1947

1947 Negro Beaufort County Extension Service Report

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

Benjamin Barnwell

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ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Beaufort
County
SOUTH CAROLINA
1947

Benjamin Barnwell
Negro Agricultural Agent

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Cooperating with
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EXTENSION SERVICE
D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF NEGRO AGRICULTURAL AGENT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Benjamin Barnwell
Negro Agricultural Agent

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics
Clemson Agricultural College and the
United States Department of
Agriculture Cooperating
Extension Service

D. W. Watkins, Director
Clemson, South Carolina
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### SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Days agent devoted to work with adults: 213
2. Days agent devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and Older Youth: 69
3. Days agent spent in office: 71
4. Days agent spent in field: 211
5. Farm and home visits made: 650
6. Different farms and homes visited: 301
7. Office calls at agent’s office: 333
8. Telephone calls at agent’s office: 215
9. Meetings held or attended: 121
10. Attendance at these meetings: 6,950
11. Number communities in which extension work was conducted: 18
12. Number farmers conducting demonstrations: 172
13. Number voluntary community and neighborhood leaders assisting with extension program: 192
14. Number of circular letters prepared: 12
15. Copies mailed to leaders and farmers: 1,396
16. News articles prepared: 2
17. Radio talks prepared and delivered: 1

#### PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

**Agricultural Economics**

One county and twelve outlook meetings held with attendance of 810 farmers and business men. One home and three farm accounts completed. The agent cooperated with farm credit and other agencies in loaning $11,500.00 to farmers for production and marketing purposes. Conducted four farm planning demonstrations and assisted these farmers in making inventories of their farms.

**Agricultural Engineering**

Farm building plans furnished for the building and repairing of three general purpose barns, six hog houses, two hog self-feeders and six poultry houses. Fifteen farm homes were repainted and screened while eighteen other families were assisted in providing more storage space. One school was held to teach farm families how to care for and repair electric equipment. Educational information was given to farmers on the value and use of electricity and as a result of this information, thirty-six farmers are using electricity for the first time this year. One tractor school was held and seventy-two farmers received instructions in the care and repair of six cooperatively owned tractors and other farm machinery. The farmers of three communities were assisted with their drainage problems.
Agronomy

Ten farmers conducted 2-acre cotton demonstrations, using Coker 100 Wilt Resistant Variety seed, and carrying out recommended practices in soil preparation and fertilization, cultivation, and boll weevil control. The average yield was about 325 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, and although this did not come up to expectation, there was so much to be overcome in the matter of weather condition and because of excessive moisture the boll weevil, the results could be considered excellent when compared with cotton not grown under demonstration which yielded less than 100 pounds of lint per acre. Twenty-five farmers were assisted in buying their cotton seed cooperatively and by this action, they not only got the best seed cheaper but made a definite step towards the goal of one variety for the county. Twelve corn production demonstrations were completed with an average yield 47 bushels to the acre. Three farmers were assisted in securing enough hybrid corn seed to plant sixteen acres. Twelve sugar cane and two sorghum for syrup demonstrations were completed. Twenty-six legume demonstrations for hay and soil building were completed and a program worked out with three farmers for the establishment of three permanent pastures.

Animal Husbandry

Seven farmers were assisted in selecting and obtaining purebred boars and fourteen assisted in obtaining grade sows and gilts. 20 sows and gilts were placed. Four hog feeding demonstrations were completed and three swine sanitation demonstrations were carried out. One beef bull was placed with farmers while plans have been completed for the purchasing and placing of three dairy bulls.

Dairying

One educational campaign conducted to arouse interest in more and better milk cows. Assisted 105 farmers to provide more feed and better shelter through the repairing of worn down barns and sheds and the planting of more grazing crops.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Conducted six demonstrations of dust treatment of cotton showing an average increase of 175 pounds of lint cotton over untreated plots. Conducted 12 result demonstrations in sugar cane to show the ability of the C2090 variety in resisting the mosaic disease. Assisted 390 farmers with miscellaneous insect problems, and 91 farmers with miscellaneous disease. Completed 12 cotton demonstrations in boll weevil control and influenced 110 to destroy their cotton stalks early. Assisted farmers in the purchasing of $1960 worth of spraying and dusting material cooperatively. Gave assistance to 11 cases of screw worms and assisted 82 farmers in the inoculating of more than 1000 hogs.
Forestry

Held one selective cutting demonstration with 29 farmers practicing selective cutting, four farmers thinning for firewood and assisted four farmers in the management of farm woodlot. Held one tree planting demonstration with 70 farmers in attendance. Eight farmers planted trees and more than 700 farmers practicing fire control.

