

VIRGINIA

SHREVE COUNTY COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1909

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

AND

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK CONDUCTED

IN

EDGEH

COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1 9 2 9

BY

R. E. GIBBY

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL

AGENT

TAFFALLANDON

VIRGINIA.

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REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION COMMISSION.

Plan of Organization: The County's extension organization is composed of a county agent and an Agricultural Advisory Council consisting of thirty six members. The membership being made up of farmers and business men, representing every type of farming and business interest of the county. The membership of this council is so selected that practically every community in the county is represented. The council is divided into two large committees, one having charge of 4-H club work, soil improvement and fertilizers and farm crops; the other having charge with animal husbandry (poultry, dairying, hogs, sheep and beef cattle), home gardens and crochets, farm organization and marketing. The members of the board of supervisors are ex-officio members of the council.

The advisory council is to the agricultural extension work in the county, what the chamber of commerce is to the city, and is consulted by the agent on all important problems affecting the agricultural extension program of the county. The agent makes up a suggested plan of work based upon a long time program, present conditions, undertakings and accomplishments for the preceding year, and submits it to the council for their approval or disapproval. This plan is then completed with the changes and recommendations made by the council. The membership of this council are outstanding men in the county who are capable of studying local and county wide problems in an intelligent manner, and whose recommendations are always timely and worthy of serious consideration.

The policy of the extension organization is to encourage the improvement of soil fertility and quality of products grown, the increased number of dairy cows, sheep, hogs, poultry and beef cattle, better feeding and pasture crops for these types of livestock, to further encourage diversified farming, especially along the line of our truck crops for canning purposes. It also encourages boys and girls through 4-H club work to take an active part in the county's agricultural development program. The council works with all existing organizations in the county.

PROGRAM OF WORK.

A suggested or tentative program of work was drawn up by the county agent. The program was practically the same as for 1933 as it was the continuation of a long time program for Deane County's agriculture. Then the agent called the council into a meeting, outlining the purpose of the meeting and the work or projects to be brought up for their consideration. At this meeting there were 20 of the 36 members present ready for this work. The district agent E. R. Piescherry was also present. The agent reported on the 1933 work and then presented the 1934 suggested plan of work.

The interest in this meeting was such that practically every member remained for the afternoon session where the two counties started their work at 2 P.M. and ended at almost 5 P.M. As a result of this interest and work by the members of the council the plan of work for 1928 is the best yet had by the Agent in this county during the entire time he has worked in the county, and the district agent Mr. J. H. Cullisberry remarked that the prospect for the best years work in the history of extension work in the county was secured.

The plan of work for 1928 in its revised form is given below.

PLAN OF WORK FOR 1928 COUNTY

1928

1. 4-H CLUB WORK.

Goals Set	Results Achieved
To enroll 20 in each club	15 enrolled.
To enroll 20 in any farm club	4 enrolled.
To enroll 20 in pig club	20 enrolled.
To enroll 40 in poultry club	40 enrolled.
To enroll 20 in dairy calf club	None enrolled.
To have two organized clubs	2 were organized.
To take as much as possible to short course.	21 were taken.
To have 75 exhibits at county fair.	125 exhibits shown.

II. 4-H IMPROVEMENT AND FERTILIZER.

To hold 10 soil improvement dem., 5 in each district on varying degrees of soil fertility.	10 11 Completed.
To hold 10 line dem. showing the different forms of lime if found practicable.	10 Completed (Oyster shell).
To hold 10 fertilizer dem. on different soil types, different crops, and different degrees of productivity.	14 Completed.
To help 10 farmers with their rotation of crops, so that a legume would appear on each acre over three years.	8 Helped.

III. FARM VISITS.

To hold 8 farm demonstrations.	12 completed.
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To hold 2 wheat demonstrations.	11 Completed.
To hold 12 oat demonstrations.	12 Completed.
To hold 20 eye demonstrations.	47 Completed.
To hold 20 eye horn demonstrations.	22 Completed.
To hold 20 red clover demonstrations.	20 Completed.
To hold 2 alfalfa demonstrations.	2 Completed.
To hold 4 sweet clover demonstrations.	2 Completed.
To hold 2 crimson clover demonstrations.	11 Completed.

IV. OTHER WORK.

COUNTY.

To build 12 new houses	2 Completed.
To remodel 12 old houses	2 Remodeled.
To place standard bird feeders on 20 farms.	24 Placed.
To hold 20 feeding con. for eggs.	21 Established.
To hold 12 culling demonstrations.	12 Held.
To assist in way flock owners in purchase in the control of disease.	21 Farmers helped.

DAIRYING.

To encourage only Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein breeds for county.	This was done.
To place 2 registered cows.	12 Placed.
To place 20 registered heifers.	12 Placed.
To induce 10 dairymen to feed a haylage home grown ration.	22 Feeding.
To build 4 sties.	Some were built.
To remodel 2 barns.	4 Remodeled.
To induce 12 farmers to grow 1 acre hay land by far each producing one in year.	12 Did this.

HOES.

To place 12 registered heifers.	12 Placed.
To place 20 registered cows.	22 Placed.
To establish 20 haying farms.	
con. raising cows and hay lands in same way.	2 Completed.
To market fat hogs cooperatively.	200 Marketed.
To establish 2 permanent pasture, con. for grazing.	4 Completed.

SWINE.

To establish 2 pure bred flocks.	1 Established.
To get 12 flock owners to dock loins.	2 Were docked.
To get 12 flock owners to good standard eye for spring grazing.	
To get farmers who own headle sheep to establish small flock.	12 Started.
	2 Flocks established.

4-2. CASH WISE.

The work with the boys and girls projects continues to be the most important work and most popular phase of extension work in the county. This year there were 79 boys and girls doing work with poultry, pig, cow, beans and corn. The major work is a part of, and directly in line with the whole agricultural program of the county. There were 21 of these club members attending the short course at Jones Town Island this summer with the county agent. There were 100 birds, 12 pigs, 9 samples of corn and 9 samples of soy beans exhibited by these members at the county fair, and their earnings totaled \$208.00 in cash premiums.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT AND FERTILIZERS.

The farmers of Essex County appreciate the value of lime in building a soil. This is evidenced in the fact that there were approximately 700 tons of lime used in the county this year. This is over 100 tons more than was used in 1928.

There were 28 method demonstrations conducted under this project, consisting of turning under green manure crops, such as soy beans, clovers, rye, better care and use of harrowed manure and the proper use of lime.

