the panel and discussed "How to Train Leaders". Mrs. Virginia Venable, house furnishing leader, Galilee Club, presented a demonstration on making the braided rug. This demonstration was used to show work done in connection with the County's Goal which is "Better Housing".

State Advisory Board

Mrs. Carrie Watson of the Taro Community, Mr. Luther Mosley of the Galilee Community and the agents attended the State Advisory Board Meeting in King William County on September 3-4. The report was made by Mrs. Watson at the County Advisory Board Meeting.

Farm and Home Week

The Home Demonstration Committee sent two delegates to Farm and Home Week, which was held at Virginia State College- July 8-10. The

delegates attending were Mrs. Luvenia Venable of the Galilee Community and Mrs. Ethel Smith of the Dupree Community. The delegates gave a report at the County Advisory Board Meeting. A total of 25 farmers and homemakers attended the conference from the county.

Educational Tour

Members from seven home demonstration clubs in the county and friends visited Natural Bridge on August 2,. These members represented Galilee, Nazerith, Dupree, Callen, Harrisonburg, St. Louis, and Red House. The purpose of the tour was^{to} enable members to know more about their state and provided recreation. The trip was very enlightening and enjoyable to the 40 persons participating.

Judging School for Leaders

Four leaders attended a Judging School for leaders on May 28, at Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia. Leaders attending were: Mrs. Nannie Morton, foods leader, Mrs. Virginia Venable, house furnishings, Mrs. Nannie H. Johns, clothing and Mrs. Charmie Bruce, Rural Arts. As a result of this school, leaders attending have been very helpful with work in clubs, fairs and exhibits.

Community Project Work

To prove the advantage of working together, to reach more people, to encourage cooperation and make their community more attractive, each home demonstration club selected a community project for the year 1958.

These projects included, church improvement work, community beautification, and aid for the needy families. Each club selected their own community project, made and executed plans in their own way.

Clubs reported the following accomplishments:

- 2 church parking areas improved
- 4 church lawns improved
- 4 church alters improved
- 2 church floors improved
- 5 adult clubs contributed baskets of food for needy families in the county.

County Fair

4-H and Home Demonstration Clubs participated in the School and Agricultural Fair held on October 10, at Central High School. Three educational exhibits were on display by Home Demonstration Clubs on the following projects:

1. Low Cost Oven Meals
2. Homemade Mix
3. Home Gardens.

These exhibits won two first and one second prize. Adult members also had articles on exhibit made as a result of projects carried the past years. Such as, baked goods, children and adult clothing, canned goods, flower arrangements and articles made from the home.

4-H Clubs exhibited project work done in dairy foods, food preparation and food preservation. Prizes were won in all these areas.

FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT

Problems Encountered Most Often

No. Families

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Inadequate Finance | 1 |
| 2. Poor Records | 1 |

Subject Matter Areas

	Short-Time 1 Goals	Long-Time G 1 Goals	Outlook 0 Information	Buying Information 1
Food and Nutrition				
Vegetable Gardening	1	1	0	1
Clothing	1	1	0	1
Home Management	1	1	0	1
House Furnishings	1	1	0	1
Yard Improvement	1	1	0	1

	Improved Methods & Practices	Demonstrations
Food and Nutrition	1	1
Vegetable Gardening	1	1
Clothing	1	1
Home Management	1	1
House Furnishings	1	1
Yard Improvement	1	0

	Specialist Assistance
Food and Nutrition	0
Vegetable Gardening	0
Clothing	0
Home Management	0
House Furnishings	0
Yard Improvement	0

The Clem Nelson's of Red Oak were selected as a farm and home

development family. Mr. and Mrs Nelson are in their early fifties. They have no children at home. Both went as far as eight grade in school. They are very active in church, civic and community affairs.

The Nelsons own their farm which consist of 39 acres, with 19 acres of open land and 20 in woodland. The dwelling house consist of six rooms which were in a poor condition.

After analyzing their situation, plans for remodeling the home were made. These plans included improving the rooms, redecorating the interior, building an additional flue, remodeling the kitchen and purchasing furniture and furnishings.

The family was assisted with their plans through home visits and group meetings.

The following improvements were made in previous years:

1. Interior of home sheetrocked and painted
2. Kitchen remodeled and two additional windows added.
3. A portion of kitchen enclosed and converted into a dining area.
4. Flue built
5. Furniture and furnishings purchased for living room.

