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Extension Department
College of Agriculture, West Virginia University
C. R. TITLOW, Director
Morgantown

Boys' Agricultural Clubs

ORGANIZATION CIRCULAR



And Back of Its Labors the Glendale Club Has a
Worthy Motive

By

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State Agent in Charge of Boys' Agricultural Clubs.
Co-operating with
The United States Department of Agriculture

TO THE BOYS

Club Workers of West Virginia, greetings:

It is a pleasure and an honor to have the privilege of giving you a few words of greeting and encouragement.

I have long since learned that if a farmer desires fruit trees of a certain shape, and fruit of a high quality and large quantity, his surest way to secure these is through a young orchard rather than by pruning and grafting the old orchard that had a poor start and poor training. I am equally convinced that the shortest cut and surest method of making prosperous, happy farmers in West Virginia is found in the proper training of our farm boys, and I consider the club work a very important phase of that training. It pleases me to note that this substantial work has passed the "fad stage," and is now upon a substantial basis. In a true sense the leaders in this movement may be considered educators and statesmen.

We need a lot of 4H men in this state—men with trained hands and heads, courageous kind hearts, and health to back up good work; and we are expecting a large crop of such men from the club boys of this state.

In your difficulties, I sympathize with you; in your many joys, I rejoice with you; in your work, I heartily join you, for "I was once a barefoot boy" on the old farm.

Very truly yours,

M. P. SHAWKEY,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

Boys' Agricultural Clubs

Agricultural club work is on a sound basis and has come to stay. It has met a community and national need and is now supported by national and state aid as a definite form of agricultural extension work. Ideas of permanent organization fill the minds of club leaders. The boy on the farm must be directed at all times in his work.

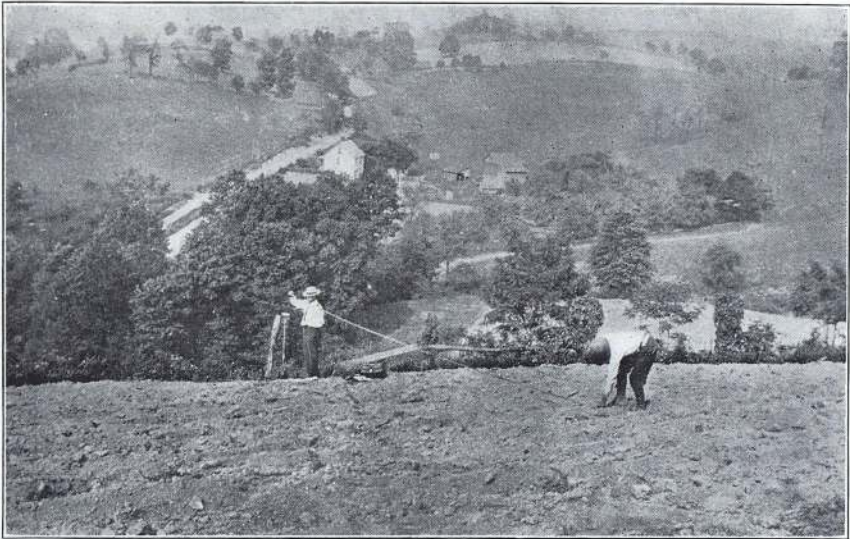
In order that the club work may be done well, it is necessary that leaders have the purposes and plans of the work very definitely in mind. The four-fold development of our country boys and girls is mental, physical, social, and religious. The establishment of a more satisfying home life on the farm, the introduction of improved farm practices, the earning of money by boys and girls, the value and the means of securing expert training, the unlimited opportunity for developing character and citizenship, and the advantages of co-operating for the best interests of one another are the purposes of the boys' agricultural clubs. The boys need to be directed in the great contest against adverse natural and physical conditions. If you are a community leader, enter your work with these ideas in your mind and help work out a great and progressive agriculture for the future of your community, state, and nation. This circular will serve as a guide by the use of which a leader can conduct a boys' club in such a way that it will prove a success educationally.

The teacher or any other person who is trying to meet the insistent demands of a community for leadership will find the work of the boys' agricultural clubs a valuable means for the development of a more satisfying rural life.

TO LEADERS

Teachers, farmers, Sunday School leaders, ministers, experienced club members, and others who are interested in helping make the home community a more satisfactory place for boys and girls to live, can aid by joining the club work. Anyone who starts a club and cannot be with it throughout the entire year should secure assistant leaders who will carry the work during the remainder of the year.

Local leadership among club members is to be encouraged at all times. The leader's chief work is to visit the club member's home even before he enrolls as a club member, and find out whether the club member has the ground, tools, pens, coops, or machinery with



The Leader Helps the Club Boy Get His Measurements and Impresses Him With the Importance of Accuracy.

which to carry to completion the project in which he is interested and whether the boy has the support of his parents and the tenacity to hold on until the work is completed. Many of the older club boys are now excellent club leaders. Local leadership can, by your help, be developed among the boys of your neighborhood.

After a local club is formed, the leader should help hold monthly club meetings and encourage the local club workers at all times. He should also make special arrangements for men and women to assist in making the meetings of interest and, if possible, arrange for a show at the end of the growing season.

TO TEACHERS

The club work offers to the teacher not only an opportunity for leadership, but one of the best opportunities to get into close relationship with the fathers and mothers of the community thus gaining their support in all school work. The value of the instruction sheets on corn, potatoes, pigs, poultry, and sheep, when used to supplement the agricultural text of the rural schools, cannot be measured. The correlation of rural school arithmetic and good forms in bookkeeping is embodied in the club member's reports, and no better way of teaching English can be found than that of making an agricultural booklet

as required in the club projects. The teacher can hold a local show of farm products that will help create new interest in the school and community life. The best local exhibits should then be taken to the county show, thus holding the interest gained.