The 17 result demonstrations reported have consisted of fertilizer and lime demonstrations on clover, soy beans and corn. Two of these were 9 fields of clover (red), receiving 1 ton of lime just before planting or seeding, and topdressed with 200 pounds of acid phosphate per acre in late winter 1929. Corn planted on land so treated yielded 18 bushels corn per acre than clover and receiving no acid phosphate. On land where potash and acid phosphate substitutes of lime were used and seeded to wheat, the yield was approximately 3 bushels more per acre than where a complete commercial fertilizer was used. This was a saving of approximately \$2.00 per ton on fertilizer.

High analysis fertilizers are becoming popular with the farmers of this county. The fact that 2-2-2, 4-2-2, 4-10-4, 2-2-2, 4-1-1 and 0-12-0 are the brands generally used while there is need for acid phosphate thus are single analysis used by the farmers of the county. This is an indication that the farmers of Essex County are becoming to know the value of plant food in commercial fertilizers.

FARM CROPS.

The work conducted under this heading was that of good seed, tried and known varieties, proper use of fertilizers, proper cultivation and control of diseases. The detailed report on each crop will be given below.

There were 21 farms in this county planting Essex County seed corn from certified parent stock. From these farms there were 2100 bushels of seed corn of this variety. This variety has proven

the highest yielder of any yet tried in this county. Boone County corn has won the chaffin contest at the county fair for the past six years. It present there are approx. 25000 farmers growing the this corn in the county. On the majority of the demonstrations the fertilizer used was 400 pounds of acid phosphate applied as a top dressing to red clover seed in February, this seed turned down and planted to corn, and no fertilizer directly applied to the corn. In these demonstrations lime had been applied at rate of 1 ton per acre prior to the seeding of the clover.

There were two fertilizer demonstrations conducted with this crop under the supervision of the National Bureau of the Chaffin Nitrate of Soda Company. One with field corn and one with cowpea and corn. With the field corn a 2 acre plot was used for the test and a 1 acre plot used as a check. With the cowpea a 2 acre plot was used for the test and a 1 acre plot used as a check. In both test plots the same kind and quantity of fertilizer were used per acre, that is 500 pounds acid phosphate, 50 pounds sulfate of potash and 100 pounds nitrate of soda mixed and applied broadcast just before planting. Then the corn on both test plots were 60 days old 100 pounds additional nitrate of soda was applied per acre as a side dressing, and no soda of nitrate on the check plots. The results after a long dry summer the field corn yielded 27 bushels more per acre than on the check plot where no nitrate was used. On the cowpea test plot there were 24,875 pounds of silage per acre and on the check plots there no soda was used the yield was 12,000 pounds per acre. The dry weather destroyed such information on other such demonstrations in the county, but it is gratifying to note that on farms where good soil building rotations were practiced the yield was from 40 to 50 bushels, while other farmers in the county failed outright.

The yield of wheat for this county was about a 12 bushel average which is the approximate average for the state, while on a few of the best farms the average run as high as 20 1/2 bushels per acre. This fall there were 100 farmers treating wheat for the control of rust, of which the agent has record. There were 48 farms seedling V. V. L. No. 121 wheat. There were two seedling Farmstead or a new variety and a very heavy yielder of smooth head wheat. The fertilizers used by most of these farmers were acid phosphate, 2-12-5 and 2-8-2. About 40% of the farms growing red clover use the clover will have the rate of 400 pounds per acre in order that the clover will have the potash to draw upon, since this crop is seeded in the wheat in the early spring.

The oat crop is an important crop with the farmers of this county, especially on those interested in dairying and poultry. There were 21 farms growing oats, and the yields ran from 20 to 55 bushels per acre. There were only a few bushels sold from these farms, but were utilized in feeds for the production of cream and eggs. There were 20 farms seedling oats this fall, and 25 tons treated seed for the control of loose seed, and there will be additional amounts seeded next spring.

sereni has become the most popular crop and most profitable one of its kind grown in the county. This is due of course to its grazing value and as a grain crop. There were 70 farms on which this crop was grazed and harvested for seed, and the yields ran from 2 to 18 bushels per acre. Practically all this grain was sold locally and stocked in the county this fall. This increased average was based upon the agents advice, which was to seed sereni 2 1/2 for early and late fall grazing and spring grazing, to help substitute the very short hay crop occasioned by a long dry summer. As results of this seeding there are 20 farms in the county grazing this crop now, saving grain and hay.

The soy bean demonstrations were practically complete on 23 farms, but the dry weather cut the fertilizer and yield results down to a minimum. On 20% of these farms 3-0-3 fertilizer was used and on the remainder of these farms 0-10-0 and 10% acid phosphate was used but there were practically no differences in yields. Some crops did not get high enough to cut, and the highest yield was 12 bushels per acre. There were 70% of beans seeded inoculated. The very dry weather during the growing season accounts for the very short hay crop in this county, since this is a great hay crop on most farms.

The farmers of this county growing red clover found every thing favorable for this crop, while the first cutting had short stems, good stands were in evidence, and of an excellent quality hay was harvested but not so much quantity. The second or seed cutting had denser stems but excellent heads and blooms which were well filled with seed. Ideal weather prevailed for cutting this crop and hulling the seed, not a rain until the whole operation was complete. As a result of this favorable condition, there were hulled approximately 2000 bushels of the highest quality seed ever produced in this county, certainly in this time for the past ten years. The yields ran from 2 to 4 1/2 bushels seed per acre, and on one farm more than 4 bushels were averaged on a 54 acre field. The work was that three hundred bushels (300) were sent to this crop this fall, which is unusual, as the practice here is to seed clover in the wheat early in March.

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover are being seeded in a small way on a great many farms of the county, but due to the expense of the crops especially alfalfa and the fertility of soil necessary to produce a good crop other hay crops are being grown like any beans and peas. However the farmers of the county appreciate the value and importance of this crop when a stand and crop can be obtained.

Grass clover is a very important crop in one section of the county, and principally as an early hay crop. It is usually turned down and followed with corn or timothy, there were 24 farmers seeding this crop as a land improver and dressing with 0-10-0 and acid phosphate, at rate of 200 pounds per acre. This combination seems to be just the kind needed necessary for the production of timothy.

Erna and Common Leopold is being used some here and will be seeded by many acres in the spring. The amount is splendid and will show for grazing and improving the land.

