

VIRGINIA

MEUNSWICK COUNTY

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1929

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COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

E. H. MATTHEWS, COUNTY AGENT,

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1929.

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INTRODUCTION

"So much to do, so little done" is the phrase which, though it may sound a bit pessimistic, best describes the present status of agricultural extension education and service in Brunswick County. One year ago when the present county agent accepted his appointment in this county little did he realize or appreciate the gigantic task which lay before him, and although he has worked conscientiously and done the best he could under existing conditions, yet he cannot help but feel that in comparison with the agricultural needs of the county the service rendered and accomplishments made have been inadequate. Notwithstanding this fact the agent feels that a worthwhile service has been rendered. He is thankful and appreciative for the cooperation received from the farm people of the county, the advisory board members, the leaders, the business men, the Farmers' Union, and the fair association, also very grateful to his District Agent, Mr. Farrar, and the many Extension specialist and cooperating outside people such as the Chileson Estate of Soda Educational Bureau, The Case Tractor Company, The I.R.C. and others for their able support, invaluable service and advice. The agent proposes, when available, to use these specialist and outside servants even more in the future to further his extension program for the county.

The County Agricultural Advisory Board, which body if properly organized and if appreciative of their responsibilities and duties of office, should be of tremendous help in putting across a full and wide reaching extension program in the county. However, the agent has not during this his first year of service been able to get this board to function very effectively and responsively as such. Two joint meetings were held during the year of the ladies and men's advisory boards. The first one in early February at which time the county agent's plan of work for this year was read and discussed. The second meeting was an afternoon picnic and business meeting combined. This picnic meeting was a great success, practically every member of both boards and a number of distinguished visitors including district agents, business men representatives, bankers, and supervisors were present.

The agent plans to reorganize this board before the next February meeting to include fewer members, who will be more active, more responsible and more dependable to attend these most important conferences. Each member should receive in advance of the February meetings copy of the agent's tentative plan of work for the year and come prepared to discuss the same, and appreciate of his duties.

The agent is very pleased with the present attitude of the Board of Supervisors toward extension work in the county. All of the members seem friendly toward the agents program of work, and this Fall passed the appropriation unaniously in advance of the usual time and without the presence of an extension official. It is hoped that in the future, should the county funds still be necessary for extension service, a three or five year appropriation may be obtained.

PLAN OF WORK FOR BRUNSWICK COUNTY-1929.

The plan of work for 1929 is given in full including the introductory paragraph which seems applicable since it is explanatory and informative. A column is also included giving achievements under each project head.

INTRODUCTION:

In preparing this my first annual plan of work as county agent for Brunswick County, I realize that I am working under some handicap due to the fact that only a very brief survey has been made of the county and its agricultural needs since my recent appointment. Therefore, I may decide after the first years service, or probably even sooner, that this first plan should be modified, amplified, and undergo many changes to meet the countrys needs. The following plan is based on a study of the extension work conducted in the county during the past years, together with a rough survey of the countrys needs. Among the major phases of county agents work are the following: Boys 4-H club work, Soil improvement, Crop improvement, Diversification in farm crops and enterprises and farm management, Livestock, Home orchards, Marketing, and Agricultural engineering.

4-H CLUB WORK:

All Virginia and America appreciate more than ever before the real value of Boys and Girls 4-H club work. This work is not only educational, profitable, and interesting for the boys and girls but also provides an excellent means through demonstrations in improving the adult farming methods throughout all America. Brunswick must not fall behind in this great work, the importance of which is demonstrated in the fact that many of the best counties in America employ a full time agent for club work alone.

GOALS

I shall strive to enroll 100 boys in the club this year.

ACHIEVEMENTS

100 boys were enrolled, not including 40 boys in nearby club under U.S.A.

Club work continued.

These members to work through 15 to 30 organized 4-H community clubs, with good community leaders.

I shall strive for a higher percentage of completed projects.

I shall strive to help create greater pride among the boy 4-H club workers in their membership.

The chief projects will be corn, potatoes, garden, soybeans, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, pigs, calves, and sheep. (Poultry to come under the Home D.A.)

I hope to train at least two judging teams, more if possible.

I shall work for a large representation of our Brunswick county boys at both the state short course and our district short course this year.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

All time available was spent in club work. There were 12 organized 4-H clubs with leaders, some of which were good and others unsatisfactory.

This was accomplished, 65% completions, but hopes not met.

Every effort was made to accomplish this through banner club contest, special prize for best all round club boy in county, and through talks at meetings.

Enrollments made in all except sheep.

11 were trained for corn judging contest at county fair.

11 boys attended district short course at Petersburg and two the state short course.

ADULT WORK

SOIL IMPROVEMENT:

The importance of this work cannot be emphasized too much. The use of lime and legumes, better rotations, more and better manure and fertilizers will be stressed continuously. Several small demonstrations with fertilizers have already been arranged for numerous farms will be organized to include as far as possible soil improvement demonstrations in every community of the county.

CROP IMPROVEMENT:

25 acres of lime used, 112 lime demonstrations started with legumes, hay, pastures, grains, peanuts and tobacco. Several fertilizer demonstrations and rotation demonstrations started, manure trials etc. with several most interesting results.

CROP IMPROVEMENT:

This field of work overlaps that just discussed somewhat in that it is dependent upon fertilization etc for its advancement. However, better seed, better cultural methods, and more thought towards disease and insect control must be emphasized.

This was done, many used certified seed, better cultivation, and all help possible given in insect and disease control.

DIVERSIFICATION IN FARM CROPS AND ENTERPRISES AND FARM MANAGEMENT:

To diminish the practice of gambling with one crop is worthwhile work for the county agent; also more thought should be given to the somewhat sidelines of the farm such as poultry, eggs, dairy products, fruit, and the like than has been; and the county agent plans to encourage more farmers to interest themselves in these things.

Special one-day short courses was held with 90 farmers attending and interesting program of speakers on grass, pastures, lime, livestock, and marketing by-products. Other work also done.

LIVESTOCK:

MUCH thought and energy are required towards increasing the quantity and quality of the county's livestock including cattle, (dairy) sheep, and hogs, (also poultry)

Several purebred registered Guernsey males and heifers introduced into county by the agent. Two flocks sheep started. Disease and insect control work included Cholera of hogs and stomach worms of sheep. 4 dairy meetings held, 30 attending, 6 days dairy visiting with many or-on shippers started.