A naturally formed group will exist among the boys and through the channels of the club work, as outlined in this circular, the leader can take hold of and use the group to the greatest advantage. Unless the boys' group is recognized and the leader becomes a partner in it he cannot hope to do his best work.

Teachers who have a working standard club may receive additional pay of one dollar a month by filing an application blank and reporting the monthly club meetings. They should send to the Agricultural Extension Department, Morgantown, for application and report blanks.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS

Fathers and mothers should be made to understand the aims and plans of the club work. They should be invited to attend certain public meetings of the club, especially when visitors are to address the boys. Their encouragement and help is very essential to a boy's good work. Most parents, however, are sufficiently anxious for their sons to make good in the world that they will appreciate the club work when they find out that among other things their boy is to be helped to increase his earning power. Club leaders are advised to talk these things over with parents when visiting club members.

Parents should encourage boys in club work. If a boy wishes to enter the corn project he should be allowed the use of an acre of ground, should be encouraged to get good seed, and allowed the use of a horse and proper implements for cultivation.

Every parent should be willing to form a partnership with the boy on the farm. The business man has found out that to keep his boy with him, they must be partners. Where it was formerly "Jones' Hardware Store," it is now "Jones and Son, Hardware." Every club boy wants to be a business farmer. The farmer should be encouraged to give his boy a partnership in his business.

KINDS OF CLUBS

There is only one kind of club for farm boys in West Virginia, and this is known as the Boys' Agricultural Club. In this there are five projects: corn, potato, pig, poultry, and sheep.

A county club consists of all the boys in a county who are working in one or more of the five projects.

A local club consists of the boys, in any given neighborhood, who are in one or more of the above-named projects, and who meet once each month or oftener at a selected place to study the best methods of carrying on their work. The local club is the result of individual members' getting together under the leadership of some one whom they select or who is interested in them. There are no geographical boundary lines set to limit the membership of local clubs, but these are to be determined by the will and energy of the boys who live in the places more remote from the central meeting place. The question is, how far will a boy travel to attend a club meeting?

TO LOCAL LEADERS STARTING A CLUB

By a local club is meant that group of five to eight boys that would naturally get together in a neighborhood. If the boys you expect to have in your club are more than ten years old, natural instinctive forces are already asserting themselves, and will result in a natural group of the neighborhood boys. Your part then in starting a club lies in finding the leader and establishing yourself in the confidence of the boys.

Boys will be boys, and when they play pranks it should be recognized that they are trying to live up to their group ideals. The Scouts movement, the Knights of King Arthur, and other like activities have proved the possibilities of taking advantage of the boys' instincts and directing their activities. Many groups of country boys have found in the agricultural club work a profitable expression of their natural tendencies. There are hundreds of groups of country boys in West Virginia waiting for something more satisfying and lasting than the prank playing which has been their usual form of activity. It is our business to lead these naturally formed groups into the boys' agricultural club work. September and October are good months in which to start a club.

Your work, then, as a leader of a club is that of taking hold of the forces in the field and directing them. Organization implies that you have found the natural leaders of the group, secured the election of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and in this way have given the natural group a more definite and lasting form.

You can do this by getting the boys well acquainted with each other. By playing them together you can quickly detect their na-

tural leaders. When the boys are well acquainted, a very satisfactory way to hold an election is to allow each boy to make his own nomination on a slip of paper. Have them tally the result, and then vote to declare those chosen elected unanimously. Country boys do not readily rise to their feet to make known their choice; so if you desire to select the club officers by floor nominations it is necessary to have your plan well worked out beforehand. Ask for the instructions on practice lessons in civics and the Boys' Agricultural Club Initiation for starting a club. Have the secretary secure a minute-book.

METHOD OF ENROLLMENT

Send to your county agricultural agent or county superintendent of schools, at your county seat, for cards for enrolling club members. These cards may be secured direct from Wm. H. Kendrick, State Agent in Charge



The Wide-a-Wake Boys' Club and Its President.

Agent in Charge Boys' Clubs, Morgantown, W. Va., but it is preferred that the persons first suggested provide them, because they then know that a club is being started and can help with its formation.

Explain to the prospective club member that the enrollment card must

also be signed by his parent or guardian, who thus signifies a willingness to allow the member to follow the instructions sent for doing the project work. All enrollment cards, after being carefully filled out, should be sent to the county agricultural agent, who, in cooperation with the county superintendent of schools, is the county leader. The names will be listed and the enrollment cards forwarded to the Agricultural Extension Department of West Virginia University. If you do not have a county agricultural agent, send the enrollment cards direct to Wm. H. Kendrick, State Agent in Charge of Boys' Clubs, Morgantown, W. Va.

GENERAL CLUB MEMBERSHIP REGULATIONS

- 1.—Club members must be between ten and eighteen years of age on January 1st of the year in which they wish to enroll.
- 2.—Any other person may become an associate club member and will thus be entitled to all the privileges of regular membership except that of competing for prizes or awards.
- 3.—All enrollment closes July 1st of any given year.
- 4.—Only those who have filled out an enrollment card each year and have it recorded at the Agricultural Extension Department of West Virginia University, Morgantown, will be permitted to compete for prizes.
- 5.—Club members must agree to study carefully the instruction sheets sent to them by the Agricultural Extension Department of the West Virginia University and to get all possible information from successful growers of their project. They must then decide upon their own method of procedure and follow it carefully.
- 6.—Each club member must plan his own crop and do his own work. If a small boy, he may hire help for the heavy plowing in the preparation of the seed bed. In case other help is necessary, or when it becomes necessary for a club member to deviate from the contest regulations, special permission must be secured from the State Agent in Charge of Boys' Agricultural Clubs, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 7.—Regular attendance at all meetings of the local club is required.
- 8.—Anyone enrolled in the local, county, and state club is thus also a member of the National Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs.
- 9.—Boys not within reach of a local club organization may enroll in the county, state, and national club by sending cards direct to the Agricultural Extension Department, Morgantown.
- 10.—Any boy who has been a champion is barred from again competing in that same project.