ANIMAL Husbandry

POULTRY

This is by far the most important crop in the county and the only one that is county wide, because there are a few birds on every farm. This crop seems more to the farmer and his family on the farm than any other crop grown, because there is a steady income. The interest in poultry is increasing in this county and is evidenced by the fact that the agent placed 54 standard level fenders on 40 farms, 30,000 baby chicks were brought into the county, 57 flocks of 100 birds of which 8,300 were distributed, 10 calling demonstrations were held, 100 flock shows featuring a better balanced ration and 21 flocks are being fed an egg producing ration which is either made from an extensive feed formula of some good feeds or a commercial feed put out by a good commercial feed company. There were 21 flock shows assisted by the agent in the control of insect and disease. In addition to the above there were 2 new houses constructed on the Virginia plan and 8 old houses remodelled.

RAISING

There has been much and outstanding progress made in the dairy industry of this county, yet still on a small scale when compared to some of the big dairy counties. The Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein breeds are the only breeds encouraged in the county, while no dairy breed is barred. The two areas collecting stations at the county seat tell the story of the progress made in dollars and cents. In 1920 there were \$4,500 paid to the farmers of Boone County for cows, in 1922 there were paid to the farmers of the county from these collecting stations \$10,427 this is an increase of \$4,000 in three years. There are farmers using good bulls saving the half of milking cows to their heads who never thought of any thing but selling a bull before. There were 12 registered bulls, 2 1/2 registered heifers and 26 grade heifers placed in the county 1922. There were 20 farms growing one acre of soy beans for hay for each producing cow in hand this year. There were 4 silos constructed or remodelled in the county at little cost. The agent was instrumental in getting the head of supervisors to finance the U.S. West of cattle in the area plan in county. This work is about 2/3 finished now.

WORK

The work conducted under this project was that of placing 12 registered cows and 26 cows of the Jersey Guernsey and Holstein breeds. There were 2 farmers hogging down corn and soy beans planted in the same row. There were 200 bags marketed by truck on the principal cooperative plan. There were 4 permanent pasture mixtures secured for hay.

WORK

The work conducted with sheep was that of establishing a registered

flock of Shropshire, 6 flock ewes feeding lambs, 12 flock ewes feeding shrews, 27 to grade early lambs on in spring, 2 new flocks of grade Shropshire ewes and with these two flocks are placed 2 registered Shropshire ewes, 47 grade ewes were brought into county, there were 6 registered ewes brought into county and there were 6 flocks treated for stomach worms. This crop has paid well in the past few years and the sheep population is increasing in the county.

BEEF CATTLE

The work conducted on this project was that of placing 5 registered bulls, and encouraging the beef cattle farmers to finish their cattle rather than to sell the young calves for veal. The feeding of these cattle on feed lots with short runs with enough hay running with them to pick up the wasted grain is the agents advice. There were shipped from one farm in the county this year 48 shorthorn steers and halfers (three year olds) averaging around 1200 pounds.

HOME GARDENS AND ORCHARDS

The work reported or conducted under this heading includes home gardens, orchards work and all the vegetable growing crops. Through the cooperation of the vegetable extension department V.P.I., 200 copies of a home garden plan size 100 X 200 feet was placed in the hands of that many farmers in this county, and there are 48 gardens with some type of edible vegetable in them practically every month in the year.

The work conducted on the tonite crop grown for manure has been one of great interest to the agent. The acreage has been gradually increased, and on most of the farms of acres the yield has increased. This crop is grown under contract by the grower for the farmer, and the farmers have paid the growers more than they contracted to pay. The growers and farmers are on a more competitive basis than any time since extension work has been conducted in this county. There were 700 acres of tonite grown for 9 manures in this county. The dry season affected the yield of this crop only slightly, and the per acre yield ran from 100 to 400 bushels per acre. More than 50% of the growers averaged over 200 bushels per acre. The growers favored for the crop delivered to the packers over \$60,000 dollars. The total pack for the county represented in cases was as follows: 20,000 cases of No. 2's and 500 cases of No. 2's. The improved Stone and Maguire were the varieties grown for the packers. There is in the opinion of both grower and packer, that the Stone is a heavier yielder than the Maguire. The Maguire is a better quality proposition than the Stone in the fact that it is more solid throughout but the Stone has just a little better color for this purpose. The agent recommended 5-0-5 fertilizer or its equivalent at the rate of 500 to 1000 pounds per acre. The fertilizer used on most of these acres was 5-0-5, 5-10-5 and about 25% used as high as 800 pounds and the remainder used from 400 to 600 pounds per acre. Good seed was recommended and stressed, and to the agents own personal knowledge the growers made every effort to get the best seed obtainable. There was some wilt in the county, and a few crops affected to a total loss

on seed screen. The strain seemed to be the only one of these two which
affected by wilt and the English seemed to be resistant to the disease.

Black Eye peas are grown and packed in one community on a com-
mercial scale. This crop is both profitable to the grower and packer,
when a crop can be produced. The disease wilt has become a serious
disease or pest on this crop and has almost destroyed the industry in
this black eye pea area. These crops have been destroyed by this disease
and it became such an economic situation, until the Norfolk Truck
Department station was called in to investigate and study the disease
wilt, seed, fertilizers, varieties in order to get at the seat of the
trouble or at least get on to some control measure if it could be
found. This year cooperating with the Norfolk station, demonstrations
were put on here in the county, as a check against a similar test plot
on the Norfolk station. This was a variety test and check of treated
and untreated seed of 10 different varieties on a plot of soil on
which two previous crops were completely destroyed with this disease.
There are conclusions drawn on this one year test since it will have to
be conducted over a period of years to find a definite remedy for the
control of this disease. It was found in this test that the King Kern
variety which has been grown here for years for this purpose was
completely destroyed in this plot. A fertilizer test was run on a
new field which had three different types of soil in it as follows:
On these plots were used, 0-0-1, 0-12-0, and acid phosphate and burnt lime.
On these different plots the fertilizer did not seem to have any effect
on the disease at all. This work will be carried on here next year
with the aid and assistance of the Norfolk station. If this disease can
be controlled it will save thousands of dollars to the growers of this
crop in Essex County.

The growing of English peas seed bread was a new way of pro-
ducing this crop in this county. There were approximately 20 acres
grown under this system, yielding from 2 to 2 1/2 bushels per acre. When
these peas were ready to eat, they were cut with a mower and piled and
piled to a vine, where they were threshed out and the shelled peas
weighed and the growers received 2 cents a pound for the shelled
peas. The average crop was about 1 ton of shelled peas per acre. The
growers were pleased with this experiment and there will be three
other plants put in next year if plans are so favorable.