HOME ORCHARDS:

Only a comparatively small percentage of our county's farms possess good home orchards. Since the orchard is such a valuable asset to any farm and provides health, pleasure, and profit for the farm family all time available will be devoted to orchard work, to include planting, pruning, spraying, cultivation, fertilization, and the like.

Such work was done along this line, 30 pruning demonstrations, also demonstrations in planting, spraying, cultivation, etc.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING:

Foremost under the farm engineering head comes terracing, land drainage, farm machinery, farm water systems, farm buildings, and home beautification. All of which are worthy of the county agents time and energy.

Successful four day terracing school was held. 36 field surveys demonstrations in terracing given. Several surveys for drainage, and water systems. Work also done in school and home beautification of grounds.

MARKETING:

Marketing is a broad field for study by both the individual producer and for groups. All possible help should be given by the agent and state specialists to help farmers find and reach new markets for all of their products such as perishables, butter, eggs, meat, poultry, fruit, etc.; also to try and improve the present methods of marketing the major crops such as tobacco, corn, cotton etc. through collective or group action in standardizing grades and to some extent, production and prices.

Poultry car marketing extra \$300.00 profit to farmers, truck service started for marketing produce, induced 12 farmers to attend regional meeting at Paroville of Agricultural Commission and thirty men and women attended state farmers institute where much discussion on marketing occurred.

COUNTY FAIR:

I shall do all possible to make our county fair a success.

This was done. The exhibits were good and the fair paid all expenses for first time in a number of years.

PROPOSED ADULT EDUCATION

SOIL IMPROVEMENT-	50.	120 to all including live.
CROP IMPROVEMENT-	50.	About 50.
HYGIENIZATION AND FAIR MANAGEMENT-	5.	No records kept but advice given to and accepted by many.

LIVESTOCK:	10	50 started
HOME ORCHARDS:	10	50 in all started including pruning.
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING:	10	About 40 demonstrations in this work started.

DISCUSSION OF PROJECTS

4-H CLUB WORK:

Much interest has been exhibited by both boys and adults in club work this year. In a few communities, however, there has been some difficulty in getting club work started. This fact is due chiefly to its newness. And to the ignorance on the part of the patrons as to its aims and operation. Recent reorganizations of five community 4-H clubs indicate increased interest over that of last year, which is most gratifying to the agent. About 50 percent greater enrollment among boys with less pressure on the agents part was possible.

This year the new agent strove to increase club attendance among the boys and also the number of organized 4-H community clubs. This was accomplished to a fair degree of success. 106 boys were enrolled not including 40 enrolled in the poultry club under the H.D.A., as compared with a total of 40 last year. The number of organized clubs was increased from one to 12. The number of boys completing was increased from 14 to 67 this year. With most clubs there were excellent and orderly programs at monthly meetings with great interest shown. Picnics were organized for most of the clubs to replace one of the regular meetings during the summer.

Every effort was made to create among club members greater pride in club membership through special prizes for outstanding work and for the best record books, through creating rivalry between clubs for championship in county and by special talks from visitors and the agents on club work.

The agent offered as a special prize for the best record book among boys from the whole county a free trip to the Petersburg District Short Course next summer. This year 11 boys attended the district short course at Petersburg and two the state short course.

The club boys exhibits at the county Fair were excellent and received flattering comment from numerous citizens of

the county and outsiders. Special prizes amounting to \$20.00 were given by the local Brunswick banks for boys club projects. Another feature at the county fair which created great interest was a corn judging contest staged for club boys. 20 boys competed with great determination, and prizes were awarded the three highest contestants.

Club work in general seems very bright for another year.

ADULT WORK

Approximately three fourths of the agents time was devoted to adult work, which was divided between numerous projects the principal ones of which are briefly described hereinafter.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT:

Probably the greatest phase of soil improvement work accomplished was in the use of lime. More than 100 farmers were influenced to use lime in the county. 20 cars were ordered and used to the agents knowledge, one half of which was actually ordered by the agent. Most of this lime was used on land in preparation for legumes such as alfalfa, soybeans, clovers etc., and for corn, wheat, and such crops. Much of the magnesium limestone from Austinville is, however, being used by bright tobacco farmers to prevent land drouth, and the results seem very encouraging.

The use of legumes and cover crops were continuously stressed in the soil improvement work. More pastures and if livestock and consequently less land impoverished and washed away due to intensive and continuous close cultivation of clean crops, more manure, green manure crops, and better rotations are urged upon farmers of the one and two acre communities. A successful and very short course was held on a farm near the center of the county during August under the direction and organization of our District Agent, Mr. Farrow, at which time 90 farmers from all sections of the county attended and listened with interest and benefit to the lectures given on soil improvement through diversification, rotations, use of lime and legumes, more pastures and livestock for South Side Virginia. This meeting was very beneficial in that much interest was aroused in the above farm enterprises and many farmers were influenced to take steps towards sowing grasses and clovers, using lime, and keeping more livestock.

A number of very interesting demonstrations were conducted with fertilizer on several crops. Four demonstrations were run

for which free fertilizers were obtained from the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau one on wheat when 150 pounds of nitrate of soda was used per acre as a top dressing in the spring. The results were satisfactory, but although the yields were increased about 38% by the Nitrate top dressing the profit shown by the use thereof was not what it should have been, due to a very bad season and "essian" fly infection on this particular farm.

The corn demonstrations proved especially interesting. Where a complete fertilizer as recommended by the state extension specialist and Mr. Fatteson on the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau was used the yields showed several hundred percent increase over similarly cultivated corn which received no nitrogenous fertilizer at all. The yields on these three plots of corn were actually measured by the County Agent at the time of a demonstration meeting when a corn shucking contest was staged and prizes donated by the Chilean Nitrate Bureau for the champion shucker and five other leading contestants. This fertilizer demonstration proved to be of great interest for a large number of farmers both during the growing period and also at the time of harvesting and measuring for resulting yields. The results were published in the local news weekly.

