

Xerox this, please.
LWT To this for 1923?

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
of the
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION

Since September 1st, 1922, there have been started 101 Feeding Demonstrations, employing 1561 hogs distributed over twenty different counties. There have been over twenty carloads of them sold, most of the car lot shipments being co-operatively owned.

The average price received for hogs shipped has been slightly under nine cents per pound. Local sales were at better prices.

In only one county has there been any dissatisfaction expressed and in that county the records of the work have averaged decidedly the most incomplete, also it was the county from which came the only "oily" hogs, there being only five such hogs reported from the twenty cars shipped.

Our records are as yet incomplete, not all final reports having been received, but judging from the large number of reports on hand the feed cost of gains was well under seven cents per pound.

An effort to accomplish a reduction in the high cost of fish meal or tankage, due to excessive freight rates, has resulted in agreements on the part of the owners of four fish scrap and oil factories located in the state, to install grinders for the purpose of manufacturing a high grade fish meal. This will result in a saving of at least \$10 per ton to the farmers and at the same time furnish a remunerative outlet for the product.

W. W. Shay,
In Charge
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION.

Personal

No. 10000

ANNUAL REPORT
of
ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION
of the
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
of
AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING

For the Fiscal Year Ending
October 31, 1924

W. W. Shay, In Charge,
W. V. Hays, Field Agent.

With State Map and Individual County Report.

HOG FEEDING DEMONSTRATIONS.

Project No. 19.

Owing to the fact that the present custom of feeding and marketing hogs as practised by the farmers of North Carolina is not the most profitable possible, and that proof of the superiority of the methods advocated by the Office of Swine Extension is necessary to insure their adoption, the feeding demonstration has been pushed as our major project.

Proof that it does convince is frequently found in the remarks of cooperating farmers. One at Red Springs, while delivering his hogs for a cooperative car lot shipment said, "It seems strange that I should have fed hogs all my life and never learned how to do it properly until I was sixty-five years old."

Another at Bayboro, in Pamlico county, had nine hogs in a cooperative shipment. He evidently questioned the wisdom of parting with his property before receiving his money, but being something of a philosopher, as the car disappeared up the line he said, "Well, there they go, and if I never see a dollar for them, what I have learned about feeding hogs is worth as much to me as they are." Needless to add that his check came promptly and was satisfactory.

During the fiscal year just ended ninety-five demonstrations have been started in twenty-one counties in cooperation with sixteen agents and four instructors of vocational schools. In these demonstrations 1282 hogs were weighed, their initial weight being 75,045 pounds.

When a lot of hogs are weighed a schedule is made out showing the varieties and amount of feed best suited to that particular lot of hogs

during the ensuing five weeks, and an estimate of the gains which will result, all of which is based on the results of many experiments by various experiment stations.

In this connection it is interesting to note that a recent computation covering 91 periods of 48 such demonstrations, running an average of 63 days and embracing 698 hogs, showed estimated gains of 50,360 pounds missed the actual amount of gains by less than two pounds per head as the 698 head of hogs actually gained during the 63 days 51,714 pounds. At the close of each period, the hogs are reweighed and a new schedule made for the following five weeks period.

An analysis is made of the rate and cost of gains during the last period. This sheet is known as Form 10, and upon it is shown not only the rate and cost of gains, but variety amount and cost of feed consumed, also returns per bushel of corn and fertilizer value of the feed consumed. This form is mimeographed and the cooperating county agent is supplied with as many copies as he desires for distribution in the neighborhood where the demonstration is being conducted. At the close of the demonstration some agents make it a practise to hold a field meeting during which the final weighing of the demonstration hogs is done and a computation of results made.

A special effort is made to stage demonstrations with hogs of an age and weight suitable to arrive at a final weight of slightly less than 200 pounds at a time when the seasonal price trend is near its highest points when the service of the Division of Markets is made use of in marketing to the best advantage; their cooperation has been excellent and of great benefit.

Such demonstrations when properly conducted and persisted in are invariably followed by cooperative car lot shipments, and such shipments continue and expand because of the known and proven profit in the practise. No attempt is made to demonstrate profit from commercial pork production on a farm where the average yield of corn is less than twenty-five bushels per acre.

The attached form is a condensed final report of all the work done in Lenoir county during the last fiscal year, and although this feeding was done during a period of low prices for hogs, - the entire eighty head selling at an average price of \$8.72 per 100 pounds at a local market, the returns per bushel of corn fed was \$1.47 which was 47 per cent above the current local market price which undoubtedly more than doubled the profit above the cost of producing the 554 bushels of corn eaten by these hogs as compared with selling it as corn at the current market price of \$1.00 per bushel besides retaining on the farm its fertilizer value of approximately \$85.00 or fifteen cents per bushel. Since the above hogs were sold the price has been as high as \$12.25.

The attached map shows the location of all demonstrations started, only those indicated by a blue check mark were carried to satisfactory completion; those indicated by red were carried through two or more successful periods, but were not completed to a financial statement of a sale of the hogs; while those indicated by a black check mark lapsed either following or before the completion of one successful period, or the figures indicated inaccuracies in the rec-

ord of feed consumption to an extent that made it inadvisable for this office to give them publicity.

During the coming year a special effort will be made to have carried to completion a larger percentage of demonstrations started, as it is the completed demonstration that carries weight.

Ton Litter Contest.

Project No. 20.

This project has not been pushed owing to the fact that it has been overshadowed by the feeding demonstrations. To date there have been three litters entered, two of which failed to weigh a ton at 180 days of age - one by only 139 pounds. The third will be 180 days old November 20, and we have hopes that they will reach the required weight to win a medal.

Register of Merit for Swine.

Project No. 21.

For sometime there has been a feeling on the part of the more thoughtful men interested in purebred hogs that a pedigree of good breeding and excellent bodily conformation to the requirements considered necessary to high classification according to the score card, still left something to be desired in the record of an animal to be used as foundation stock.

