

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
ANNUAL REPORT

for
1958.

Period covered: December 1, 1957 to December 1, 1958.

Name of Project: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY EXTENSION-Beef Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Meats, Horses.

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of Agriculture

1958
ANNUAL REPORT
OF
EXTENSION WORK IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
IN
NORTH CAROLINA

Jack Kelley, In Charge
Animal Husbandry Extension

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INTRODUCTION

This was a year that livestock men will fondly recall as the time they had that rare combination of plenty of cheap feed and high market prices. Beef cattle prices rose to the highest level since 1951 and held the rise all through the year. In spite of all predictions of lower prices, hogs maintained a level slightly above the previous year. Lamb prices were up an average of seven percent and only wool spoiled the upward swing of prices with a sudden fifteen cent per pound drop.

The long cold winter left feed storage bins empty, but they were quickly filled as farmers were rewarded with the most favorable growing season in recent years. The end of the year found feed supplies at record levels and farmers looking more than ever toward livestock to bring them profit for their feed production.

The lush growing season also brought problems and accented the fact that plenty of feed is not the sole answer to quality livestock production. There was a tendency to neglect good management because of the abundant supply of cheap feed. Farmers forgot that the same season that favors pasture growth also produces a bumper crop of parasites and they found out the hard way that grass is a poor substitute for grain in a creep feeding program. Lambs and calves were marketed at lighter weight and lower quality in spite of the abundance of feed.

BEEF CATTLE:

Numbers of breeding cattle were down slightly for the first time in several years but cattle on feed for market were the highest in history. The price rise and bumper feed crop stimulated the interest of many more farmers this fall but the high price of feeders kept a fair percentage of them off the market. The feeder price and the slaughter price for older

animals encouraged breeders to do a severe job of culling. All of these factors will mean slightly lower beef number at the end of the year, but interest in beef cattle is high and many farmers are preparing to put in a sound beef operation in the near future.

SHEEP:

For the first time in at least half a decade sheep found themselves on the low end of the meat animal enterprise. While beef cattle and hogs were enjoying near record incomes sheep, in spite of a slight rise in lamb prices, brought in the lowest per capita return of the past ten years. Lighter and lower quality lambs were the main contributing factors and accent the fact that we can never slack off in our drive for quality production. Interest in sheep is still good in the piedmont and mountain counties and numbers increased about 5,000 head last year.

HOGS:

Numbers of hogs were up about seven percent at the start of the year and another nine percent with the fall pig crop, but production never quite caught up with demand. Abundance of cheap feed and good slaughter prices sent record numbers of hogs through the feed lots. Quality feeder pig sales grew in numbers and popularity and brought with them renewed interest in more and larger brood sow operations. Talk of vertical intergration brought out several trial methods both with feeder pig production and feeding for market, but at present only a small percent of the swine industry is intergrated.

Interest in meat animals is high and the farmers that are adding livestock to their farms appear to be doing so on a much sounder basis than a few years ago. This is wise because competition from outside products and between meat animals will get stronger in future years. In order to meet competition all livestock operations will have to perform at maximum efficiency. This should be the area of major emphasis in 1959.

BEEF CATTLE

BEEF CATTLE PROJECTS

This year will be remembered as one of the best for beef cattle producers and feeders in North Carolina. It is seldom that cattle feeders can realize the margin of profit they did in 1958. A lot of slaughter cattle were sold for a net profit of from \$50 to \$100 per head. The general increase in prices for all classes of cattle, coupled with an excellent grazing season and abundant feed supplies, has been responsible for the increased interest in the production and feeding of beef cattle throughout the state.

Major activities in Extension beef cattle work this year have been designed to encourage efficient and economical production, both in breeding cattle and feeding cattle for market. We have stressed the importance of selecting replacement heifers and culling cows on a performance basis. More farmers have been encouraged to establish commercial cow herds where the size of the farm and feed supply justify this type of operation.

With feeder cattle prices from six to eight cents per pound above a year ago, cattle feeders have been advised not to expect the margin of profit in 1959 that they received this year. Considerable time has been devoted to working out rations that will utilize pasture, roughage and home grown feeds to the best advantage in feeding cattle for market. There is increased interest in feeding limited grain on grass and, according to our experiment station results, this is one of the most economical programs for feeding slaughter cattle. Stilbestrol implants were used more by cattle feeders this year and this trend is likely to continue.

The stronger demand for breeding stock, especially good purebred bulls, and the increase in prices has given the purebred cattle breeder renewed interest in 1958. The demand for good quality purebred cattle has been demonstrated in that purebred sales averaged \$83.39 per head more in 1958 than in

the previous year.

Extension specialists continued to devote major emphasis to marketing beef cattle this year. A total of 13,758 head of slaughter cattle, stocker cattle, feeder calves and yearling steers were marketed this year through twenty-four organized sales, sponsored by the North Carolina Cattlemen's Association. This represents an increase of 3,168 head over similar sales in 1957.

With the increase in cattle prices this has been a good year for 4-H Club steer feeding projects. The importance of selecting a good type steer and following a practical feeding program has been stressed in our junior steer feeding program this year.

PUREBRED BREED ASSOCIATIONS

Extension specialists helped the purebred breed associations this year in planning sales, selecting and marketing cattle, planning field days and other educational events sponsored by the association. Last year cattle prices were low and many purebred breeders were discouraged. The breed associations and individual breeders needed the renewed interest brought about by the stronger demand and higher prices for purebred cattle in 1958. The demand for service age bulls, for use in commercial herds, has been particularly good this year.

More purebred breeders are showing interest in performance testing, and several herds are following some type of testing program. Specialists have helped individual breeders with planning their breeding program, selecting replacements, culling and working out a sound feed program.

Due to a shortage of good quality cattle being offered for sale, the number of purebred sales sponsored by the state and area purebred breed associations was reduced slightly below last year. All cattle marketed through association sponsored sales averaged \$343.87 per head, the highest price since 1953 and an increase of \$85.39 per head over a year ago. Results of this years sales are shown on the following page.

REVIEW OF SALES OF REGISTERED CATTLE - 1958

Sponsored by State and Area Breed Associations

<u>BREED</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>BULLS</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>AVE. PRICE</u>
Angus	2/7/58	Rocky Mount ✓	28	0	28	\$ 328.00
Hereford	2/8/58	Raleigh ✓	29	0	29	477.00
Hereford	2/21/58	Statesville	8	43	51	519.00
Angus	3/4/58	Greensboro	4	46	50	381.00
Hereford	3/8/58	Enka	21	33	54	291.00
Angus	4/26/58	Enka	5	36	41	251.00
Hereford	8/9/58	Hendersonville	7	46	53	366.00
Hereford	10/28/58	Raleigh	13	30	43	517.00
Hereford	11/7/58	Shelby	17	23	50	279.00
Angus	11/11/58	Rocky Mount	4	59	63	365.00
Hereford	11/14/58	Kinston (calf sale)	10	39	49	273.00
Angus	11/22/58	Asheville (calf sale)	<u>9</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>200.00</u>
Totals - 1958			155	421	586	343.87
Totals - 1957			192	547	739	258.48
Totals - 1956			230	675	905	282.00
Totals - 1955			275	946	1221	288.28
Totals - 1954			275	983	1258	277.02

FEEDER CALF SALES

The State Feeder Calf Sale Committee decided to combine three of the smaller sales of past years with larger sales. This eliminated the sales at Pembroke, Shelby and Boone and left eight sales to be held this year. This combination of sales enabled us to have at least 500 calves in each sale, making our operations more efficient and at the same time more attractive to the buyers.

With a large feed crop and resulting heavy demand for feeders in prospect, Extension workers advised farmers to market the maximum number of calves this year. The farmers responded by consigning almost 1400 more calves to the sales.

Interest in our calves reached an all time high with buyers from every corn belt state East of the Mississippi represented at one or more of the sales to compete with local demand for our calves. More calves went to out-of-state buyers than any previous year with Ohio being the largest buyer.

Volume was up but quality and weight were both down this year. Our calves averaged 14 pounds lighter and 9 per cent fewer in the top grades than a year ago. Everyone had a theory regarding this but the three most generally accepted ones are: (1) The severe winter and late spring caused cows to slack off in milk production from which they never recovered. (2) Calves filled up on lush pasture and stayed away from the creeps. (3) The frequent rains and good pastures brought out a heavy crop of internal parasites which most farmers ignored until too late.

Prices were up almost eight cents per pound over a year ago. There was a tendency on the part of many buyers in the early sales to buy on the basis of pounds rather than quality; however, by the end of the sales, quality was again bringing a premium and our spread between grades was about the same as prior years. A summary of the sales will be found on the following pages.

FEEDER CALF SALES, NORTH CAROLINA

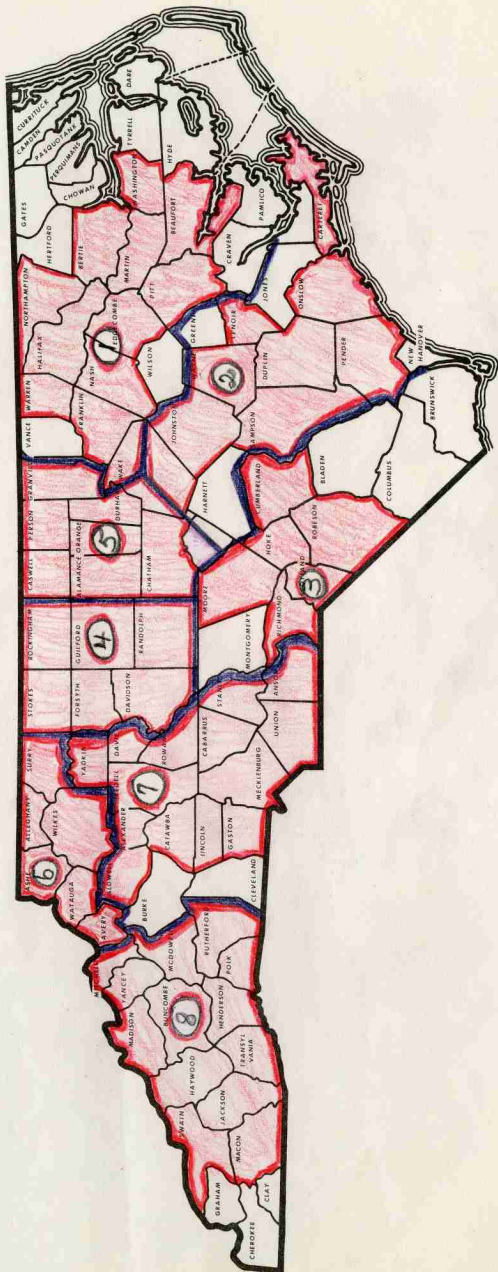
1958 SUMMARY

	No. Sold	Ave. Wt.	Gross Dollars	Price CWT	Ave. Pr. Per Head	Per Cent Good and Fancy, 1958	Choice 1957
Asheville	679	438	86,104.64	28.93	126.81	73	(67)
Goldsboro	519	448	65,962.45	28.34	127.10	71	(83)
Greensboro	662	460	89,132.02	29.28	134.64	66	(78)
Hillsboro	585	467	76,627.48	28.02	130.99	60	(83)
Laurel Hill	578	464	77,324.55	28.84	133.78	75	(70)
West Jefferson	989	432	125,854.60	29.47	127.25	68	(82)
Rocky Mount	1340	473	184,654.15	29.11	137.80	62	(66)
Statesville	1564	471	215,150.95	29.24	137.56	62	(77)
Total 1958	6916	459	920,810.84	29.01	133.14	66	74.6
1957	5525	473	560,267.33	21.45	101.41		74.6
1956	5636	463	492,016.42	18.58	85.99		76.3
1955	4876	456	422,528.48	18.95	86.50		76.5
1954	4669	454	360,123.25	16.97	77.13		80.1
1953	3716	445	282,776.54	17.10	76.10		74.4
1952	3343	439	407,814.46	27.87	122.30		71.2
1951	1806	445	296,590.70	36.88	164.23		86.5
1950	1232	437	177,910.53	33.33	144.00		52.8