Two other demonstrations conducted in cooperation with the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau were with dark and bright tobacco. Field observations and inspections revealed interesting results from the use of a complete and properly balanced fertilizer derived from suitable sources for the several constituents. However, since the tobacco has not as yet been marketed the economic results cannot be given here.

Another interesting fertilizer demonstration was conducted under the direction and cooperation of the Potash Educational Bureau in which different percentages of potash were applied to tobacco. The results of these trials are not definitely known either at present since the crop has not been sold.

CROP IMPROVEMENT

Chief among the efforts of the agent among crop improvement lines which have not already been discussed under soil improvement, were seed selection, use of better quality seed, cleaned and treated seed, better cultural methods, and disease and insect prevention and control as far as possible with such crops as tobacco, potatoes, wheat, oats, and corn.

Advice was given to and a lot of many crops were actually ordered by the agent for some of the farmers. It is interesting to note that with many farmers who are accustomed to buying their seed from local merchants without any knowledge as to their origin or quality are appreciative of advice as to how they may obtain the better class of high quality seed.

In the case of tobacco the agent established a free seed grading and cleaning service whereby all farmers who wished might have their tobacco seed cleaned free of charge right in the local agents office. A small seed cleaning machine was borrowed for this work and about 40 farmers availed themselves of this service. All light inferior seed and trash are removed by the machine which insures more uniform, higher germinating, and more vigorous growing seed. Farmers were given instruction as to tending their seed and most of them performed this operation themselves with much success.

Considerable time was spent in studying field diseases of tobacco and sweet potato, the former in particular, and with special reference to their possible control. G. Griffin, Plant Pathologist, spent one day in the county assisting the agent in disease work with tobacco principally.

Granville Wilt of tobacco was discovered to be severe on one farm in the county. However it is hoped that through crop rotation the disease may be controlled and almost exterminated from this farm within a few years.

LIVESTOCK AND DAIRYING:

In the past tobacco and cotton have been the principal crops for Brunswick farmers and consequently their interest has been limited to these enterprises almost solely. Every effort is being made to try and interest these one crop farmers to practice more diversification; to grow more feed and grain, and keep more livestock; certainly to produce sufficient feed crops, feeds, grain, meat, poultry, eggs, and other livestock products supply the needs of the farm, with possibly a small quantity of cash for market.

Considerable time was spent in endeavoring to interest farmers of the county to ship areas. Four meetings were held in different sections of north and central Brunswick at which representatives of the state Food and Dairy Division and of the Spring Grove Cooperative Creamery accompanied the agent and spoke on the possibilities of dairying in all small way in this section of Virginia as a source of diversification and improving the farms. These meetings were well advertised. The attendance was generally good, and considerable interest was created which, with many personal farm to farm visits, was instrumental in getting a fair number of new but small cream shippers.

A number of hundred registered bulls and heifers of the guernsey breed have been purchased by the agent for farmers of the county. A large educational dairy book was staged

at the county fair with many posters, bulletins etc. furnished the agent by the American Guernsey and Jersey cattle Clubs; and it is believed that some interest has been started towards dairying in a small way in this county.

Several new flocks of sheep were started in the county during the year with the aid of extension animal husbandmen, Mr. Herring, and a number of farmers are raising hogs on quite a large scale. Since there was no veterinaring in the county the agent was frequently called upon to inoculate hogs for cholera cure and prevention, to dose sheep, and visit sick hogs, sheep, cows, and horses.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING:

More time was spent with terracing work than on any other phase of agricultural engineering. During the past year 38 farmers received help in the way of surveys and otherwise in terracing work and about 300 acres were protected by the terraces surveyed. In addition to individual farm surveys a large number of farmers received instruction in terracing through the four-day terracing school held in the county in November. Three night schools some of instruction were fairly well attended and 75 farmers attended the all day field demonstration at which time a field was surveyed and the terraces actually built. This school was organized and put on chiefly by Mr. Haller of the Agricultural Engineering Department, with the cooperation of the Case Tractor Co., the Martin Wicher people and of course local help.

Many farmers present at the demonstration expressed their interest in terracing and their determination to terrace portions of their farms. Few types of work seem more important for the extension service in this county than that of preserving our soils. There are thousands of acres being washed away and consequently many thousands of dollars are lost annually to our farmers due to the ravensome results of soil erosion. It is hoped that this terracing school will serve as a nucleus of effort about which there may be built up in Brunswick a long time soil conservation program.

In addition to terracing work the agent made a number of surveys for house water systems and gave advice concerning the planning and construction of a number of farm buildings.

CONCLUSIONS:

More than 70 farmers received aid from the agent in

connection with home orchards, and approximately 100 with home gardens and improvements to home grounds.

The agent, with the help of an extension horticulturist, gave demonstration meetings in pruning and fertilizing on two farms early in the year, and the agent afterwards gave demonstrations in pruning on 30 different farms.

Although there is but one producer of fruit (peaches and apples chiefly) on a commercial scale in the county, yet there is much work needed to improve the quality and quantity of home orchards. The goal to work towards if the live at home program is to be complete, is to strive for a good home orchard along with a real home garden on every farm in the county. In the past the general habit among most farmers of this section of Virginia has been to purchase a few apple and peach trees from some (often unreliable) tree agent, plant them and forget them. This practice is gradually being overcome but much effort is yet needed to reach the set goal. Advice in spraying, fertilizing, and cultivation for home orchards has been given to many.

The Mexican Bean "beetle" is still causing great damage in this county. Sprays and dusts as recommended, are widely used but not always with complete success. The agent carries with him always during the season, for demonstration purposes, a small hand duster.

A number of farm homes and schools received help from the agent in planning and planting about the grounds for beautification, including the layout for farm roads, driveways, and the like. These few instances, however, do not include the rather extensive campaign conducted by our H.D.A. in yard improvement work.

AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION:

The economic field is probably the most important, the most needed, of all services within the scope of an extension agents duties, and yet probably the most difficult to put across effectively to benefit farmers. With his many duties the agent could do nothing more in the farm management line and farm so wanting this year than give advice, which was followed by a good number of farmers. Many farmers are helping to eliminate some of the evils of farming by practicing better farm management, through crop diversification, rotations, new livestock, etc.

Marketing is of paramount importance in the economic field. Every effort is being made to aid farm people all possible in this great task, however, it has not been possible

this year to give much help except in marketing the byproducts or side lines of the farm, such as poultry, eggs, cream and the like.