The work conducted on bean weevils and that of holding & proving
demonstrations, to encourage better care of trees in the orchards
and to encourage the planting of additional trees if possible. There
were 20 figures being some kind of proving and 2 setting new orchards
yet have not.

FARM ORGANIZATION AND MARKETING.

There is no organized group of farmers in the county, but the routine
of farmers sales. There were 700 tons lime, 500 tons fertilizer and 4000
pounds bird purchased and 2500 bushels soy beans, 21,000 bushels wheat
and 2,000 bushels corn sold through this organization, though it does not
exist. It will attempt cooperative organization for the selling of these
products in one of this county's outstanding needs.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia as Ednex
Agent of J. H. Crosby as Agricultural agent
From December 1st 1928 to November 30th, 1929.

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

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGES 3 AND 4
COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT.



Approved:

Date _____ State or District Extension _____

Date _____ State Extension District _____

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

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the entire total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each county extension agent in charge of a line of work, such as county agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader in charge of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more extension agents are employed in a county, each in charge of a line of work, care should be exercised to avoid including the same data in the statistical report of more than one agent.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

1. Cover and title page.
2. Table of contents.
3. Review of county extension organizations.
 - (1) Form of organization—structure and development.
 - (2) Position of local people, communities, or public bodies in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, practical relationships to other organizations.
4. Program of work, goals established, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Program established and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

(a) Cattle		including diseases and health.
(b) Horses		
(c) Chickens		
(d) Other poultry		
(e) Other projects		including diseases and health.
(f) Swine		
(g) Rabbits, poultry, animals, and birds.		
(h) Other livestock		
(i) Dairy		including diseases and health.
(j) Poultry		
(k) Swine		
(l) Other projects		

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

17. A **WEEKEND' INSTITUTE** is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State Extension Institute agency, at which agricultural and home-economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
18. An **EXTENSION OR SERVICE CENTER** is an educational school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given by persons not employed at the college. An extension center receives orders from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution, and usually for a longer period of time, but not exceeding two weeks.
19. **RECORDS** consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. **FARM OR HOME PRACTICE** always is a new or improved practice adopted on a farm or in a home during the year as a result of extension teaching. Examples: Spraying of potatoes for disease, raising of fruits and vegetables, use of balanced rations, and hot milk.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her work with that of the agent.

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

D. H. Crosby County Agent *Tinsdale*
County of Extension, Ohio, 1916

2. County associations, if any, having extension work.

(a) Name *Edley Co. Agric. Advisory Council*

(b) Number of members *43*

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. *16*

4. Number of towns or communities in which the extension program has been experimentally worked out by extension agents and people concerned. *11*

5. Number of voluntary county, township, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with—

(a) Men *14*

(b) Women *10*

6. Number of clubs carrying on extension work.

(a) Men *3*

(b) Women *1*

7. Membership in above clubs.

(a) Men *47 + 3 = 50*

(b) Women *38*

8. Number of club members completing—

(a) Boys *75*

(b) Girls *33*

9. Number of members in Junior club work for four or more years.

(a) Boys _____

(b) Girls _____

Under the terms of the National Extension Act, approved July 11, 1914, the United States Department of Agriculture is authorized to make grants in aid of the general extension work of the several States. This report is prepared under the terms of the National Extension Act, approved July 11, 1914, and is published under the authority of the United States Department of Agriculture. The United States Government is authorized to reproduce and distribute reprints for Government purposes, not withstanding any copyright notation that may appear hereon.

General Activities—Continued.

8. Number of justice issues treated	(a) Justice		
	(b) Discrimination		
9. Number existing savings this year who may have been debt members			2
10. Total number of loan visits made in conducting extension work			868
11. Number of different loans visited			489
12. Total number of loans' visits made in conducting extension work			
13. Number of different loans visited			
14. Number of calls' relating to extension work	(a) Office	398	
	(b) Telephone	205	
15. Number of days agent spent in office		58	
16. Number of days agent spent in field		248	
17. Number of news articles prepared for press		51	
18. Number of individual loans advised		589	
19. Number of bulletins distributed		186	
20. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) Community		
	(b) County	1	
21. Training meetings held for local leaders	(a) Junior work		
	(b) Adult work		
	(c) Leaders in attendance		
	(d) Members		
	(e) Leaders in attendance		
22. Method and result demonstration meetings held (do not include savings reported in question 21)	(a) Member	6	
	(b) Attendance	36	
23. Parents' institutes held	(a) Member		
	(b) Number of sessions		
	(c) Attendance		
24. Extension exhibits and effort centers held	(a) Member		
	(b) Attendance		
25. Encouragements held	(a) Junior		
	(b) Parent meetings		
	(c) Member		
	(d) Attendance by child members		
	(e) Total attendance		
	(f) Member		
	(g) Attendance by adult members		
	(h) Total attendance		
26. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported	(a) Junior	28	
	(b) Attendance	1972	
27. Number of meetings at which cash shown	(a) Junior clubs	2	
	(b) Parents' classes	3	
	(c) Other	3	

PROGRAM SUMMARY.

List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the verification on the following pages have been completed.

Type of project	Number of work months completed during year	Number of total months available	Days completed during year	Days spent on other projects during year
	1	2	3	4
Illustrative entry: Poultry husbandry				28 ¹¹
27. Sells (page 7)	14	10	3	28
28. Pests (page 8, 9, 10, 11)	14	14	8	31
29. [Nutrition (page 12) - Animal gardens (page 27)] [Sanitification of house grounds (page 26)]	14	9		6
30. Poultry (page 13)				2
31. Rabbits, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)	9	5		20
32. Animal husbandry (page 14, 15, volume 1, c, 4, 5)	13	11		20
33. Dairy husbandry (page 14, 15, volume 2) - Animal dairy (page 26)	14	16	4	38
34. Poultry husbandry (page 14, 15, volume 2) - Animal poultry (page 26)	14	18	3	38
35. [Rural engineering (page 27)] [Rural engineering - home (page 28)]	6	2		3
36. Agricultural mechanics (page 27, 28) - Home mechanical (page 28)	5	4		3
37. Pests (page 18, 20)				
38. Nutrition (page 21)				
39. Clothing (page 22)				
40. Home management (page 23)				
41. Home furnishings (page 24)				
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)				
43. Community activities (page 25, 26)				
44. Miscellaneous (page 26, 27)				68
<i>Pages held at Club work Agricultural Fair</i>				18
			18	348

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

SOILS

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records.

40. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 4, page 2.)	28
41. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 4, page 2.)	17
42. Number of result demonstrations completed or started through the year.	14
43. Number of acres involved in those completed demonstrations.	378
44. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year.	83
45. Tract involved in spreading operations.	427
46. Number of farms taking better care of farm manure this year.	65
47. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time.	96
48. Tract of lime or limestone so used.	680
49. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time.	92
50. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.	868
51. Number of farms adopting other improved tillage practices this year. (Specify below.)	23
52. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the work reported on this year. (Check questions 40, 41, 42, 43, and 51 for duplication.)	312

The work on soil improvement included 28 method demonstrations and 17 result demonstrations. These demonstrations consisted of the topdressing of Red and Crimson clover with 10-12-5, 16% Acid Phosphate and Lime. The dry weather almost completely destroyed the value of this work, but on farms where the above practices have been followed for a period of years in adding manure to the soil, crop crops yielded 7 dry tons of 40 to 50 bushels per acre with out hay. Our adjoining farms were soil building had been left out of the farm programs the yields are practically nothing. The detailed soil methods for this project will be given in the narrative report.

CEREALS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	1934					
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
27. Number of certified demonstration groves	21	23	31	70		
28. Number of adult youth demonstrations started or under way	28	32	36	98		
29. Number of adult youth demonstrations completed or started through the year	19	20	18	57		
30. Acres harvested in these completed demonstrations	428	400	144	570		
31. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	6 bu.	4 bu.	9 bu.	3 bu.		
32. Number of junior clubs*						
33. Number of members enrolled	13					
34. Number of members enrolling*	6					
35. Number of acres grown by junior club members comprising	6					
36. Total yield of acreage grown by junior club members	360 bu.					
37. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	51	48	31	57		
38. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time	16	3		9		
39. Number of farms testing seed grain for purity for the first time		108	22			
40. Number of farms selecting other varieties for the first time	22	18		26		
41. Total number of different farms where the following practices were introduced for the first time during the year: (a) seed selection, (b) seed testing, (c) improved seed, (d) other varieties	31	45		57		
	(27)	(33)	36	(53)		

The work conducted on cereals were headquarter activities, work such as Proper Cultural Methods, 31 farms planting improved seed and other Yellow Dent seed corn. From 3 farms in a full acre fields of Brown County and Carletonville 82 farms taking 879 and forward wheat and 108 farms taking ear corn 97 farms taking Whopper type for popping and seed 36 farms tested both and testing seed.

*This report is based on the reports of the county extension agents and the records of the county extension office. It is not intended to be a complete record of all the work done in the county during the year.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by receipts.

Item	1936		1937		1938		1939		Total Receipts
	Acres	Yields	Acres	Yields	Acres	Yields	Acres	Yields	
71. Number of method demonstrations given	7	43	4	14	31				71
72. Number of adult youth demonstrations started in under way	6	51	7	24	37				72
73. Number of adult youth demonstrations completed or carried through the year	6	41	3	18	27				73
74. Acres included in those completed demonstrations	38	430	21	108	540				74
75. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75
76. Number of Junior clubs									76
77. Number of members enrolled									77
78. Number of members who planted									78
79. Number of acres grown by Junior club members participating									79
80. Total yield of crops grown by Junior club members									80
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	7	58	2	22	39				81
82. Number of farms planting seed selection for the first time		43			27				82
83. Number of farms handling for the first time	7	45	7						83
84. Number of farms exhibiting (See item 83 for explanation for the first time. Specify below)		51							84
85. Total number of different farms exhibiting improved practices relative to the legume and forage crops reported on this report. (Specify varieties 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B for demonstrations)	7	58	7	22	39				85

The dry weather during the growing and budding
 period of these crops destroyed much of the value of
 these demonstrations. The bean crop was hit
 to a very low yield in this County. Red Clover
 leaves rotting for hay was about 4 months but still
 with seed. Over 1500 bushels were trucked of very
 fine quality seed. A drop of rain on Sept. 30
 saved our seed due to this crop this fall.

LIVESTOCK AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only this year's production activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	1941		1942		1943	1944	1945	1946
	Acres	Yield	Acres	Yield				
71. Number of certified female cattle/steers	1					3	11	71
72. Number of adult male dairy animals owned or under lease	1					3	15	72
73. Number of adult male dairy animals purchased or acquired through the year	1					3	9	73
74. Acres involved in these completed transactions	4					8	68	74
75. Estimated yield per acre as determined by	See notes	See notes	See notes	See notes	See notes	X X X		75
76. Number of feeder calves								76
77. Number of weaners marketed	(1) Steers							77
	(2) Cows							
78. Number of weaners marketed	(1) Steers							78
	(2) Cows							
79. Number of weaners given to								79
80. Total yield of crops given by feeder calf operations	See notes	See notes	See notes	See notes	See notes	X X X		80
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time						15		81
82. Number of farms planting seed other than for the first time								82
83. Number of farms inventing for these crops for the first time								83
84. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time (Specify below)					1	.15		84
85. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the above and crops crops reported on this page. (Include operations 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in this total.)	1				3	15		85

Due to changing pasture work on 3 farms in 1946 and farmers leaving the state, there were 4 head in 1945 and the spring of 1946, and then 12 more farms at the time already had or getting ready to get in the spring. 4 farms have had operations together on the 15th and 16th which have been present excellent pasture in Lawrence for the year.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only this year's relative activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	1917		1918		1919	1920
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres planted	Acres harvested		
45. Number of field demonstrations given	11	10				
46. Number of adult week demonstrations started or under way	14	18				
47. Number of adult week demonstrations completed or carried through the year	7	8				
48. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	50	6				
49. Increased yield per acre or demonstration	18 bu.	16 bu.	bu.	bu.		
50. Number of Junior clubs						
51. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys					
	(2) Girls					
52. Number of members completing work	(1) Boys					
	(2) Girls					
53. Number of acres grown by Junior club members completing						
54. Total yield of crops grown by Junior club members	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.		
55. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	11	10				
56. Number of farms practicing weed rotation for the first time	8	8				
57. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time		4				
58. Number of farms spraying or dusting for disease and insects for the first time	11	2				
59. Number of farms adopting other approved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)	14	18				
60. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, tobacco, sugarcane, and other special crops described on 124th page. (See check applications 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33.)	14	18				

The white and Sugar Potatoes projects were profitable to the demonstration this year in many respects, but the expense of buying fertilizer was such that it looks the report to believe other trench crops are more profitable than either of these crops.