Improvements made this year are:

1. Roof repaired and painted
2. Yard landscapped
3. Bedroom furniture purchased
4. Floor coverings purchased for kitchen and dining room.

Since Mrs. Nelson is a member of the home demonstration club

she has been assisted with the buying of clothing, food and nutrition, house furnishings and home management.

YOUTH

Organization

County 4-H Council

The council is composed of all the officers of the 13 4-H Clubs in the county. There were 74 council members during the past year. Two meetings were held with 51 members attending. These meetings were held to plan and carry out 4-H activities during the year, train officers and leaders, provide recreation and evaluate progress made.

Activities sponsored by the council were, National 4-H Week, and Rural Life Sunday. The council also sponsored delegates to the State 4-H Short Course and Wild Life Conference. Pen and pencil sets were sold to assist with the finance of the delegates.

4-H Planning Committee

The planning committee met on June 7, at the agents office with fourteen present to plan a program and select projects for 1959. After the county situation was given by the agent, members of the different clubs reported on the projects suggested in each club's preplanning meeting. A review of last year's work was presented the group. After a discussion of project suggestions, discussions were held on suitable projects for the year.

Projects selected were:

1. Your Room Pep You Up
2. Food Preservation
3. Meal Preparation
4. Bread

4-H PROJECT WORK

Milk and Milk Products I & II

The 4-H project committee selected this project because they felt the need for improvements in diets by using more milk and milk products.

Objectives were:

1. To teach members the importance of good quality milk and milk products in the daily diet.
2. To teach members about milk as a food and the importance of good sanitary practices
3. To give 4-H members the experience in the preparation of dairy foods in the home

Three hundred forty six members enrolled in this project.

Discussions were held on nutrients found in milk, care of milk in the home, care of milking utensils and milk storage. Demonstrations were given on pasteurization of milk, milk dishes and drinks. Bulletins were distributed containing information of other topics discussed. As a result 194 members pasteurized milk, 201 made milk drinks and 147 made milk dishes. Members are drinking more milk and using more milk products.

Meal Preparation

The 4-H Project Planning Committee selected this project because of the need for members improving the planning and preparation of meals in the home.

The objectives are:

1. To increase interest among 4-H girls of the value of well planned and prepared meals.
2. To develop skills in preparing nutritious and attractive meals.
3. To assist members with the best use of home produced foods.

Through written materials, demonstrations and discussions, members were assisted with table setting, dish washing, table manners, planning meals to include the Basic 7 Food Group and the preparation of vegetables and vegetable salads, and simple desserts and refreshments.

One hundred thirty members enrolled in the project and 101 members completed. Members reported having served and prepared 476 meals.

Breads

In order to teach better methods of making bread and how make different kinds of bread, one hundred eighteen members were assisted with the bread project through demonstrations and written materials. Emphasis was placed on making the master mix because it has become so popular and can be used for several products. Members were also taught to make the roll mix. Everyone had a choice to judge two breads after receiving points on how to judge it. Ninety six members completed the project.

Food Preservation

In order to help members reduce the cost of the family budget by canning vegetables grown and to teach the value and purpose of proper equipment, 64 members were assisted with food preservation through individual and group assistance. Demonstrations and bulletins were used as teaching aids. Members canned 917 quarts. Forty eight members completed the project.

Looking Your Best

The ten members of the Organ Hill Sr. 4-H Club were interested in being well groomed at all times. It is for this reason that they selected "Looking Your Best" as their club project.

Each month a member selected a topic and discussed it or gave a demonstration to the group. Topics discussed during the year were: Your Best Foot Forward, Your Hair, Hands, Skin, and Teeth. Members also discussed and gave demonstrations on the selection and care of hosiery, sweaters, woolen garments and how press woollens.

After each discussion or demonstration time was given for questions and problems and in some cases possible solutions suggested.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

National 4-H Week Observance

The Organ Hill Sr. 4-H members, parents and guest enjoyed

a party given for parents on March 7, in observance of National 4-H Week. The activity was designed for educational relaxation and recreational purposes. A report was given on accomplishments made during the year. A demonstration on simple refreshments was given by Elane Gregory, which included making a different kind of punch and sandwiches. After the demonstration the refreshments were served to those in attendance.