Four-H Club Work

There are 226 4-H Club members enrolled in eleven 4-H Clubs. Members carried 226 crop and livestock demonstrations, completing 162 of these with a total value of $10,123.72 and a profit of $4234.19. Thirty seven received definite training in judging, 16 in giving demonstrations, 22 in recreational leadership, 66 in health, 226 in fire and accident prevention, 226 in wildlife conservation, 2 in keeping accounts and 56 in forestry. Five boys attended the State Conservation Camp and took an active part in the program. One 4-H achievement day program held with a total attendance of 760.

Horticulture

Twenty two home garden and 48 truck and market garden demonstrations completed. There were also about 425 victory gardens planted in the county. Two home orchard demonstrations were completed and 2 demonstrations in pruning and 2 demonstrations in spraying given. Four sweet potato enterprise demonstrations were completed. In addition, there were 4 Irish potato, 8 cucumber, 2 watermelon, 24 tomato and 16 miscellaneous truck crop demonstrations completed. The best seeds were used and in most cases, farmers grew their own plants.

Marketing

Farmers were assisted in marketing products and surplus farm products to the value of $22,322.00 and the purchasing of supplies to the value of $3,552.00. Six central packing sheds or houses were used for the assembling, grading, and packing of products. In many cases, these products were sold at the sheds. Method demonstrations were given and great stressed was laid on the type of containers to use and the standardization of products. Cooperative action was the watchword.

Poultry

Ten demonstration flock records were completed in 1947. One poultry vaccination and 29 culling demonstrations given. Fourteen farmers were assisted with disease problems. The importance of proper feeding, housing and sanitation were stressed.
Visual Instruction

Educational motion pictures were shown at eight meetings with 250 adults and 500 farm boys and girls in attendance. There were six showings of motion pictures with projector assigned to county agent's office. Models of farm buildings and home equipment were used at two meetings and charts and other visual materials were used at 11 meetings.
I. County, Community and Neighborhood Organization of Volunteer Farm and Home Leaders

1. County Agricultural Committee:

a. Composition and Selection of County Agricultural Committee -- The County Agricultural Committee is composed of 17 members selected from key points in the county and each member represents one or more communities. Their qualification enables them to make some definite contribution to the county program of work.

b. A list of the names and addresses of the members of the County Agricultural Committee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Dawson</td>
<td>Lobeco, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Brown</td>
<td>Seabrook, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Grayson</td>
<td>Yemassee, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Lawrence</td>
<td>Seabrook, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Beaubien</td>
<td>Sheldon, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Henderson</td>
<td>Frogmore, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Houston</td>
<td>Beaufort, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Holmes</td>
<td>Wilkins, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Williams</td>
<td>Yemassee, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Jenkins</td>
<td>Bluffton, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaiah Williams</td>
<td>Hardeeville, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. J. Barnwell</td>
<td>Dale, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Taylor</td>
<td>Levy, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Johnson</td>
<td>Frogmore, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Agnes Major</td>
<td>Sheldon, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Rebecca Black</td>
<td>Burton, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Taylor</td>
<td>Grays Hill, S. C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. Duties and responsibilities of County Agricultural Committee

1. Assist in assembling material for the county program of work by listing the needs and opportunities of the several communities.

2. Help to fix dates, arrange places, and give publicity to outlook and regular meetings.

3. Assist in determine various campaigns and educational meetings to be put on and the course of action to be followed.

4. Assist in planning, locating and carrying out method and result demonstrations.

5. Assist in the cooperative marketing of products and cooperative buying of supplies.
The following is a list of the names of organized communities, and under each community the neighborhoods and the number of community and neighborhood leaders:

- Sheldon: 3
- Prescott: 2
- Fuller: 3
- Seabrook: 3
- Stuart Point: 2
- Loebco: 2
- Gardens Corner: 3
- Paiges Point: 3
- Hall's Island: 1
- Frazier: 2
- Porter: 3
- Burton: 2
- Grays Hill: 2
- Scott: 2
- Capers: 1
- Grove: 1
- Wallace: 2
- Mary Jenkins: 1
- Croft: 1
- Eddings Pt: 2
- Broomfield: 2
- Brick Yard: 1
- Springfield: 1
- Woodlawn: 2
- Bustis: 3
- Warsaw: 2
- Oaks: 2
- Hazel Farm: 1
- Tom Fripp: 2
- John Fripp: 1
- Pope: 1
- McTurkious: 1
- Dale: 4
- Spann: 1
- Briars: 2
- Big Estate: 4
- Bonnie Hall: 2
- New Road: 3
- Blufoton: 3
- Levy: 2
- Bellinger: 3
- Frogmore: 2
- Dr. White: 1
- Anne Fripp: 2
- Coffins Point: 2
- Fripp Point: 2
- Cedar Grove: 1
- Coffins Point: 1
- Lands End: 2
- Tombe: 2
- Cuffey: 1
- Ladies Island: 2
- Fripp: 3
- Coosaw: 1
- Wilkins: 1
- Indian Hill: 3
- Corner: 2
- Sixty Acre: 1
- Folla Wanna: 2
- Fuller: 2
Importance of Community and Neighborhood Organizations—The importance and value of the work of the community and neighborhood leaders cannot be over emphasized. It is through these organizations and leaders that the community and individual problems are discovered, discussed and the solution found. As a result of their work, many more contacts are made and much of the detail is taken off the agent, thereby giving him more time to develop more fully certain definite phases of the program.