HORTICULTURE

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	19		20		21		Total 2 Year Period
	Yrs. held	Yrs. not held	Yrs.	Yrs.	Yrs.	Yrs.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given	11		7	250	48		100
101. Number of adult youth demonstrations started or under way	89		5	390	52		101
102. Number of adult youth demonstrations completed or carried through the year	9		4	231	42		102
103. Acres involved in those completed demonstrations	33		1	690	XXX	XXX	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu	qts	bu	31 bu	XXX	XXX	104
105. Number of junior clubs							105
106. Number of meetings held	(1) Days						106
	(2) Clubs						
107. Number of members completing	(1) Days						107
	(2) Clubs						
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						XXX	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu	qts	bu	bu	bu	XXX	109
110. Number of farms planting improved seeds or seed for the first time	8		2	239	46		110
111. Number of farms planting for the first time	28		6				111
112. Number of soils involved in growing gardens	1690	acres	18	XXX	XXX	XXX	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time	31		7	210	41		113
114. Number of soils involved in growing gardens	60	acres	18	850	XXX	XXX	114
115. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time (Specify below)	31		7	190	39		115
116. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page. (Specify practices 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104 for each year)	31		7	231	46		116

For first project, I am using English Peas, breakfast for 100 children, using the tunnel system and profitable. 80 acres growing, averaging 1 ton bushel peas at 35¢ per bushel. Making the "peas" about 2 1/2 hours.

FURNITURE.

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records.

116. Number of method demonstrations given		116
117. Number of adult youth demonstrations started in order way		117
118. Number of adult youth demonstrations completed or worked through this year		118
119. Number of acres included in those completed demonstrations		119
120. Number of Junior clubs		120
121. Number of members supplied	(a) Boys	121
	(b) Girls	
122. Number of members supplying	(a) Boys	122
	(b) Girls	
123. Number of acres handled by Junior club members		123
124. Number of forest or woodland plantations established this year		124
125. Acres involved in planting operations		125
126. Number of farms added in forest management this year		126
127. Acres involved in planting operations		127
128. Number of farms planting white-oaks this year		128
129. Number of farms adopting to seeded white-oak (higher cost for first time)		129
130. Number of acres involved in planting operations		130
131. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)		131
132. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page. (Include questions 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 132) (See directions.)		132

INSECTS AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records.

Name	Acres			
	Infested	Inspected	Free from	Other treated
133. Number of method demonstrations given		22		33
134. Number of youth demonstrations started in order way		10		28
135. Number of youth demonstrations completed or worked through this year		26		19
136. Number of acres in those completed demonstrations				65
137. Total number of farms adopting to seeded spruce this year		120		31
138. Number of acres involved in planting operations				43

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records. (See directions.)

LIVESTOCK

Report only this year's production and other and profits that are supported by receipts.

Item	1917		1918		1919	1920	1921
	Head	Value	Head	Value			
130. Number of milch dairy cows	54	10	38	27	120		130
131. Number of adult male dairy cows shaded or under way	52	11	42	31	100		131
140. Number of adult male dairy cows completed or carried through the year	51	3	37	24	98		140
141. Number of animals involved in team completed dismounting	251	222	380	540	17200		141
142. Total yards or working on dismounting	2764	2682	1550	1000	3274		142
143. Number of pasture plots							143
144. Number of animals involved			12		12		144
(1) Hays			8		28		
(2) Cows			6		7		
145. Number of animals involved			3		20		145
(1) Hays			11		880		
(2) Cows							
146. Number of horses involved in pasture plots work completed			11		880		146
147. Number of horses involved in obtaining pasture plots this year	12	5	11	7	40		147
148. Number of horses involved in obtaining high-grade or pasture plots this year	32		39	4	71		148
149. Number of horses selling loads of stock for the first time	2	1	3	3	97		149
150. Number of animals in each grade or breed	31	62	21	66	14,000		150
151. Number of animals marketed	9	15	7	21	6200		151
152. Number of bull, bear, cow, or other cattle, sheep, or swine sold during the year					XXX		152
153. Number of animals in producing dairy, etc.					XXX		153
154. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year							154
155. Number of animals in show yards State or other							155

DEFINITIONS: (1) Hays means animals in a group that should not report as one grade, but as all grades or as one grade and complete.

U. S. D. A.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only this year's activities and results that are supported by records.

167. Number of method demonstrations given		23	167
168. Number of youth demonstrations started or under way		21	168
169. Number of youth demonstrations completed or carried through the year		23	169
170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year	(a) Open ditches		170
	(b) Under drains		
171. Acres drained by	(a) Open ditches		171
	(b) Under drains		
172. Number of farms installing irrigation systems this year			172
173. Acres irrigated			173
174. Number of farms controlling erosion this year by	(a) Terraces		174
	(b) Full-covering drains		
175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented by	(a) Terraces		175
	(b) Full-covering drains		
176. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished			176
177. Number of dwellings remodelled this year according to plans furnished		2	177
178. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished		2	178
179. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished		2	179
180. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished			180
181. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished			181
182. Number of farms following suggestions on maintenance and repair of machinery		11	182
183. Number of farms employing better types of machinery recommended by extension agent		33	183
	(a) Cultivators	7	
	(b) Plows	4	
	(c) Tractors and gas engines	3	
184. Number of machines involved in questions 182-183	(d) Sprayers	2	184
	(e) Harvesters and threshers	4	
	(f) Other		
185. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodelled this year according to plans furnished		22	185
	(a) Barns	3	
	(b) Pig houses	2	
186. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	(c) Poultry houses	16	186
	(d) Other	1	
187. Number of farms showing herd of sheep or lambs this year		3	187
188. Acres of land so shown		18	188
189. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)		51	189
190. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the agricultural engineering work reported on this page. (Specify practices under 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, and 189.) See Explanation.		47	190

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

293. List below this year's results by community with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county plus 294 newly organized and with which the extension service cooperated or advised.