One poultry car was run early in the year (through the cooperation of Mr. Keithley of the Division of Markets and adjoining county agent, Williams; more than 100 Brunswick farmers sold over 5000 pounds of live poultry at this car which netted them \$1250.00 or a profit of more than \$300.00 above the local prices being paid at that time.

Only in November a truck service was started connecting the county with the Petersburg Produce Exchange Market for cash disposal of poultry and eggs and to enable producers to purchase and have delivered weekly as required supplementary feeds for poultry and other livestock, which feeds if properly mixed with corn meal produced on the farm, is capable of saving the farmers of Brunswick thousands of dollars annually in feeds.

A delegation of 18 farmers were interested to attend with the agent a regional meeting of the Virginia Agricultural Commission held at Farmville in July last (approximately 30 farm men and women were interested to attend the State Farmers Institute at Blacksburg during the summer, and two farmers accompanied the agent to the district agents meeting at Danville in February, all of which were objected to help improve agricultural economic conditions.

Practically no help was given towards marketing the major money crops of the county, namely: tobacco and cotton, but it is hoped that in the near future conditions may have so changed that future reports will relate of a successful cooperative marketing service for these crops.

GENERAL:

There are many activities of the county agent which have not been mentioned among the project work in this report such as the county fair, forestry, aid to the Farmers Union, special lectures to high schools, school leagues, churches, clubs, etc. Most of six weeks time was devoted directly or indirectly towards collecting exhibits for, staging, and helping to make the county fair a success. The agent, who served as assistant manager to the Brunswick Fair, was responsible for collecting, staging, judging and caring for all agricultural exhibits, as well as obtaining many special prizes for these products. The fair was the first in several years to result in a financial success.

With the aid of the extension forester, Mr. O'Byrne, two demonstrations were given in thinning pine timber and such advice in the general care and cutting of forests to several other farmers and timber owners.

Among miscellaneous activities of the agent might be mentioned the dozen meetings of high-school pupils, school leagues, churches, and clubs at which lectures on his experiences in Africa were given. Much interest and appreciation were shown at these meetings.

CONCLUSION:

The agent feels very grateful to the farmers and other citizens of the county for the friendly hospitality which has been extended to him every where and at all times. It is felt that his services should be much more efficient, more effective and far reaching as his acquaintance with the county people, institutions, needs, and possibilities become broader and older.

Throughout Brunswick and this section of Virginia the greatest need towards relief for farm people and the making possible the execution of a sound, broad, and most beneficial extension program is more rural farm leaders with broad minds and vision, which leaders are possible undoubtedly only through better rural educational facilities throughout a long period of time, together with economic conditions such that the areas of the farm youth may be held there and not drawn elsewhere to enjoy better paying and more pleasant occupations.

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, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Brunswick
Report of E. M. Matthews County Farm Demonstration Agent
(Name) (Title)
From December 4, 1927 to November 30 (nearly), 1928.

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 of District Supervisor

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results 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 orderly 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, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, line pictures, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. Full credits 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:

SYNOPSIS OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
 - (2) Facilities of local people, communities, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Soil
 - (b) Farm crops
 - (c) Horticulture
 - (d) Home gardens
 - (e) Miscellaneous of home grounds
 - (f) Forestry
 - (g) Poultry, predatory animals, and birds.
 - (h) Animal husbandry
 - (i) Dairy husbandry
 - (j) Swine raising
 - (k) Poultry husbandry
 - (l) Home industry

Including diseases and insects.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

(2) Project activities and results—Continued.

- (a) Agricultural engineering.
 - (1) Agricultural engineering—home.
- (b) Home economics, including farm management and marketing.
 - (1) Home marketing.
- (c) Foods.
- (d) Nutrition.
- (e) Clothing.
- (f) Home management.
- (g) Home furnishings.
- (h) Home health and sanitation.
- (i) Community activities.
- (j) Miscellaneous.

V. Outlook and recommendation, including suggestive program of work for next year.

VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning and end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A **PROGRAM** or **WORK** is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A **PROJECT** is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, how, and by whom.
3. **MINUTELINESS** **WORK** includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A **CONTRACT**, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
5. A **SECURITY LEADER** or **LOCAL LEADER** is a person, selected because of his or her social status and fitness, who functions as a leader in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
6. A **DEMONSTRATION** is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations are contemplated in this report only of two kinds, *method demonstrations* and *result demonstrations*.
7. A **method demonstration** is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader to a group for the purpose of showing them how to carry out a practice. *Examples:* Lecture demonstration. *Example:* Demonstration of weeding, sowing of spray materials, and setting of poultry.
8. A **result demonstration** is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl, under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to point out locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial amount of time, usually of results, and consequences, and is designed for benefit rather than for the purpose of showing others how to carry out a practice. *Examples:* It should not be confused with the adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration (rather teaching activity, but which is not recognized by the extension worker as a process of teaching. *Examples:* Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer on cotton will result in more production; that, that introduction of certain conditions can be corrected through proper diet; or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
9. A **DEMONSTRATOR** is a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl who, under the direction of the extension worker, conducts a result demonstration.
10. **HEARING COMMITTEES** should include those who have authoritatively advised the work outlined for the current year.
11. A **WORKSHOP** or **MEETING** is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to teach, suggest, or further a result demonstration.
12. A **TRAINING SESSION** is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An **AGENT** **CALL** OR **INTERVIEWING** **TRIP** is a call or call by a farmer or other person seeking agricultural or home economics information, or a result of which some definite information or information is given.
14. A **WORK** **TRIP** is a call or a home for the agent at which some definite information is given or available plan of work outlined, or good valuable information, obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice presented in his neighborhood.
15. A **HOME** **TRIP** is a call of a home for the agent at which some definite information is given or available plan of work outlined, or some valuable information, obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice presented to her neighborhood.
16. There are **agency officials** (including those given to the county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration).
17. There are **agency officials** (including all those given an official duty other than those given in office).
18. **Lecturers** **represent** should include all single persons at official functions.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

17. A **FARMERS' INSTITUTE** is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home-economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers—employed for this purpose.
18. An **EXTENSION OR REVARIABLE SCHOOL** is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An **EXTENSION SCHOOL COURSE** differs 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 five weeks.
19. **REFERENCES** 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 ADOPTION** 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, canning of fruits and vegetables, use of balanced rations, and hot smoking.