3. County Map....On page 4 is found an outline map of the county. On this map, there are certain signs to indicate the location of the members of the County Agricultural Committee and also the community and neighborhood leaders.

4. Work done by these voluntary leaders during 1947

(a) Assisted in the location, planning and advertising of 12 community outlook meetings which were attended by 720 farmers business men. This meant that 720 people got hold of the outlook information and were able to make their plans accordingly and thereby avoided certain failures that would have befallen them if it were not for this advanced information.

(b) Small Grain Campaign....From the outlook information, we learned that small grain would not only be hard to get but the price would be high. It was planned to conduct a campaign to get the farmers to increase the small grain acreage. Twelve community committeemen along with their leaders decided to put on a campaign. Five group meetings were held and plans made. Twelve campaign meetings were held in twelve communities with seventy voluntary leaders and 365 other farmers attending. As a result, 760 additional acres of oats were planted and the harvest from this crop will go a long way in solving the farmers grain problems. In this campaign good seed treated, thorough preparation and some fertilizer were some of the points stressed.

(c) Campaign for the early destruction of cotton stalks--Community and neighborhood leaders put on a campaign for the early destruction of cotton stalks as a part of their work in controlling the boll weevil. Five meetings were held in five different communities and talks were made by leaders at Church meetings and other gatherings. As a result of this campaign, the cotton stalks were destroyed on 110 farms during early October. This effort did much to reduce the number and mount of infestation of the boll weevil.

(d) Campaign for more farm labor and more equitable distribution of available labor...The shortage of seasonal labor and the proper use of available labor were two of the problems facing us at the beginning of the trucking season. Conferences were held with leaders and the names of all persons not regularly employed listed. Through this effort, we were able to place 103 workers during the rush season, and this was quite a help to the operators and quite profitable to the laborers.
Voluntary Community and Neighborhood Leaders (Continued)

(e) Other definite contributions made by leaders:

1. Fifteen leaders served on the Hunting Island Park Committee and planned and supervised the recreation and play of some 3,000 children and 4,000 adults without a single accident.

2. Ten leaders cooperated with the County Health Department and were instrumental in getting more than 1,500 children and adults to attend the Tuberculosis clinic where they were given a free chest examination. Of the number examined, a very few had symptom of tuberculosis and prompt treatment was recommended.

3. Three community leaders along with ten neighborhood leaders carried out a drainage program in three communities and with the cooperation of 33 farmers, 1100 acres were drained.

4. Marketing. Sixty-four voluntary community and neighborhood leaders assisted in the marketing program, working at six community packing houses and aided 252 farmers in the grading, packing and marketing of products valued at $21,332.00 and the purchasing of supplies valued at $1972.00.

5. Seven community leaders are working on a program to improve the quality and grade of milk cows in the county. Plans are well underway for the purchasing of three purebred dairy bulls.

6. Four-H Club Work—Seventeen leaders assisted in organizing 11 4-H Clubs with an enrollment of 226 members. Each member carried a demonstration in crop or livestock. With the assistance of these leaders, 162 demonstrations were completed for a total value of $10,123.72 and a profit of $4234.19.
PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Work in agricultural economics and farm management in 1947 included Outlook meetings, complete farm accounts, cooperation with Farm Credit agencies, and farm planning demonstrations.

Outlook meetings: One county and twelve community outlook meetings were held during the year with a total attendance of 810 farm and business people.

The farmers of Beaufort County are coming more and more to rely on outlook information through the extension service as a guide in their farming operation. Such information determine the general direction of the agriculture of the county and is the basis of the individual farmer's plan and operation.

David Lawrence of the Paiges Point Community, stated that the outlook information he received in 1946 enabled him to increase his farm income by $760 from the increased sale of turnip greens and rutabaga produced on his farm in 1947. By using the outlook information on the feed and livestock situation, farmers were cautious in going into the raising of hogs, cattle and poultry. They first adopted a program of increased grain production, and then producing only what livestock they could properly and economically feed, and as a result, what they did raise, they were able to sell at a comfortable profit.