FEEDER CALF SALES - NORTH CAROLINA


1958 Summary


Grade	No. Graded	Total Lbs.	Ave. Wt.	Total Dollars	Price CWT	Ave.Pr. Per Head	Dif. In Pr. Per Head
<u>Steers:</u>							
Fancy	46	24,508	533	\$8,350.53	\$34.07	\$181.53	
Choice	823	421,547	512	133,574.99	31.69	162.30	-19.23
Good	2066	978,694	474	302,521.02	30.91	146.43	-15.87
Medium	1360	604,980	445	173,319.65	28.65	127.44	-18.99
Total Steers	4295	2,029,729	473	617,766.19	30.44	143.83	
<u>Heifers:</u>							
Fancy	20	10,835	542	3,250.48	30.00	162.52	
Choice	435	206,487	475	57,557.40	27.87	132.32	-30.20
Good	1172	514,266	439	138,487.19	26.93	118.16	-14.16
Medium	994	412,435	415	103,749.58	25.16	104.38	-13.78
Total Heifers	2621	1,144,023	436	303,044.65	26.49	115.62	
TOTAL	6,916	3,173,752	459	920,810.84	29.01	133.44	




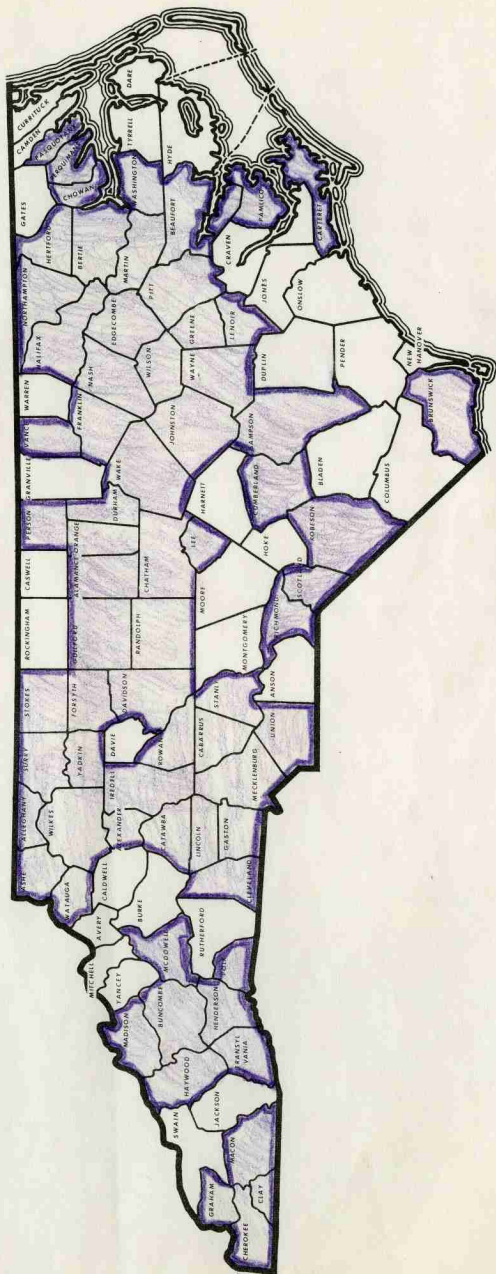
SCHEDULE FOR 1958 SALES


1. Rocky Mount, September 18
2. Goldsboro, September 19
3. Laurel Hill, September 24
4. Greensboro, September 25
5. Hillsboro, September 25
6. West Jefferson, September 30
7. Statesville, October 2
8. Asheville, October 7

 Boundry of Sale Area

 Location of Sales

 Counties that Consigned Calves




 COUNTIES BUYING CALVES IN FEEDER CALF SALES.

YEARLING STEER SALES

Three yearling steer sales were held again this year at Asheville and West Jefferson. Numbers were up about a thousand head over 1957 sales. The price was a strong six cents per pound above a year ago, but as previously noted about calves, quality was down from last year.

Buyers of yearling cattle were even more weight conscious than calf buyers. In the first sale at Asheville Good, Choice and Medium steers all averaged within 1/2 cent of each other while at the West Jefferson sale a week later, Good grade steers averaged almost 1/2 cent more than Choice steers. However, by the last Asheville sale, quality again was selling for a premium and the final averages reflect an advantage for the better steers.

Demand for yearlings was heavy both from in and out of state buyers with roughly one-half of the yearlings staying with local buyers.

A summary of the sales follows:

NORTH CAROLINA YEARLING SALES - 1958

	No. Graded	Ave. Wt.	Total Dollars	Price CWT	Ave. Pr. Per Head	Per Cent Fancy, Good and Choice	
						1958	1957
Asheville #1	1401	749	\$255,910.20	24.39	182.66	60	(69)
Asheville #2	1649	716	324,259.13	24.51	175.37	57	(60)
West Jefferson	647	732	117,798.46	24.86	182.07	69	(85)
Total 1958	3897	730	697,967.79	24.52	179.10	60	(67)
Total 1957	2930	707	383,087.08	18.50	130.75		67
Total 1956	2228	714	272,780.38	17.14	122.43		71

SPECIAL FAT CATTLE AND STOCKER CATTLE SALES

The marketing of finished slaughter cattle and stocker cattle through special sales sponsored by the North Carolina Cattlemen's Association this year continued to prove that large numbers of cattle offered for sale in uniform lots will attract more buyers and that prices will compare favorably with those paid at the principal markets throughout the country. A total of 2,945 head of cattle were marketed through thirteen sales this year, as compared to 2,035 head sold in five sales a year ago.

At Lancaster's Livestock Market in Rocky Mount this year a special sale day was designated each month for marketing fat cattle. Stocker cattle were also handled in the March, April and May sales. By providing a special sale each month, feeders have a better opportunity to market their cattle at the proper weight and grade and when the market demand and prices are most attractive.

A total of 545 steers were sold in the special stocker steer sale at Monroe as compared to 312 marketed through this sale in 1957. In the sale at Greensboro on April 11, prime steers averaged \$31.43 per hundredweight, choice steers \$28.15, good steers \$26.85 and standard steers \$24.83 per hundredweight.

Extension specialists will continue to work with the North Carolina Cattlemen's Association and the North Carolina Department of Agriculture in planning and conducting special sales for marketing slaughter cattle and stocker cattle. These sales have encouraged more small farmers to feed cattle, knowing that they will have a good market at sale time. Since these cattle are all graded, cattle feeders are becoming more familiar with the weight and grade of cattle that are in best demand and they are adjusting their feeding and marketing program accordingly.

SUMMARY SPRING SALES

Slaughter Steers

Place	Date	Prime			Choice			Good			Standard		
		No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
Rocky Mt. (9 Sales)					110	918	27.55	201	890	26.04	177	836	23.51
Pembroke	3/11/58				38	990	26.41	92	907	25.72	9	737	22.80
Shelby	3/19/58				26	996	27.06	102	990	26.82	30	960	25.69
Greensboro	4/11/58	5	1078	31.43	44	1038	28.15	51	976	26.85	50	908	24.83
TOTALS		5	1078	31.43	218	964	27.42	446	926	26.26	266	860	24.02

Slaughter Heifers

Rocky Mt. (9 Sales)	-	-	-	25	756	25.99	41	684	25.24	45	707	23.42
Pembroke	3/11/58	-	-	3	773	25.42	5	612	24.24	-	-	-
Shelby	3/19/58	-	-	9	783	26.35	17	771	25.10	-	-	-
Greensboro	4/11/58	-	-	7	755	26.14	21	674	26.21	14	640	23.00
TOTALS		-	-	44	763	26.05	84	693	25.39	59	691	23.33

Stocker Steers

Place	Date	Fancy			Choice			Good			Medium		
		No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price	No.	Wt.	Price
Rocky Mt. (9 Sales)		-	-	-	44	736	27.06	168	645	25.10	101	509	25.16
Pembroke	3/11/58	-	-	-	38	757	25.63	42	590	24.69	19	483	23.96
Shelby	3/19/58	-	-	-	13	729	26.82	129	662	26.71	45	594	25.57
Greensboro	4/11/58	-	-	-	52	654	26.91	194	674	27.20	86	600	26.01
Monroe		-	-	-	71	681	28.06	224	593	28.41	250	559	27.95
TOTALS		-	-	-	218	684	27.06	757	637	26.85	501	556	26.72

Stocker Heifers

Rocky Mt. (9 Sales)	-	-	-	3	513	25.45	68	520	23.84	92	443	22.97	
Pembroke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	445	23.16	
Shelby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	473	23.82	
Greensboro	4/11/58	-	-	-	4	646	24.62	58	560	23.99	84	412	24.90

TOTALS

1823 Head
1,072,736.74
#283,162.64

26.40 cost

155.33 per head

60.89

4,123 - 1,030.34

65,646 15,695.96

93,090 - 22,183.35

218
757
501
149,442
34,213
719,664
219,473.12

214
126
547

278,556
74,430.16

BABY BEEF PROJECTS - 4-H CLUB 1958

The 4-H Club steer feeding program enjoyed one of the most profitable feeding margin in recent years. The majority of the steers were purchased in the fall of 1957, for a price ranging from 20 to 25 cents per pound with an average of around 24 cents. The average selling price for the 904 calves in the 30 different sales was 32.72 per hundredweight, which gives a margin of over 8 cents per pound.

Sixty-eight out of our 100 counties exhibited calves in one or more of the 30 county and district shows with a total of 904 steers being exhibited.

The number of steers was off slightly this year, but quality of the calves improved with 91 per cent of the steers grading in the top three grades which represents a three per cent increase.

The interest and local support of business men and civic organizations continued to run high.

SUMMARY OF BABY BEEF SHOWS AND SALES - 1958

	Place of Show & Sale	No. Sold	No. Pounds	Amount	Av. Per Cwt.	No.* in Grades 1 & 2	No.** in Grade 3	No.*** in Grades 4 & 5	No. Cos. Participating
Mar. 26	Edenton	16	14,479	\$3,941.14	\$27.22	8	8	0	1
Mar. 27	Wilson	18	16,115	5,990.91	37.10	13	5	0	1
Apr. 3	Rocky Mt.	67	61,666	21,941.67	35.58	44	19	4	3
Apr. 7-8	New Bern	30	26,020	7,972.16	30.64	16	9	5	3
Apr. 9-10	Kinston	65	55,922	18,406.29	32.91	40	21	4	5
Apr. 14-15	Goldsbore	29	26,625	9,216.01	34.61	27	2	0	1
Apr. 14-15	Fayetteville	14	14,165	5,296.48	37.39	12	2	0	1
Apr. 15	Ahoskie	19	18,206	6,044.54	33.18	14	5	0	1
Apr. 15-16	Wilmington	47	43,212	12,562.57	29.07	24	20	3	10
Apr. 17	Henderson	10	8,796	2,981.17	33.89	6	4	0	1
Apr. 18	Williamston	9	7,937	2,468.15	31.10	4	5	1	1
Apr. 23	Washington	16	14,915	4,983.38	33.41	16	0	0	1
Apr. 24	Windsor	27	25,070	7,021.22	28.00	12	9	6	1
Apr. 24	Durham	76	67,720	21,747.15	32.11	32	39	5	6
Apr. 24	Smithfield	31	26,390	8,905.65	33.75	22	8	1	1
Apr. 29	Dunn	16	14,834	4,865.16	32.80	7	6	3	3
Apr. 29	Murfreesboro	12	11,342	3,810.60	33.60	7	2	3	0
Apr. 30	Raleigh	18	16,869	5,864.32	34.76	10	8	0	1
May 6	Salisbury	16	13,350	4,316.12	32.33	7	8	1	1
May 7	Albemarle	39	37,950	13,615.25	35.88	30	9	0	4
May 8	Columbia	7	6,005	2,124.35	35.38	3	2	2	1
May 22	Statesville	36	31,072	10,182.17	32.77	15	12	9	1
June 3	Rockingham	12	9,555	3,160.60	33.07	6	3	3	1