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, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report.

C. M. Matthews (Name) County Demonstrator (Title) 12 (Months of service this year)

2. County association, if any, fostering extension work.

(a) Name Arranged Agricultural Advisory Board 11
 (b) Number of members 24
20

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 20 3

4. Number of shows, exhibitions to which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned 14 3

6. Number of voluntary county, community, or local bodies actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with—

(a) Justice 10
 (b) Adults 2

8. Number of clubs carrying an extension work:

(a) Justice 13
 (b) Adults _____

9. Membership in above clubs:

(a) Men 126 106 (b) Men 1
 (c) Clubs 1 (d) Women _____

7. Number of club activities completed:

(a) Men 67 67 (b) Men _____
 (c) Clubs _____ (d) Women _____

8. Number of members in justice club work for five or more years:

(a) Men 5 5
 (b) Clubs _____

Report the total number of different kinds of work completed in each year. This report should cover the work of the project throughout the year. Do not report the work of the project in any other year. Do not report the work of the project in any other year. Do not report the work of the project in any other year. Do not report the work of the project in any other year.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior teams trained	(a) Judging	11
	(b) Demonstration	
10. Number entering exhibits this year who may have been club members		3
11. Total number of farm visits made in conducting extension work		1011
12. Number of different farms visited		400
13. Total number of home visits made in conducting extension work		
14. Number of different homes visited		
15. Number of calls relating to extension work	(a) Office	520
	(b) Telephone	707
16. Number of days agent spent in office		87
17. Number of days agent spent in field		205
17½. Number of news articles prepared for press		50
18. Number of individual letters written		427
18½. Number of bulletins distributed		1420
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) State	1
	(b) County	1
20. Teaching meetings held for local leaders	(a) Junior work	3
	(b) Adult work	30
	(1) Number	3
	(2) Leaders in attendance	30
	(1) Number	
	(2) Leaders in attendance	
21. Method and month of demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)	(a) Number	114
	(b) Attendance	2161
	(a) Number	1
22. Farmers' institutes held	(b) Number of sessions	2
	(c) Attendance	90
23. Extension schools and short courses held	(a) Number of meetings	1
	(b) Attendance	140
24. Encampments held	(1) Number	2
	(2) Attendance by club members	12
	(3) Total attendance	24
	(1) Number	
	(2) Attendance by club members	
	(3) Total attendance	
25. Other extension meetings attended and specially reported	(a) Number	34
	(b) Attendance	3565
26. Number of speeches at which were shown	(a) Extension slides	
	(b) Motion pictures	2
	(c) Charts	

Days 165
at 11:45
about

holding 14 club meetings

Teaching 1900 at 10th Avenue to 11:30

Hand notes - 12,520 notes
Thurs - 700

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS¹

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

45. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 4, page 2.)	<i>at meetings</i>	5	45
46. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 4, page 2.)		103	46
47. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.		150	47
48. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	<i>about</i>	700	48
49. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year.		51	49
50. Tons involved in preceding question.		100	50
51. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures this year.		?	51
52. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time.		112	52
53. Tons of lime or limestone so used.		183	53
54. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time.		25	54
55. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.		220	55
56. Number of farms adopting other improved soil practices this year. (Specify below.)			56
57. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices, relative to the soil work reported on this page. (Include questions 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52; see definitions.)		155	57

Fourteen tons of lime were ordered by the county agent during the year and fourteen others were used in the county to his knowledge, probably several other tons were ordered by individuals that the agent has no record of. Most of this lime was used on land in preparation for legumes such as alfalfa, soybeans, sweet clover, red clover, etc., and for corn, wheat, and fruit crops. Much of the magnesium limestone from Westmoreland is being used by bright tobacco farmers to prevent smut, leaf-brown, blight, and the results seem very encouraging.

method demonstrations below and here after in this report include many field demonstrations to groups of ten or more persons which were not held on paper, written or under demonstration meetings.

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

Item	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	Con.	Wash.	Con.	Exp.	Instn.	Instn.	Instn.
82. Number of method demonstrations given	22	10	2	4			27
83. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	8	6	2	3	1		28
84. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	5	4	2				28
85. Acres involved in those completed demonstrations	40	10	4				60
86. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	24 bu.	5 bu.	2 bu.				61
87. Number of junior clubs*							62
88. Number of members enrolled	35	(1) Boys					63
		(2) Girls					
89. Number of members attending*	16	(1) Boys					64
		(2) Girls					
90. Number of acres given by junior club members completing	19						65
91. Total yield of cereals given by junior club members	244 bu.						66
92. Number of farms practicing improved seed for the first time	10	5	6				67
93. Number of farms practicing weed control for the first time	8	1	1				68
94. Number of farms treating seed grain for insect for the first time		20	5				69
95. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)							69
96. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the general work reported on this table and in the following questions 97-101, 103, 104, 105, and 107 (See explanation.)	34	20	5				70

* Report only clubs which are now being organized.

† Report only those farms which are now practicing improved seed control for the first time. Do not include those which are now practicing improved seed control for the first time but which are not now practicing improved seed control.

‡ Report only those farms which are now practicing improved weed control for the first time. Do not include those which are now practicing improved weed control but which are not now practicing improved weed control.

§ Report only those farms which are now practicing improved seed treatment for the first time. Do not include those which are now practicing improved seed treatment but which are not now practicing improved seed treatment.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

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

Item.	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Adults.	Boys/teen.	Seed alone.	Onions alone.	Clover (red, white, black).	Cowpeas.
71. Number of method demonstrations given	15	6	2	3	4	2
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	20	10	5	12	8	5
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or started through the year	15	5	2	-	-	4
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	40	20	5			25
75. Increased yield? per acre on demonstration	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushels	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushels	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushels	bushels	bushels	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushels
76. Number of junior clubs						
77. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	1				
	(2) Girls					
78. Number of members participating	(1) Boys	1				
	(2) Girls					
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members participating		1				
80. Total yield? of crops grown by junior club members	bushels	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushels
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	12	8	7	8	5	4
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time					2	2
83. Number of farms interplanting for these crops for the first time	12	6			5	1
84. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)						
85. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legume and forage crops reported on this report. (Specify practices 75, 76, 81, 82, 83, and 84) See instructions.)	20	12	3	8	8	5

Figures include only a number of each of crop of same type.