LIST OF COMPLETE FARM RECORD DEMONSTRATIONS——1947

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Size of Farm-Acres</th>
<th>Predominant Type of Farming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Albergottie</td>
<td>Seabrook</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. J. Barnwell</td>
<td>Dale</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. H. Middleton</td>
<td>Frogmore</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete farm records: Three Beaufort County farmers, listed above, kept complete farm records on their operation in 1947. These records are being prepared and when they are rechecked will be submitted to the extension farm management division for summary and analysis, the results of which when available, will be used in connection with corresponding records from other counties having a similar type of farming as a source of factual material for extension work in farm management, and in program planning in Beaufort County.

Cooperation with farm credit agencies: The county agent cooperated with the St. Helena Credit Union, The Farmers Produce Exchange and the Eustis Cooperative Society in their work of extending credit to farmers of Beaufort County.
Cooperation with farm credit agencies (Continued)

The county agent has throughout the year advised farmers with reference to these sources of credit and aid, and has acted in an advisory capacity to boards of directors, committees in the development and carrying out of their plans, and in selecting representative farmers to act as county and community committeemen. Following is a summary of the loans made by these agencies in 1947.

Summary Loans Made by Production Credit Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>No. Farmers</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Helena Credit Union</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>$7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Produce Exchange</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eustis Cooperative Society</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assisting the farmers to get credit for production and marketing purposes is a most important service. Many farmers who in the past not only depended upon the Farm Security Agency for loans but for advice in their business transaction were among those the county agent assisted. In every case, borrowers are advised to get an amount absolutely necessary to assist them in making their operation profitable. They borrow for seeds, fertilizers, poison and containers for the sale of vegetables. They are not only advised but are assisted in buying supplies cooperatively and in this way, they are able to get the best for their money at a substantial saving.

Farm planning demonstrations: The county agent worked out farm management plans on the farms of three Beaufort County farmers. The 1947 crop and livestock plan for each farm was developed with the farmer himself, and definite progress has been made in all three cases. On the farms of Ed Albergottie and David Barnwell, the plans for the development of permanent pastures have developed exceptionally well.

A list of these farmers is given below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Acres in Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. H. Middleton</td>
<td>Froghome</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. J. Barnwell</td>
<td>Dale</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Albergottie</td>
<td>Seabrook</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This work is being continued, and, as time permits, will be enlarged, to demonstrate that careful planning can aid farmers to put their farms on a sounder business basis.
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Agricultural engineering work during 1947 included farm buildings, rural electrification, sanitation and farm machinery.

Farm buildings: Farm building plans prepared by the extension agricultural engineering division were furnished to farmers for the construction of the following listed farm buildings:

Summary Farm Building Plans Furnish Farmers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buildings</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poultry Houses</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog Houses</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Purpose Barns</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog Self-feeders</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poultry houses: Cost records were obtained on the construction of two poultry houses built according to extension service plans under the supervision of the county agent. A summary of these demonstrations is given below.

Summary Poultry House Construction Demonstrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ophelia Brown</td>
<td>Frogmore</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>$105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyetta Middleton</td>
<td>Frogmore</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>$107.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average cost per bird

The cost of the above buildings were held to a minimum because the work was done by the farm families from material salvage on the farm plus a little lime and a plan.

Care and repair of farm buildings: Adult farmers seemed to have caught the spirit of making the best better, for in spite of the high cost of material, the repairs in 1947 have more than doubled those done in 1946. The inspiration to improve in a large measure was due to the work of the extension program through voluntary leaders. More space, convenience and beauty seemed to be the things most desired and the appearance of many communities are being transformed.
Rural Electrification

There are 328 miles rural electric lines in our county as of December 1, 1947. The S. C. Power Company operates 278 of this total and the R. E. A. 50 miles. These two lines serve 780 homes in the rural areas of the county. To prepare rural people to take advantage of the many opportunities the use of electricity offers, one school in the repair and care of electric equipment was held. Two farmers are using electric brooders and as a result of our program more than 700 homes are using such modern conveniences as washing machines, electric iron and toasters, freezer lockers, and the radio has become a part of household equipment. There are also two freezer locker plants in the county with 294 lockers. These have been of tremendous help to farmers in keeping their meats and vegetables.