A pastry fram was presented to Sylvia Eubanks for her accomplishments in the bread project, and recognition given Elane Gregory, who won the State Award in Health which was presented at the State 4-H Short Course. For relaxation songs were taught members and games played under the supervision of Mrs. Majorie Eubanks, club leader.

As a result of this activity the eight parents and four guest became better acquainted with the 4-H Program. Other clubs in the county gave programs, skits and exhibits during the month.

Rural Life Sunday

Rural Life Sunday was observed by all 4-H Clubs during the month of May at their regular Church Services. Ministers were informed of the purpose of the observance and in most cases their sermons were centered around youth. Members were given an opportunity to assist with the collections, on the choir, as ushers and furnished flowers.

4-H Short Course

Three delegates attended the 4-H Short Course at Virginia State College in June. Those attended were: Eloise Gregory, Dianer Baker and Jean Brown. Elane Gregory participated in giving demonstrations. Her demonstration was on simple refreshments. She also received a \$50.00 bond for her achievements in Health.

Wild Life Conference.

Three delegates and an adult leader attended the Wild Life Conference held at Virginia State College in August. Those attending were; Mary Bruce, Joan Scott, and Ardell Roberts, Mrs. Nannie Morton, leader.

SCOPE OF WORK

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
No. H. D. Clubs or Groups	11	11	11	11	11
Membership	231	265	267	291	291
No. 4-H Clubs	14	14	14	13	13
Membership	362	378	378	327	356
No. Community Clubs					1
Membership					24
No. other families reached	218	306	410	437	312
No. Farm & Home Dev. Families		2	1	1	1
No. Different families reached	301	483	480	486	417

To increase the scope of work, special activities were sponsored and the public was invited to attend. These activities included tours, countywide program and exhibits. Reports of club meetings and other news articles were put in the county paper to publicize the work.

Leadership

Organizational leaders assisted with planning for meetings and programs, contacted members and secured meeting places.

Program development leaders collected information and made suggestions for building a program to meet the needs of the people.

Project leaders gave demonstrations, lead discussions, helped arrange exhibits and assisted with special activities.

Growth of Leadership

	No. 1957	No. 1958
Overall Program Leaders	22	22

Home Demonstration Club Leadership:

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
No. organizational leaders	22	22	22	22	22
No. project leaders (subject matter)	44	48	51	62	64
No. Federation program of work chairmen	11	15	20	22	22
No. program development leaders	11	18	20	22	22
Talks and discussions by leaders	37	68	56	74	98
No. result demonstrations	15	14	23	20	34
Demonstrations by leaders	25	28	47	82	97
No. training meetings by specialists	1	0	2	0	0
No. meetings leaders assisted	62	81	48	57	83
No. training meetings by agents	4	4	3	3	3
Attendance at all training meetings	43	62	71	41	47
No. Meetings held without an agent.	20	28	18	29	48

Outstanding Leader

Mrs. Charale Bruce, a member of the Toro Club is an outstanding leader. Her leadership is outstanding to the adult and 4-H program in the county. For the past five years, she has served as project leader for both adult and 4-H Clubs in her community.

Mrs Bruce and her family live on a farm where they do part time farming. Her husband supplements the family income by work at a Pulp Mill here in the county. They have a garden, livestock and poultry to help feed the family. She realizes the need for growing food for the family and preserves as much as possible for the winter months. This year she canned 1,040 quarts of fruits, meats and vegetables to help feed the family of six.

Mrs. Bruce takes advantage of every opportunity to attend and participate in activities and can be depended on to bring back a good report, puts into practice what she has learned and insist that club members do the same. She attended the Judging School for leaders.

OUTSTANDING FAMILY

The Extension Program has been of great benefits to the Alfred Venables of Saxe, Virginia. The couple is in their late twenties . Mrs. Venable started participating in extension activities when she became a resident of the county after marriage. For five years the family lived with Mr. Venables parents. During the time they were making plans and sacrificed pleasure and other luxuries in order to reach their goal set up, which was to purchase land and build a home.

The family did part time farming and Mr. Venable worked at the Pacific Mill in the county. With the money saved from the farm and public work, plus what Mr. Venable had saved from serving in the Armed Forces, the family was able to make a big step toward the goal set up. They purchased land and have completed a five room brick home. With the money saved they were able to pay cash for land, labor and materials for the home.