Specify below in all cases the date of a plant demonstration or report of the quantity and result upon its completion and completion.

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LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

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

Item	19		20		21		22		23		24	
	Value	Yield	Value	Yield	Value	Yield	Value	Yield	Value	Yield	Value	Yield
71. Number of method demonstrations given					5	10	10	5				
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way					2	2	5	5				
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year					2		5					
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations												
75. Increased yield* per acre on demonstrations	bu. bushels	bu. bushels	bu. bushels	bu. bushels	15	bu.	bu.	X X X	bu. bushels			
76. Number of junior clubs												
77. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys				2							
	(2) Girls											
78. Number of members completing	(1) Boys											
	(2) Girls											
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing												
80. Total yield* of crops grown by junior club members	bu. bushels	bu. bushels	bu. bushels	bu. bushels				X X X	bu. bushels			
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time					5		5					
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time					5		5					
83. Number of farms experimenting for the first time												
84. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)												
85. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page. (Specify practices 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, and 84) See explanations.					7		10	5				

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POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

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

Item.	1934		1935		1936	1937
	Jan. to June	July to Dec.	Cotton	Tobacco		
25. Number of method demonstrations given	8	10	12	40		25
26. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	2	4	5	10		26
27. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	2	2	5	5		27
28. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	1	10	20	10		28
29. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	25 bu.	40 bu.	200 bu.		29
30. Number of Junior clubs ¹						30
31. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	6	5	14	13	31
	(2) Girls					
32. Number of members completing work	(1) Boys	4	3	9	10	32
	(2) Girls					
33. Number of acres grown by Junior club members completing	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	16	9		33
34. Total yield of crops grown by Junior club members	24 bu.	165 bu.	29 bu.	70 bu.		34
35. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	7	8	12	20		35
36. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time	5	8	7	25		36
37. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time	10	10	40			37
38. Number of farms spraying or dusting for disease and insects for the first time	20		5	25		38
39. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)				40		39
40. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page. (Include questions 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, and 36) See explanations.	20	15	25	55		40

Tobacco seed were cleaned and graded for 40 farmers of Brunswick for the first time this year. The agent furnished a small seed cleaning machine for cleaning and removing all light inferior seed, and about 40 farmers enrolled themselves of their own accord from the agent office. The farmers were advised about selecting the seed and most of them did this.

Considerable time was also spent in studying Chassey and sweet potato diseases during the growing season.

HORTICULTURE.

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

Item.	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Tree fruits.	Bush and small fruits.	Citrus.	Market gardening, truck and morning-glories.	Flower gardens.	Percentage of land grown.
100. Number of method demonstrations given.	40		5	1	12	10
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.	30		5		10	6
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	30		5		8	4
103. Acres involved in those completed demonstrations.	70		$\frac{1}{2}$		XXX	XXX
104. Increased yield per acre in demonstrations <i>Solanum</i>	25 bu.	pta	bu.	bu.	XXX	XXX
105. Number of junior clubs ¹ .					7	
106. Number of members enrolled (1) Boys. (2) Girls.					5	
107. Number of members participating (1) Boys. (2) Girls.						
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.					5.5 1/2	XX
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.	bu.	pta	bu.	bu.	bu.	XXX
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time.	10		10		5	4
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time.	40		10			
112. Number of soils involved in growing questions.	20 1/2 acres	acres	1 acre	XXX	XXX	XXX
113. Number of farms adopting or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time.	20		10		100	5
114. Number of soils involved in growing questions.	20 1/2 acres	acres	1 acre	acres	XXX	XXX
115. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)						
116. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page. (Include questions 102, 103, 104, 105, 113, and 114) (See duplications.)	60	12	1	100	5	

¹ Junior clubs are not reported under 105 or 106 unless they started and report on 103 questions. See 105 for an explanation of the percentages.

FORESTRY.

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

116. Number of method demonstrations given	4	116
117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	2	117
118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	2	118
119. Number of acres included in those completed demonstrations	about 100	119
120. Number of Junior clubs ¹		120
121. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	121
	(b) Girls	
122. Number of members completing	(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 preceding question		125
126. Number of farms assisted in forest management this year	4	126
127. Acres involved in preceding question	400	127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year		128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister pest for first time		129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question		130
130a. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)		130a
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page. (Exclude questions 116, 117, 118, 126, 128, 129, and 130a low duplication.)	6	131

FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS

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

Item	1934				1935
	Number	Acres covered	Number of farms	Number of acres	
132. Number of method demonstrations given			3	about 100	5
133. Number of result demonstrations started or under way					
134. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year					
135. Number of acres in those completed demonstrations					
136. Total number of farms responding to mailed requests this year					
137. Number of acres involved in preceding question					

¹ Junior clubs are not reported here, but should be reported on this question, but should report on enrollment and membership.

² These numbers are not reported here, but should be reported on this question, but should report on enrollment and membership.

LIVESTOCK.

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

Item	66	67	68	69	70	Total
	Dairy units	Red units	Swine	Sheep	Poultry	
139. Number of method demonstrations given	18		6	7	1	139
140. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	15	1	6	3		140
141. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	15		6	3		141
142. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations	45		70	80		142
143. Total profit or saving on demonstrations	?		?	?		143
144. Number of Junior clubs ^a						144
144. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	5	19			144
	(2) Girls					
145. Number of members participating	(1) Boys	4	13			145
	(2) Girls					
146. Number of animals involved in Junior club work completed	5		13			146
147. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purchased stock this year	2	2		2		147
148. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purchased females this year	3			3		148
149. Number of farms selling herts or hucks for the first time				2		149
150. Number of animals in stock, herts or hucks				160		150
151. Number of animals disposed				40		151
152. Number of bull, boar, sow, or stallion services, clubs, or associations organized during the year					XXX	152
153. Number of members in promoting clubs, clubs, etc.					XXX	153
154. Number of board associations or clubs organized during the year						154
155. Number of members in these associations or clubs						155

^a Includes 44 units.^b Shows units in the separate state or a 25-hour unit should be reported on this question but should report its enrollment and membership.