293	294	Name of association or group	Number of members	Regular and projects funded	Expenses incurred		Production	
					Value	Yield	Value	Yield
		Farmers Union	50	Machinery 3500 Bu. Soy Beans Buyer of Fertilizer	4000	3500		620 3760
		Total	50			3756		3380

294. Total number of different farms adopting improved marketing practices (include address of farmer)

295 (1) and 295 (2) See explanation given

294

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

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

296	297	298
Name	Expenditures	Yield
296. Number of method demonstrations given		298
297. Number of adult youth demonstrations adopted in other way		297
298. Number of youth demonstrations completed or accepted through the year		298
299. Number of units in these completed demonstrations		299
300. Number of junior clubs ^a		300
301. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	301
	(2) Girls	
302. Number of juniors completing	(1) Boys	302
	(2) Girls	
303. Number of units involved in junior club work completed		303
304. Total number of different farms adopting improved marketing practices referred to the miscellaneous work reported on this page		304

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

^aInclude members only.

*Include only the regular clubs or groups in a given year and not special clubs or groups that should report on a special unit completion.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.
 FOOD EXTENSION.

203. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	203
	(b) Men.....	
204. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	204
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
205. Number of members completing ²	(a) Women.....	205
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
206. Number of month demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		206
207. Number of week demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	207
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
208. Number of week demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	208
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
209. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	209
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
210. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in seed sowing this year.....	(a) Women.....	210
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
211. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable sowing this year.....	(a) Women.....	211
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
212. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy products during this year.....	(a) Women.....	212
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
213. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in seed preparation and sowing this year.....	(a) Women.....	213
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
214. Number of homes adopting the family food supply for the first time.....		214
215. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, and 208 only.).....		215
[If no space below for bullets enter important data relating to food preparation.]		

FOODS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by receipts.
FOOD PRESERVATION.

226. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	}	226
	(b) Men		
227. Number of members enrolled in food preservation	(a) Women	}	227
	(b) Men		
228. Number of members completing	(a) Women	}	228
	(b) Men		
229. Number of method demonstrations given	(a) Women	}	229
	(b) Men		
230. Number of small demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	}	230
	(b) Men		
231. Number of small demonstrations completed or started through the year ²	(a) Women	}	231
	(b) Men		
232. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year	(a) Women	}	232
	(b) Men		
233. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year	(a) Women	}	233
	(b) Men		
234. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time	(a) Women	}	234
	(b) Men		
235. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page	(a) Women	}	235
	(b) Men		
236. See below account of food preserved by club members completing:	(a) Women	}	236
	(b) Men		

Food stored	Units	By sex		
		Women	Men	Both
(a) Fruits and vegetables canned	quarts			
(b) Meats and fish canned	pounds			
(c) Jellies and preserves made	quarts			
(d) Fruit juice made	quarts			
(e) Pickles made	quarts			
(f) Meats and vegetables dried	pounds ³			
(g) Meats cured	pounds ³			

(Use space below to specify other important data relating to food preservation.)

¹Include only those clubs or groups in which members are reported on this report. Do not include clubs or groups in which no members are reported.

²Small projects.

NUTRITION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

206. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>1</u>	(a) Women	206
	(b) Juniors	
207. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>2</u> enrolled in activities	(a) Women	207
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
208. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>3</u> completing	(a) Women	208
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
209. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>4</u> demonstrations given		209
210. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>5</u> demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	210
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
211. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>6</u> demonstrations completed or started through the year	(a) Women	211
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
212. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>7</u> in following family meals according to approved methods for the first year	(a) Women	212
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
213. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>8</u> preparing better school lunches for the first time	(a) Women	213
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
214. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>9</u> served to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time		214
215. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>10</u> served in providing quarters		215
216. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>11</u> serving out improved practices in child feeding for the first time		216
217. Number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>12</u> served in providing quarters		217
218. Total number of <u>clubs</u> or groups <u>13</u> better homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page		218
<p>(1) <u>clubs</u> or groups below to include other important data relating to activities.</p>		

CLOTHING

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

202. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	}	202
	(b) Youth		
203. Number of members enrolled in clothing work	(a) Women	}	203
	(b) Clubs		
204. Number of members completing	(a) Women	}	204
	(b) Clubs		
205. Number of suitset demonstrations given	(a) Boys	}	205
	(b) Women		
206. Number of small demonstrations started or under way	(a) Boys	}	206
	(b) Clubs		
207. Number of mass demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Boys	}	207
	(b) Clubs		
208. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction	(a) Boys	}	208
	(b) Women		
209. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in construction and remodeling	(a) Boys	}	209
	(b) Clubs		
210. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery	(a) Boys	}	210
	(b) Women		
211. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing	(a) Boys	}	211
	(b) Clubs		
212. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning	(a) Boys	}	212
	(b) Women		
213. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning	(a) Boys	}	213
	(b) Clubs		
214. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning	(a) Boys	}	214
	(b) Women		
215. Total number of improved houses adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page	(a) Boys	}	215
	(b) Clubs		
216. Number of dress length made this year by	(a) Boys	}	216
	(b) Women		
217. Number of dress and coats made this year by	(a) Boys	}	217
	(b) Clubs		
218. Number of outerwear made this year by	(a) Boys	}	218
	(b) Women		
219. Number of hats made this year by	(a) Boys	}	219
	(b) Clubs		

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

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

283. Number of project clubs or groups?	(a) Women	}	283
	(b) Another		
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings	(a) Women	}	284
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
285. Number of members participating	(a) Women	}	285
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
286. Number of useful demonstrations given			286
287. Number of month demonstration started or under way?	(a) Women	}	287
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
288. Number of month demonstration completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	}	288
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices of selection and arrangement of furnishings this year?	(a) Women	}	289
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repainting and reupholstering of furnishings this year?	(a) Women	}	290
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year?	(a) Women	}	291
	(b) Clubs		
	(c) Boys		
292. Number of rooms treated by methods 289, 290, and 291?	(a) Bedrooms	}	292
	(b) Living rooms		
	(c) Dining rooms		
	(d) Other rooms		
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishings work reported on this page?		}	293
	(This space left for inclusion of other important data relating to house furnishings.)		

HOME HEALTH - SANITATION

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

201. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	} 201
	(b) Men.....	
202. Number of members enrolled to home health and sanitation.....	(a) Women.....	} 202
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
203. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 203
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
204. Number of mouth demonstrations given.....		204
205. Number of mouth demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 205
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
206. Number of health demonstrations completed or started through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 206
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
Answers ²		
207. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year.....		207
208. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices by:-		208
(a) Use of health care card.....	(1) Care of skin and hair.....	
(b) Good posture.....	(2) House cleaning.....	
(c) Prevention of falls.....	(3) First aid.....	
(d) Good observation.....	(4)	
(e) Care of teeth.....	(5)	
209. To what health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities? ³	(a) Yes.....	} 209
	(b) No.....	
Answers.		
210. Number of homes installing sanitary drains or septic tanks this year according to plans furnished.....		210
211. Number of homes repaired for the first time.....		211
212. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time.....		212
213. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....		213

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

¹Groups of 10 or more persons, or groups of 10 or more individuals, are counted as one group. Do not count in combined groups consisting of 10 or more individuals.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—RURAL.