Farm Machinery

Tractors—Being a county of small farmers, we find it more profitable to own tractors cooperatively. In this way, we have been able to reduce the cost of operation and at the same time furnish enough work to keep these tractors busy. There are eight such machines owned cooperatively by the farmers of our county. If it were not for this arrangement that was sponsored by the extension program, hundreds of small farms in the county would be without this valuable and almost indispensable service. In order that farmers might appreciate the value of the tractor by learning its operation and how to care for it, two tractor schools were held with 29 leaders in attendance.

Care and repair of farm machinery—Two method demonstrations meetings were held in the care and repair of farm machinery. Thirty one farmers attended these meetings and the following equipments were repaired:

Mowing machines----7
Harrowss----------------11
Turn plows-------------57
Hay rakes-------------2
Spray pumps----------7
Cane mills-----------2

In many cases, it was impossible to get new equipment and as a result of repairing the old ones, certain operations on the farm were carried out without interruption which meant a substantial saving to the farmers of the county.
AGRONOMY

The work in agronomy in 1947 consisted of demonstrations and educational work with each of the major agronomy projects. Summaries and results of demonstrations are listed according to outline in program planning.

Miscellaneous Activities

Crop and Fertilizer Meetings: The importance of fertilizers was stressed in our program of 1947. In our county and community outlook meetings, farmers were advised to determine the kind and quantity of fertilizers they would need and also the place their orders early. Cooperative buying was urged to insure quicker and cheaper delivery. Community committeemen and neighborhood leaders made individual contacts in their communities and neighborhoods to assist the farmers to determine kind and quantity and also to take orders. As a result, 355 farmers placed their orders on time and were able to get all they needed and had them stored in their barns long before planting time. By acting on the information they received from the outlook meetings, they gained these advantages:

1. Got what they wanted and all they needed in time
2. Got farm delivery cheaper
3. By buying cooperatively, they saved $4.00 per ton.

Field Crop Tours: One farm tour was conducted this year with 15 farmers making the trip. This tour was planned to cover certain areas of the county to study the general farming condition and to visit three outstanding demonstrations.

1. The farm of E. A. Albergottie was visited to see a herd of good grade beef cattle. These cattle were in excellent shape. The group was very much impressed by what they saw and asked many questions. I believe as a result of this visit, there will be more improved herd of beef cattle.

2. Pasture demonstration: Our next visit was to the farm of D. J. Barnwell who has been assisting in working out a permanent pasture program. David explains the program to the group and everyone was keenly interested. The result of this demonstration is being keenly watched and its success will mean many more permanent pastures in the county.

3. Sugar Cane demonstration: The group was especially interested in a fine crop of CO290 sugar cane. Many of these farmers had given up growing this crop because of the mosaic disease. Many questions were asked and every farmer left an order for 100 stalks of sugar cane for seed.
Cotton

Ten farmers conducted 2-acre cotton demonstrations this year. The object being to increase the yield and improve the length of staple. Good seed, thorough preparation of the soil, a liberal amount of fertilizer to be used, early planting, frequent cultivation and a program of boll weevil control were the points stressed.

A Summary of the Results of Three of These Demonstrations is given:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lbs. Lint Per Acre</th>
<th>Value Per Acre</th>
<th>Cost Per A.</th>
<th>Profit Per A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Kline</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>$125.75</td>
<td>$40.25</td>
<td>$85.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Major</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>94.30</td>
<td>37.60</td>
<td>56.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. J. Barnwell</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>122.05</td>
<td>41.20</td>
<td>62.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assisted 25 farmers in securing a better variety of cotton seed, most of these using the Coker 100 Wilt Resistant, buying cooperatively. Fifty five farmers used the 1-1-1 mixture, 22 farmers used calcium arsenate and 44 farmers used the mercury dust in their fight to control the boll weevil. The early destruction of the cotton stalks was general and if it were not for the continued wet weather, we would have made one of our biggest cotton crops.

Corn Production

During 1947 the campaign to increase corn production and yield in Beaufort County continued. This was given special emphasis at all outlook meetings. Two meetings were held at which results of experiments and demonstrations in corn production were discussed. Two circular letters stressing the importance of good seed, soil improvement crops and fertilization, were prepared and mailed to the farmers of the county. Three group meetings were held and individual farm visits made.

Corn production demonstrations: Twelve corn production demonstrations were completed, showing the value of good seed, soil building, proper spacing, side dressing and proper cultivation. A summary of the records of four of these demonstrations follows.

Summary Corn Production Demonstrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Bu. Per Acre</th>
<th>Cost Per A.</th>
<th>Value Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Lawerence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$73.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rob't Albergottie</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>32.25</td>
<td>70.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Alston</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>48.50</td>
<td>93.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Alston</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>39.50</td>
<td>76.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Av. 52.3</td>
<td>$39.44</td>
<td>$78.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary corn production demonstrations (Continued)

Demonstrations listed on the preceding page show the following:

1. Average production of 52.3 bushels per acre which is well above the county average and shows what can be accomplished when the farmers are willing to adopt improved practices and to carry out these practices intelligently.