PROMOTION

Whenever a member enters a project the work should be continued until expertness and skill are developed along that particular line of work. Each member will thus promote himself by doing the additional things suggested for each successive year's work (see chart). First, second, third and fourth year's work should be designated by the years the member has been in his major project. Thus a fourth year member in the acre corn project is one who is doing the things suggested, and has a brood sow and litter of pigs in addition. A newly enrolled member may undertake second or third year work upon the advice of his club leader.

CLUB PROMOTION

Project	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Corn -----	Acres First year instructions.	Acres (a) Seed germination 90% (b) Dust mulch (c) Cover crop (d) Field selection of 5 bu.	Acres, second year methods, Corn, pig, poultry, potato, or sheep.	Acres, third year methods, Corn, pig, poultry, potato, or sheep, second year methods. Study of Corn by V. M. Shoemaker.
Potato -----	1/8-acre plot, First year instructions.	1/8-acre plot (a) Disinfected seed (b) Sprayed (c) Hill selected seed 5 bu. (d) Clover cover crop.	1/8-acre plot, second year methods, Pig, poultry, corn, or sheep.	1/8-acre plot, third year methods, Pig, poultry, corn, or sheep, Second year methods. The Potato by Fraser.
Pig -----	March pig grown into brood sow, First year instructions.	Sow and first litter First year instructions and breeding and farrowing.	Sow with two litters a year, second year methods, (a) Hog lot (b) Forage grown for pasture (c) Marketing problems (d) Show a ham and bacon	Third year pig contest methods, Corn, potato, poultry, or sheep. Study of Swine by Biggels.
Poultry ---	45 egg start (purebred), First year instructions.	Care of 6 or more fowls, First year instructions, rearing and close culling.	Care of farm flock, second year methods, (a) 50 or more birds (b) Have only purebreds on farm (c) Grow their feed.	Third year methods, Corn, potato, pig, or sheep, study of poultry, Twenty Lessons on Poultry by C. T. Patterson.
Sheep ----	One or more spring lambs. Selection and Care.	Breeding ewe project, Breeding and lambing, shearing and handling wool	Farm flock (purebreds) Method of registration and transferring.	Farm flock, third year methods. Sheep Management by Kleinheinz.

NOTE.—When a second, third, or fourth year member fails to accomplish the added things, his grade should be lowered.

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING CLUB PROGRAMS

Programs will be furnished on request to the Agricultural Extension Department. Do not forget to make good use of the out-of-door program. Cat and rat game, hare and hound, standing broad jump, high jump, running a race, pitching horseshoes, potato race, handkerchief game, campfires, and other games familiar to the boys, can be played.

Keep a question box and induce club members to ask questions about their work. Open it at the meetings. Follow the order of business in Article IV of the Constitution. See Handbook for Community Social Gatherings, by L. J. Hanifan, Department of Schools, Charleston, W. Va., for programs for social center meetings.

CONSTITUTION FOR A BOYS' CLUB*

Article I—Name:—This club shall be known as the _____ of _____ County, West Virginia.

Article II—Officers:—The officers of this club shall be president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The leader of this club shall also be an officer, but shall have no vote.

Article III—Leader:—The leader shall have personal supervision of all club work and power to exercise authority for proper management.

Article IV—Selection of Officers:—The officers of this club shall be selected once each year, on or before the first regular meeting in March.

Article V—Meetings:—At least twelve regular meetings shall be held during the year at times most convenient for the members of the club. The following shall be the order of business at the regular meetings:

1. Roll call of members.
2. Reading and approval of minutes of last meeting.
3. Unfinished business.
4. New business.
5. Report by each member present of work done since last meeting (may be either read or given orally).
6. Study and discussion of the monthly instruction sheet.
7. Motion to adjourn.

Article VI—Minutes:—The minutes of each meeting shall be accurately kept in a minute book furnished for that purpose by the Agricultural Extension Department, which book,** properly signed by the secretary and president

*Leaders are advised not to urge this constitution on the club boys but rather try to have them grow into using it.

**Note:—The first minute book of a new club will be furnished on request from the secretary.

of the club, shall be forwarded to the county agent or county superintendent of schools, and by him forwarded to the state agent for exhibition at the state show.

Article VII—Amendments:—This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of all members present at any regular meeting, provided that a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum.

VIRTUES OF THE CLUB

Obedience.—Boys learn to settle their disputes according to the way the leader decides.

Loyalty.—Every boy is a sticker for his bunch, and his bunch only.

Self-Sacrifice.—He must come at the call of a member in distress and assist him. (Each group should have its own call or whistle.)

Wisdom.—The club boy has inside information about the activities of the group which non-members do not have. Use the "Instruction Sheet."

Truth.—No boy who disregards truth can become a real man.

Service.—Each member produces more than his personal needs require.

Thrift.—By the sweat of his brow and with calloused hands he earns, and no cheap and unworthy proposition shall take away his earnings.

FARM BOYS' INSTITUTES

Four things are essential for holding a farm boys' institute: leadership, place, equipment, and program.

Leadership.—A regular registered leader should be had for about every ten members. The regular club leaders who can give the time should make up the institute leadership.