Other questions arise, to illustrate, in the case of a sow:

- (1) What assurance have we of her prolificacy? (2) Does she come of a strain of good careful mothers of ample milk production?
- (3) How does this strain of that particular breed function in the

feed lot both as to rate and economy of gains? (4) What dressing percentage may be expected of them, and what proposition of the various high priced cuts?

A little consideration will lead to the belief that here is an opening for a register of merit based on actual performance, but the question at once arises: How far can we go? Believing that it is better to make a start in a small way and add as seems wise, rather than not make a start at all, or start more than can be continued, last year a Register of Merit based on prolificacy and the ability to raise to weaning age at exceptionally good weight a minimum number of pigs sufficient to insure profit if properly handled, such a register was started. The requirements were those listed under "Class A" in the attached form 30-A.

The failure of seven sows which were entered, indicated the possibility that the requirements were too great. However, the fact that two of the seven sows met the requirements for one litter gave reason for a belief that they were not.

Realizing that requirements too easy of attainment would take rank accordingly, and also that the winning of a bronze and silver medal might act as a stimulant to greater effort, and at the same time give recognition to commendable work, the two classes "B" and "C" were added.

The next sow entered farrowed 16 pigs carried ten to a total weight of 422 pounds at eight weeks old, she was rebred, farrowed 14 and is now nursing nine which are at present six weeks old and

will undoubtedly enable her to complete a record entitling her to a gold medal.

Consignment Sales.

Project No. 22.

Complete plans have been made for arranging for and conducting consignment sales of pure bred hogs. These plans have been proven sound and satisfactory by use in one such sale. The plans guard against the holding of a sale where there is no existing demand for stock, also against sending one kind of stock when there is a demand for another kind. The interests of both the consignor and purchaser are guarded.

Since the first sale was held under these plans, there have been requests for three more sales, but investigation developed proof that such sales would be held at too great risk to the consignors and we did not feel justified in holding them.

Cooperative Car Lot Shipments.

Project No. 23.

As far as possible plans are made for such shipments when feeding demonstrations are started in a neighborhood, and it is a usual stipulation that all hogs to be shipped cooperatively must be fed in accordance with instructions from this office. In this work the Division of Markets has given excellent cooperation.

Miscellaneous Help.

Project No. 24.

Under this heading might be classed an innovation in swine

judging at the State Fair this fall which so far as we know was the first time that the reasons for placing an animal first in his class were ever given at a large show.

A card, copy of which is attached, was marked by the judge. As soon as placed the first prize winner was driven over the scales to a pen at one end of the ring. Over this pen a rack was arranged in which were slid the weight and reasons which were printed on heavy card board in four inch letters.

Information on the attached card appeared on the bulletin board as follows:

Weight

487

Reasons for Placing

Back - Shoulders - Heart Girth.

As for other work under this heading, it includes assistance in planning buildings and equipment, advice regarding the purchase of hogs, information relative to feeds and pastures, etc., in this connection we try to apply our slogan of the Office of Swine Extension:

Not just noise but action - Not simply action, but properly directed action which is not only properly directed but executed in a thorough manner. That is the requisite of success in Swine Extension Work.

LOCATION AND SUMMARY
of
RESULTS OF DEMONSTRATIONS STARTED DURING THE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1924.

OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION.

County	County Agent or Voc. Teacher	Number Started	Number Periods Run	Present Status or Cause of discontinuation.
Alamance	: S.A. Allred V.T. :	1	:	: No record.
Anson	: J.W. Cameron :	1	: 1-lapsed	: Feed stolen from feeder.
Bertie	: B.E. Grant :	1	: 2 "	: Other hogs in field.
Buncombe	: L.D. Thrash :	2	: 1 "	: 1 still running.
Craven	0 : C.B. Farris :	20	: 19	: 9 completed.
Carteret	: A.H. Harris :	11	: 20	: 4 completed.
Cumberland	: C. McLaurin ::	14	: 26-4 "	: 6 "
Caswell	: V.C. Taylor V.T. :	4	: 2-1 "	: 3 still running.
Clay	: W.R. Anderson :	1	:	: Report incomplete.
Davie	: Geo. Evans :	2	: 1-lapsed	: 1 completed.
Gaston	: L.B. Altman :	2	: 2-1 "	: 1 still running.
Hertford	: C.A. Rose :	1	: 1 "	: Owner taken sick.
Iredell	: R.W. Graeber :	2	: 4	: 2 completed.
Jones	: E.F. Fletcher :	4	: 1	: 4 lapsed.
Lenoir	* : C.M. Brickhouse :	8	: 22(7 com- pleted)	: 1 still running.
Montgomery	: A.R. Morrow :	:	:	:
"	: " :	2	: 4	: Both still running.
Onslow	: None :	1	: 2	: Completed.
Pamlico	: R.W. Galphin :	11	: 4	: 1 completed.
Sampson	: J.M. Henley V.T. :	4	: 8	: All completed.
Wake	: J.C. Anderson :	1	: 2	: Completed.
Wilson	: B.T. Ferguson :	1	: 2	: Lapsed.
Wayne	: A.H. Veazey V.T. :	1	: \$	: Completed.
22 Counties	: 17 county agents : 4 Voc. Teachers:	95	: 127 : Periods	: 37 Completed.
0=Complete records not expected on such a large number.			: Result : Completed	No. Percent 37 32.35
*Complete analysis of results attached; Same is issued on all completed work and furnishes in convenient form prod that hogs when properly handled are profitable.			: Still running (Periods : 2 or more successful/ : Incomplete or no records : Lapsed : Total Started	11 11.58 30 31.53 2 2.10 15 15.79 95--100.00

\$498.00

BARROW EXHIBIT

\$498.00

at the

STATE FAIR, Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 13 - 17

E. V. Walborn, Manager.

The premiums below will be offered on barrows, and it is hoped that enough will compete to make up a car lot load which, where desired by the owner, will be sold to the highest bidder and shipped direct from Raleigh.