6-5316

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

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

167. Number of method demonstrations given		46	167
168. Number of small demonstrations started or under way		40	168
169. Number of small demonstrations completed or carried through the year		35	169
170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year	(a) Open ditches	1	170
	(b) Under drains	1	
171. Acres drained by	(a) Open ditches	5	171
	(b) Under drains	5	
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	26	174
	(b) Roll-over drains		
175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented by	(a) Terraces	about 260	175
	(b) Roll-over drains		
176. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished			176
177. Number of dwellings remodelled this year according to plans furnished			177
178. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished		1	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
181 ¹ . Number of farms following suggestions on maintenance and repair of machinery			181 ¹
181 ² . Number of farms employing better types of machinery recommended by extension agent		70	181 ²
	(a) Cultivation	5	
	(b) Plows		
	(c) Tractors and gas engines		
181 ³ . Number of machines located in question 181 ²	(d) Sprayers	2	181 ³
	(e) Harvesters and threshers		
	(f) Other <i>Threshers</i>	5	
182. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodelled this year according to plans furnished		6	182
	(a) Barns	2	
	(b) Hog houses	2	
183. Number of buildings located in preceding question	(c) Poultry houses	2	183
	(d) Sheds		
	(e) Other		
184. Number of farms showing board of drainage or breeder this year		5	184
185. Acres of land so drained		15	185
186. Number of farms adopting other important practices for the first time. Specify below:			186
187. Total number of different farms adopting important practices relating to the agricultural work during each year from 1912 to 1920. Specify practices and number of farms. Specify years.			187

along Agricultural Engineering lines were well shown
 done in Corvallis. They also show a change for drainage
 of hill side ditches were made on 20 farms and a
 boy Corvallis school was held this November
 in connection with fair drainage

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

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

205. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously organized and with which the extension service counseled or advised.

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Supplies and products handled.	Supplies produced.		Products sold.	
			in Value.	in Quantity.	in Value.	in Price.
<i>State</i> Division of Marketing	100	marketing comm.	\$	\$	\$ 1,222,601	3,000,000
<i>Eastern Shore Producers</i> <i>Cy change</i>		<i>Country egg</i> <i>feeds</i>			<i>just began truck</i> <i>about 11 or November</i>	
TOTAL						

204. Total number of different farms adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 204 (1) and 204 (2) less duplications plus other farms not in cooperative association) 103 204

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS

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

Use this space 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.

Item.	(a)		(c)
	Individuals	Groups	
206. Number of method demonstrations given.			206
207. Number of adult youth demonstrations started or under way.			207
208. Number of youth demonstrations completed or carried through the year.			208
209. Number of units in these completed demonstrations.			209
210. Number of junior clubs ^a .			210
211. Number of members enrolled.	(1) Boys		211
	(2) Girls		
212. Number of members completing.	(1) Boys		212
	(2) Girls		
213. Number of units involved in junior club work completed.			213
214. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.			214
[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]			

^a Includes youth club activities.^b Items listed in this category should be grouped on a product basis should not appear on this category but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK, FOODS.

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

FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Juniors _____	215
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	216
217. Number of members completing* _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	217
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 2.) _____		218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 2.) _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	219
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	220
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	221
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	222
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	223
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	224
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat preparation and service this year _____	(a) Women _____ (b) Girls _____ (c) Boys _____	225
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time _____		226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Circle number for questions 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, and 233 in the appropriate column.) _____		227

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

*Please indicate the unit (project club or group) in a separate check column and report on this question for each report in the appropriate column.

†Indicate those units which have received the check (indicated by a check mark) in each column in each report for each year.

FOODS—Continued.

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

FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	_____	} 228
	(b) Juniors	_____	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation	(a) Women	_____	} 229
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
230. Number of members completing	(a) Women	_____	} 230
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
231. Number of method demonstrations given			231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	_____	} 232
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	_____	} 233
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year	(a) Women	_____	} 234
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year	(a) Women	_____	} 235
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time			236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page			237
238. List below amount of food preserved by club members completing:			238

Club or Unit	(a) Women	(b) Girls	(c) Boys
(a) Fruits and vegetables canned	_____	_____	_____
(b) Meats and fish canned	_____	_____	_____
(c) Jellies and preserves made	_____	_____	_____
(d) Fruit juice made	_____	_____	_____
(e) Pickles made	_____	_____	_____
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried	_____	_____	_____
(g) Meats cured	_____	_____	_____

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

NUTRITION.

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

239. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	}	239
	(b) Juniors		
240. Number of numbers enrolled in nutrition	(a) Women	}	240
	(b) Girls		
	(c) Boys		
241. Number of members completing	(a) Women	}	241
	(b) Girls		
	(c) Boys		
242. Number of method demonstrations given			242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	}	243
	(b) Girls		
	(c) Boys		
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	}	244
	(b) Girls		
	(c) Boys		
245. Number of individuals preparing family meals according to approved methods for the first time	(a) Women	}	245
	(b) Girls		
	(c) Boys		
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time	(a) Women	}	246
	(b) Girls		
	(c) Boys		
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time			247
248. Number of children involved in providing questions			248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time			249
250. Number of children involved in providing questions			250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page			251

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

CLOTHING.

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

202. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	202
	(b) Juniors	
203. Number of members enrolled in clothing work	(a) Women	203
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
204. Number of members completing	(a) Women	204
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
205. Number of method demonstrations given		205
206. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	206
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
207. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	207
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
208. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction	(a) Women	208
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
209. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preservation and remodeling	(a) Women	209
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
210. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in suitmaking	(a) Women	210
	(b) Girls	
211. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing	(a) Women	211
	(b) Girls	
212. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning	(a) Women	212
	(b) Girls	
213. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning	(a) Women	213
	(b) Girls	
214. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning	(a) Women	214
	(b) Girls	
215. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relating to the clothing work reported on this page		215
216. Number of dresses made this year by	(a) Women	216
	(b) Girls	
217. Number of dresses and suits made this year by	(a) Women	217
	(b) Girls	
218. Number of undergarments made this year by	(a) Women	218
	(b) Girls	
219. Number of hats made this year by	(a) Women	219
	(b) Girls	

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

HOME MANAGEMENT.