With the new home all steps toward the goal have not been accomplished.

Accomplishments so far have been:

1. Planned color schemes and painted all rooms
2. Purchased kitchen and bedroom furniture
3. Installed central heating system
4. Purchased blinds and draperies
5. Refinished floors and installed tile on kitchen floor
6. Landscapped lawn

The next step toward completing the goal will be to install a complete water system, complete furnishings for living room and a bed room, install wall cabinets in kitchen and add shelves in the pantry.

The family is active in church, educational and civic affairs in their community and county.

OUTSTANDING CLUB

The Galilee home demonstration club has an enrollment of 23

members. The group was organized in 1948 and is the oldest organized club in the county. Their cooperation in club attendance, leader training meetings and other activities is outstanding. This is due to members who have transportation, going out of their way to pick up members and taking them to the various activities.

In 1954 the group selected home grounds improvement as a community project. A demonstration meeting was held on this project and each member did some type of improvement in this area.

For the past four years their community goal has been to get more families to install water under pressure. Each year emphasis has been placed on this phase of work. Since 1954 eight families in the community have installed complete water systems. One system was completed this year.

Leader participation in this club is outstanding. Leaders work very diligently in giving demonstrations and other aids to the group in completing their projects.

Under the very efficient leadership of their program development leader, Mrs. Virginia Venable, the group cooperates in every way to permeate greater progress in the county.

SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENT IN EXTENSION

To get project leaders to the point where they would accept responsibilities of being a leader has been a problem. After being selected and trained they still felt that it was the agent's job to give the demonstrations and discussions to the clubs.

In order to give leaders a better understanding of their job, they were constantly reminded by the agent and specialist in club meetings and leader training meetings of how they could contribute to the program by accepting their responsibilities. They were often reminded of what leaders in other counties were doing and benefits gained, but response was still very slow.

After analyzing this situation, leaders were selected on the basis of their experience in the subject. This gave them more confidence in themselves. The demonstrations and discussions were given very simple and they were given recognition for their work. It also helped for the agent not to attend the meetings.

Now the leaders have accepted their responsibilities. They have gained confidence in themselves and will go on without the presence of the agent. Their attendance at leaders training meetings is outstanding and their cooperation and contributions has helped tremendously in promoting extension work in the county.

WORK WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Leaders and the agent assisted the County Health Department in publicizing and making contacts for the X-Ray Clinic and working with the Health Committee; with Polio by soliciting funds and the school by contributing funds to the Athletic Committee.

PUBLIC RELATION

The county board of supervision was informed of work going on through monthly and annual reports. Visits were made to churches

and special programs to acquaint the public with the programs. Many home visits were made for better public relations during the year.

PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT

For professional improvement the agent attended extension conferences and workshops. Also read books and magazines.

IMPROVING WORKING CONDITIONS

The office working conditions have been improved by moving into a new office, and the installation of a telephone, magazine rack and storage cabinet.

LOOK AHEAD

In light of the 1958 experiences, next year's work can be strengthened through these methods: more 4-H leader training meetings, a leaders association, more newspaper articles to inform the public about work. With the assistance of a part-time secretary there will be more time given to contacts and assisting families.

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LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY

Charlotte County lies in South-Side Virginia, in the water-shed of the Roanoke River Valley. It is bordered by the counties of Mecklenburg on the south, Lunenburg on the east, Prince Edward on the north and northeast, Appomattox on the north and Halifax on the west and southwest and Campbell on the northwest.

Charlotte is around the twenties in size among the other counties of the state. The land area is 496 square miles. This comprises 299,520 acres of land. There are 2450 farms averaging 100.9 acres per farm. 170,009 acres are owned by their operators and 75,677 are rented. There is a farm population of approximately 14,652 of which 3978 are Negroes who operate 670 farms. There are 293 owners, 115 part owners, and 156 croppers. These operate and control 17,646 acres of the land.

The topography of the county is generally from rolling to hilly. The northern and western portions are mostly hilly to extremely hilly. The types of soil found are: Appling fine sandy loam, cecil, georgeville silty loam, helena sandy loam, and much of the clays. With the exception for tobacco, the best farm lands are found in the northern and western parts of the county. This is due largely to the type (fire-cured) of tobacco, type of soil and accessibility and convenience to the lime grinding plant at Appomattox. The Soil Conservation Program has contributed to the distribution of lime over the entire county in recent years, the type of tobacco in this area is conducive to more general and balance farming, and in no case has there been a desire nor a need in withholding any of the practices for a soil building program.