Here is a case where "you win if you lose" as good hogs will be high at that time. Write Mr. L. H. McKay, Animal Industry Division, about the Ham and Bacon Show.

BOOK _____ BARROW SHOW

Amount offered in this book - \$498.00

- Rule 1. Competition open only to North Carolina exhibitors.
- 2. All breeds or grades eligible to compete.
- 3. Barrows to compete in classes 1 - 3 & 5, must be farrowed on or after January 1st and before March 1, 1925.
- 4. Barrows to compete in classes 2 - 4 & 6, must be farrowed on or after March 1, 1925.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Class 1. Single barrows	\$12	\$10	\$8	\$6	\$5	\$4	\$3	\$2
Class 2. Single barrows	12	10	8	6	5	4	3	2
Class 3. Pen of 3 barrows	18	15	12	10	8	5	3	0
Class 4. Pen of 3 barrows	18	15	12	10	8	5	3	0
Class 5. Pen of 5 barrows	20	18	15	12	10	8	5	0
Class 6. Pen of 5 barrows	20	18	15	12	10	8	5	0
Class 7 (Champion barrow-----)					\$10			
(Reserve Champion barrow-----)					5			
Class 8 (Champion pen of 3 barrows-----)					\$10			
(Reserve Champion pen of 3 barrows-----)					5			
Class 9 (Champion pen of 5 barrows-----)					\$20			
(Reserve champion pen of 5 barrows-----)					10			
Class 10. Sweepstakes pen of 3 or 5 barrows-----					\$20			

Here is a chance for the Ten Litter

\$498.00

BARRROW EXHIBIT

\$498.00

at the

STATE FAIR, Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 13 - 17

E. V. Walborn, Manager.

The premiums below will be offered on barrows, and it is hoped that enough will compete to make up a car lot load which, where desired by the owner, will be sold to the highest bidder and shipped direct from Raleigh.

Here is a case where "you win if you lose" as good hogs will be high at that time. Write Mr. L. H. McKay, Animal Industry Division, about the Ham and Bacon Show.

BOOK _____ BARRROW SHOW

Amount offered in this book - \$498.00

- Rule 1. Competition open only to North Carolina exhibitors.
- 2. All breeds or grades eligible to compete.
- 3. Barrows to compete in classes 1 - 3 & 5, must be farrowed on or after January 1st and before March 1, 1925.
- 4. Barrows to compete in classes 2 - 4 & 6, must be farrowed on or after March 1, 1925.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Class 1. Single barrows	\$12	\$10	\$8	\$6	\$5	\$4	\$3	\$2
Class 2. Single barrows	12	10	8	6	5	4	3	2
Class 3. Pen of 3 barrows	18	15	12	10	8	5	3	0
Class 4. Pen of 3 barrows	18	15	12	10	8	5	3	0
Class 5. Pen of 5 barrows	20	18	15	12	10	8	5	0
Class 6. Pen of 5 barrows	20	18	15	12	10	8	5	0
Class 7 (Champion barrow-----)					\$10			
Class 7 (Reserve Champion barrow-----)					5			
Class 8 (Champion pen of 3 barrows-----)					\$10			
Class 8 (Reserve Champion pen of 3 barrows-----)					5			
Class 9 (Champion pen of 5 barrows-----)					\$20			
Class 9 (Reserve champion pen of 5 barrows-----)					10			
Class 10. Sweepstakes pen of 3 or 5 barrows-----					\$20			

Here is a chance for the Ton Litter Contestants!
Snap Alive!
Come and Get the Money!

W. W. Shay,
Supt. Swine Department.

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL RESULTS WITH ESTIMATED RESULTS 91 PERIODS OF
48 FEEDING DEMONSTRATIONS IN 14 COUNTIES SINCE JANUARY 1, 1924.

OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION.

Number:	:	:	:	Aver-:	Feed:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Demon-	No.:	Average:	No.:	age:	per:	Feed	:	Gain	:	Actual:	Estimated:	:	Actual:	:	Estimated:	:	Actual:	:	Estimated:
stra-	of:	Initial:	Days:	Daily:	100#:	Spec-	:	Actual:	:	Actual:	Estimated:	:	Actual:	:	Estimated:	:	Actual:	:	Estimated:
tions:	Hogs:	Weight:	Fed:	Gain:	Gain:	ified:	Actual:	Actual:	:	Actual:	Estimated:	:	Actual:	:	Estimated:	:	Actual:	:	Estimated:
BERTLE COUNTY, B. E. GRANT, COUNTY AGENT, - 1 PERIOD.	1	25	24.5	36	.49	360	1692	1597	:	500	:	438	:		:		:		:
CRAVEN COUNTY, C. B. PARIS, COUNTY AGENT, - 12 PERIODS.	9	212	53.	58	1.15	325	42837	42391	:	12785	:	13144	:		:		:		:
CANTERET COUNTY, A. H. HARRIS, COUNTY AGENT, - 19 PERIODS	9	147	59.	66	1.19	363	39714	40392	:	11592	:	11111	:		:		:		:
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, COLIN MCLAURIN, COUNTY AGENT, - 15 PERIODS.	6	46	40.	91	1.12	278	16011	13841	:	4676	:	4973	:		:		:		:
HERTFORD COUNTY, C. A. ROSE, COUNTY AGENT, - 1 PERIOD.	1	20	62.5	35	1.07	342	2576	2553	:	800	:	747	:		:		:		:
IREDELL COUNTY, R. W. GRAEBER, COUNTY AGENT, - 4 PERIODS.	2	18	71.	70	1.35	340	5674	5626	:	1675	:	1625	:		:		:		:
JONES COUNTY, E. F. FLETCHER, COUNTY AGENT, - 3 PERIODS.	3	39	76.	43	1.45	315	6900	7470	:	2121	:	2368	:		:		:		:
LENOIR COUNTY, C. M. BRICKHOUSE, COUNTY AGENT, - 18 PERIODS.	7	81	46.	93	1.32	314	31529	31170	:	9259	:	10131	:		:		:		:
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, A. R. MORROW, COUNTY AGENT, - 4 PERIODS.	2	17	39.	60	.98	256	3073	2973	:	956	:	1013	:		:		:		:
PAMLICO COUNTY - R. W. GALPHIN, COUNTY AGENT, - 1 PERIOD.	1	21	37.	38	1.1	234	2006	2000	:	616	:	853	:		:		:		:
SAMPSON COUNTY, J. M. HENLEY, VOCATIONAL TEACHER, - 8 PERIODS	4	31	96.	71	1.2	349	9225	9255	:	2857	:	2650	:		:		:		:
WAKE COUNTY, J. C. ANDERSON, COUNTY AGENT, - 1 PERIOD.	1	16	35.	40	.8	252	1488	1297	:	480	:	513	:		:		:		:
WAYNE COUNTY, A. H. VEAZY, VOCATIONAL TEACHER, - 3 PERIODS.	1	14	24.	106	1.08	276	4598	4410	:	1440	:	1597	:		:		:		:
WILSON COUNTY, B. T. FERGUSON, COUNTY AGENT, - 2 PERIODS.	1	11	50.	30	.82	365	1936	2010	:	603	:	551	:		:		:		:
48	698	54.	63	1.2	323	169259	166985	50360	:	51714	:		:		:		:		:

Total number started to August 1st, 87.

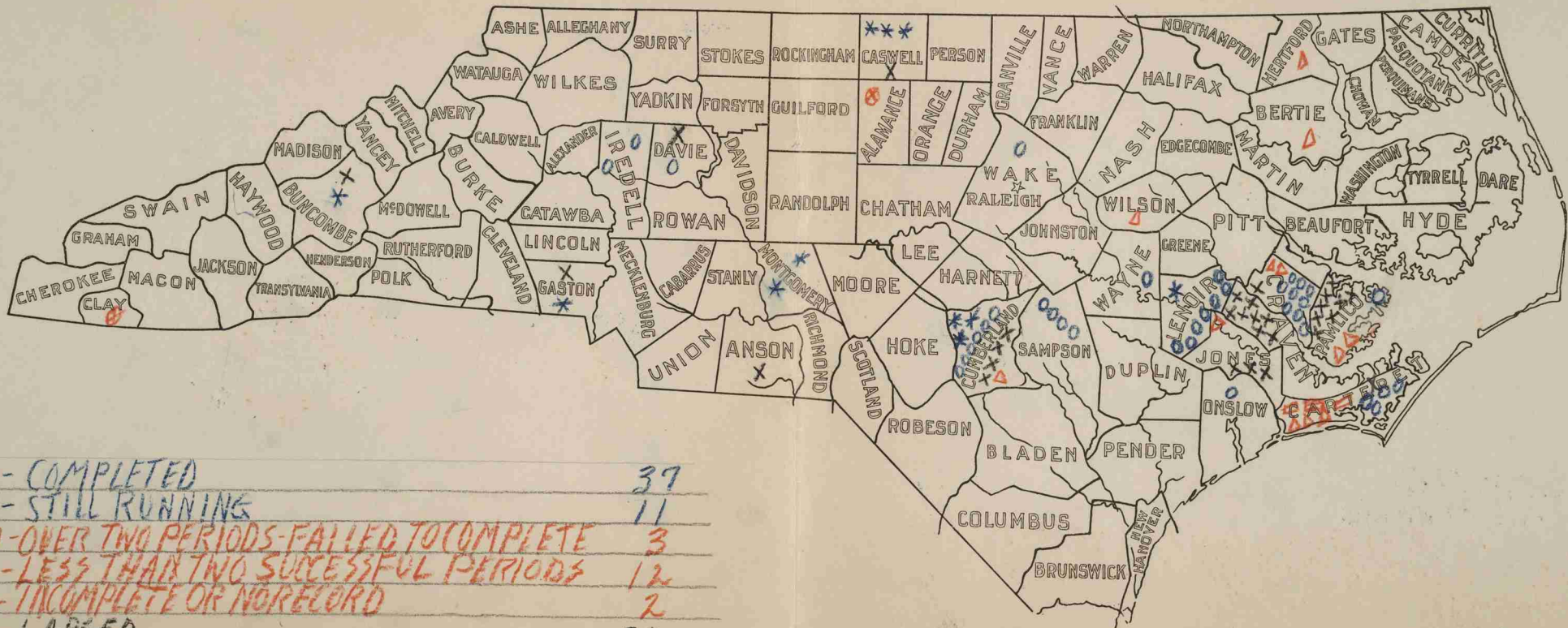
Number reporting 4 Periods 1, 4

Number reporting 3 Periods 8, 24

Number reporting 2 Periods 24, 48

Number reporting 1 Period 15, 15

Still Running 18, Recently started, no report yet, 7.



BLUE - O - COMPLETED	37
BLUE - * - STILL RUNNING	11
RED - □ - OVER TWO PERIODS - FAILED TO COMPLETE	3
RED - Δ - LESS THAN TWO SUCCESSFUL PERIODS	12
RED - ⊕ - INCOMPLETE OR NO RECORD	2
BLACK - X - LAPSED	30
	<u>95</u>

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

STATE COLLEGE STATION,
RALEIGH, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROJECTS
FOR 1924.

IN COOPERATION WITH

FARM AND HOME DEMONSTRATION WORKERS.

Reprinted for 1925

LIVE STOCK EXTENSION PROJECTS.