2. The average cost per acre of $39.44 is not an excessive one in the light of results achieved.

3. The value of $78.12 per acre is in line with the results of other crops and it has an added value if fed to livestock.

The work of increasing the yield of corn through improved practices will be continued and expanded in 1948.
Small Grains

Oats production: Nine production demonstrations were completed during the year. In addition, more than 1000 additional acres were planted with legumes for grazing purpose. A summary of three of these demonstrations is given.

Summary of Oats Demonstrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Yield Bu.</th>
<th>Cost Per Acre</th>
<th>Profit Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elias Alston</td>
<td>Fulgrain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>$16.30</td>
<td>$62.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Johnson</td>
<td>Fulgrain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>$19.25</td>
<td>64.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Barnwell</td>
<td>Fulghum</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>$18.01</td>
<td>$63.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These demonstrations show an average yield of 40.6 bushels per acre as a result of the use of good seed and improved methods as compared an average of about 22 bushels per acre not grown under demonstrations. The cost of $18.01 per acre including seed, material for treating seed, fertilizer and man and mule labor. The crop is valued at $2.00 per bushel which is the local prevailing price.

Legume for Soil Building

In cooperation with the AAA program, the agent assisted eighty one in planting 200 acres in soil building crops. Austrian winter peas, Vetch and the common variety of field peas were used. Many farmers were advised as to the use of lime and three farmers were assisted in making soil tests. The result of this program can be seen from increased yields per acre of crops grown on land under soil building demonstration.

Permanent Pasture Demonstrations

A program for the establishment of permanent pastures on three farms was worked out with the cooperation of the agronomy division of the extension service. Soil tests were made and certain practices recommended in the light of these tests. As planned, it will take about five years to complete these demonstrations with certain definite being taken each year.
Sugar Cane

Twelve sugar cane demonstrations were completed this year, the farmers using the C0290 variety because of the ability of this variety to resist the mosaic disease and also its high yielding quality. A summary of the results of three typical demonstrations is given as follows:

Summary Sugar Cane Demonstrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Produced</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Chisholm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C0290</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>$690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellington Scott</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C0290</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>515.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. G. Pinckney</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C0290</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>397.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>800</strong></td>
<td><strong>800</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1603.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On six acres these three farmers produced a total of 800 gallons and selling at the local market price, they had a value of $1603.00, or an average value of $267.16 which compares very favorably with any other crop grown in 1947. As a result of these demonstrations, it has been proven that this crop can be grown at a profit when the right variety is used and improved practices are followed.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Animal husbandry work in Beaufort County in 1947 consisted of educational demonstration work with swine, beef cattle, dairy cattle and the family cow.

Swine

The program of demonstration work with hogs in 1947 included the placing of purebred boars and gilts, hog feeding demonstrations, sanitation and marketing.

Placing animals: Assisted seven farmers in selecting and securing 7 purebred boars, 14 in selecting and securing purebred gilts and placed 20 grade and gilts with 20 other farmers. A summary of some of the animals placed is given on page 18.
Record of Some of the Purebred Boars Placed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No. Boars</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Brown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isidore Powell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Albergottie</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$180.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary Purebred Gilts Placed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No. Gilts</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank Nix</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Cuthbert</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Duroc Jersey</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar Mitchell</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Duroc Jersey</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Chisholm</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4-H Club Boys</strong></td>
<td><strong>16</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$367.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hog Sanitation: Three hog sanitation and disease control demonstrations were completed this year. An educational campaign was conducted and farmers were taught the necessity of clean quarters and comfortable houses for their hogs in order to get the best results. As a result of this campaign, six hog were definitely improved and conditions were made more sanitary on more than sixty farms.

Hog disease--The hog cholera is our most prevalent and deadly foe. Thousands of dollars are lost each year because of this disease. Its cure is largely one of prevention. This subject was discussed at all farmers meetings and they were urged through circular and individual letters to have their hogs inoculated. They agent cooperated with the livestock division in assisting 82 farmers to have more than 1000 hogs inoculated. Eleven cases of screw worm were discovered and due to prompt action, there was not a single fatal case.

Hog Feeding--Farmers are being urged to plant more grazing crops for their hogs to supplement the grain ration. This effort is making some progress.
Dairy Cattle Improvement--Definite steps have been taken to improve our milk cows. The need of such a step was discussed at three special community meetings at which a total of 91 community and neighborhood leaders attended. After our plans had been worked out, we approached some of our county officials and they have made definite promise to assist us in securing three purebred dairy bulls. These bulls will be used in most cases on local stock, with the aim of securing purebred heifers later on. They will be used on a cooperative basis.