The county is composed of general farm with a very few exceptions. Dairy, livestock and poultry constitute the very few special types of farm programs. Aside from several of the main highways, the southern, Norfolk and Western, and Virginian railroads along with motor trucks provide easy transportation to several markets, especially from the middle and through the northern and western sections of the county.

EXECUTIVE AND AUXILIARY ORGANIZATION OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE

	No.	Men	Women	Total
County Agriculture Advisory Board	1	14	22	36
Community Farmers' Club	2	36		36
Families in Clubs	32	32		32
No. 4-H Clubs	8		Boys 164	164
No. Leaders Adult Clubs	8	6	2	8
No. Leaders 4-H Clubs	12	4	8	12

County Agricultural Advisory Board

President	Mr. Edwin Morton
Vice President	
Secretary	Mrs. Mitt Haskins
Assistant Secretary	Mrs. Geneva Lambert
Treasurer	Mr. H. M. Johns

4-H Council

President	Diana Baker
Vice President	Hazel Elam
Secretary	Bernice Burwell
Assistant Secretary	George Clark
Treasurer	Robert LeGrand

Adult Demonstrations

Corn	4
Wheat	3
Pasture	8
Farm and Home Unit	1
Alfalfa	2

I. Annual Objective and Goal:

- A. To encourage an increase in the yield of corn by 5 bushels on 20 farms.
- B. Encourage increase in soil fertility on 15 farms by the establishment of recommended practices.
- C. Encourage the increase in size of the poultry flock to a minimum of 30 birds in 20 flocks.
- D. Encourage an increase in egg production to 350 eggs in 25 flocks.
- E. Encourage an increase in the yield and quality of tobacco to an average of 1100 pounds on 12 farms.
- F. Encourage an increase in year around gardens to 25.
- G. Encourage an increase in the number of hogs for family pork, to an average of 3 per family in 10 families.
- H. Encourage an increase in the number of milk cows to an average of 2 in 8 families.
- I. Encourage an increase in milk production to a minimum of 3 gallons per day, per cow, in the case of 12 cows.
- J. Assist 2 individuals in becoming established in farming.
- K. Assist 1 individual in becoming a home and land owner.

II. Administrative Goals and Objectives

- A. Enroll 265 individuals in some type of organized instruction and activity.

1- 4-H Club Work

- 2- Adult Farmer's Clubs
- 3- Older Youth Groups
- 4- Pasture Demonstrations
- 5- Small grain Demonstrations
- 6- 4-H Pigs Show and Sales Program
- 7- 4-H Tobacco Projects
- 8- Alfalfa- Alfalfa and orchard grass
- 9- Forestry

Results:

1. 4-H Club Work	164
2. Adult Farmers' Clubs	32
3. Pasture Demonstrations	8
4. Corn	4
5. Alfalfa	2
6. Farm and Home Unit	1

Total- 211

CORN

Situation:

1. Yields are not what they should and can be on a number of farms, due to poor seed, insufficient amounts and analysis of fertilizers; rotation and proper cultural methods and other improved practices.

Goal:

1. To increase the yield by 5 bushels on 20 farms.

Methods Used:

1. Encouraged and assisted in reorganizing the farm programs to to conform with recommended practices and the latest experimental findings.
 - a. Grew corn in rotation with small grains and legume crops.
 - b. Planted recommended varieties and treated seed.
 - c. Had soil test made to determine plant food requirement and

amounts of fertilization and lime.

- d. Lined up with the ASC Program that the greatest return possible may be achieved from land use.
2. Lined up with 5 farmers, for demonstrational purposes, to grow 100 bushels per acre, if possible, using recommended practices as proof to best economics in growing corn.
3. Enrolled 47 4-H Club members in corn projects.
4. Set up goals and improved practices with this group as was done with the adults.
5. Gave and sent out constantly, factual data and information on methods of crop production and land use.
6. Encouraged the exhibition of products at fairs and exhibits.