To Farm and Home Demonstration Agents:-

The report which is just now being prepared showing the Extension activities for the past year in Animal Industry work is very gratifying. The very nature of the work and the fact that the specialists employed to work in cooperation with the county workers are enthusiastic in helping to place each phase of the work to the front and in its proper relation to agricultural advancement no doubt has had much to do with the progress made. I am sure that each year we are all coming to a better understanding of the real job which is before us. In order that we may do our work better during the coming year it will be necessary, of course, for each group of workers to have an understanding of the available projects on which work may be done.

I am, therefore, glad to outline briefly the various projects which each of the Animal Industry specialists are prepared to pursue during the coming year. I am sure that you realize that it is always best to make plans early in the year and my suggestion would be to do this as early as possible as the live stock work of the State is going substantially forward. This means that there will be a large number of calls for the Extension workers of this group. Will you not keep this in mind and help to organize and make this branch of the work as effective as possible?

Hoping you will feel free to call on this Division for information or help at any time, I am

Yours very truly,

State College Station,
Raleigh, N.C.
December 6, 1923.

R. S. Curtis
ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION.

DAIRY EXTENSION PROJECTS

J. A. Arey, In Charge.

Project No. 1. Herd Record Work.

In order to secure individual production and feed cost records on milk cows located in various sections of the State the Dairy Extension Office will furnish all necessary record sheets, compute them monthly, advise concerning feed mixtures and make a monthly report to herd owners and county agents. The dairyman will be expected to keep daily milk and feed records. The county agent, in addition to acting as local supervisor, will arrange for a monthly butterfat test. The great need of this work is manifested in data secured from our creamery books which shows that an average of less than fifteen pounds of fat is being received per cow per month. This indicates that our dairymen are practicing poor feeding methods or else their cows are very low and unprofitable producers.

Project No. 2 Bull Associations.

Assistance will be furnished county agents in organizing Bull Associations, placing purebred bulls with individual breeders and in organizing community Bull blocks. Our low butterfat production can partly be attributed to the small number of purebred bulls in service. Much work has been done in this project by both county agents and dairy specialist, but there is still much to do before the scrub bull is eliminated. At present there is only one purebred dairy bull in this State to every 163 cows.

Project No. 3. Cheese Factory Development.

Through local meetings cooperative cheese factory companies are organized and factories erected under the supervision of the Cheese Manufacturing Experts. After the company is organized and factory erected, the experts instruct the new cheese maker in the best methods of manufacturing and curing cheese. At present two men are available for this work.

Project No. 4. Creamery Manufacturing.

Mr. W. L. Clevenger has direct supervision of this work under the direction of the Dairy Extension Office. Assistance is given in the organization and erection of new creameries, creamery management and in training new butter makers.

Project No. 5. Swiss Cheese.

In order to determine the quality of Swiss cheese that it is possible to make in this State an experiment in the manufacture of this type of cheese is now being carried on by H. L. Wilson in the Cove Creek Cheese Factory. At present sufficient data is not available to prove that the manufacture of Swiss cheese on a commercial basis will be practical under Western North Carolina conditions.

Project No. 6. Dairy Schools.

These schools are one and two days in length. They are held in the rural school houses so as to give the students as well as the grown-ups the advantage of the instruction. Practical dairy problems are discussed, such as feed, care and management of the dairy herd, herd improvement by selection and the use of purchased sires, dairy farm equipment, raising calves, care of dairy products on the farm, etc. A stereopticon is used in illustrating the night lectures.

Project No. 7. Placing Cattle.

Cows are placed among farmers by personal visits and by holding meetings for this purpose in cooperation with the county agent. Financial assistance of local banks is usually secured in carrying out this project. After the cattle are placed the dairy specialist will assist in selecting them provided his expenses when out of the State are borne by the farmers receiving the cattle. This work is carried on at any time of the year and at any point where there is a demand for it.

Project No. 8. Milk Utilization Work.

In order to increase the present low consumption of milk, and milk products, the Dairy Extension Office assisted by the Office of Home Economics, is prepared to conduct milk campaigns, usually of one week duration. This work consists of talks to children, grown-ups, and factory workers, accompanied by a distribution of literature, showing the value of milk as a food, and its relation to health. It is a week filled with features of an educational nature, including window demonstrations and exhibits, milk floats, advertising contributed by public spirited business concerns, and posters and essay contests in the public schools. The cooperation of all local, civic and welfare organizations is solicited in this work.

Project No. 9. Fairs.

Production, cheese, and milk exhibits are put on at State and County Fairs.

Project No. 10. Official Testing.

The official and semi-official testing is supervised by the Dairy Extension Office. All records are checked and a record made of them. This is a very valuable piece of work. It has stimulated much interest among the breeders of purebred cattle in good feeding methods. A dairy News Letter is issued each month giving the results of this work.

Project No. 11. Calf Clubs.

Assistance is furnished in organizing and conducting calf club work.

BEEF CATTLE EXTENSION PROJECTS

R. S. Curtis, In Charge

With Detailed Assistance.

Project No. 12. Purchase of Pure Bred Beef Cattle.

Aid will be given in the selection and purchase of pure bred cattle for breeding purposes. Trips outside of the State for such purposes will be made only when the number of animals to be purchased will justify the trip. Breeds recommended consist of Herefords, Shorthorns and Aberdeen Angus.

Project No. 13. Winter Feeding of Beef Cattle.

Aid will be given in the direct purchase of beef cattle for feeding purposes or when they can be secured on a marginal basis this will be done for those desirous of making such arrangements. It should be kept in mind that winter feeding is conducted primarily for the manure which is obtained. Feeding schedules will be outlined for the entire feeding period so that there should be no difficulty in finishing mature cattle and baby beef properly for the best markets.

Project No. 14. Barn, Silo and Dipping Tank Construction.

This will consist of furnishing plans, bills of material and estimates on different types of barns, silos and dipping tanks. Plans will be suggested for the various types used in beef cattle farming. This project will be in cooperation with Mr. E. R. Roney, in Charge of Farm Engineering Work.