Place.—Get away from towns and railroads. Locate good, clean water supply. When girls are in camp, good shelter is essential. Buildings are better than tents. Summer resort grounds that have buildings make ideal places for these institutes. Rest is essential to hard work.

Equipment.—(Each member four days.) Empty bedtick to fill with straw or dry leaves; strip of oilcloth 6 feet long, full width; one double blanket; one comforter. Two fellows sleep together on top of the filled ticks with plenty of cover.

Towel, soap, comb, brush, toothbrush, and drinking cup.

Knife, fork, spoon, plate, one loaf bread per day per member, 2 pounds salted meat (lasts four days), 1 dozen eggs, 2 pounds soup beans, 1 pound rice, 1 head of cabbage, 4 ripe tomatoes, 1 dozen potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ dressed chicken, 2 pounds raisins, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound butter.

A commissary department should be established with an adult leader in charge, each member to deposit his goods and have them issued again from the common stock, according to the regular menu. When fewer than 30 boys are in attendance, each one should do his own cooking, and should bring his own skillet. If more than 30 boys are enrolled, a regular cook should be employed, who should provide cooking utensils and prepare the food. For more than 50 enrolled, a first and second cook should be employed. A small registration fee of twenty-five cents will cover cost of a cook for the four days. A bank should be established and all money and valuables deposited.

Program.—The program will be the four-fold life program. There should be allowed four days at the institute to put it across. Four regular full time instructors should be drafted into the service. They should give four talks on their assigned subjects.

6:30	Bugle Call						
6:45	Setting-up	Exercise and Morning dip.					
7:00	Breakfast.						
8:00	Forenoon Classes	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">}</td> <td>Four-fold Life</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plans for Home Club, Initiation, etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>First Aid</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	}	Four-fold Life	Plans for Home Club, Initiation, etc.	Agriculture	First Aid
}	Four-fold Life						
	Plans for Home Club, Initiation, etc.						
	Agriculture						
	First Aid						
11:00	General Assembly						
12:00	Dinner						
1:30	Relaxation Period (story telling)						
2:00	Tribe Athletic Contest						
4:00	Agricultural Demonstration						
6:00	Supper						
7:30	Evening Devotional						
8:00	Camp Fire						
9:30	Taps						

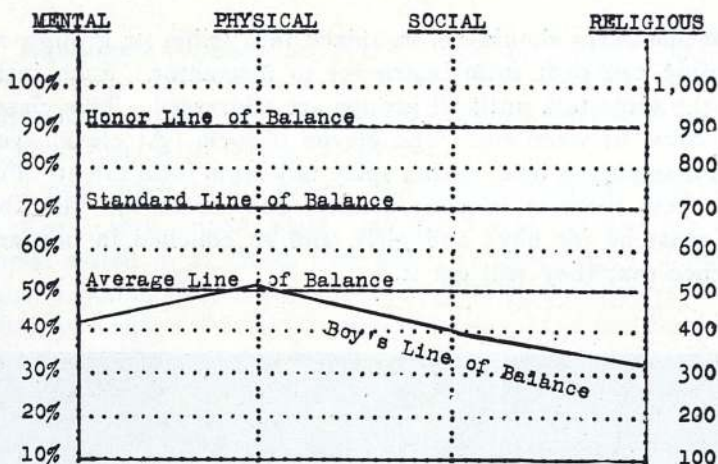
The members should be organized into tribes or groups, so that each group can shift from instructor to instructor. Each instructor makes the same talk until all groups are addressed. This class work should come between eight and eleven o'clock. At eleven o'clock a general assembly is held, with a spicy talk from local talent. For this, get the best there is in your county, and stress the fact that the points must be for boys and girls, and so couched in boy and girl experience that they will get it.



Ready for the Picture at the Farm Boys' Institute. Some Voted One Way, Some Another.

Avoid having visitors as much as possible. A good way to do this is to have a special visitors' night. Stunt night is a good time for this. Request visitors to sit in the rear. Remember, the instructors are trying to build up to the last day with the idea of making active club leaders out of every member present. It takes the last day to accomplish this. Do not let anything infringe on this regular day's work. Put the thing across as the best teaching job ever done in your county. Don't let picnics or community meetings break in on this day.

FOUR-FOLD LIFE CHART



The Boy's Line of Balance Shows What a Fellow is Compared to the Four-Fold Life Standard.

Name _____ Age _____
 (The Boy charted)
 Address _____ R. F. D. _____
 Person Who Did the Charting _____

CREDITS			CREDITS		
MENTAL	Possible	Allowed	PHYSICAL	Possible	Allowed
School or College	300	200	Health Edu.	200	60
Project	220	10	Carriage	150	70
Sex Education	120	50	Team Games	170	150
Home Reading	70	50	Fatigue	50	35
Educational Trips	50	--	Swimming	130	30
Short Courses	70	70	Running	100	40
Dexterity	100	30	Jumping	100	60
Observation Reports	70	25	Throwing	100	70
Total	1000	435	Total	1000	315

CREDITS			CREDITS		
SOCIAL	Possible	Allowed	RELIGIOUS	Possible	Allowed
Member Boys' Club	100	90	Member Organized Class	300	100
Ability to entertain	50	40	Through Week Activities	300	100
Training for leadership	200	--	Daily Devotion	150	50
Personal service	140	130	History of Religion	50	--
Civic Training	130	50	Music	50	30
Four-Fold Development	100	70	Financial Support	50	25
Choosing Life Work	140	--	Nature	50	25
Organizing Club	140	20	S.S. Class Activities	50	--
Total	1000	400	Total	1000	330

FOUR-FOLD SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions will give some idea of how a member may raise the line of balance:

(1) MENTAL.

