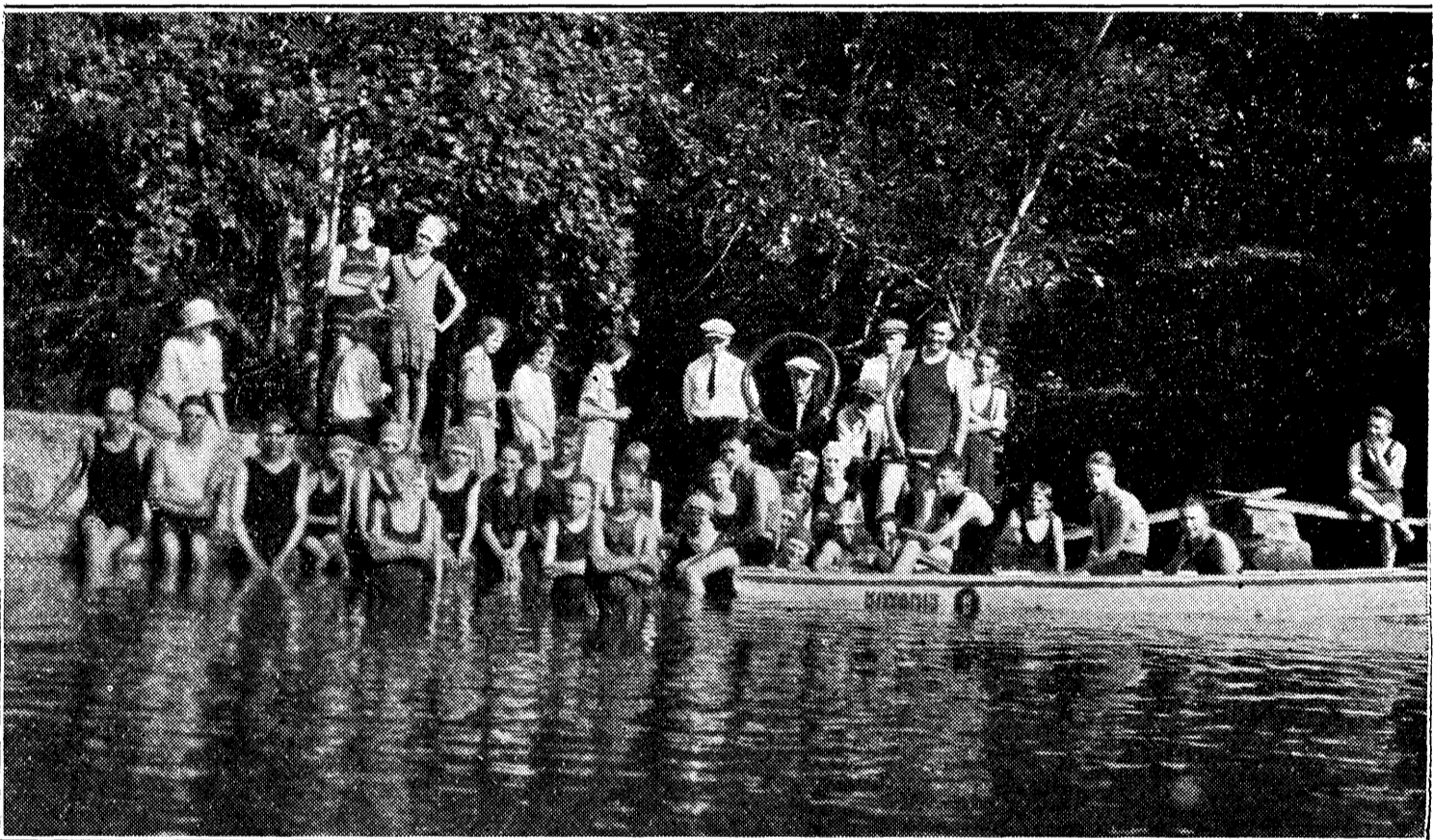


week away from home under good environment and in close touch with able instructors gives the average country boy and girl a new opportunity and a new viewpoint.

The club members have been aided in their work by making exhibits at fairs and taking part in demonstrations and contests sponsored by the fairs. The agricultural club contests held in connection with the State Fair last year were one of the popular features of this event. The leading club members were selected by the county agent under an elimination plan, after which district contests were held and the winning teams sent to the State Fair to compete for State prizes. The boys were entertained by the college during their stay in Raleigh.



It is not all work at the club encampments. This is a view of an encampment held in Vance County last summer.

Negro Boys' Club Work.—Among the Negroes, the records show that 178 well organized clubs carried on extension work under the direction of the negro local agents. Of these, 124 were for boys and had a membership of 2,518 boys. Of that number, 1,557 completed the work. The records show that there are 61 negro boys who have been in this junior club work for four or more years. The negro agents trained 11 judging or demonstration teams and were the cause of 215 former club members entering college during the year. Five club encampments were held for negro boys and girls, at which there were 143 boys and 190 girls.

In crop clubs, 335 boys were enrolled in corn club work and 189 completed their work and made reports; 642 grew wheat as a project, with 529 completing. There were also a few negro boys enrolled in soybean clubs and in peanuts and velvet beans; 31 members grew Irish potatoes; 24, sweet potatoes; 158 grew cotton, and 20 grew tobacco.

With gardens, 327 boys were enrolled by the local agents. In livestock, 72 boys were in dairy cattle work and 63 completed it; 590 were in pig club work, with 457 completing; and 427 were in poultry club work, with 174 completing.

Most of the records secured from the negro club members are necessarily obtained by correspondence due to the fact that the State is not so well covered by local agents as with county agents.

DAIRY EXTENSION

In dairy extension, work is being carried on with ten different projects. The first of these projects is in herd record work in an effort to secure individual production and feed cost records on eight herds of milk cows located in various sections of the State, scattered from New Bern to Canton. These herds are used as demonstrations and the data obtained are used in dairy schools and news items for the press. Two cow testing associations were organized, with all-time testers employed. One of these, the Piedmont Cow Testing Association, covers the territory from Pinehurst to Winston-Salem and serves thirteen members, six of which do semi-official testing. Records are being kept on 275 cows. The Gaston-Mecklenburg Association is located in Gaston and Mecklenburg counties, with twenty members, four of which do semi-official testing.

The second project is in the placing of pure-bred bulls. This work is done largely with individual members and communities rather than with associations because of the difficulty in getting members in an association to work together harmoniously. One of the outstanding pieces of work last year was done in Buncombe County in a campaign which lasted for five days, during which 40 meetings were held in various parts of the county. The work did much to produce a strong sentiment for keeping pure-bred sires in the county. Ten bulls were sold during the campaign and five were bought later because of the interest aroused.

With cheese factories, results have not been as outstanding as in previous years because of depression of business conditions in the mountains. The supply of milk is as yet inadequate for much progress to be made in establishing new factories because the farmers are not yet interested in dairying. Cheese factory work is divided under two specialists, five factories being under the supervision of one specialist and six under another. These specialists have charge of the manufacturing problems and try to standardize production.

Under the supervision of W. A. Graham, one new factory, located at Democrat, began operation during the past year. Another new building is being erected by the Haywood cheese factory at a cost of \$1,100. Mr. Graham reports that the five factories under his supervision received 715,000 pounds of milk and manufactured 73,000 pounds of cheese. He helped to build two new factories, organize two milk routes, and brought 36 cows into the community. He also held a total of 23 meetings at which there was an attendance of 1,521 people.

H. L. Wilson has charge of six cheese factories in Watauga County, assisting in organization, management, manufacturing and marketing.