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

270. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women _____	(b) Juveniles _____	270
271. Number of members enrolled in home management	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	271
	(c) Boys _____		
272. Number of members completing	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	272
	(c) Boys _____		
273. Number of method demonstrations given			273
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	274
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	275
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	276
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year			277
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year			278
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	279
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time	(a) Women _____	(b) Girls _____	280
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page			281
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances installed in question 277.			282
(a) Hand washing machines _____	(f) Kitchen cabinets _____		
(b) Power washing machines _____	(g) Electric or gas-line toasters _____		
(c) Floor waxers _____	(h) Pressure cookers _____		
(d) Kitchen sinks _____	(i) Indoor refrigerators _____		
(e) Power vacuum cleaners _____	(j) Other _____		

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

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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

203. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	_____	} 203
	(b) Juniors	_____	
204. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings	(a) Women	_____	} 204
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
205. Number of members completing	(a) Women	_____	} 205
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
206. Number of method demonstrations given		_____	206
207. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	_____	} 207
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
208. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	_____	} 208
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
209. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women	_____	} 209
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
210. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repainting and remodeling of furnishings this year	(a) Women	_____	} 210
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
211. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women	_____	} 211
	(b) Girls	_____	
	(c) Boys	_____	
212. Number of rooms treated in questions 209, 210, and 211	(a) Bedrooms	_____	} 212
	(b) Living rooms	_____	
	(c) Dining rooms	_____	
	(d) Other rooms	_____	
213. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page		_____	213

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

HOME HEALTH-SANITATION.

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

294. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	} 294
	(b) Juniors	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation	(a) Women	} 295
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	} 295
296. Number of members completing	(a) Women	
	(b) Girls	} 296
	(c) Boys	
297. Number of method demonstrations given		297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 298
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	} 298
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	
	(b) Girls	} 299
	(c) Boys	

HEALTH.

300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year		300
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in—		301
(a) Use of health score card	(f) Care of skin and hair	
(b) Good posture	(g) Home sewing	
(c) Prevention of cuts	(h) First aid	
(d) Good illumination	(i) _____	
(e) Care of teeth	(j) _____	

302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities? (a) Yes (b) No 302

SABOTAGES.

303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or privies this year according to plans furnished		303
304. Number of homes covered for the first time		304
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time		305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page		306

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

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—FOSM.

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

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 14.

207. Number of method demonstrations given.....	207
208. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	208
209. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the 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 homes 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.]

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

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

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 15.

218. Number of project clubs or groups.....	(a) Women.....	218
	(b) Juniors.....	
219. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women.....	219
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
220. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	220
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
221. Number of method demonstrations given.....		221
222. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	222
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
223. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	223
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
224. Number of home 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 homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....		226
227. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....		227

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

HOME GARDENS.

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

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

226. Number of project clubs or groups _____	(a) Women _____	} 226
	(b) Juniors _____	
227. Number of members enrolled in home gardens _____	(a) Women _____	} 227
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	} 228
228. Number of members completing _____	(a) Women _____	
	(b) Girls _____	} 229
	(c) Boys _____	
229. Number of method demonstrations given _____		229
230. Number of result demonstrations started or under way _____	(a) Women _____	} 230
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
231. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year _____	(a) Women _____	} 231
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
232. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations _____	(a) Women _____	} 232
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
233. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year _____	(a) Women _____	} 233
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year _____	(a) Women _____	} 234
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year _____	(a) Women _____	} 235
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
236. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year _____	(a) Women _____	} 236
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
237. Number of individuals using improved stock or seed for the first time _____	(a) Women _____	} 237
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
238. Number of women spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time _____		238
239. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time _____	(a) Women _____	} 239
	(b) Girls _____	
	(c) Boys _____	
240. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page _____		240

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

HOME POULTRY.

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

243. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	243
	(b) Juniors	
244. Number of members enrolled in home poultry	(a) Women	244
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
245. Number of members completing	(a) Women	245
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
246. Number of method demonstrations given		246
247. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	247
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
248. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	248
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
249. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by	(a) Women	249
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
250. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by	(a) Women	250
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
251. Number of individuals selling birds for the first time	(a) Women	251
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
252. Number of homes selling birds for the first time		252
253. Number of birds in these homes		253
254. Number of birds discarded		254
255. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time		255
256. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-laid eggs for hatching this year	(a) Women	256
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
257. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-laid chickens this year		257
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year	(a) Women	258
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
259. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry		259
260. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time		260
261. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home poultry work reported on this page		261

(Use space below to include other important data relating to home poultry.)

HOME DAIRY.

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.

202. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	202
	(b) Juniors	
203. Number of members enrolled in home-dairy work	(a) Women	203
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
204. Number of members completing	(a) Women	204
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
205. Number of method demonstrations given		205
206. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	206
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
207. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	207
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
208. Number of cows or calves in result demonstrations raised or managed by	(a) Women	208
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
209. Number of homes feeding better dairy ration for the first time		209
210. Number of homes adopting better practices in the auxiliary production and care of milk this year		210
211. Number of homes adopting better practices in butter or cheese making this year		211
212. Number of pounds of butter made		212
213. Number of pounds of cheese made		213
214. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-dairy work reported on this page		214

[Use space below to list other important data relative to home dairying.]

HOME 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 counsel of the Extension Service. _____ 276

(a) Name of association or group	(b) Number of members	Products sold		Supplies purchased	
		(1) Value	(2) Profit	(3) Value	(4) Savings
Cash or loaner markets		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Egg circles					
Totals					

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

(a) Name of association or group	(b) Number of members	Products sold		Supplies purchased	
		(1) Value	(2) Profit	(3) Value	(4) Savings
Cash or loaner markets		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Egg circles					
Totals					

278. Number of boxes standardizing and grading products for markets. _____ 278

(a) Poultry and poultry products. _____ (b) Fruits and vegetables. _____

(c) Canned goods. _____ (d) _____

(e) Dairy products. _____ (f) _____

279. Total number of different homes adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for conditions 275 (c) and 277 (c) less duplications plus other homes not in cooperative associations. _____ 279

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