1. Read Extension Circular 210 and the History of the Kerr School Club.
2. Take the Extension Department Correspondence Course on Soil Fertility.
3. Read "From Youth to Manhood" by Hall
4. Read weekly for one year Literary Digest, Popular Mechanics, American Boy, Youths' Companion, or Boys' Life.
5. Make or win special achievement in your school work and have your teacher certify it to the State Boys' Club Agent, Morgantown, W. Va.

(2) PHYSICAL.

1. Learn thoroughly any ten first-aid treatments.
2. Take a group of younger boys through a course in hygiene.
3. Plan and carry through a hike with a group of younger boys.
4. Learn to play at least three new outdoor playground games.
5. Participate in competitive games such as baseball, basketball, volleyball, at least three times.

(3) SOCIAL.

1. Organize at least one new agricultural club and report it by letter to the State Boys' Club Agent, Morgantown, W. Va.
2. Participate, even though you may not desire to do so, in the social activities of your church and Sunday School regularly for six months.
3. Arrange and carry through a plan of social and religious uplift of some family in need.
4. Participate four times within the next year in some social stunt requiring the assistance of at least three other boys or girls
5. Arrange and carry through with the assistance of your organized club an original social evening program such as a prune, nut, raisin, or banana social.

(4) RELIGIOUS.

1. Plan and carry through a daily systematic reading of your Bible.
2. Endeavor to lead one other boy to live the Christian life.
3. Teach a group of younger boys in some Sunday School.
4. Give at least six months' time to personal training for larger service either through a community, church, teacher training class, home study, or correspondence course.
5. Read The Boy in the Sunday School, by John L. Alexander, or The Manhood of the Master, by Fosdick.

ACRE CORN PROJECT

Growing an acre of corn is a big job including the accurate measurement of ground, the care of the crop, weighing the grain, keeping an accurate record of cost of production and the profit, and making a written illustrated booklet containing the history of the season's work. There is need for a few more expert seedsmen in this state, and boys who enter this contest should develop an interest in work of this type.



The Growing of an Acre of Corn Has in it Great Possibilities for Four-Fold Development.

When plots are located side by side, a check row of beans is necessary to show boundary lines. In order to join the acre corn project a boy should have an acre of ground, some good seed, a horse and plow that he can use, and a willingness to follow carefully a few instructions.

Monthly instruction sheets will be issued as follows:

March—The Germination Test.

April—Preparing the Ground.

May—Planting.

June—Cultivation.

July—Insects and Diseases.

August—The Growing Plant.

September—Field Selection of Seed.

October—Exhibits, Records, and Booklets.

REQUIREMENTS

- 1.—Only boys may join this project.
- 2.—Members of the acre corn project are to secure their own seed, preferably Reid's Yellow Dent.
- 3.—Members shall make special study of seed corn and corn production.
- 4.—Every member must raise at least one acre of corn.
- 5.—The acre should be as nearly as possible rectangular and should stand by itself; if necessary that it be in a field, a row of soybeans or cowpeas should form the boundary of the acre.
- 6.—Two disinterested parties must measure the acre of land upon which the crop is to be grown and sign their names at the top of page 15 of the Boys' Daily Record Book attesting that the acre contains 4840 square yards. The acre should be measured before planting. Eighteen inches must be allowed between the edge of the acre and the first row of corn.
- 7.—Two disinterested witnesses will weigh the entire crop of corn from the acre when it is in a dry condition according to the following directions: Weigh corn in the shuck when it is dry. Then weigh out 100 pounds separately. Shuck and shell this 100 pounds and weigh the shelled corn. Multiply the weight of all the corn in the shuck by the weight of this shelled corn. Point off the two right hand figures and divide by 56. The result will be the yield in bushels of shelled corn. In every case where the yield exceeds 100 bushels, notice should be sent to the State Agent in Charge of Boys' Clubs, Morgantown, W. Va., just as soon as the yield is determined. In order that the two witnesses who weigh the crop may be in a position to make oath to their measurements, all boys should either leave their entire acre to be snapped off and pitched into a wagon in the presence of the witnesses or leave every fifth row of stalks standing for the witnesses to harvest and compare the yield of these standing rows with the total yield of the acre.
- 8.—An exhibit of 10 ears accompanied by a Boys' Corn Club Daily Record Book and written illustrated booklet on "How I Grew My Acre of Corn" must be made at a place designated, in the county, for this purpose.
- 9.—Basis of Awards (first year):
 - (a) Largest yield per acre.....30 percent
 - (b) Best showing of profit on investment based on market price of corn.....30 percent
 - (c) Best exhibit of ten ears.....20 percent
 - (d) Best written account showing history of crop.....20 percent

It is a good plan to have (a), (b), and (c) judged by a committee of farm experts and (d) by a committee of school officers, teachers, or editors. Their combined judgment in such a case should determine the final results.

Second Year

Deduct five percent for each of the following things that are not done by the second-year member: (1) Seed corn germinating at least 90 percent used, (2) dust mulch maintained, (3) cover crop grown, (4) field selection of five bushels of seed made.

ONE-EIGHTH ACRE POTATO PROJECT

Those who do not have as much as an acre of ground, required in the corn contest, should enter this contest. Select one-eighth acre of good, sandy loam soil. Use good seed. Irish Cobbler for early planting and Carman No. 3 for late are recommended.

Monthly instruction sheets will be issued as follows:

March—A Good Seed Bed.

April—Seed Potatoes.

May—Methods and Time of Planting.

June—Cultivation.

July—Potato Spraying.

August—The Growing Plant.

September—A Peck to Show.

October—Booklet, "How I Grew My Crop."



All Judges Agree as to the Best Hill to Keep for Seed.