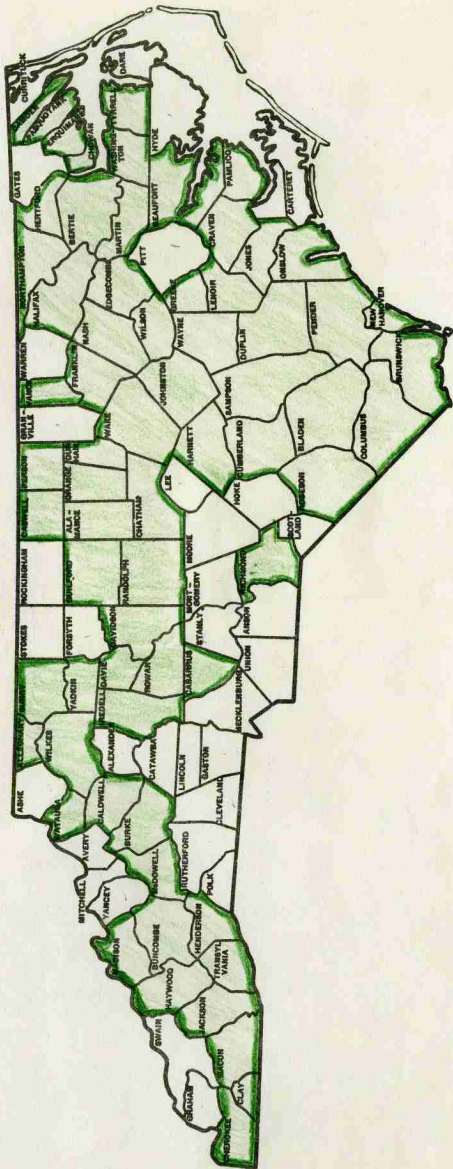
SUMMARY OF BABY BEEF SHOWS AND SALES - 1958 - Cont

	Place of Show & Sale	No. Sold	No. Pounds	Amount	Av. Per Cwt.	No.* in Grades 1 & 2	No.** in Grade 3	No.*** in Grades 4 & 5	No. Cos. Participating
June 11	Greensboro	67	62,550	\$18,526.18	\$29.62	30	23	14	4
June 11	Concord	15	12,974	4,237.82	32.66	5	5	5	1
Aug 27	High Point	24	22,465	6,937.35	30.88	14	7	3	6
Sept 24	Elkin	24	22,325	6,626.87	29.68	9	11	4	4
Sept 19	Caldwell	18	17,675	4,693.63	26.56	11	7	0	1
Oct 8	Morganton	7	6,070	1,741.35	28.69	1	3	3	1
Nov 11	Asheville	119	117,454	41,301.06	35.16	78	36	5	11
30 Sales - TOTALS		904	829,728	271,481.32	32.72	523	297	84	77

* U.S. Prime & Choice

** U.S. Good

*** U.S. Standard or Lower



COUNTIES PARTICIPATING IN 1958 FAT STOCK PROJECTS



NORTH CAROLINA CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

The annual Beef Cattle Conference was held in connection with the second annual meeting of the Cattlemen's Association. The program was a combination of informative topics and business sessions. Attendance was up from last year, with 196 persons registered from 58 counties. This represents an increase of 40 in attendance and 11 in counties being represented. At least another hundred persons attended parts of the program but failed to register, so there is no record of these people available.

The program included talks and discussions Bulls for Commercial Herds, Opportunities for Growth of the Beef Industry in North Carolina, Managing A Herd of Purebred Cattle, How the Cow Uses His Feed, Creep Feeding Calves, A Calf From Every Cow, and a practical exercise out on the College Farm on Grading Bulls and Breeding Heifers.

During the business session reports were given on the feeder calf and fat cattle sales which are sponsored by the Association. A referendum was set for March 15, for the purpose of determining whether or not an assessment of ten cents per head would be collected on all cattle for slaughter.

The referendum was carried by a vote of 6,955 voting in favor and 2,440 voting against. A committee was appointed to make a thorough study on the possibilities of a beef cattle performance testing program for North Carolina.

Norman J. Winslow, Washington, North Carolina, was elected President for the coming year.

BEEF CATTLE EXHIBITS AT STATE FAIR

A total of 30 exhibitors entered 207 head of cattle in the beef cattle show at the North Carolina State Fair this year. It was generally agreed that while this was not our largest show, the quality in all breeds was the best ever exhibited at the fair.

Hereford exhibitors had the largest show with 88 animals from 11 herds. The grand champion bull was exhibited by W. E. Graham and Sons of Cleveland, and the reserve champion award went to Green Pastures of Elizabethtown. Green Pastures also exhibited the grand champion female with the reserve champion going to Roanoke River Ranch of Jackson.

In the Angus Show six herds exhibited 45 animals. Brays Island Farm, Yemassee, South Carolina, exhibited both the grand champion bull and grand champion female in the Angus Show.

Four Shorthorn herds entered 38 animals, that represented a good quality show. The grand champion Shorthorn bull was shown by Hillgate Farm, Lewisburg, West Virginia. Following the show Mr. W. E. Sellards, owner of Hillgate Farm, gave this champion bull to the North Carolina State College Animal Husbandry Department. The grand champion Shorthorn female was also owned by Hillgate Farm.

In the Brahman show nine exhibitors brought out 36 animals. The grand champion bull was shown by J. Lewis Patterson of Concord, and the champion female honors went to Oakley Murphy of Flat Rock, North Carolina.

BEEF CATTLE FIELD DAYS

Both Angus and Hereford breeders selected the mountains during the month of August for their annual field days. The Angus Day, featuring youth activities, was held on Oak Leaf Farm at Arden, August 2. The morning program featured demonstrations on feeding and fitting club projects for show and was followed by a showing of 13 heifer calves by the Western North Carolina Junior Angus Club. The afternoon program consisted of a Junior Livestock Judging Contest and a tour of the farm. Over 250 club members and adults attended.

The Hereford Association selected Crail Farm at Hendersonville as the site for their field day on August 23. Between 400 and 500 people assembled to look over the Crail Farm operation and observe an outstanding program which featured selecting breeding stock and marketing purebred cattle.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Specialists worked with county agents in setting up result demonstrations in beef cattle management. Approximately one-third of the counties have these demonstrations in progress. Twelve of these counties have production testing incorporated as a feature of the demonstration.

Method demonstrations were given at tours and field days, at field meetings and for the purpose of training county agents or assistants. These demonstrations have been one of the most effective ways of teaching approved practices to the farmer. One good example is sited at Asheville where the county agents, working with the livestock auction markets, arranged for specialists to put on three dehorning and castrating demonstrations at the opening of the auction sale. Attendance at these three demonstrations totaled 720 persons. In addition method demonstrations were given in implanting with stilbestrol, grading, fitting and showing, type demonstrations and culling the cow herd.

PERFORMANCE TESTING OF BEEF CATTLE

The beef cattle performance testing program was continued as a cooperative program with the Animal Husbandry Department of the College for the third year. The number of herds remained the same with one herd dropping out and one herd being added. This exchange brought about an increase of 300 cows and a total of 1,825 cows in the program. The Animal Husbandry Department of the College is looking for data so as to better estimate the difference in age of dam, sex of calf and what age is best to take the weight; so to obtain this the weights were taken when the oldest calf in the herd reached six months and continued taking weights every 28 days, until the youngest calf reached six months. In all cases this required at least four different weighings. This meant that over 7,300 calf weights were taken this year.

The herds are scattered over the state and include grade and purebred cattle of both Hereford and Angus herds.

A second testing program, where the weights were taken only once when the average age of the calves was six months, was continued. The requirements the farmer must meet are the same for both programs:

- a. All calves in any one herd must be handled alike from birth to weaning.
- b. A restricted breeding program to insure calves of uniform age.
- c. Cows identified.
- d. Calves identified with cows along with calving dates.
- e. Facilities available to handle cows and calves for recording weights.
- f. Farmers have adequate labor to assist tester.

This program gained in popularity and if personnel and equipment were available would expand very rapidly in North Carolina. In one of the larger

beef counties the agent then made the statement that they could not stop with only the four herds now on the program, that they would be forced by the farmers of the county to expand and include more of the herds.

SHEEP

FARM FLOCK RECORDS

Sheep numbers increased by close to 5,000 head this year with over half this number being western ewes. The ewe lambs imported last fall developed into larger, more attractive yearlings than the ones brought in this spring. More lambs were brought in to be added to the breeding flocks next year.

In view of the increased interest in sheep it was unfortunate that income from sheep should decline this year. Wool prices were off 15¢ per pound followed by a smaller incentive payment on wool. Lamb prices were up slightly but the weight and grade of our lambs were both under previous years. The result was that net return from sheep this year was the lowest in the past ten years.

Farm flock records were received from 31 farms in ten different counties. The average flock consisted of 30 ewes and a ram. A 129 per cent lamb crop was actually dropped on the farm, but 19 per cent died before market time so only 110 per cent lamb crop was actually marketed. The extreme cold winter, late spring and short feed supply may account for part of this loss. The farmers sold 85 per cent of their lamb crop and kept 15 per cent for replacements and home meat supply. The average lamb brought \$16.10.

The average wool clip was 7.0 pounds, which sold for \$4.99 per hundred-weight or \$3.14 per ewe. Total return per ewe was \$23.36 and average wintering cost was \$7.14, leaving a net profit of \$16.22.

A summary of records for the past ten years follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross Income Per Ewe</u>
1949	27.63
1950	30.71
1951	37.41
1952	31.47
1953	24.75
1954	25.42
1955	23.48
1956	24.03
1957	26.13
1958	23.36

PUREBRED SHEEP

The North Carolina Sheep Breeder's Association sponsored a commercial ram sale at Winston-Salem on April 19, the first sale of this kind during the last three years. The 43 rams consigned to this sale were sold to commercial flock owners for \$3,526.00, an average of \$82 per head. The top selling ram, consigned by Del Shockley, brought \$160. Breeders selling rams in the sale were well pleased and plan to have another sale at the same location in 1959. There was a good demand for yearling rams this year and purebred breeders sold most of their rams early at the farm.

Three new purebred flocks were started this year and numbers were increased in several of the established flocks. In addition to the purebred Polled Dorset flock at the College, Hugh Bryan of Whitakers, Addison Mills of Monroe and R. S. Leonard of Black Mountain used Polled Dorset rams this year. Plans are being made to hold the first Purebred Polled Dorset Sale at Raleigh on April 10, 1959. The bred ewe sale planned by the North Carolina Sheep Breeder's Association, to be held this fall, was cancelled because enough good yearling ewes were not available.

SUMMARY OF RAM PLACEMENTS

More western ewes were imported into the state this year than any year since 1951. This plus the evident need for improving the quality of lambs produced a good demand for rams this spring.

The Purebred Sheep Breeders Associations were encouraged by prospects and scheduled a ram sale at Winston-Salem for April 19. Forty-eight rams were sold for an average of \$82.25. This is about two months earlier than we have been having sales and a lot of farmers are not accustomed to buying rams this early and the demand was less than anticipated. Farmers bought at private treaty in this and adjoining states a total of 261 other rams, making this the most rams bought in a single year since World War II.

A summary of placements for the past ten years follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
1949	165
1950	210
1951	263
1952	240
1953	228
1954	126
1955	165
1956	189
1957	190
1958	309

GRADING AND MARKETING OF LAMBS

The cooperative lamb marketing program continued to provide the farmers in this state with a good market for their lambs. The program is conducted jointly with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and the Extension Service with the Department of Agriculture doing the grading. The number of lambs marketed through the pools this year showed a slight increase and the average price was up 34¢ per hundredweight on choice lambs, but percent of lambs grading in the top two grades was down. Work in 1959 will be started to correct this trend.

