

PLAN OF WORK

FOR

1923.

OFFICE OF SWINE EXTENSION.

It is the judgment of this office that the swine growing interests of the farmers of the state, regardless of the section, can be best served through the employment of

CONCRETE FEEDING DEMONSTRATIONS.

To that end a system of starting, conducting following up and recording the results of such demonstrations has been recently introduced.

Some of the Agents have reported difficulty in interesting their farmers in this work; others appear to have over-rated the difficulties to be met with in conducting such demonstrations, and still others evidently lack conviction as to its effectiveness as an extension project.

Inasmuch as hog raising is bound to increase in the wake of the boll weevil, and the mere raising of hogs regardless of profit in the operation, not only may in this state, but actually has resulted in loss, in some states to the southwest of us, it appears to be our duty to so guide the operations of our farmers along this line of endeavor, as to make the undertaking profitable, rather than simply assist them in increasing the number of hogs on the farms of the state, which they will do anyway.

In order to make clear to the County Agents the methods and forms made use of in conducting such demonstrations, it has been decided to hold a -

SHORT COURSE IN CONDUCTING CONCRETE HOG FEEDING DEMONSTRATIONS.

INTRODUCTION.

(Use Form 15 - Price Chart.)

Understand and thoroughly explain this chart to the prospective demonstrator. (Prove contention with July Farmers Market Bulletin - Follow C. C. Tynes' ten hogs through: "Debit", "Credit", "Variety, Amount and Price of Feed Used" and "Analysis of Gains and Cost".)

Guessing has cost the farmers millions of dollars.

It is the business of the Extension Service, through the cooperation of public-spirited citizens to encourage the adoption of business principles in agriculture. (Refer to and explain Form 17.) In connection with pork production this can be successfully done only through demonstrations.

The farmer's interest having been aroused and his cooperation assured, the Agent proceeds as follows:

Let us assume that the farmer has 8 hogs which he is willing to put on a feeding demonstration. The Agent estimates that they will average around 60 pounds in weight.

Reference to Forms Nos. 1, 2 & 3, shows that to carry these pigs to an approximate weight of 200 pounds each, the following variety and amounts of feed should be provided:

Per Pig					For 8 Pigs			
Form Number	Fish Meal	Corn Meal	Wheat Shorts		Fish Meal	Corn Meal	Wheat Shorts	Total Mixture
Form No. 2,	13	39	13) X8 =	(104	312	104	520
" " 3,	14	58	14		(112	464	112	688
" " 4,	13	78	--		(104	624	--	728
	40	175	27		(320	1400	216	1936

Corn in Equal Amount 1936 Pounds (34.57 bushels.)

(3)

The Agent should have the farmer order such feed as he lacks and notify the Agent upon its arrival. Upon receipt of notice from the farmer that the feed has arrived, the Agent should arrange to again visit the farmer and assist in weighing up the hogs and mixing a sufficient amount of the Slop Mixture to last five weeks, mixing by parts; he should clearly explain that for each pound, dry weight, of the slop mixture fed, a pound of corn should be fed separately and dry, and that the slop mixture should be fed in the form of a thick slop.

It will be readily understood that if a certain number of pounds of slop mixture and an equal number of pounds of shelled corn or 25% more of ear corn, are set aside, the amount remaining at any time, deducted from the original amount, will give the amount fed.

Instruct the farmer to feed liberally, and if the following information is sent promptly to the Office of Swine Extension, a feeding schedule will be made out and copies sent to the County Agent and farmer demonstrator.

Information to be given: DATE. NUMBER OF HOGS.
WEIGHT OF HOGS. KIND AND CONDITION OF PASTURE.
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USE FORM NO. 8 FOR SUBSEQUENT WEIGHTS.
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EXPLANATION AND USE OF OTHER FORMS.
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J. M. WATTS,
Field Agent.

W. W. SHAY,
In Charge.