REQUIREMENTS

- 1.—Both boys and girls may join the potato project work.
- 2.—Members of this contest shall make a special study of potatoes and potato culture.
- 3.—Each member must secure the land and seed to start the work.
- 4.—One-eighth acre must be measured by two disinterested parties who will also sign the crop record attesting that there are 605 square yards in the plot to be used.

5.—Each member shall prepare the ground, plant, cultivate, and harvest the crop, and select the potatoes for exhibit.

6.—Two disinterested parties must be present when the crop is dug and must sign the crop record attesting to the correct weight of the entire crop.

7.—Each member must keep in the crop record provided by the Agricultural Extension Department an accurate record of all items of expense, receipts, etc., in connection with this plot.

8.—The potato contest member will exhibit at the district and county show a peck of seed potatoes, a potato crop record showing cost and profit, and an illustrated booklet on "How I Grew My Potatoes."

9.—Basis of awards first year:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Highest yield per one-eighth acre..... | 30 percent |
| (b) Best showing of profit..... | 30 percent |
| (c) Best exhibit of one peck of seed potatoes..... | 20 percent |
| (d) Best booklet on "How I Grew My Crop"..... | 20 percent |

Second Year:

Deduct five percent for each of the following things that are not done by the second-year member (1) seed disinfected, (2) crop sprayed, (3) cover crop grown, (4) five bushels of seed hill selected.

THE PIG GROWING PROJECT



The Pig Growing Project Starts the Boy Into a Paying Business.

Boys and girls in the pig growing project should secure a good sow pig. Profits are to be made by selling the pigs. A good brood sow properly handled will pay the club boy's way through high school or the State University. Blanks for keeping accurate records of time used in caring for the pig, as well as cost of food consumed, will be furnished for club members to keep. Only those who can secure a sow pig of their own, and who can provide a way to feed it apart from other hogs, for at least four months, should enroll in the pig growing project. Pigs born in March and weaned in May are preferable. Request the regular form of agreement and start the "endless chain" pig project.

Monthly instruction circulars will be issued as follows:

- March—Selection and Care of the Pig.
 April—Feed and Forage.
 May—Keeping the Pig Healthy.
 June—Hog Houses and Equipment.
 July—Preparing the Pig for Exhibition.
 August—The Brood Sow and Her Care.
 September—Making Booklet on "How I Raised My Pig."

REQUIREMENTS

- 1.—Boys and girls may join.
- 2.—Members of the project shall make a special study of hogs and pork production.
 - 3.—Each member must own a sow pig (purebred sow is preferable.)
 - 4.—Each member must care for his stock in person.
 - 5.—Each member must agree to provide some green forage for his pigs.
 - 6.—Each member must keep, on blanks furnished by the Extension Department, the following record:
 - (a) Weight of pig at the time it was secured by the member.
 - (b) Total weight of pig at the time of the district or county show.
 - (c) Number of pigs and date of birth (to be recorded at time of birth).
 - (d) Costs of feed and care, and sales and profits, for not less than four months.
 - 7.—An exhibit shall be made at the district and county show of (a) the pig or the sow and the entire litter of pigs, (b) records which must be attested and signed by parents as being correct, (c) an illustrated booklet on "How I Grew My Pigs."
 - 8.—The basis of award—First Year:

(a) Best Pig	40 percent
(b) Profit on Investment.....	40 percent
(c) Illustrated Booklet	20 percent

Second Year

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|-----------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Profit on Investment..... | 30 percent |
| (b) Score of Pig | 20 percent |
| (c) Booklet | 20 percent |
| (d) Percent of Litter Raised..... | 15 percent |
| (e) Size of Litter (7)..... | 10 percent |
| (f) Special Forage | 5 percent |

SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE POULTRY PROJECT

Monthly instruction sheets will be issued as follows:

- March—Selecting a Breed and Hatching.
- April—Care of the Chicks.
- May—Diseases, Lice, and Mites.
- June—Cockerels and Pullets.
- July and August—Poultry Houses.
- September—The Exhibition Trio.
- October—Booklet on "How I Raised My Flock."

REQUIREMENTS

- 1.—Both boys and girls may join.
- 2.—Each poultry club member shall make a special study of poultry and poultry products.
- 3.—Forty-five eggs must be set or incubated to start the work. Each club member must provide his or her own eggs.
- 4.—The poultry in this project must be owned and cared for by the club member.
- 5.—A record of the value of eggs and the amount and value of feed must be kept by club members from the time of starting the work till October 1st, of any given year.
- 6.—Club members' yearly reports must be signed by their parents attesting that the boys and girls have done the work and made their reports accurately.
- 7.—Club members in the poultry project will exhibit at the district and county show a trio (cockerel and two pullets) of fowls raised from their original settings of the same year, a report of the number of chicks raised and their cost on record blanks furnished by the Extension Department, and an illustrated booklet on "How I Raised My Flock."
- 8.—Basis of award: First Year:

a. Number of fowls produced from three settings.....	30 percent
b. Profit on investment.....	30 percent
c. Score of exhibition trio.....	20 percent
d. Illustrated booklet.....	20 percent

Second Year

Poultry club members who continue their poultry work must care for six or more fowls.

Record books are furnished by the Agricultural Extension Department, Morgantown, W. Va., in which to keep an account of all expenses and sales.

Plan with your county or club agent the best methods for you to use with your flock.

If it is not possible to keep your own flock separate from the home flock both flocks may run together. The club member will care for and keep a record of the entire flock and have his or her proportionate amount of profit according to the number of fowls actually owned by the member.

Basis of Award—Second Year:

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| (a) Average profit on the basis of \$3.00 per hen..... | 25 percent |
| (b) Chicks raised on the basis of 100..... | 25 percent |
| (c) Average per hen on the basis of 290 eggs..... | 15 percent |
| (d) Booklet | 15 percent |
| (e) Exhibit | 20 percent |

POULTRY PROJECT

Every farm boy and girl should have some chickens.