Results:

1. 23 farmers made some definite changes toward the reorganization and improvement in their programs.
 - a. 35 farmers grew corn in rotation with small grains and legumes.
 - b. More than 48 farmers planted recommended varieties of seed.
 - c. 15 farmers had soil test made to determine plant food needs.
 - d. 5 farmers lived up with the ASC and began applying the practices accordingly
2. 4 farmers tried for 100 bushels yield. A dry spell came during the critical stage of development (silking & tassel) and reduced the effect in yields. However, there was definite indication which sustained the practices to be both profitable and economical.
3. 33 4-H boys completed their projects representing a total of 36.5 acres of land.
4. Many good practices were carried out by this group.
5. Distributed 648 bulletins and other material on corn, other crops and animals, for production, control of diseases and insects control, possibilities and trends.
6. A number of farmers and boys had exhibits of their animals, field and horticulture products at the fair. A number of each group received prizes.

TOBACCO

Situation:

1. Both yield and quality have been increased during the past few years, but much improvement need to and can be made. Many of the recommended practices are still short of completion. Some have not been or are being practiced by many farmers.

Goal:

1. Was to encourage an increase in the quality and yield to an average of 1125 pounds on 15 farms with an increased labor income.

Methods Used:

1. Gave factual data on the effects of growing tobacco in a rotation to eliminate and control the many diseases, improve quality and yields, improve the physical structure of the soil, reduce labor by reducing grass and weeds and as the result, a lower cost per unit of production.
2. Assisted with soil test on 22 farms, which resulted in adjustment to the use and carrying out more of the improved recommended practices.
3. Gave information on the possibilities with other enterprises on the farm and in the county that a better labor distribution might be realized.
4. Offered assistance on improved and better barn ventilation which results in better quality tobacco, and the saving in both fuel and time.
5. Distributed bulletins etc., among the 648 items that were sent out during the year.
6. Assisted in selecting for and arranging products at fairs.
7. Gave information on practices and trends.
8. Made visit to one experiment.

Results:

1. 14 farmers grew tobacco in rotation.
2. 36 sowed cover crops, others turned in a fallow of weeds.
3. 22 soil test were made to determine plant food requirement. Many request were made for information on the various phases

of production and management and interest was manifested in the grading and preparing for market.

4. Worked with 27 farmers on a better distribution of labor.
5. 65 farmers were contacted on methods of harvestry, curing, and storing.
6. Distributed bulletins and other materials among 270 farmers on the various phases of production and management of tobacco.
7. More than 300 farmers were assisted and contacted on the selection, grading and arranging products for fairs and exhibits.
8. Visited one experiment station.

POULTRY

Situation:

1. Other than the furnishing of a few eggs and a small bit of meat during the spring and summer, for the most part, poultry has about failed in the economy on the average farm in the county. Both, the size of the flocks and their production have been too low for any profit and in many cases a loss in so far as the ratio between the cost and production are concerned. Practically all chickens are purchased as day old chicken, and usually too late to realize such benefit, other than a few broilers until the first of the following spring after purchase. They are not considered and managed as a major phase of farm income.

Goal:

1. Encourage an increase in size of flocks to 30 birds in 20 flocks, and eggs to 150 per hen in 25 flocks.

Methods Used:

1. Gave factual data as to the value for family food supply and as a supplement to the home and farm cash income.
2. Encouraged a larger membership in poultry projects.
3. Gave reports and data on poultry enterprises and their possibilities from a commercial point of view, and as a full time business.
4. Gave out releases and regular current periodicals as to the economic trends.
5. Taught and stressed the importance of proper housing, feeding and management; sanitation for the prevention of diseases and insects.
6. Described the value and possibilities of marketing much of the grain grown on the farm by feeding it to poultry for market.
7. Stressed the importance of keeping the non-profit bird out of the flocks by constant selection and culling.
8. Described the advantages of grading, and marketing eggs cooperatively with neighbors.

Results:

1. Eighteen 4-H Club boys enrolled in projects with 12 completing. These 12 boys raised a total of 850 birds.
2. There is an increase in the number of farmers who have begun to regard their flock as an integral part of the home and farm program. During a field trip last summer, a visit was scheduled to one demonstrator who is giving his full time to poultry and vegetable production to supply a number of patrons to whom he had made commitment. He grows most of his grain. He stated that his profit is around 40%, out of which covers his time for labor and management. Sometime the orders and requests necessitate his having to buy and sell.
3. The trend at present, is towards an expansion in poultry.
4. Information given on poultry seem to be utilized to an advantage.
5. There is an increase in requests for information on housing and management which is taken as a progressive indication.