Project No. 15. Permanent Pastures:

Information will be furnished relative to the kinds and amount of pasture needed for beef cattle production. Pasture mixtures will be recommended and information furnished concerning the care and development of the pasture in cooperation with the Agronomy Division.

Project No. 16. County Agents' Schools:

These schools will be given in connection with the sheep schools adapted especially to county agents' use. These will be primarily the same as the herdsmen's short courses except more intensive training will be given along the various lines of feeding, fitting, grooming and caring for animals.

Project No. 17. Herdsmen's Short Courses.

This will be given in connection with the sheep schools and sheep shearing demonstrations which are held during the spring during the sheep shearing season. These courses are designed to give lessons in feeding and fitting animals for market, show ring and sale, lessons in grooming, leading, halter making and other necessities of the live stock man.

Project No. 18. Marketing Beef Cattle.

This work will be conducted by Mr. V. W. Lewis of the Marketing Division. However, such help will be furnished by the Animal Industry Division as may be desired by the workers in the Marketing Division.

SWINE PROJECTS.

W. W. Shay, In Charge.

Project No. 19. Hog Feeding Demonstrations.

The feeding demonstrations will continue to be the major project for the reason that upon the proper feeding and timely marketing of fat hogs depends all profit from hogs raised in excess of

To illustrate: On September 10th, 1922, a 180 pound hog was worth \$18.72 on the Baltimore market or \$10.40 per 100 pounds. Turned in the soy bean or peanut fields until November 19th and gaining during the interval 60 pounds, he was worth as an "oily" 240 pound hog on the same market \$14.04 or \$5.85 per 100 pounds - \$4.68 less than when he weighed 180 pounds.

Project No. 20. Ton Litter Contest.

It is hoped that two ton litter contests will be conducted during the coming year, especially in conjunction with the regular feeding demonstrations.

Project No. 21. Register of Merit for Swine.
(Based on Prolificacy and Nursing Qualities.)

A new schedule of requirements has been made with a view to awarding certificates according to merit. There are now three grades of certificates, A, B, and C. Requirements for the A grade certificate remain the same, B and C grade certificates being correspondingly lower.

Project No. 22. Consignment Sales of Pure Bred Hogs.

The Office is now in a position to cooperate effectively with county agents in the holding of consignment sales. Plans and convenient forms for the furthering of them have been made for distribution. Where an actual demand for breeding stock exists in a county as established by a survey of the county agent, ~~breeders and Chambers of Commerce~~ provision for a sale of this kind will be made by this Office. This arrangement reduces chances of disappointment on the part of both the breeder and the buyer.

Project No. 23. Cooperative Car Lot Shipments.

This project is usually conducted in connection with an is frequently a part of the major project. (In cooperation with Marketing Division)

Project No. 24. Miscellaneous Help.

Assistance will be given in buying and selling, preparing and exhibiting pure bred animals also advice and assistance will be given in planning hog houses and equipment such as: Central houses, Colony houses, self feeders, breeding crates, automatic waterers and oilers. As matter of fact, all swine extension work is built around and centers on the major project, the policy of which, as stated, regulates the financial returns from hogs.

by the county

SHEEP EXTENSION PROJECTS

G. P. Williams, In Charge.

Project No. 25. Flock Improvement.

This work will consist of instructing farmers where they can buy pure bred rams at moderate prices and how they can secure the best results from them. Complete instructions will be given on how to feed and manage the flock throughout the various seasons of the year.

Project No. 26. Development of Pastures.

Instruction will be given on providing a succession of pasture crops for lambs and for sheep throughout the year. This will consist of an explanation of the best kind of pasture to provide under various conditions. The use of catch crops for grazing sheep will be especially emphasized.

Project No. 27. Management and Feeding of Early Lambs.

Systematic Methods will be outlined for saving young lambs, pushing them for the early market at good weights, and with quick cash returns. Definite plans have been worked out to do this and aid farmers in making cooperative shipments.

Project No. 28. Docking and Castrating Lambs.

Demonstrations will be given on when and how to properly dock and castrate lambs for market or breeding purposes. The use of flocks throughout the State will be resorted to in order to make this work as practical as possible.

Project No. 29. Parasite Control.

Definite instructions will be given on the control of parasites, more especially of stomach worms which are the chief antagonists of sheep production. Drenching fluids will be prepared and demonstrations given, showing the proper and improper methods of administering. Explanation will be made as to the condition the sheep should be in when the dose is given and also in regard to the frequency and the number of doses required

Project No. 30. Preparation of Wool for Market.

More careful preparation of wool is needed in order that the highest market price be obtained. Lessons will be given in managing the flock so as to eliminate all burrs and other foreign matter insofar as possible. Demonstrations will be given in keeping the fleeces in tact by proper rolling and tying with paper twine.

Project No. 31. Grading and Bagging Fleeces.

After the wool has been taken from the sheep and tied there still remains another important operation in the grading and bagging of the fleece. Assistance will be given in purchasing regular wool bags and putting the wool up in attractive packages so as to attract the better class of buyers.

POULTRY EXTENSION PROJECTS

Allen G. Oliver,
In Charge.

Project No. 32. Standardization of Farm Flocks.

Organizing communities for the purpose of standardizing the poultry that the products -- poultry and eggs -- may be graded in standard grades to bring the highest market prices. The aim will be to keep but one breed in each community.

Project No. 33. Cooperative Buying and Selling.

The purpose of this is to market cooperatively that a higher price may be obtained and to buy supplies in large lots to save the poultry keeper money. Assistance will be given on proper methods of assembling, grading, packing and shipping eggs. Market factors of live and dressed poultry will be discussed.

Project No. 34. Feeding Project.

The campaign here will teach proper feed mixtures and methods of feeding for heavy egg production, chicks, range birds and fattening for market. How, when, and what to grow for poultry.

Project No. 35. Building Project.

Proper methods of constructing farm poultry houses, commercial laying houses, brooder and range houses, also sitting and brooding coops and poultry house equipment.