Perhaps the club boy wants a bicycle, or some books, or a camera, or wants to go to high school, or to the Short Course at his State Agricultural College, but feels that he cannot afford it. He should get busy with a flock of chickens and make them earn the money for him. Hundreds of boys and girls are doing this. Have a flock of twenty-five, fifty, or a hundred hens, and see what they will do if given just a little time and attention.

Procure three settings of eggs from a uniform, vigorous flock of poultry. The breed most common in your community is recommended.

Barred Plymouth Rocks, single-comb White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds are most popular in this state. One should endeavor to get eggs from the best strain of his chosen variety. Each club should encourage the raising of the same breed of poultry.

When eggs from desirable flocks can not be found and purchased, The West Virginia Experiment Station, Poultry Department, Morgantown, W. Va., will supply at a reasonable cost eggs of the most common breeds.

SHEEP PROJECT

From sheep there is money twice each year. Lambs make a great appeal to our boys and girls. There are thousands of boys and girls who are trusted with lambs by parents and friends, and this project is for their guidance. Instructions will be furnished club members as follows:

March and April—Care of Ewe at Lambing Time.

May—Shearing and Handling the Wool.

June—Selection of the Ewes.

July and August—Care and Feeding of Sheep.

September—Preparing for the Show.

October—Breeding the Ewes.



A Boy or Girl and Two Good Lambs, a Combination Hard to Beat.

REQUIREMENTS

- 1.—Both boys and girls may enter.
- 2.—Members of this project shall make a special study of sheep raising.
- 3.—Each member must own one or more ewes of as good breeding and individuality as possible. (Get lambs about June 30, ewes about Sept. 30.)
- 4.—The sheep must be managed and cared for by the club member.
- 5.—Each member must keep a record on blanks furnished by the Extension Department of:
 - (a) Age, breed, and weight of ewes when secured.
 - (b) Monthly record of all feed.
 - (c) Total weight at the close of contest.
- 6.—An exhibit shall be made at the local, district, or county show of the best ewe lamb, records, and illustrated booklet.
- 7.—Basis of Award: First year.

(a) Score of Ewe Lamb	40 percent
(b) Profit on Investment	40 percent
(c) Illustrated Booklet	20 percent

Second Year

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Score of Ewe Lamb | 40 percent |
| (b) Profit on Investment per Ewe | 30 percent |
| (c) Illustrated Booklet | 20 percent |
| (d) Score of Best Fleece | 10 percent |

MERIT BADGE AWARDS

The merit badge is to be used as our schools use a diploma. It will signify excellence in work and entitle the wearer to promotion to a higher and wider opportunity in the club work. Each club member should strive to attain the merit badge. The only requirement is carefully finished work.

Rules.

- (1) A club member can win only one badge in any single year.
- (2) Past years of club membership will count.

Note:—Club members who win first, second, third and fourth-year badges are to be encouraged to fasten them together in the form of a watch fob or necklace.

Basis of Award.

First Year Badge:

Project	{	Cost Record Booklet Exhibit	{	Average grade of not less than 75%
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Second Year Badge:

Project	{	Cost Record Booklet Exhibit	{	Average grade of not less than 75% Membership in Local Club.
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Third Year Badge:

Project	{	Cost Record Booklet Exhibit	{	Average grade of not less than 75% Membership in Local Club. Service performed for some other club member.
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Fourth Year Badge:

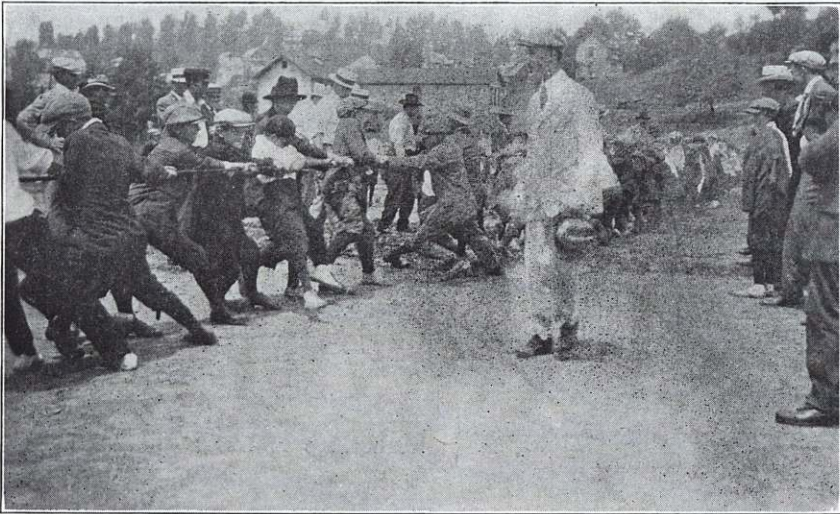
Project	{	Cost Record Booklet Exhibit	{	Average grade of not less than 75% Membership in a local Agricultural Club. Service performed in behalf of some club member. A report made on some book read, selected by the agent in charge of club work, or be the first winner in some county contest other than the club contests.
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All-Star Badge:

Awarded at the West Virginia University at the time of the Prize Winners' Course.

Project	} Cost Record Booklet Exhibit	} Average grade of not less than 75%

Membership in a local Agricultural Club; a duty done in behalf of some club member; book reported, champion of county contest; attendance at the prize winners' course some time during the five years; win state championship in some contest or attend four prize winners' courses, or be elected to a state office.