A summary of the marketing program for 1958 follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Lambs</u>	<u>No. Pools</u>	<u>Ave. Choice Price</u>
1954	12,845	21	\$23.63
1955	12,432	28	22.12
1956	12,243	34	24.33
1957	10,111	30	23.81
1958	10,203	30	24.15

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Ave. Weight</u>	<u>Ave. Price/Cwt.</u>	<u>Ave. Price Per Head</u>
Choice	2,748	89	\$24.15	\$21.49
Good	1,955	82	21.25	17.43
Medium	1,691	72	18.14	13.06
Common	1,145	67	12.63	8.46
Gull	498	55	8.66	4.76
Sheep	416			

Shorn Lambs,
Bucks & Heavy
Lambs 1,750

MARKETING OF WOOL

The 1958 Cooperative State Wool Pool, operated by the Extension Service in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, continued to provide an excellent market for North Carolina wool producers. This is substantiated by the 19.3 per cent increase in total pounds of wool marketed in 1958 over the 1957 total. The State Wool Pool serves the entire state with the exception of the four mountain counties of Avery, Ashe, Watauga and Alleghany, which operated the Mountain Wool Pool. This Pool is composed of four separate county collecting points. It is operated by the Extension Service and North Carolina Department of Agriculture and sold the following amounts of wool:

<u>County</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Avery	25,651
Ashe	16,588
Watauga	26,966
Alleghany	13,590

The 82,795 pounds of wool in the Mountain Pool continued to be of high quality with close to 95 per cent going in the Clear Wool grade. This pool sold earlier than the State Pool and the price per pound was slightly below the State Pool prices because of a higher market.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Price</u>
Clear Wool	47.37 Cwt.
Light Burry	45.10 Cwt.
Coarse Wool	44.00 Cwt.
Lambs Wool	32.00 Cwt.
Rejects	30.00 Cwt.
Tags	13.00 Cwt.

The State Wool Pool collecting points are at Washington, Durham, Salisbury and Asheville. The 148,256 pounds of wool handled by the State Pool was 81,256 pounds more or 2 1/4 times more than the pool handled in 1954, under different management. The wool was graded into the following grades and sold for the following prices by grade:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Price</u>
Clear Wool	.59	\$47.41
Light Burry	.02	45.21
Coarse	.05	44.21
Medium Burry	.06	40.21
Heavy Burry	.06	36.21
Reject	.10	35.21
Lamb	.09	32.31
Tags	.03	13.00

The cooperative type of market has been a wonderful teaching aid to the wool producers of North Carolina not only in the advantages of cooperative marketing, but also in the proper handling of wool and a good chance to get some ideas of the grades of wool.

<u>Type of Market</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Marketing Charges</u>	<u>Total Pounds</u>	<u>Per Cent Increase</u>
FCX Pool	1953	4.1 per lb.	67,000	- - -
State Pool	1954	2.0 per lb.	70,651	5.4
State Pool	1955	1.0 per lb.	107,041	51.5
State Pool	1956	1.0 per lb.	115,328	7.7
State Pool	1957	1.0 per lb.	124,263	7.7
State Pool	1958	1.0 per lb.	148,256	19.3

<u>Year</u>	<u>Per Cent Grading Clear</u>
1953	46%
1954	61%
1955	54%
1956	61%
1957	68%
1958	59%

The drop in percent grading clear can possibly be explained by the extremely rough winter last year and also a different grader graded the wool.

4-H MARKET LAMB SHOWS

The interest in the 4-H market lamb shows continued to grow with an increase in numbers in the previous organized show and two new shows were organized. The Tri-County Lamb Show and Sale, which is the oldest show in the state, continued to grow and the quality remained high with all the 68 entries grading choice or better. The Winston-Salem show showed the greatest amount of growth in going from only six animals in 1957 to 97 this year.

New shows were organized in Graham and Lexington. The Graham Show is a district show with counties taking part while the Lexington show is a county show.

SUMMARY OF LAMB SHOWS AND SALES - 1958

Place of Show and Sale	Number Counties	No. Sold	No. Pounds	Ave. Per Cwt.	No. in	No. in
					Grades 1 & 2	Grade 3
Boone (Tri-County)	3	68	5,940	22.57	68	0
Elkin*	4	107	7,337	18.05	44	43
Winston-Salem	4	97	8,229	22.33	74	23
Graham	5	28	2,400	30.60	22	6
Lexington	1	16	1,250	32.00	16	0

* 20 lambs graded below medium.

SHEEP SHEARING SCHOOLS AND CONTESTS

The number of counties taking part in the sheep shearing contest had dwindled down to three or four and the club boys from these counties were flooded with requests from other counties. To stimulate interest in training boys in more counties how to shear sheep it was decided to hold two shearing schools for assistant county agents only, and one for advanced 4-H Club boys.

The training schools for the agents were held at Raleigh and Winston-Salem with attendance limited to 18 agents at each school. Care and minor repairs of equipment and storage and uses of wool were included for discussion at each school. Response by the agents was very good and we believe we will have more boys trained to shear sheep next year.

The one school for advanced boys was held at Statesville with about 30 boys attending. Four other one-county schools were held with 160 boys attending.

The State Shearing Contest was held at Statesville with 14 boys from seven counties entered. Len Warren from Watauga placed first with 263 out of a possible 300 points. David Edwards of Iredell County was second with 259 points and LeRoy Ritter of Henderson County was third with 257.

In the National Contest Len Warren was unable to attend. David Edwards placed ninth out of 27 boys entered.

SHEEP SHOW AT STATE FAIR

Full classifications for the Dorset and Suffolk breeds were added to the State Fair this year and 12 breeders exhibited a total of 97 head in the top show of the Fair to date.

Seven Hampshire breeders, including two out-of-state flocks exhibited 55 head in the Fair. Albert Wilson of Rural Retreat, Virginia, dominated

the show and went home with three of the four purple ribbons.

Dorsets made the most improvement in numbers and quality with four flocks exhibiting 30 head. Two of these flocks were out-of-state and they won all the championships. Mr. W. W. Thomas of Spotswood, Virginia, won three of the four champions while Mast & Buchanan of Eland, Virginia, had the fourth.

Twelve Suffolks were exhibited with Wye House Farm, Easton, Maryland, taking all four championships.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FIELD DAYS

Five sheep field days were held this year with a total attendance of 259 people. Included in this number was the first annual state sheep field day held on June 20, at the College Farm with 110 interested sheepmen attending. Mr. George Litton, Head of the Animal Husbandry Department at V. P. I., was the featured speaker for our first annual state sheep field day. A panel discussion, carcass cutting demonstration, grading demonstration, and a tour of the College sheep operation were included as a part of the program for the state field day. This event was sponsored by the North Carolina Sheep Breeder's Association.

Field days were also held in Guilford, Alamance, Richmond and Union Counties this year. Demonstrations related to practical farm flock management such as foot trimming, shearing, docking and castrating, drenching, etc., were given by Extension Specialists.

Six demonstrations in five different counties were held for 4-H Club members on fitting and showing fat lambs. Seventy-two fat lambs were exhibited by 4-H Club members from Stokes County this year. Sheep shearing demonstrations were held in several counties this year for 4-H Club members.

NORTH CAROLINA SHEEP CHAINS

The 4-H sheep chain program, which was started in North Carolina in 1956, continued to grow with two additional mountain counties starting new chains this year. The original program was sponsored by the F.C.X., but since 1956 other business and civic organizations have put up money for the operation of the program.

The size of the chains varies from five to ten ewes and the service of a ram. The money for the ewes and ram is loaned to the club member by the sponsoring agency and is repaid on a schedule of one-third after the first fourteen months and one-third every year until the loan is paid. As the money is repaid it is used to start projects with other club members.

Many of the projects with the top club members are able to pay off their loan after two years and in one case one project payed off the first year.

The sheep chain is a top notch project for 4-H member, but there must be a complete understanding between the club member, his parents, the sponsoring agency and the club agent before it will work. There must also be a close screening of the members to be sure they have suitable facilities before they are selected to have a ewe project.

SWINE

PUREBRED HOG SALES - 1958

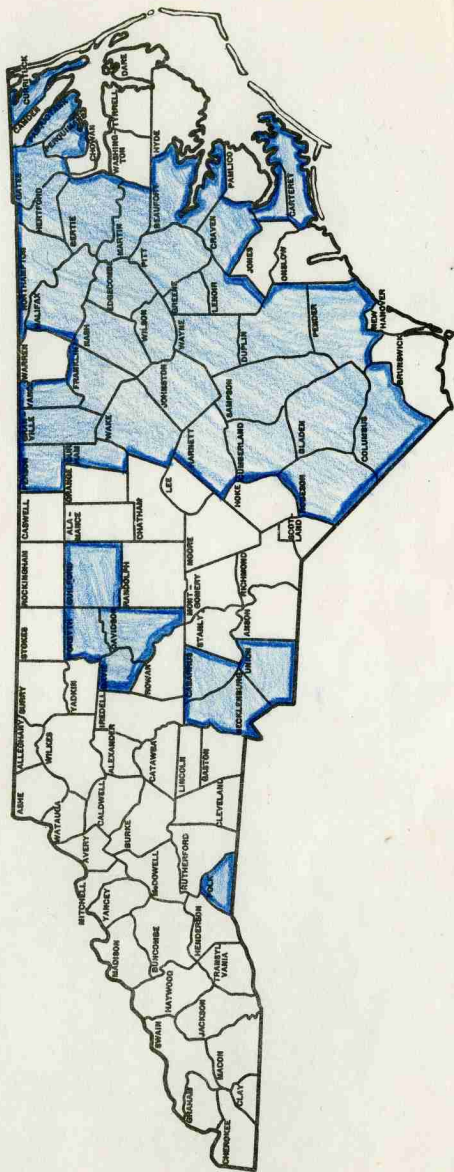
Thirty-four purebred hog sales were held during 1958 with 1,462 hogs being sold. The hogs in the 1958 sales sold for a total of \$165,208.23, making an average of \$112.99 per head. This is an increase over the average selling price of the hogs in 1957, when the average was \$105.15 per head. E. M. Hunt of Denton, a breeder of Hampshire hogs, sold 80 hogs in one of his sales for \$12,746.50, making this the leading sale in total dollars received.

Norman Denning of Four Oaks, with a sale of 95 hogs, was the leader in selling more hogs in one sale than any other consignment sale.

The Landrace breeders held two sales during the year, this being the first year that Landrace hog sales have been held. The first Landrace sale averaged \$143.75 per head, with the second sale averaging \$108.71 per head.

The sales were sponsored by the various breed associations in cooperation with the North Carolina Extension Service and in some cases the local auction market operators.

Mr. John Tart, Goldsboro, North Carolina, is President of the North Carolina Swine Breeder's Association; Mr. M. T. Lamm of Louisburg, North Carolina, is Secretary. The Association not only sponsors purebred sales, but they hold each year a Swine Conference and help in promoting field days, hog grading demonstrations and other educational events.