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 25.

207. Number of method demonstrations given.....	207
208. Number of month demonstrations started or under way.....	208
209. Number of month demonstrations completed or carried through this year.....	209
210. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	210
211. Number of dwellings remodelled this year according to plans furnished.....	211
212. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	212
213. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	213
214. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	214
215. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	215
216. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	216
217. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the agricultural engineering work reported on this page.....	217

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

REAFOLIATION OF BURNED GROUNDS.

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 25.

218. Number of project clubs or groups.....	(a) Women.....	218
	(b) Men.....	
	(c) Both.....	
219. Number of members enrolled in beautification of burnt grounds.....	(a) Women.....	219
	(b) Men.....	
	(c) Both.....	
220. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	220
	(b) Men.....	
	(c) Both.....	
221. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women.....	221
	(b) Men.....	
	(c) Both.....	
222. Number of month demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	222
	(b) Men.....	
	(c) Both.....	
223. Number of month demonstrations completed or carried through this year.....	(a) Women.....	223
	(b) Men.....	
	(c) Both.....	
224. Number of burnt grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		224
225. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		225
226. Number of lawns planted or whitewashed this year as a result of participation in beautification.....		226
227. Total number of different lawns beautifying burnt grounds this year.....		227

[Use space below to include other important data relating to beautification of burnt grounds.]

HOME GARDENS.

Report only this year's extensive activities and results that are supported by records, give out the information which has been previously reported on page 22.

200. Number of projects started or groups	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Young	_____	
201. Number of members enrolled in home gardens	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
202. Number of members completing	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
203. Number of result demonstrations given			200
204. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
205. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
206. Number of gardens included in result demonstrations	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
207. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
208. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
209. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
210. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
211. Number of individuals using improved stock or seed for the first time	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
212. Number of homes sprayed or otherwise treated garden crops for disease and insect pests for the first time			200
213. Number of individuals getting winter gardens for the first time	(a) Women	_____	200
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
214. Total number of different persons adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page			200

(Give space below for briefly other important data relating to home gardens.)

HOME POULTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.
Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

223. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	} 243
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
224. Number of members enrolled in home poultry	(a) Women	} 244
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
225. Number of members completing	(a) Women	} 245
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
226. Number of method demonstrations given		246
227. Number of reach demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 247
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
228. Number of reach demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	} 248
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
229. Number of birds in reach demonstrations placed or managed by	(a) Women	} 249
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
230. Total profit on reach demonstrations conducted by	(a) Women	} 250
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
231. Number of individuals selling birds for the first time	(a) Women	} 251
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
232. Number of homes selling birds for the first time		252
233. Number of birds in these homes		253
234. Number of birds marketed		254
235. Number of homes handling table-dressed poultry returns for the first time		255
236. Number of individuals enrolled in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year	(a) Women	} 256
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
237. Number of homes enrolled in obtaining standard-bred cockerets this year		257
238. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year	(a) Women	} 258
	(b) Clubs	
	(c) Boys	
239. Number of homes directly contacted in increasing the family income this year through poultry		259
240. Number of homes handling poultry returns for the first time		260
241. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page		261

(Fill space below to include other pertinent data relating to home poultry.)

HOME DUTY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.
Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

201. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	} 201
	(b) Young	
202. Number of members enrolled in home-duty work	(a) Women	} 202
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
203. Number of members completing	(a) Women	} 203
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
204. Number of mailings disseminated given		204
205. Number of small demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 205
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
206. Number of small demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	} 206
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
207. Number of new or active in small demonstrations raised or managed by	(a) Women	} 207
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
208. Number of homes leading better duty rallies for the first time		208
209. Number of homes adopting better practices in the auxiliary production and care of milk this year		209
210. Number of homes adopting better practices in butter or cheese making this year		210
211. Number of pounds of butter made		211
212. Number of pounds of cheese made		212
213. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-duty work reported on this page		213

(Use space below for list other important facts relative to home duty.)

Project clubs or groups or project lists should not appear on this column but should report on membership and projects.

RURAL MARKETING

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 17 and 18.

275. Number of method demonstrations given _____ 275

276. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized during this year upon suggestion and approval of the Extension Service. _____ 276

Name of association or group	Number of members	Production		Apples produced	
		'31 Tons	'32 Tons	'31 Tons	'32 Tons
Cash or loaner market.		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Box market.					
Total.					

277. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously reported and with which the Extension Service assisted or advised. _____ 277

Name of market or group	Number of members	Production		Apples produced	
		'31 Tons	'32 Tons	'31 Tons	'32 Tons
Cash or loaner market.		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Box market.					
Total.					

278. Number of basket manufacturing and grading products for markets _____ 278

(a) Feathers and poultry products _____

(b) Fruits and vegetables _____

(c) Canned goods _____

(d) _____

(e) Other products _____

(f) _____

279. Total number of different basket manufacturing products actually made for marketing (278 (c) and 279 (d) has duplicates plus other items not in cooperative marketing) _____ 279

[Use space below to list the principal products handled by cooperative marketing associations reported above.]

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS—HOME

Report only this year's extended activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 16.

Use this year to include work on any other home-economic project not included in the preceding pages, such as pig raising, basket making, other handicrafts, and similar work, i. e., any other information that can be reported satisfactorily and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

Item	1917			1918
	Jan.	Apr.	July	
278. Number of project clubs or groups:	(a) Women			278
	(b) Juniors			
	(c) Girls			
279. Number of members enrolled:	(a) Women			279
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
280. Number of members completed:	(a) Women			280
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
281. Number of method demonstrations given:	(a) Women			281
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
282. Number of small demonstrations started or under way:	(a) Women			282
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
283. Number of small demonstrations completed or carried through the year:	(a) Women			283
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
284. Number of clubs involved in each month:	(a) Women			284
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
285. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page:	(a) Women			285
	(b) Girls			
	(c) Boys			
(Use space below to include other important data related to miscellaneous work.)				

Report on this page only those clubs or groups on which records should not appear on this working list should appear on this page and should be reported on this page.