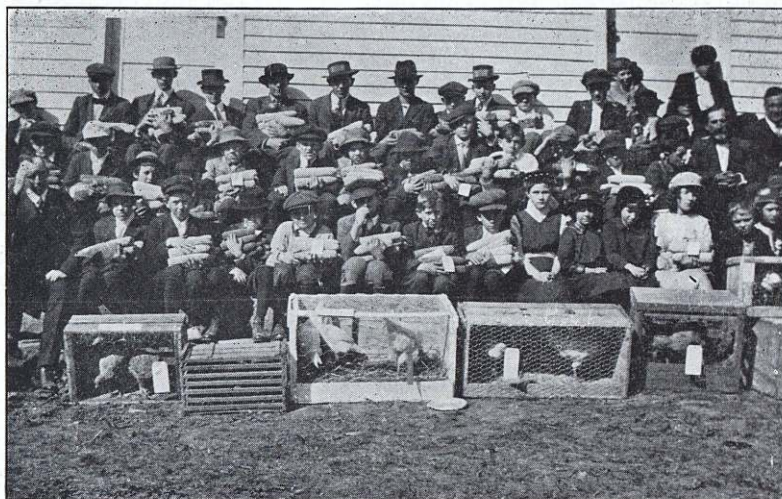


Group Games Teach Co-operation.

SHOWS

A local club should hold an exhibit of its products each fall. The purpose of such an exhibit should be preparatory to making a team exhibit at the district, county, and state show. A cost record and an agricultural booklet are to make up a part of each club member's exhibit. Sufficient table space should be provided. When rough lumber is used, a long strip of wrapping paper will serve as a good covering. An entry book with spaces numbered for the names of exhibitors should be provided with separate pages for each contest.

Tags to tie on each club member's exhibit must be numbered to correspond to the number opposite the name in the entry book.



At the District Show Each Boy and Girl Enrolled is Expected to Have An Exhibit.

It is the intention of the Extension Department to furnish judges for all county shows and, just as far as possible, to other shows where the urgency of the case seems to warrant sending some one.

All exhibits that win prizes at county shows are to be sent to the state show held at Morgantown during Farmers' Week.

PRIZES

The key words to success are attractiveness and "personal visits."

Prizes should be both educational and useful. There should be individual prizes, also team or club prizes. Some counties have offered prizes for district exhibits.

A library, a rural school telephone, a pennant, a Babcock milk tester, phonograph, a community incubator, a silver cup, or flags, make good team prizes.

Expenses to the Prize-Winners' Course at the College of Agriculture is the best individual prize. This is open to county and district first-prize winners, and consists of railroad fare plus board and room rent while in Morgantown. The district or county offering this prize

provides the money locally to cover all expenses. A special Prize-Winners' Course for the club boy is provided at the University during Farmers' Week, consisting of lectures by experts, judging contests, a trip to the state farm, and a boys' and girls' banquet. During the Prize-Winners' Course, each year, the annual organization meeting of the State Prize Winners' Club is held.

A pure bred pig, a saddle, suit of clothes, pair of shoes, ton of fertilizer, camera, pure bred calf or lamb, pocket knife, book, school credit, exemption from examination in agriculture, and the like, are good individual prizes. Sweepstake prizes should be offered, so as to encourage boys to enter more than one contest. Such a prize might read, "For the Best All Round Showing in Club Work."

JUDGING CONTESTS

It is the intention of the boys' clubs to make every exhibit and show just as full of things to learn as they can possibly be. Judging contests for boys and girls will be arranged at county shows and at fairs where Extension Department men are judging, and where the fair association permits free entrance to the boys and girls who enter the judging contest. The arrangements for awarding the winners with special honors or prizes encourages interest in this kind of work.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT COOPER- ATING WITH THE LEADER

County agents or county superintendents of schools will cooperate with local leaders in getting the club organized, and in holding meetings with the club members at their meeting place or on the club plats. These men will visit the schools and explain the work. They will issue and receive enrollment cards, recommend the official appointment of leaders, maintain an educational committee interested in the development of club work, and recommend a district superintendent to become a salaried district club agent whenever the work assumes such proportions as to seem advisable. They are the men who insure to the boys and girls the opportunity to make an exhibit of their work.

DISTRICT BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Some district boards of education have entered into a cooperative plan of employing the district club agent for twelve months in the year. While constantly traveling over the district the club agent can be of much service to the board of education during the summer months. New buildings, repairs, and many other things can be supervised during the summer better than at any other time, and at the same time they can manage the boys' club work. Whenever it seems worth while, because of the number of farm boys, and because of the agricultural and school possibilities, a plan of co-operative yearly employment should be taken up by the board of education with the Extension Department of the College of Agriculture.

The men reach every farm boy and girl in the district, through a club or individually. They start the club work assisting teachers in their schools, and as soon as school is out they begin visiting the club members' homes; then hold regular monthly meetings at the places where clubs have been organized. Throughout the entire year, when not employed in school work, these men visit the boys and girls in their homes and on their plots, helping to keep an accurate record of all work done. In the fall they hold a district exhibit for the club members in the district.

In those counties where a county agricultural agent is employed, the cooperating district club agent will work with him to carry on the club work.

IN CONCLUSION

The plan outlined is an attractive one for any country community. Aren't you just the one to do it, or see that some one puts it into operation? At least, ask someone else to read the plan.

The goal is a real Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club, of service to every one in the community. This is a program worthy of your most concentrated effort. Its worth will be recorded in the souls of our coming men.

THIS CIRCULAR stands for a square deal for every country boy and girl.

There are thousands of such boys and girls in West Virginia and they need the help of sympathetic, intelligent, far-seeing men and women.

This circular aims to help the the worker with boys and girls do better work and to arouse and stimulate those who do none.