COUNTIES CONSIGNING FURBRED HOGS IN 1958



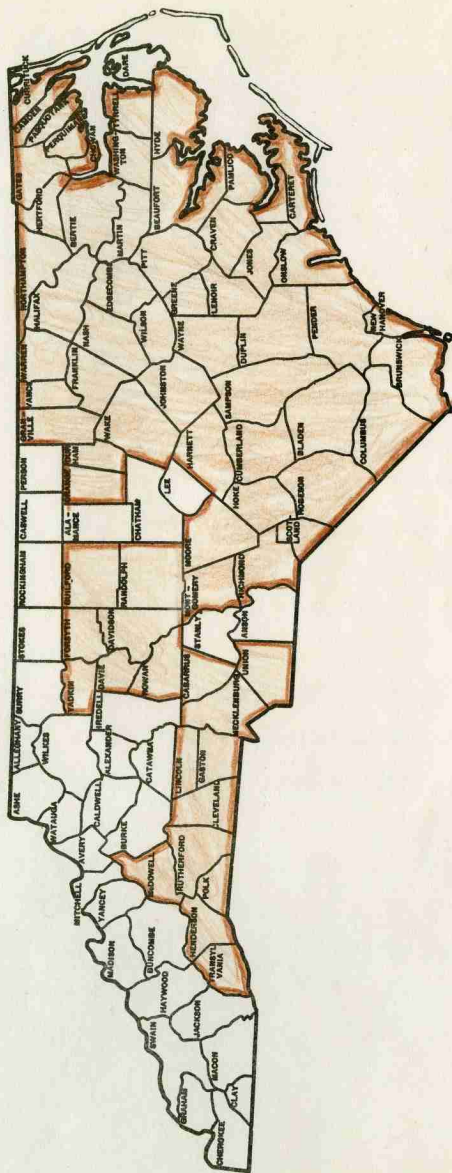
PUREBRED HOG SALES - 1958


BREED	DATE	PLACE	NO.	AMOUNT	AVE. PRICE
Poland China	Jan. 21	Kinston	56	\$ 7,627.50	\$ 136.21
Hampshire	Jan. 28	Murfreesboro	83	4,264.78	51.38
Duroc	Jan. 30	Rocky Mt.	43	4,706.50	109.45
Tamworth	Feb. 5	Rocky Mt.	22	1,657.50	75.34
Yorkshire	Feb. 6	Rocky Mt.	47	4,355.00	92.70
Spotted Poland China	Feb. 7	Murfreesboro	18	1,525.00	80.31
Duroc	Feb. 7	Chappell Farm	45	5,860.95	129.14
Hampshire	Feb. 8	Hunts Farm	57	8,618.50	151.20
Hampshire	Feb. 13	Rocky Mt.	46	4,992.50	104.10
All Breed	Feb. 13	Chocowinity	12	559.00	46.58
All Breed	Feb. 14	Hertford	26	1,720.50	66.35
Hampshire	Feb. 15	Chinquapin Farm	56	9,240.00	165.00
All Breed	Feb. 21	Smithfield	35	2,167.00	61.91
Landrace	Feb. 27	Rocky Mt.	32	4,600.00	143.75
Yorkshire	Feb. 28	Hertford	35	3,102.50	88.64
All Breed	Feb. 28	Kinston	21	1,200.50	57.17
Hampshire	March 1	Goldsboro	37	4,125.00	111.49
All Breed	Aug. 13	Murfreesboro	19	1,239.50	62.24
Hampshire	Aug. 21	Rocky Mt.	43	5,852.50	136.10
Hampshire	Aug. 23	Hunts Farm	80	12,746.50	159.33
Yorkshire	Aug. 28	Hunts Farm	55	7,407.50	134.68
Duroc	Aug. 28	Rocky Mt.	43	4,895.00	113.84
All Breed	Aug. 29	Hertford	26	2,047.50	78.75
Hampshire	Aug. 30	Goldsboro	33	4,195.00	127.12
Poland China	Sept. 4	Smithfield	26	2,507.50	96.44
All Breed	Sept. 6	Kinston	39	2,959.50	75.88
Duroc	Sept. 6	Goldsboro (Denning)	95	10,295.00	108.03

PUREBRED HOG SALES - 1958 - Continued

39.

BREED	DATE	PLACE	NO.	AMOUNT	AVE. PRICE
Duroc	Sept. 8	Moyes Farm	70	\$ 9,877.00	\$ 141.10
Spotted Poland China	Sept. 11	Rocky Mount	27	2,865.00	106.11
Yorkshire	Sept. 12	Kinston	43	5,408.00	128.09
Yorkshire	Sept. 25	Rocky Mount	43	4,977.50	115.75
Landrace	Oct. 2	Rocky Mount	33	3,587.50	108.71
Duroc	Oct. 21	Smithfield	58	4,780.00	82.41
Yorkshire	Oct. 24	Selma	58	9,235.00	159.22
TOTALS	34 Sales		1,462	\$165,208.23	\$112.99




 COUNTIES BUYING PUREBRED HOGS in 1958

SWINE FIELD DAYS, TOURS AND TYPE CONFERENCES - 1958

Swine field days, type conferences and tours were held during the year and, as in past years, was one of the best methods of teaching improved practices of swine production. The outstanding tour of the year sponsored by the Extension Service in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and the Wachovia Bank was a livestock tour by farmers, bankers and agricultural workers to the State of Iowa. This tour was for the purpose of learning more about growing, not only hogs, but beef cattle and proved to be one of the big events of the year. Farmers and bankers on the tour found the Iowa farmers carrying on an outstanding program and ideas were gained that are proving helpful to the North Carolina livestock producers.

Approximately 15 counties held swine field days and tours with commercial hog growers, purebred breeders and educational workers. Feed dealers, market operators and other allied interests cooperated with the Extension Service in the county tours.

The Hampshire Purebred Breeders held a field day at the farm of Charles Lewis near Shannon with the program being conducted of judging, type demonstration and a discussion of feeding and management. The late Rollie Pemberton cooperated with this field day, making it one of the most successful Hampshire picnics and field days ever held by the breed in the state.

Spotted Poland China breeders held their field day at the farm of C. L. Ballance. Howard Obenchain, Secretary of the Spotted Poland China Breeders Association, attended and was principal speaker.

The Duroc Breed held a field day at the farm of Richard Garner of Newport, this being one of the first field days held by the Duroc Breed.

The Tamworth Breed held a field day at the farm of E. V. Hancock of Scotland Neck. A judging contest was held, type discussion, but no doubt,

the highlight of the field day was a discussion on how to promote purebred hogs. This discussion was led by Neil Bolton, Chamber of Commerce, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Over one hundred people attended a swine field day at the farm of R. E. Earp, where we observed farrowing stalls, purebred Yorkshire hogs and a tour of the farm. One of the highlights of the field day was a visit to Dr. Earp's feeding floor, this being one of the most modern feeding floors in the state. He is using a septic tank to collect the waste material from the floor and is finding how to produce hogs with a minimum of labor.

The Poland China Breeders sponsored a Southeastern Poland China Type Conference during the year, this being held in Kinston, North Carolina, with breeders from all over the southeast taking part. The first day of the Conference was devoted to judging barrows, breeding animals and a type discussion of the best type of hog to grow for the producer, for the packer, and for the consumer. The second morning of the Conference was highlighted by a display of a pork carcass and a demonstration using carcasses from the barrows that had been judged on foot the previous day. Cut-out data on top placing barrows was also given and prizes awarded to the winners in the judging contest.

The carcass demonstration was followed by a sale of 56 purebred Poland China hogs that sold for \$7,627.50 or an average of \$136.21 per head.

The Animal Husbandry Extension Department cooperated with the Research Department in holding a swine field day at the Tidewater Research Station near Plymouth, Thursday, October 31. This was the first field day to be held for the swine producers at the Tidewater Station that proved to be very educational.

A tour of the station facilities was held showing farrowing barn with farrowing stalls, led by Ray Ritchie, Agricultural Engineer.

Harold White gave a talk on breeding for less backfat in swine and gave a demonstration on the use of the backfat probe.

A. J. Clawson gave the results of comparing the cost of growing hogs on concrete floors with that of producing hogs on pasture. The results would indicate that there is very little difference in the cost of producing hogs when the value of pasture is included.

FOURTH ANNUAL NORTH CAROLINA MARKET HOG SHOW AND SALE

The fourth annual Market Hog Show and Sale was held on August 20, at the State Fairgrounds with a 208 pound Poland China barrow owned by C. L. Lamb & Son of Garland being judged as the grand champion over all breeds. This hog was sold to Lundy Packing Company for \$2.10 per pound.

Other winners in the show included the reserve grand championship to a Duroc owned by Joe Moye, Jr., of Farmville. Cyrus Howell was the owner of the Hampshire that won the champion pen of three and Dr. R. E. Earp of Brookhill Farms, Selma, owned the Yorkshires which were judged reserve champion pen of three. Wayne Cross of Selma exhibited the champion in the Junior Division and Thomas Sorrell, Route 3 of Dunn, exhibited the champion pen of three in the Junior Division.

Winners in each of the breeds and their owners were Spotted Poland Chinas, Leon Walters, Route 2, Wake Forest; Tamworths, Karl Burkandt of Charlotte; Yorkshire, Joe Moye, Jr., of Farmville; Durocs, Joe Moye, Jr.; Berkshire, Henry Cross, Selma; Hampshires, Chinquapin Farm, Tryon; and Black Poland Chinas, C. L. Lamb & Son.

One hundred and one of the hundred and fifty hogs were graded as Number Ones, making this one of the highest percent of Number One hogs that have been exhibited in the State Market Hog Show.

The following is a complete summary of the hogs in the Show giving the price and the buyers:

SALE ORDER FOR FOURTH ANNUAL MARKET HOG SHOW
 Raleigh, North Carolina
 August 20, 1958

	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Buyer</u>
Grand Champion - Poland China C. L. Lamb & Son, Garland, N. C.	208	\$2.10	Lundy Packing Co., Clinton, N. C.
Res. Grand Champion - Duroc Joe Moye, Jr., R-2, Farmville, N. C.	212	.70	W. F. Barber, Benson, N. C.
Jr. Champion Individual - Berkshire Wayne Cross, R-2, Selma, N. C.	180	.50	Lancaster Livestock Mkt, Rocky Mt.
Res. Jr. Champion Individual - Poland China Johnny Hubbard, R-4, Fayetteville	239	.32	Robert Cox, Trenton, N. C.
Grand Champion Pen - Hampshire Cyrus Howell, Como, N. C.	680	.50	Frosty Morn Packing Co, Kinston, NC.
Res. Grand Champion Pen - Yorkshire Brookhill Farm, Selma, N. C.	651	.45	Smithfield Packing Co., Smithfield, Va.
Champion Spotted Poland China Leon Walters, R-2, Wake Forest, N. C.	185	.40	K. G. Bailey, Kenly, N. C.
Champion Tamworth Karl Burkandt, R-1, Ex 292, Charlotte	207	.25	Kingan & Co., Selma, N. C.
Champion Yorkshire Joe Moye, Jr., R-2, Farmville, N. C.	190	.31	Smithfield Hog Mkt, Smithfield, N. C.
Champion Berkshire Henry Cross, R-2, Selma, N. C.	189	.30	Smithfield Hog Mkt., Smithfield, NC
Champion Hampshire Chinquapin Farm, Tryon, N. C.	216	.36	W. F. Barber, Benson, N. C.
42 No. 1. Hogs	8,220	.22	Smithfield Hog Market, Smithfield, NC
43 No. 1 Hogs	8,783	.22	Smithfield Hog Market, Smithfield, NC
38 No. 2 Hogs	7,833	.2225	Curtis Packing Co., Greensboro, N. C.
12 No. 3 Hogs	2,640	.1960	Smithfield Hog Mkt, Smithfield, N. C.
6 Light Hogs	1,011	.1875	Nahunta Hog Mkt, Pikeville, N. C.

MEAT TYPE HOG - GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS

In order to better inform swine producers of the most desirable type of market hog from the packers point of view, several swine grading demonstrations and graded hog sales were held.

At these demonstrations, each farmer's hogs were graded as they were unloaded. They were graded according to standards for US No. 1, US No. 2, US No. 3, and US Medium.

After grading, the farmers hogs were weighed, penned and sold by grade.

These graded hog sales are the most effective way to teach commercial hog producers the type of hog the market demands.

Listed below is a summary of how the hogs graded in the grading demonstrations held:

<u>Number of Demonstrations</u>	<u>Total No.* Hogs</u>	<u>Number by Grades</u>		
		<u>US No. 1</u>	<u>US No. 2</u>	<u>US No. 3</u>
23	2,390	899	974	165

*The total number of hogs is greater than the total of the three grades because some of the animals were not sold by grade.