Beef Cattle Improvement: One purebred beef bull was placed during the year. Two farmers have been assisted in the management of their herd and a feeding program worked out for each farm. Eight 4-H Club members completed beef calf demonstrations. In the absence of something better, they used common stock and gave these the best feed and care with good results.

The Family Cow: Fifty-one farmers were assisted in getting a milk cow and most of these farm families will have milk for the first time. 105 farmers were assisted in planning a better feed ration and better shelter for the family cow during the year.
ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

Extension work in entomology and plant pathology in 1947 was composed of work in crop diseases, crop insects, and livestock diseases.

Crop Diseases

Tomato disease and insect control: Twelve demonstrations completed. The main problems the farmers had to face in the production of quality tomatoes were the blight, the cut worm and the pin worm. To overcome the blight disease, farmers were advised to use certified seeds of a blight resistant variety, not to plant on the same plot two successive years and to spray. Poison boil made of molasses, bran and calcium arsenate proved to be the best remedy for the cut worms, while frequent and thorough spraying with Bordeaux proved to be quite successful in controlling the pin worms as well as the blight. Two method demonstrations in the mixing and applications of sprays were given. Farmers were advised about the disease and insects and the method of control through three meetings, two circular letters, and individual visits.

Summary Tomato Spraying Demonstrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>No. Application</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isaiah Middleton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Legare</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Lawrence</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris Capers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Johnson</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Excel'nt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Houston</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whenever the crops were sprayed three or more times, the results were from good to excellent.

Mosaic Disease: We have learned to control this disease by using the C0290 and so it is no longer a problem in the production of sugar cane. This year, 76 farmers are using this variety for the first time.

Hog Cholera—The farmers have learned to control this disease by improved methods of sanitation and inoculation. During the year 82 farmers had more than 1000 hogs treated.

Screw Worms: This disease is largely one of prevention and the farmers have learned to control it by taking certain precautions in advance. There were eleven cases in the county and these were promptly taken care of by voluntary leaders.
FOUR H CLUB WORK

Boys 4-H club work was conducted in 11 communities in Beaufort County in 1947 with an enrollment of 226 farm boys. Each club is under the guidance of a local leader. Each club has its regular staff of officers and hold regular monthly meetings. Two members from each club make up the County Council. Each member of the 4-H Clubs carry one or more crop or livestock demonstrations and take an active part in all 4-H Club activities.

Summary of enrollment and completion: Following is given a list of club enrollment and completions.

Summary 4-H Club Enrollment and Completions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Club</th>
<th>No. Members Enrolled</th>
<th>No. Completion</th>
<th>Percent Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seabrook</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnie Hall</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Estate</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheldon</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paiges Point</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halls Island</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briars</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>70.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is given a summary of 4-H Club Demonstrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrations</th>
<th>No. Completed</th>
<th>Value Products</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Profit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>$3042.50</td>
<td>$1755.88</td>
<td>$1286.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2274.12</td>
<td>1367.87</td>
<td>906.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2039.20</td>
<td>1114.45</td>
<td>924.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calf</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1031.08</td>
<td>635.05</td>
<td>396.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>614.00</td>
<td>273.10</td>
<td>340.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardens</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1122.82</td>
<td>744.18</td>
<td>378.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>$10123.72</td>
<td>$5888.53</td>
<td>$4234.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty seven completions are classed as miscellaneous. These are members who carried health and forestry demonstrations. The results of their work is just as valuable and those that can be measured in dollars and cents.
OTHER FOUR H CLUB ACTIVITIES

4H Camp: Five boys attended the State Conservation which was held at the State College, Orangeburg, and took an active part in all activities such as leadership training, care and repair of farm equipment, and crop and livestock production as well as recreation. The results of this training are being manifested in many ways by those who attended and it is the hope of the agent that many more boys can be taken next year.

Achievement Day Program: This program was held in the Sheldon community on December 5th with the Sheldon 4-H Club and the community playing host to the clubsters, their parents and their friends. There were nearly a thousand present, and everyone had a good time. There was a parade led by the Robert Smalls band with only club members participating. There was quite a variety of farm and home exhibits, a short program was presented and the rest of the day was spent in playing games and other form of recreation. Refreshments were served and prizes were awarded to members doing outstanding work. At the close of the day, everyone went away happy and with the thought of next year's program.
HORTICULTURE

Horticultural work in Beaufort County for 1947 included demonstration work with home gardens, sweet potatoes, home orchards, and truck crops.