6. Due to the variation in distances of those who are improving their activities, there is scarcely any cooperative action.
7. Some farmers have sown oats and barley this fall for their first time to increase and supplement their grain supply.
8. Farmers are doing a fair job in culling out and keeping fair quality birds.

HOGS

Situation:

1. There is entirely too much pork shipped into the county and purchased by farmers, with the possibilities and necessity for growing the required pork and pork products. Very little provision has been made, and little stress, over the years, has been given on pork production. Eight years ago there was hardly one in 15 farms where there was any thought of preparation given to pastures for hogs.

Goal:

1. Encourage the increase in number to an average of 3 per family in 15 families.

Methods Used:

1. Encouraged and developed more pastures, especially for the farm herd. Emphasis was put on pastures, in two areas two years ago. As a result, about 50% of the farmers worked with developed pastures with recommended crops for grazing.
2. Much emphasis and effort has been given to the pig show and Sales Program which has contributed to pasture increase.
3. 67 members of the 4-H Clubs enrolled in pig projects with 27 completing
4. Have boys participated in the show and sales program.
5. Encourage a surplus in production and the introduction of the improved practices that one may gain faith in the production of pork for cash income as well as for home supply.
6. Stressed the importance of and gave factual data and comparison on good and poor blooded animals.

7. Visited with several farmers, the Barrack's farm at Charlottesville where one of the most outstanding, in this area exist.

Results:

1. Much interest has been increased in pure bred stock. We have not been able to supply the request and demand locally.
2. Farmers of the county, as a whole, have been urged to increase pastures for hogs. In two communities where emphasis was put on pastures, about 50% of the farmers have made improvement in this direction where there were scarcely any efforts had been made two years ago.
3. A number of boys secured pigs for the Show and Sales Program. Due to their under weight only two were in the class weight. They weighed 220 to 225 pounds, selling in the upper price bracket and won 2nd and 3rd place in their class.
4. Faith was increased in the possibilities with swine. Several farmers are purchasing pure bred animals, both male and female to enlarge their herd.
5. A trip with several farmers were made to the Barrack's farm last spring where there are some most beautiful animals. 2 of the pigs were purchased and brought back to the county. These have stimulated much interest in pure bred animals. At the rate of growth and development of these animals within a given time, many who realized this are supporting a program of better blood in animals.

COWS

Situation:

1. Many farm families do not have but one cow. Some have two and some do not have any. Some disposed of their possession for needed cash as a result of the dry years which caused them to fall short of current needs. Pastures are still diffcient in the case of many of the smaller producers. Some of the larger producers are still enlarging their pasture program.

Goal:

1. To encourage an increase in the numbers of milk cows to an

average of 2 per family in the case of 12 families; and beef animals in according with the farmers ability and with that of the farm.

Methods Used:

1. Assisted in reorganizing farm programs with pastures an intercal part of the farm and home program.
2. Encouraged farmers to begin planning their farm in the crop rotational system. This is to increase the improvement in soil structure, yield of all crops and a better balance in nutritions which will result in a more substantial growth and quality of animals.
3. The necessity of good blooded animals was stressed, and urged farmers to patronize cattle breeding association as a convenient and sure way of obtaining some of the best blood available in the state.
4. The possibilities of purchasing day old and young calves to be used in the consumption of surplus milk, and even planned for that purpose- to sell veals, was explored with some farmers.
5. Discussed the possibilities and gave factual data on raising and selling cows, both beef, dairy and dairy products.

Results:

1. Many farmers are planning their rotational system of crops with pasture included, as a result of reorganization.
2. Farmers are making improvement in their selection of animals. A few have begun using the services of the breeding association here in the county.
3. Very little progress has been made in getting farmers to purchase young calves to finish out and sell veals.
4. There has been scarcely any increase in the number of farmers developing additional herd. Those who have been in for some time are making slow but gradual progress in numbers and quality.

VEGETABLE GARDENING

Situation:

1. The production of vegetables during the spring and summer is quite prevalent with the exception in a few cases. Some emphasis

is put on late or fall gardens, but winter vegetables with the exception of turnips and other greens are few, with cabbage "here and there".