CERTIFIED MEAT HOG PROGRAM - 1958

The certified meat hog program is an on-the-farm testing program that is being promoted by all of major breeds of swine. It is a type of production testing designed to develop, by selection and breeding, more productive sows, a faster rate of gain, and a higher quality carcass. The improvements being stressed should help both the producer and the packer realize a greater net return from hogs. The certified meat hog program should result in a more desirable consumer product that will sell better in competition with other meats. A higher quality pork product will increase consumer demand. This will increase market demand for hogs and prices should be more stable. In short, the meat hog program is one that will benefit the swine producer, the packer, and the consumer.

The certified meat hog program is making ^{rapid} satisfactory progress in North Carolina. Nine packing plants are cooperating with the purebred swine breeders and Agricultural Extension personnel in carrying out the certification program. Packing plant personnel have been thoroughly informed of the program and instructed in the proper procedures for measuring carcasses, completing the necessary nomination forms and sending the same to the National Swine Registry Association where loin muscle tracings are measured, and the litter is officially certified if it meets all requirements.

Slaughter stations assisting with the certification program are as follows:

Frosty Morn Meats, Inc., Kinston, N. C.

White Packing Company, Salisbury, N. C.

Goodyear Sausage Co., Lumberton, N. C.

Piedmont Packing Company, Hillsboro, N. C.

Peacock Meat Co., Rocky Mount, N. C.

Morris Packing Co., Shelby, N. C.

Lundy Packing Co., Clinton, N. C.

New Bern Provision Co., New Bern, N. C.

Gwaltney Packing Co., Smithfield, Va.

Thirty-eight litters representing five breeds were certified in 1958 prior to October 1st. The Hampshire breed seems to be making the most progress in meat-type certification. There are now six certified meat sires of the Hampshire breed in North Carolina. Two of these were certified in 1958. North Carolina has one certified Duroc sire and one certified Spotted Poland China sires. The Spotted Poland China sire was the first boar of that breed to be certified in the United States.

North Carolina now has a total of eight certified meat sires. Breeding stock with meat-type certification in its pedigree is selling at a premium. Most breeders are having trouble filling orders.

Following is a summary of certified meat hogs in North Carolina giving the name of the breeder, the breed, the name of the sire, and the number of litters certified.

SUMMARY OF CERTIFIED MEAT HOGS IN NORTH CAROLINA - 1958

<u>Breeder</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>No. Litters</u>
<u>SPOTTED POLAND CHINA</u>			
M. T. Lamm, Louisburg, N. C.		Mr. Streamer CMS*	8
M. T. Lamm, Louisburg, N. C.		Mr. Streamline	4
H. B. Davis, Kinston, N. C.		Davis Champ	1
J. O. Williams, Jr., Newton Grove, N.C.		King Brilliant	1
K. G. Bailey, Kenly, N. C.		K. G. Boy	1
K. G. Bailey, Kenly, N. C.		Lime Light	1
Everette Lee, Four Oaks, N. C.		Lime Light	1
<u>HAMPSHIRE</u>			
John Tart, Goldsboro, N. C.		Lord Lass CMS*	5
Chinquapin Farms, Tryon, N. C.		Western Jet CMS*	5
Chinquapin Farms, Tryon, N. C.		Future Design CMS*	5
Chinquapin Farms, Tryon, N. C.		Formation CMS*	5
A. T. Powell, Colerain, N. C.		Futuramic CMS*	5
Marvin Hood, Grifton, N. C.		Lockinvar Lad	3
E. M. Hunt, Denton, N. C.		Edwards Commission CMS*	5
E. M. Hunt, Denton, N. C.		Special Key	2
W. F. Barber & Son, Bensen, N. C.		Future Ace	1
Glen Strickland, Bellarthur, N. C.		J.L.T. Special 10th	1
<u>DUROC</u>			
Joe Moye, Jr., Farmville, N. C.		Moye Southern Leader CMS*	8
Joe Moye, Jr., Farmville, N. C.		Katters Choice	1
John Sykes, Conway, N. C.		Prowler John	1
Clarence Chappell, Belvidere, N. C.		Perfection King	1
<u>POLAND CHINA</u>			
A. F. Waller, Kinston, N. C.		Ohio's Prestige	1
Jack Hubbard, Fayetteville, N. C.		Ohio's Prestige	2
H. W. Howard, Kinston, N. C.		Superior King 3rd	1
<u>BERKSHIRE</u>			
Henry Cross, Selma, N. C.		His Tribute Lad	1

Total Litters Certified in North Carolina in 1958 - 38

* Certified Meat Sire

SWINE EXHIBITS AT THE 1958 STATE FAIR

Judged from a quality standpoint, the 1958 Swine Show was one of the best shows ever held at the North Carolina State Fair. Over 500 hogs were exhibited by adult and junior exhibitors, making this one of the biggest shows as compared with the number of hogs exhibited in past years.

Duroc exhibitors were Joe Moye, Jr., of Farmville; Christine Moye of Farmville; Charles A. Prevost of Carthage; G. E. Denning & Son of Four Oaks; H. A. Turlington, Sr., Route #3, Dunn; H. A. Turlington, Jr., Route #3, Dunn; W. F. Barber, Route #1, Benson, N. C.

Berkshire exhibitors were Henry J. Cross, Route #2, Selma, N. C.; Joseph R. Holland, Jr., Rockville, Va.; and Olan F. Peele, Route #2, Pikeville, N. C.

Yorkshire exhibitors were Y. R. Nevills, Route #1, Knightdale; Hawthorne Brothers, Hylas, Virginia; Milton R. Moore, Route #3, LaGrange, N. C.; Brookhill Farm, Selma, N. C.; Worley S. Barp, Route #1, Selma, N. C.; and Joe Stott, Route #1, Baylor, N. C.

Tamworth exhibitors were E. V. Hancock, Scotland Neck, N. C.; F. M. Rivers, Route #3, Henderson, N. C.; and Rufus L. Gardner, Route #6, Mount Airy, North Carolina.

Spotted Poland China exhibitors were M. T. Lamm, Route #4, Louisburg, N. C.; G. W. Knight, Route #2, Lillington, N. C.; Carson Gregory, Angier, N. C.; and K. G. Bailey, Kenly, N. C.

Hampshire exhibitors were A. M. Tiller, Route #1, Lockville, Va.; Charles G. Lewis, Shannon, N. C.; F. E. White, Jr., Route #1, Oxford, N. C.; and W. F. Barber & Sons, Route #1, Benson, North Carolina.

This was the first year for Landrace hogs to be exhibited with A. B. Gentry, Jr., Route #1, Rowland, N. C.; Delton M. Tolar, Route #1, Princeton, N. C.; and J. C. Grimes of Stokes, N. C., exhibiting Landrace.

PRODUCTION REGISTRY PROGRAM

The Production Registry program is promoted by all of our major purebred swine associations. It is a form of production testing to measure the productivity and milking ability of the sows.

A total of 225 litters qualified for PR in 1958. This is a sizable increase over 1957 when 139 litters qualified. It indicates that more breeders are realizing the importance of production testing.

Sows qualifying for PR farrowed an average of 10.6 pigs and raised 9.7 pigs per litter. These PR litters averaged 407.6 pounds at 56 days of age.

Hampshire breeders again led the state with their production registry program. A total of 119 Hampshire litters qualified for PR. Mr. E. M. Hunt was awarded a trophy for having the most outstanding PR Hampshire herd in the United States. This herd averaged 11.9 pigs farrowed with 10.2 pigs raised to a weaning litter weight of 476 pounds at 56 days. Mr. Hunt's Hampshire herd also ranked first in the number of Hampshire PR litters in North Carolina with 2.2 qualifying for PR.

A total of 58 Duroc litters qualified for PR. Joe Moye, Jr., was first with Duroc PR litters with a total of 23 qualifying.

A total of 23 Spotted Poland China litters qualified for PR. Mr. M. T. Lamm was first with 8 PR litters.

Nineteen Poland China litters qualified for PR. J. K. Hubbard was first with 9 PR litters.

Six Berkshire litters were qualified for PR.

Tanworth litters were qualified for PR by Karl Burkant and E. V. Hancock.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB PIG CHAINS FOR 1958

4-H Pig Chains seemed to take on new life in 1958 with 62 counties reporting active pig chains which represented an increase of 19 counties. The 62 counties reported 434 gilts in the hands of 4-H members. The largest number of the pigs were sponsored by the Sears-Roebuck Foundation. 4-H Club boys and girls in the Sears Chain exhibited a total of 271 pigs in county fairs and local 4-H pig chain shows with 173 receiving blue ribbons, 59 red and 20 white. This compares to 254 pigs in 1957, with 164 receiving blue ribbons.

A statistical summary of Sears Foundation Pig Chain activities and a colored map designating counties with Sears sponsored Pig Chains follows:

NORTH CAROLINA SEARS-ROEBUCK 4-H PIG CHAINS - 1958

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>BREED</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>TYPE OF SHOW</u>
Alleghany	Tamworth	8	6	2	0	Tour
Ashe	Tamworth	5	(Placed 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)			Fair
Alamance	Hamp, Tam., York	6	5	0	1	Tour
Avery	York, Hamp	7	6	1	0	Tour
Bladen	Spotted Poland China	7	5	2	0	Tour
Buncombe	Yorkshire	5	3	2	0	Tour
Cabarrus	Tamworth	8	3	5	0	Fair
* Chatham	Tamworth	8	6	1	1	4-H Show
Cherokee	Yorkshire	5	3	1	1	Fair
Cleveland	Hampshire	6	6	0	0	Fair
Cumberland	Poland China	7	7	0	0	Fair
Davidson	Hampshire	8	8	0	0	Fair
Davie	(Inactive)					
Durham	Yorkshire	6	4	2	0	Fair
* Edgecombe	Yorkshire	8	5	3	0	Fair
Forsyth	Tamworth	11	11	0	0	Fair
Franklin	(Inactive)					
Graham	Yorkshire	1	1	0	0	Tour
Guilford	Yorkshire	8	4	2	2	Tour
Haywood	Yorkshire	3	3	0	0	Tour
* Henderson	Yorkshire	8	5	2	1	Tour
* Hoke	Yorkshire	5	2	3	0	Tour
Hyde	Hampshire	8	3	5	0	Tour
Jackson	Yorkshire	8	4	4	0	Tour
Lee	(Inactive)					
Madison	Yorkshire	8	5	2	1	Tour
* Martin	Yorkshire	8	6	0	2	Tour
Mecklenburg	Tamworth	6	6	0	0	Tour
Mitchell	Yorkshire	5	5	0	0	Fair
McDowell	(Inactive)					
* Northampton	Landrace	5	(Placed 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)			Fair
* Pitt	Yorkshire	7	1	3	3	Fair
Polk	Hampshire	7	3	2	2	Tour
Randolph	Yorkshire	8	5	3	0	Tour
Rockingham	Tamworth	6	4	2	0	Tour
* Rockingham	Tamworth	9	(Placed 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)			Tour
Rutherford	Hampshire, York.	9	7	2	0	Fair
Orange	Yorkshire	7	5	2	0	Tour
Surry	Tamworth	9	7	2	0	Fair
Swain	Yorkshire	4	2	2	0	Tour
Union	Tamworth	8	2	2	4	Fair
Wilkes	Tamworth	7	6	1	0	Fair
Yadkin	Hampshire	7	6	0	1	Tour
Yancey	Yorkshire	5	3	1	1	4-H Show
		271	173	59	20	

* Counties having Negro Pig Chains.

FEEDER PIG SALES

Quality feeder pig sales were organized throughout eastern North Carolina have proved very successful. Prior to organizing the sales meetings were held with Extension workers, leading farmers, teachers of vocational agriculture, veterinarians and feed people. The program was presented to this group with rules and regulations being developed for each of the sales.

Counties in the area of the feeder pig sales have been holding meetings developing a feeder pig program that has been presented to the farmers. Interest is increasing in the production and marketing of feeder pigs and at the present time it is impossible to meet the demand for pigs. Farmers are beginning to specialize in hog production with farms suited to feeder pig production increasing the number of sows. Hog growers are finding it more profitable to specialize as a large percent of the farmers are not suited to the feeder pig production but grow grain and prefer buying the pigs in place of producing them. Approximately 1,200 pig parlors have been built in the state and this is one of the reasons the feeder pig production has increased.