Gardens

Home gardens: An educational campaign was put on during the month of March with the aim of arousing more interest in the growing of more home gardens and a greater variety of vegetables for health sake and the family budget. This was followed with one circular letter every three weeks. The main points we stressed were covered in four letters. The monthly garden letter issued by the extension service was sent monthly to 66 community and neighborhood leaders. Some results achieved are listed as follows:

1. Home garden demonstrations completed—-22
2. Estimated number of victory gardens planted---425
3. Okra and tomatoes canned from these gardens---3,358
4. Miscellaneous vegetables canned----------------1,245
5. Estimated cash sales of vegetables-------------$960

Three home garden demonstrations which are typical of the others as listed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No. Plot</th>
<th>No. Plantings</th>
<th>No. Mos. Vegetables</th>
<th>Qts. Canned</th>
<th>Am't Sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matilda Heyward</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>$52.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara Mack</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>37.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry Reynolds</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Individual farm visits were made at regular intervals during the year and timely advice and information given with regards to soil preparation and fertilization, plantings and cultivation, disease and insect control, and harvesting. Two canning centers were operated and demonstrations in processing and canning given.

Market gardens: 48 truck garden demonstrations were completed during the year. A summary of three of these are given as follows:

Summary Market Garden Demonstrations
Summary market garden demonstrations (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size Garden</th>
<th>Products Sold</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Profit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elias Alston</td>
<td>2 A.</td>
<td>$535.50</td>
<td>$16.25</td>
<td>$419.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Lawrence</td>
<td>3 A.</td>
<td>754.40</td>
<td>121.80</td>
<td>622.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Barnwell</td>
<td>3 A.</td>
<td>694.20</td>
<td>133.15</td>
<td>561.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>8 A.</td>
<td>$1980.10</td>
<td>$381.20</td>
<td>$1602.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MARKETING

Through the efforts of voluntary leaders, six community grading, packing and marketing centers were operated this year. This is one more than was operated last year. These centers give to growers the following advantages:

1. Enable growers to use standard containers in which to pack vegetables.
2. Growers receive the proper instruction in the harvesting of only vegetables that are ready.
3. Through method demonstration, we are able to establish a uniform grade.
4. Through method demonstrations, we are able to put up a standard package.
5. Offers the growers the advantage of having a larger bulk at any given time that would not be possible for the small farmers.
6. A large collection of quality vegetables, well graded and packed is more attractive to buyers.
7. The growers get the assistance in making sales and is able to realize more from his products.
8. Group action, when properly organized is more economical.

Cooperative Buying: Farmers bought supplies valued at $3,552 cooperatively during the year. These supplies were containers for the sale of vegetables, poison, seeds and fertilizers, fruit trees and plants and farm implements.
MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community Center: The Eustis Community operates a community center. They owned a building 30X60 with telephone service, a recreation hall, a cooperative community store and a community club. Some of the activities of this organization are listed as follows:

1. Held four parties for the benefit of Veterans and their families.
2. Assist farmers in canning more than 3500 cans of fruits and vegetables and the marketing of products valued at $2750.00.
3. Assist four farmers with loans to pay their taxes.
4. Held a Christmas program with a community Christmas tree.

Hunting Island State Park: The Hunting Island State Park Commission was assisted in working out a play and recreational program which afforded wholesome entertainment for more than 7,000 children and adults during the year.

Assistance to Veterans: Assistance given to 35 veterans in readjusting themselves and have become a part of the various communities in which they are living. Two veterans have been assisted in finding suitable location for the building of homes.
PUBLICITY

Publicity work and the distribution of educational information in connection with the 1947 extension program in Beaufort County was done through circular letters, press articles, distribution of bulletins, farm tours, and achievement day program. One appearance was made on the radio.

Summary Publicity Work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual letters</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circular prepared</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copies mailed</td>
<td>1,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press articles</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletins distributed</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm tours</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio talk prepared</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievement day program</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circular Letters: A total of 12 circular letters were prepared and 1,450 copies mailed to farmers, 4-H club boys and girls, and community and neighborhood leaders. These letters contained information on timely agricultural matters, notices of meetings, and information on results of demonstrations and experimental work.

Press articles: Two press articles of timely agricultural information and interest were published in the Beaufort County Gazette during the year.

Radio talk prepared: One radio talk was prepared and delivered on the Good Neighbor Farm and home program over Station WTOC, Savannah.

Farm tours: Two adult farm tours was conducted during the year with 91 farmers making the trip.

Achievement day program: One achievement day program was held at Sheldon with an attendance of 760.