Project No. 36. Breeding Project.

Culling campaign, selection, and mating breeding birds. Judging classes and competitions.

Project No. 37. Disease Control.

In cooperation with the Office and Laboratory of Poultry Investigations and Pathology. Control of lice, mites, and contagious diseases. Sanitation, location of poultry houses.

Project No. 38. Fairs.

Exhibits of houses and equipment and other poultry educational features will be provided so far as possible at state, district, county, and community fairs.

Project No. 39. Publicity.

Aid and cooperation in general poultry problems in demonstrations, lectures, and articles will be given through County and Home Agents, local leader or secretary of community club, news and farm papers of the State. To encourage the writing and presentation at club meetings the club members results. The production and general poultry program is divided into seasonal sections representing spring, summer, fall and winter.

Note:

All agricultural extension work has grown and developed from a miscellaneous method of application in the beginning to a well organized and systematic plan of teaching farmers and stockmen by the group method to do some of the outstanding and more definite phases of their work in a more profitable manner. In order, therefore, that the work may be clear cut and conducted in a systematic and effective way each specialist has summed up his work in the above definitely outlined projects.

In order that we all may become more familiar with these projects and be able to recognize them in all of the phases of work which they embrace we will appreciate it if you will call for the help which you need on these projects by number as well as by name. Whenever an extension project is completed which we must eventually do in some cases at least the same as we complete experimental projects, such may be dropped out of the list and a definite record made of this fact both by the number and name of the project. We will appreciate it if you will help us to put this plan into effect which will become a necessity as the work develops.

R. S. C.

Report of
W. V. HAYS
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION
January to October, 1924.

Month	Visits to			Meetings		Letters. Office		Miles traveled		
	Agents.	Demonstrations.	Others.	Number.	Attendance.	written.	Consultations.	Auto.	Rail.	Total.
January	13	14	71	2	57	32	10	604	564	1168
February	14	18	107	4	60	55	11	646	785	1431
March	1	1	35	1	9	54	7	212	156	368
April	8	9	62	2	82	132	14	599	405	1004
May	8	1	60	2	66	76	8	405	321	726
June	5	14	40	4	66	73	7	500	000	500
July	5	34	41	8	284	93	20	619	532	1152
August	2	8	32	6	257	71	8	369	619	988
September.	4	19	35	10	790	90	14	800	2335	3135
OCTOBER.	2	9	10			69	9	505		505
NOVEMBER	3	9	23	5	222	83	9	410	544	954
TOTALS	65	136	516	44	1893	928	117	5669	6262	11931
AVERAGE	5.9	12.3	46.9	4	172	75.2	10.6	515	569	1084

Report of
W. V. HAYS
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION
January to November 30, 1924.

Month	Visits to			Meetings		Letters. Office		Miles traveled		
	Agents	Demonstrations	Others	Number	Attendance	written	Consultations	Auto	Rail	Total
January	13	14	71	2	57	32	10	604	564	1168
February	14	18	107	4	60	55	11	646	785	1431
March	1	1	35	1	9	54	7	212	156	368
April	8	9	62	2	82	132	14	599	405	1004
May	8	1	60	2	66	76	8	405	321	726
June	5	14	40	4	66	73	7	500	---	500
July	5	34	41	8	284	93	20	619	533	1152
August	2	8	32	6	257	71	8	369	619	988
September	4	19	35	10	790	90	14	800	2335	3135
October	2	9	10	--	---	69	9	505	---	505
November	3	9	23	5	222	83	9	410	544	954
Totals	65	136	516	44	1893	828	117	5669	6262	11931
Average	5.9	12.3	46.9	4	172	75.2	10.6	515	569	1084

Mr. Watts.

Statistical Report of Specialists for Year Ending November 30, 1923.

	Field Days	Office Days	Visits to Agents	Visits to Demonstrations	Visits to Others	Meetings Held	Attendance	Letters Written	Conferences	Miles trav- eled auto	Miles trav- eled train
H. R. Niswonger	207	49	32	62	293	193	2376	337	54	5657	6119
H. L. Wilson	70	3	9	59	114	6	121	84	2	3118	299
E. C. Blair	134	112	99	112	163	318	4406	665	35	3111	40622
G. M. Garren	117	153	51	49	43	30	2198	199	7	1906	9231
P. H. Kime	73	155	14	43	19	34	363	806	110	1006	4021
A. G. Oliver	151	77	91	314	91	193	12351	1315	36	4832	8958
H. A. McGee	176	81	210	157	569	47	1164	315	46	6276	8227
V. W. Lewis	24	25	15	5	19	13	994	379	1	436	2158
G. P. Williams	30	87	25	15	24	8	261	601	63	362	3659
E. G. Wardin	166	65	210	631	193	275	14455	623	59	5773	3888
W. L. Clegenger	65	37	5	2	97	16	2601	39	18	462	2660
R. F. Payne	118	159	167	83	193	49	2724	1410	208	3595	7208
E. R. Raney	129	139	62	79	112	30	1336	1309	532	4150	10684
F. R. Farnham	84	0	22	0	415	13	930	56	5	4625	940
J. A. Arey	88	203	0	2	106	477	17063	2014	2	2798	12678
W. A. Graham	81	3	3	0	281	8	469	115	0	3294	5
W. W. Shay	57	197	8	0	0	15	1951	1239	50	989	6962
S. W. Hill	130	133	27	71	5	18	1034	262	31	1209	6851
W. F. Pate	69	152	9	16	9	15	1079	812	145	1228	8361
R. Y. Winters	16	216	8	16	2	49	696	1746	113	708	193
H. N. Blair	146	37	15	180	250	12	136	1255	65	991	933
G. W. Fant	98	166	42	17	162	21	1660	1140	46	2299	5461
W. B. Mabee	104	142	103	23	0	36	3387	3787	549	5787	3871
C. L. Sams	191	64	99	180	310	11	1738	191	15	7387	3312
A. C. Kimrey	98	150	54	20	86	70	11028	524	40	3246	10331
J. M. Watts	139	114	68	44	68	15	444	448	7	3917	9991

Condensed Summary of Activities
of the
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION
for the
Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1924.