The following rules and regulations governing the Lancaster Quality Feeder Pig Sale is similar to the regulations being used at Marfreesboro, Greenville, Smithfield, Hillsboro, Benson, Wallace and Clinton.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LANCASTER QUALITY FEEDER PIG MARKET

1. The pigs must be farrowed on the farm of the seller.
2. The pigs must be field inspected and approved by a qualified individual or committee.
3. The pigs to be sold must weigh 40 to 125 pounds.
4. All hogs on the farm must be free of all contagious diseases at the time of consignment.
5. The pigs must be vaccinated for cholera with a modified virus vaccine by a veterinarian at least 15 days prior to the sale. Health certificates with ear tag numbers must accompany pigs to market.
6. The pigs must be castrated and healed.
7. The pigs must be wormed with an approved material at least once prior to the sale.
8. The Lancaster Quality Feeder Pig Market has the authority to reject any pigs that do not meet the regulations.
9. Pigs must be delivered to the market between the hours of 6:00 A.M. and 12:00 Noon on the day of the sale.
10. Pigs will be sold in the order of arrival to the market.
11. Sales begin at 1:00 P. M.
12. Each farmer's pigs will be penned separately and will be sold separately.
13. Pigs weighing 65 pounds and under will be sold by the head.
14. Pigs weighing 66 pounds and more will be sold by the pound.
15. Sale fee will be 5 per cent. No yardage fee will be charged.
16. Barrows and gilts will be penned together according to weights.

MEATS

During the past year we have been working on several projects in the meats line to assist the producers and consumers and processors in the state, getting them to work together more closely and helping them to do a more efficient job in their production. During the year considerable time has been spent with the county meats program where the information on meats has been brought to the consumers in the county through television and radio programs, meetings within the county on meat selection, usage and storage, and also working with the processing plants within the county to coordinate a program on the county basis.

A purpose of these county meetings is to better educate the people in the counties on proper usage of meats. Also, the selection and preparation of cuts according to grade. Also, to prevent meat spoilage on the farm and in the processing plants within the area as several of the counties do have a problem as far as storing and usage of farm meats are concerned.

The objective set up for this program:

1. Is to better teach the farm family and how to properly process and store the family meat supply.
2. To work with the processor on improving cutting methods according to grade and the preservation of meat according to need and also to maintain high quality in meats and workmanship at all times.
3. To better teach the retailer on how to price, display and merchandize meats so as to increase the meat sales in his particular operation.

4. To work with the consumer on selecting, cooking and serving meats. This was done primarily to get the consumer to use a variety of preparation methods to serve the family meats in a variety of ways. We also emphasized to the consumer the importance of meat in the diet and its nutritive value.
5. To promote the use of quality meats.
6. To promote better sanitation, especially through the processing of the family meat supply.
7. To increase the farm income of the farm families through the sales of cured meats and also to increase the consumption of home grown meats. The following are the projects on county and state-wide basis worked on during 1958:

COUNTY DEMONSTRATIONS

I. Beef:

During the past year beef demonstrations were held in 41 counties. The purpose of these beef demonstrations was to emphasize the need for selecting the type, grade and cut of beef for method of preparation. Emphasis was also given on cutting beef for home use. Emphasis was put on the need of ageing the beef for the proper length of time, cutting for the home freezer and using the right kind of wrapping paper and the importance of not keeping this meat in the freezer for too long a period of time. Demonstrations were also held with locker plants within the counties to assist these locker plants in doing a better job of cutting quality beef. The emphasis being on the reducing the amount of stew beef and hamburger and increasing the amount of roasts and steaks. Importance of raising the family meat supply has been stressed, particularly in the eastern part of the state. The quality of beef coming into the locker plants has been improving steadily and the number of folks consuming farm raised beef has also been on the increase.

II. Pork:

Pork cutting, curing and usage demonstrations have been held in sixty-two counties during 1958. The main purpose of these meetings was to give information on the proper handling of pork on the farm. We have had some spoilage due to poor chilling of pork carcasses and emphasis has been put on killing hogs at the proper time or using the refrigerated facilities available in the counties. Emphasis has also been put on raising the meat type hog and killing this hog at the proper weight for home meat supply.

During these meetings we have had a pork carcass which to cut and gave information on proper ways of cutting carcasses, trimming hams and shoulders, information on cutting the carcasses for maximum use, especially where freezing facilities are available. Along with this cutting demonstration, curing demonstrations have also been conducted and emphasis being to:

1. Prevent over salty meats.
2. To do a good job of aging hams.
3. Prevent insect damage to home stored meats.

We have also emphasized the importance of using the sides and shoulders first and using the hams after the first of July, giving the hams about six months age.

III. Lamb:

We have had lamb educational programs in several counties and have made use of television and radio programs to promote lamb throughout the state. It is estimated that lamb consumption in North Carolina is less than half that of the national average and that considerable work must be done on the educational program to get the consumers in North Carolina to consume more lamb. This has been done through lamb cutting demonstrations

and field days and also pointing out the nutritive value of lamb in the diet.

Beef, pork and lamb promotional programs have been held throughout the state with the primary purpose of keeping the public informed as to the nutritive value of meats and also the importance of consuming enough meat in the diet. This has been done by working on state levels with the North Carolina Cattlemen's Association and working with several of the counties on an over-all meats promotional program.

HAM-PIG PROJECT

During the past year ham shows and sales were held in Avery, Rockingham, Surry, Wilson, Johnston and Halifax Counties. These projects have been set up for several reasons. By holding these ham shows and sales we are in hopes to create more interest in country hams, to create a better market for hams, improve the quality of cured meats within the county, to increase the use of pork carcasses and to increase the farm income by saving cured meats and selling some of them through organized ham sales. We are also interested in giving training in handling of cured meats by county personnel. These ham projects have been very beneficial, especially to the 4-H members in that it has given them an appreciation of farm raising, processing and curing of meats. The prices received for these hams ranged considerably, the highest average being the ham show and sale in Johnston County where the average price per pound was \$2.25. The average of the other ham sales was \$1.05 per pound. These projects have created considerable interest, especially with the tourist trade and is an excellent way of increasing farm income in certain counties.

The Northwest North Carolina Development Commission have a trading post in Ashe County at which several of the counties in that area have consigned hams to that trading post for sale to tourist trade. This has proven to be an excellent outlet for cured meats in that area and is also a great opportunity for standardizing the curing and storing in that area.

LOCKER PLANTS

During the past year we have worked with nearly every locker plant in the state with primary emphasis on a diversified program for increasing opportunities within the locker plants, since the number of rented lockers has continued to decrease during the past several years. The locker plants have been going into more and more commercial storage and country ham curing and also more and more into the processing of meats for home freezers and for food plants. We are continuously working with the locker plants on the proper cutting and wrapping of meats and also working with them to improve the quality of meats produced in their area. We have also worked with the locker plants on construction of abattoirs in relation to their business. During the past year abattoirs have been constructed at five different plants and these abattoirs seem to have increased the volume of processing business within the locker plant.

Another program that we have been working with concerning the Locker association is a state-wide promotional program on hams cured at the locker plant. The Locker Plant Association had a booth at State Fair this year where hams were consigned by the different locker plants, cooked and samples were served to folks attending State Fair. This met with a great deal of approval and has done a lot to promote country hams cured in locker plants. The North Carolina Locker Association also held a management institute at Chapel Hill in which all of the locker operators were invited to attend. This was a three-day program with emphasis primarily on the management of the locker business on types of enterprises and relationship between locker plant and patron.

PACKING COMPANIES

The programs for the packing companies have been along the lines of merchandizing and management. On management we have worked with Washington Packing Company on their entire program, personnel and problems within the plant. This type of work on management is very important to help these small packers to keep pace with the growing times.

Merchandizing has been worked through the packing companies and we have worked with the chain stores on retailing, cutting to get the maximum out of carcasses and proper display in merchandizing and pricing for these stores. We have worked with the Buy-Rite Chain Stores, Red and White Stores and Progressive Stores on merchandizing and handling of beef.

ASSISTANCE WITH STATE INSTITUTIONS

We have a cooperative program with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture on working with the state institutions to assist them in serving more meats at lower cost to the state. We have worked with the hospitals and state institutions on the substitutions of meats, storage, portioning and serving. We also have work planned for the coming year to work with the same groups to further help them do a better job on handling and serving meats.

We have also worked with several beef producers on visits to packing companies to assist them in knowing what it takes to produce a quality animal. We had the Wayne County Beef Producers visit Frosty Morn Packing Company in Kinston, where several demonstrations were held on grading the live animal and grading carcasses of those animals. This type of a meeting is very worthwhile and helps the producer to see the problems of the packing company. We have also worked with several beef producer organizations on this same type

of project and have used slides and visuals to work with producing a higher quality beef.

We have also had several national type conferences held with swine organizations that we have given assistance on carcass demonstrations to show the cut-out value of the hogs in the contest. This type of information is very helpful to the producer to show him where it is necessary to produce more meat and less fat, especially on swine.

We are also working with the North Carolina Cattlemen's Association on a beef promotional program, pointing out the importance of buying locally grown beef and some information on why beef is important in the diet.

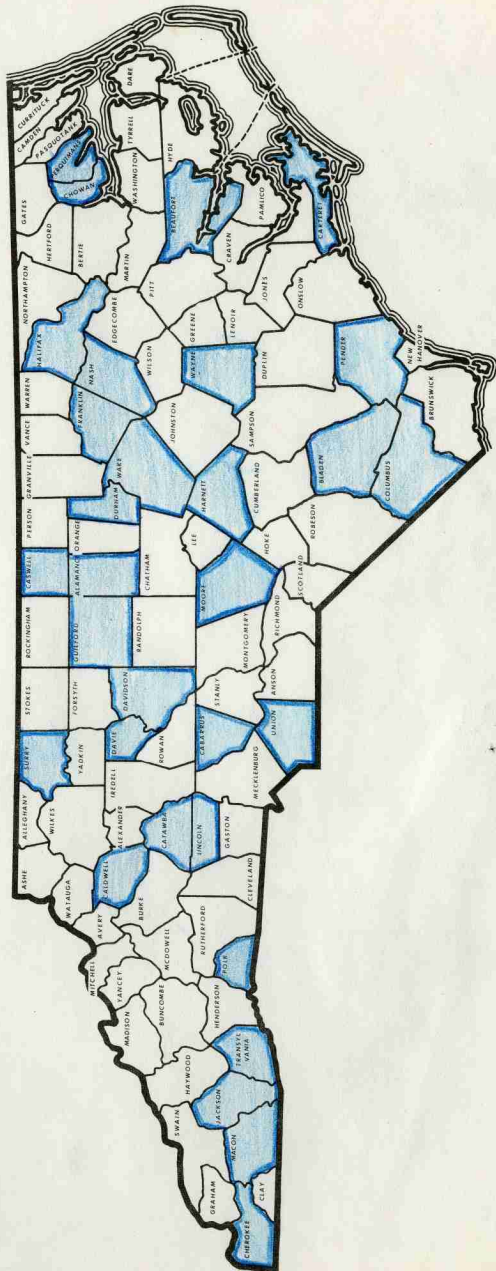
COMMERCIAL HAM CURING

Country ham is a tremendous business here in North Carolina. We have worked with the commercial ham producers to help to improve quality of country hams. We are interested in the ham producers building ham curing houses that can be fumigated to prevent insect damage to cured meats. During the past year a ham curing house was built at Peacock Packing Company in Rocky Mount and has proven to be a worthwhile addition to the Peacock Packing Company. In Pender County at the farm of Mr. Gale Harrison a commercial ham curing house was built according to our recommendations and has proven to be a very successful ham curing house.