Goal:

1. Encouraged an increase in number of farmers and varieties in number of vegetables both summer and winter. To can and process sufficient amounts that will contribute to the family's diet through the year.

Methods Used:

1. Distributed and gave out materials and information on the production and conserving of vegetables.
2. Discussed the production of vegetables with members of the 4-H Clubs and urged them to carry vegetable gardens as a project. 33 members enrolled in garden projects.
3. Discussed with both youth and adult the value and necessity of including vegetables in the diet.
4. Stress the economy in purchasing seed and plants cooperatively.
5. Determined with groups the average family requirement of the various types and varieties. Worked out the approximately dollar value of $1/4$ to $1/2$ acres of vegetables.
6. Discussed amounts and analysis of fertilizers for vegetables according to their type and variety.

Results:

1. There were some additional varieties grown by some farmers. Some increased the amount planted. More than 200 persons were contacted and assisted in some way to follow more of the recommended practices.
2. 27 members of 4-H Clubs carried gardens as their projects representing 12.8 acres.
3. 23 farmers made improved efforts to increase their supply according to their family requirement for a more proficient diet.
4. There was not much activity in the cooperative purchasing of seed.

5. There is some increase appreciation for vegetables as added economy to the family food bill.
6. There were 20 farmers who followed a fairly closely recommendation as to the analysis and amounts of fertilizes.

FORESTRY

Situation:

1. The average farm forest of the county has been very much abused. Scarcely any progressive plan has been made, nor any particular procedure, other than harvesting whatever has been desired, and seemingly, without any projection in the future. Until this year, very little interest could be created in either the youth or the adults. Only two plots had been set to seedlings.

Goal:

1. To improve the farm forest by selective cutting, planting seedlings and filling many of the present stands where there are found open spots with surrounding trees that will allow, and where it is practical to do so.

Method Used:

1. Encouraged more selective cutting by the farmer himself.
2. Advised and urged farmers to use the forestry services in the preservations and improvement of their forest lands.
3. Advised and stressed the importance and value of having the forestry service to measure and mark any timber that they have or may have for sale.
4. Discouraged the selling of timber for pulp wood, other than through thinning, unless recommended by the Forestry Service
5. Encouraged the planting of extremely hilly, eroded, waste and idle land to young seedlings.
6. Pointed out to groups several forest demonstrations- planting, thinning and harvesting.
7. Gave information and statistics on present activities, Reforestation, interest and activity in seedling, planting, tree farming and much land being planted to seedlings, that was most recently planted in crops.

Results:

1. Members of one 4-H Club planted 5000 pine seedlings.
2. There were 2 farmers who did a bit of thinning.
3. One carried out recommendations in cutting for forest products.
4. 3 agreed to have their timber estimated and marked.

FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT

1. One member has redeemed a parcel of idle land along the drive leading into his dwelling. Made a thorough preparation of the seed had during the spring, seed it to a crop and has received very valuable and needed income there from. Improvement has been made on the dwelling, and plans have been made for improving the lawn.
2. The second member of this program has build a new dwelling as planned when we first vistied him. He has a tractor and equipment which he uses to good advantage, on his farm and additional income from custom work.

GENERAL ROUTINE AND EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

Due to the diversification of activities on the farm and in the homes in Charlotte County, there are a great many farmers who ask varied personal services. Requests are constantly made, from the testing of soils for crops, both lime and amounts and analysis of fertilizers to the harvesting and marketing, as well as to the control of diseases and insects. And for the home; building materials and water systems and from the grading of the lawn to control of disease and insects on flowers and shrubbery.

Methods and result demonstrations and meetings added to the channel of information given. We try to be ever conscious of the latest and best information and get it into the hands of the farmers as early as possible that a greater advantage will result from the use of it. In addition to the above, 394 farm and home visits were made which has been found to be one of the "first" in getting action.

It is always difficult to show a full and complete picture of the services that the agents are rendering. There has not been found a real way to put many of them into writing. We rush each day in filling requests and trying to accomplish some definite objective in developing and carrying out a well rounded program. It seem sometime there is not even time for honest to- goodness planning. There is one thing that encourages request are ever coming and in an increased amount.

Part-time farming is one increase in Charlotte County, especially among the younger farmers. However, it is hoped that after they have accomplished some of their immediate objectives they will make a full use of many of the possibilities that they now recognize are being denigrated.