Nov 30,

Month	Visits to:			Meetings		Letters	Circular	Office	Articles	Miles traveled	
	Agents	Demon- stra- tions	Others	Number	Attend- ance	-written	letters	Consul- tations	-written	Auto	Rail
December	.	.	.	.	.	49	3	10	3	.	.
January	2	.	7	6	143	77	.	8	3	196	504
February	6	2	24	13	1148	88	1	5	2	936	846
March	1	.	2	1	30	89	5	1	1	70	563
April	8	.	9	4	153	90	2	5	6	176	478
May	2	2	2	.	.	78	1	7	4	50	271
June	3	2	3	.	.	56	.	7	7	215	296
July	1	1	2	1	60	20	2	.	3	.	275
August	6	2	7	4	455	30	1	7	1	134	229
September	4	2	10	.	.	43	1	4	.	51	404
October	1	1	2	.	.	28	1	8	2	225	.
<i>November</i>	4	1	1	4	200	4	1	4	3	100	699
<i>Total</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>2189</i>	<i>652</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>2153</i>	<i>4565</i>
<i>Hays</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>516</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>1893</i>	<i>828</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>117</i>		<i>5669</i>	<i>6262</i>
<i>Total for</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>4082</i>	<i>1480</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>7822</i>	<i>10827</i>

Condensed Summary of Activities
of the
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION
for the
Fiscal Year Ending November 30, 1924.

Month	Visits to:			Meetings		Letters written	Circular letters written	Office consultations	Articles written	Miles traveled	
	Agents	Demonstrations	Others	Number	Attendance					Auto	Rail
December	.	.	.	.	.	49	3	10	3	.	.
January	2	.	7	6	143	77	.	8	3	196	504
February	6	2	24	13	1148	88	1	5	2	936	846
March	1	.	2	1	30	89	5	1	1	70	563
April	8	.	9	4	153	90	2	5	6	176	478
May	2	2	2	.	.	78	1	7	4	50	271
June	3	2	3	.	.	56	.	7	7	215	296
July	1	1	2	1	60	20	2	.	3	.	275
August	6	2	7	4	455	30	1	7	1	154	229
September	4	2	10	.	.	43	1	4	.	51	404
October	1	1	2	.	.	28	1	8	2	225	.
November	4	1	1	4	200	4	1	4	3	100	699
Total											
Shay	38	13	69	33	2189	652	18	66	35	2153	4565
Hays	65	136	516	44	1893	828	0	117	.	5669	6262
Total for											
OFFICE	103	149	585	77	4082	1480	18	183	35	7822	10827

Condensed Summary of Activities
of the
OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION
for the
Fiscal Year Ending November 30, 1924.

Month	.Visits to:			Meetings		.Letters written	.Circular letters written	.Office Consul. tations	.Articles written	.Miles traveled	
	.Agents	.Demon- stra- tions	.Others	.Number	.Attend- ance					.Auto	.Rail
December	.	.	.	.	.	49	3	10	3	.	.
January	2	.	7	6	143	77	.	8	3	196	504
February	6	2	24	13	1148	88	1	5	2	936	846
March	1	.	2	1	30	89	5	1	1	70	563
April	8	.	9	4	153	90	2	5	6	176	478
May	2	2	2	.	.	78	1	7	4	50	271
June	3	2	3	.	.	56	.	7	7	215	296
July	1	1	2	1	60	20	2	.	3	.	275
August	6	2	7	4	455	30	1	7	1	134	289
September	4	2	10	.	.	43	1	4	.	51	404
October	1	1	2	.	.	28	1	8	2	225	.
November	4	1	1	4	200	4	1	4	3	100	699
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shay	38	13	69	33	2189	652	18	56	35	2153	4565
Hays	65	136	516	44	1893	828	0	117	.	5669	6262
Total for OFFICE	103	149	585	77	4082	1480	18	183	35	7822	10827

DEMONSTRATIONS OF PORK PRODUCTION.

OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION.

FARM OF:	COUNTY	AGENT	ESTABLISHED	LOAN	REPORTS	TIMES VISITED
Jno. L. Pearce	Chowan	N. K. Rowell	Oct. 1919	\$	none	never
R. K. Craven	Bladen	R. K. Craven	1920	\$	none	2
P. L. Page	Columbus	J. T. Lazar	Mar. 30, '21	none	4	3
J. G. Grant	Wayne	A. K. Robertson		none	none	3 called off
Halifax Farms	Halifax	None	Apr. 5, '21	none	several	5
Dr. S. H. Crocker	Wilson	B. T. Ferguson	May 10, '21	none	several	3
C. B. Gill	Wake	J. C. Anderson	May 18, '21	none	none	2 called off
W. S. Vestal	Alamance	W. K. Scott	June 1, '21	none	2	3
N. C. Stuart	Alamance	W. K. Scott	June 2, '21	none	1	2
G. K. Gore	Columbus	J. T. Lazar	Apr. 21, '21	none	2	2
J. D. Rochelle	Columbus	J. T. Lazar	Apr. 28, '21	none	2	2
J. B. Breece	Cumberland	F. W. Risher	Pending	\$		1
Cecil McElroy	Buncombe	C. C. Proffitt	"	none		1
C. D. Harrison	Columbus	J. T. Lazar	June 20, '21	none	2	2
L. O. Moseley	Lenoir	C. M. Brickhouse	Pending	none		1
H. B. Parker	Wayne	A. K. Robertson		none		1 "inertia"
C. S. Sikes	Anson	James Cameron			1	1 "
Dr. Clarence Poe	Wake	J. C. Anderson	Pending			5