TELEVISION AND RADIO AND NEWS ARTICLES

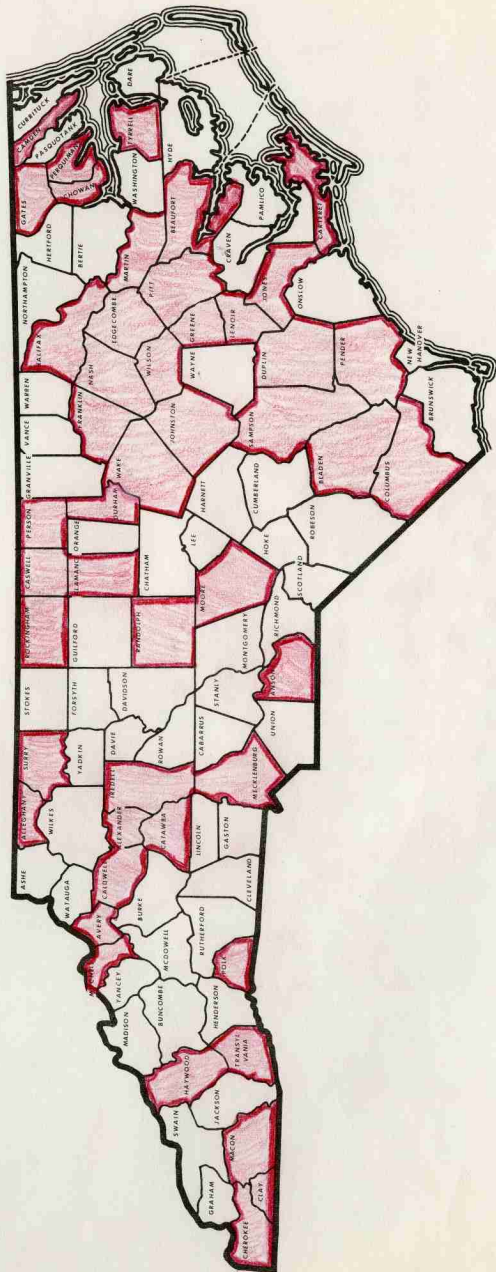
Last year forty-one radio and television programs was given throughout the state on meats and meat usage. There has been a television program given at every television station in the state and our radio programs have been carried by the state-wide network from North Carolina State College. Also, several radio programs have been given throughout the counties on timely topics pertaining to meats and meat animals. During the past year


a pamphlet on charcoal broiling steaks and chops, Leaflet No. 159, was published, showing the recommended way of charcoal broiling outdoors. Several news articles have been released on timely topics on meats and have been carried by several of the newspapers throughout the state.



COUNTIES HOLDING BEEF CUTTING & USAGE DEMONSTRATION





 COUNTIES HOLDING PORK CUTTING AND CURING DEMONSTRATIONS

GENERAL

4-H LIVESTOCK JUDGING CONTEST

Livestock judging contest for 4-H Club members were held at four District Junior Livestock Shows, one purebred swine type conference, two cattle field days and one elimination contest held in Raleigh open to all counties and a state final contest composed of the five top teams in the elimination contest.

The participation in the contest at the Junior Livestock Show was up this year and the number of counties entering the elimination contest held the same with 22 entries for all six of the districts.

For the first time a livestock judging contest for the Negro 4-H Club members was held. One contest was held in connection with a market hog show at Rocky Mount. The state contest for the Negro 4-H members was held in Greensboro on June 23.

The four high scoring teams in the elimination contest in Raleigh on July 21, were: Wilson, Northampton, Edgecombe and Rowan. Wilson County represented North Carolina at the Atlantic Rural 4-H Livestock Judging Contest in Richmond, Virginia. On October 17, the State Final Contest was held in Raleigh in connection with the State Fair and the Edgecombe County team came out on top and won the right to represent North Carolina in the National Contest in Chicago. Summaries of the Elimination and Final Contests follow:

SUMMARY OF 4-H LIVESTOCK JUDGING TEAM

July 21, 1958

<u>TEAM</u>	<u>TOTAL SCORE</u>	<u>HOGS</u>	<u>SHEEP</u>	<u>CATTLE</u>
Wilson	1138	365	374	399
Northampton	1134	359	359	416
Edgecombe	1123	345	371	407
Rowan	1107	389	321	397
Lenoir	1096	348	369	379
Guilford	1090	356	332	402
Sampson	1073	361	334	378
Pasquotank	1060	294	373	393
Columbus	1044	311	333	400
Perquimans	1037	309	326	402
Davidson	1035	328	317	390
Person	1016	308	332	376
Caswell	1015	327	323	365
Tyrrell	1007	327	320	360
Orange	997	261	330	406
Durham	995	295	288	412
Forsyth	993	326	393	374
Wake	970	291	303	376
Anson	962	344	273	345
Chatham	907	272	268	367
Hoke	852	251	288	313
Alamance	843	222	308	313

SUMMARY OF STATE FINAL h-h LIVESTOCK JUDGING CONTEST - October 17, 1958
STATE FAIR ARENA, Raleigh, North Carolina

TEAM	TOTAL CATTLE				TOTAL SWINE				TOTAL SHEEP				TEAM TOTAL	
	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	TOTAL	IND. TOTAL
<u>EDGECOMBE COUNTY</u>														
David Shelton	12	50	45	42	137	45	50	39	134	48	46	44	138	409
Donald Godwin	10	50	50	43	143	50	44	37	131	48	43	35	126	400
Buddy Knight	11	50	34	36	120	400		44	130	395	47	42	137	401
Billy Bulluck*	9	50	45	41	136		45	36	113	48	47	42	137	386
<u>WILSON COUNTY</u>														
Rex Byrd	6	46	50	44	140		48	37	135	48	46	42	136	411
Grant Mangum	8	50	47	40	137		50	34	134	48	47	40	135	406
Edwin Evans	7	50	50	43	143	420		31	131	30	22	36	88	359
Fred Bass Jr.*	5	34	47	36	117		7	35	92	50	28	30	108	317
<u>NORTHAMPTON CO.</u>														
Larry Martin	2	40	50	46	136		47	34	128	44	43	38	125	389
Kelly Vann	4	50	39	35	124		45	30	125	48	39	34	121	370
Dwight Jenkins	1	40	50	36	126	386		31	123	42	45	32	119	365
Tony Martin*	3	44	39	34	117		50	36	136	42	32	35	109	362
<u>ROWAN COUNTY</u>														
Robert Goodman	13	44	50	38	132		24	30	101	42	31	32	105	338
William Eagle	15	22	50	35	107		48	28	120	44	36	30	110	337
Edward Corriher	34	46	45	33	124	363		15	61	48	43	30	121	306
Larry Ferrell*	16	46	34	28	108		10	13	57	48	46	35	129	294

COUNTY RANK

Score	County Rank
1196	1st Edgecombe
1179	2nd Wilson
1127	3rd Northampton
981	4th Rowan

TOP 5 CONTESTANTS

Score	Contestant
411	1st Rex Byrd
409	2nd David Shelton
406	3rd Grant Mangum
400	4th Donald Godwin
389	5th Larry Martin

* Alternates

<u>COUNTY RANK ON CATTLE</u>		Score	<u>COUNTY RANK ON SWINE</u>		Score	<u>COUNTY RANK ON SHEEP</u>		Score
1st	Wilson	420	1st	Wilson	400	1st	Edgecombe	401
2nd	Edgecombe	400	2nd	Edgecombe	395	2nd	Northampton	365
3rd	Northampton	386	3rd	Northampton	376	3rd	Wilson	359
4th	Rowan	363	4th	Rowan	282	4th	Rowan	336

TOP 5 CONTESTANTS - CATTLE

	Score
1st	Donald Godwin
1st	Edwin Evans
3rd	Rex Byrd
4th	Grant Mangum
5th	Billy Bulluck
5th	Larry Martin

TOP 5 CONTESTANTS - SWINE

	Score
1st	Tony Martin
2nd	Rex Byrd
3rd	David Shelton
3rd	Grant Mangum
4th	Donald Godwin
4th	Edwin Evans

TOP 5 CONTESTANTS - SHEEP

	Score
1st	David Shelton
2nd	Billy Bulluck
2nd	Buddy Knight
3rd	Rex Byrd
4th	Grant Mangum

4-H LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION DEMONSTRATION

The Livestock Conservation Demonstration Contest regained its popularity this year with demonstrations from 25 counties. This represents an increase of eleven counties over the 1957 figures. The 25 demonstrations were divided into twelve individual demonstrations and thirteen team demonstrations, which means that 38 club members took part on the district level.

The district winners came to Raleigh during 4-H Club Week, July 21-25, for the State Final Contest. The district winners were: Northeastern District, Franklin County; Northwestern District, Randolph County; Southeastern District, Columbus County; Southwestern District, Iredell County; Western District, Buncombe County; and Eastern District, Hyde County.

The state winner was the demonstration from Hyde County. A demonstration on "Prevention and Control of Large Intestinal Round Worms in Swine" given by Michael Jones, age 14, of Fairfield, North Carolina. The six district winning demonstrations were given a total of 46 times before public groups prior to coming to the state contest.

The interest in the demonstrations increased greatly with the announcement of a sponsor on the district and state level. This was the first time the contest had been sponsored on the district level.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Animal Husbandry Extension Department cooperated with other departments on the campus in developing and conducting a livestock program during 1958. ¹⁹⁵⁹ Several planning meetings were held with teaching, research and other Extension departments to plan and evaluate the livestock program being conducted in the state.

We cooperated with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Feeder Calf Sales, Feeder Pig Sales, grading of livestock and marketing.

The cooperation between the Animal Husbandry Extension Department and commercial agencies has been very good during the year. Training meetings have been held for feed industry, livestock buyers and processors. These meetings have been very profitable from a standpoint of selling an Extension program, also in improving the relationship between commercial agencies and the department.

Training schools have been held for Supervisors of the Farmers Home Administration and Teachers of Vocational Agriculture. This is the first year that we have attempted to hold training schools for these groups. Over twenty meetings were held with groups and counties; such as veterinarians, feed people, banker representatives, packer representatives, teachers of vocational agriculture, Extension service and all other people that are working with farmers on livestock programs. These meetings were very popular and we had an opportunity to tell the Extension story to a large group of people that are working directly with the farmers.

EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

1. Material for feeder calf sales.
2. Slides on beef cattle, sheep, swine and meats.
3. Material for county agents to use for news articles, radio and T. V.
4. Material for fat cattle sales.
5. Animal Husbandry newsletter.
6. 4-H judging material.
7. News articles for Extension Editor and State College Radio Station.
8. Consumer educational material.
9. Meat hog certification publication.
10. Beef cattle improvement program publication.
11. Cattle feeding systems.
12. County sheep program for North Carolina.
13. Revised purebred breeders list.
14. North Carolina feeder pig program.
15. Summary feeder calf sales.
16. 4-H Fat Steer Manual
17. Revised "Curing Hams Country Style".
18. Prepared Ext. Folder 159 "Charcoal Broiling Steaks and Chops".

in a Plain Pig in N. C.

Prepared in

1958 STATISTICAL REPORT

(From Specialists' Weekly Reports)

	<u>Jack Felley</u>	<u>A. V. Allen</u>	<u>J. S. Buchanan</u>	<u>J. A. Christian</u>	<u>J. W. Patterson</u>	<u>J. R. Woodard</u>	<u>Total</u>
Days in Field	185.	160.8	179.9	178.9	151.8	62.9	919.3
Days in Office	67	74.7	72.1	63.1	85.2	158.6	520.7
Conferences	673	678	410	528	327	121	2,737
Individual Letters	1,864	976	742	712	685	195	5,174
Visits to Co. Agents	291	189	162	219	176	80	2,117
Visits to Others	318	445	360	249	296	175	1,843
Number of Meetings	156	116	84	136	85	35	612
Attendance at Meetings	10,993	5,649	4,670	7,516	4,952	1,062	34,872
Radio & Television	18	19	5	41	10	6	99

