1. FRUIT AND GARDEN

A. The county Fruit and Garden Growers Association was maintained with a program including:
   1. 12 monthly meetings
   2. Maintained two orchard spray rings
   3. Conducted one orchard tour
   4. Exhibited spray ring fruits at the county fair in a special exhibit
   5. Held a garden tour
   6. Held an apple identification contest
   7. Held one landscape tour of inspection
   9. Maintained an active paid-up membership of approximately 50 members.
   10. Affiliated themselves with the State Horticultural Society.
   11. Affiliated members with the Southeastern fruit growers association and cooperatively purchased fruit and garden growers supplies through this cooperative.
   12. Held a spraying demonstration
   13. Conducted one grafting demonstration

2. LEADERSHIP TRAINING SCHOOL

   A Rural Leadership Training School was held at the Allenville Grange Hall. This school was directed by Miss Madeline Stevens of New York City and was held for the purpose of instructing delegates of rural organizations in better leadership methods. This was a 4-day school and was attended by approximately 65 people.

3. INSECTS

   A. Grasshoppers - Only one township seemed to have a serious grasshopper infestation this last summer. That was the town of Winchester. A mixing station was set up in the town of Winchester from which approximately 6 ton of bait was distributed.

   B. Climbing Cutworms (or Army Worms) - The county had a serious army worm infestation. About two ton of poison bait was distributed to infested fields. Natural enemies and heavy rains destroyed most of them.

   C. Corn Borer - Corn borer is in Winnebago County and is widely distributed. The county agent located many fields and recommended procedure. Corn borers are a problem that face Winnebago County farmers.
WINNEBAGOLAND TOUR TO STATE FAIR

A. The county agent, Oshkosh, Neenah and Menasha Chambers of Commerce and the Wisconsin State Fair cooperated in the designation of a Winnebagonland Day at the State Fair. Approximately 150 Winnebagonland folks attended. Fifty outstanding rural men and women were honored in the evening at a special Winnebagonland recognition ceremony before the grandstand audience.

B. Winnebagonland sponsored a booth at the State Fair.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY DAIRY PROMOTION COMMITTEE

A. The county agent established a County Dairy Promotion Committee. This committee was made up of representatives of all rural organizations in the county plus representatives of fluid and condensed milk, cheese and butter interests in the county. The purpose of the committee was to acquire a checkoff by dairy plants from producers of 5¢ per pound of butterfat for the month of August. This fund was to be used to advertise dairy products. Winnebago County had a signup due to the action of its Dairy Promotion Committee of approximately 75% of its butterfat for the month of August.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

A. This organization representing all rural education groups meets monthly.
   1. Its Organization -
      a. Constitution and by-laws
      b. President, secretary and treasurer
      c. Members
         1. County Agent
         2. Home Agent
         3. County Superintendent of Schools
         4. Agricultural Instructors --
            Oshkosh High School
            Omro High School
            Winneconne High School
            Berlin High School
            Rosendale High School
         5. Home Economics Instructors --
            Omro High School
            Winneconne High School
   2. Purpose -- To coordinate all rural education groups in the county.
7. FARM BUILDINGS
   A. Farm meetings were held in the county on farm buildings. These meetings had to do with the following building problems:
   1. Building materials
   2. Building insulation
   3. Building ventilation
   4. Location of buildings
   5. Remodeling buildings
   6. Lights for farm buildings
   7. Concrete construction
   8. Concrete repair
   9. Concrete silos and their repair
   10. Sewage and water systems

8. BANG'S DISEASE
   A. The county agent continued to help dairymen sign up under the voluntary Bangs Disease Eradication program.
      1. During the year November 1, 1939 to October 31, 1940, 16 herd owners signed for a voluntary test totaling 352 cows.
   B. A complete Bangs Disease file on all herds in Winnebago County is maintained in the county agent's office.
      1. Any farmer at any time may get a complete analysis on his Bangs tests by coming into the county agent's office.
   C. Certified Herds
      1. All certified Bangs Certificates have been handled through the county agent's office.
   D. Bangs Disease Statistics for Winnebago County
      1. 230 herds are certified totaling 5605 cows.
      2. 23% of the county's dairy cows are tested.

9. WEEDS
   A. Winnebago County's weed program is still one largely of education. This program has consisted of:
      1. Identification of Creeping Jenny
      2. Chemical control of creeping jenny, canada thistle and quack grass.
      3. Fallowing to control creeping jenny.
      4. Cutting nurse crops of small grains in keeping thistles from seeding.
   B. Definite weed programs have been worked out in two townships --
   1. Winchester
      A. Program consisted of the following steps.
         1. Weed letters in the form of "Winchester Weed Flashes" to all farmers in the township. Letters consisted of:
            a. Means of identifying creeping jenny
            b. How to control creeping jenny and Canada thistle by chemical and cultural methods.
         2. Farm meetings to identify creeping jenny
         3. Demonstration farm meetings on the method to use in applying chemicals in weed control.
         4. Demonstration plots to show effect of sodium chlorate in controlling creeping jenny.
      B. Result of Winchester weed program.
         1. Town voted to furnish sodium chlorate free to any land owner asking for it. Weed Commissioner applied the chemical.
2. Omro

A. All farms having patches of creeping jenny were located and placed on a township map. These patches of creeping jenny were located through the cooperation of the A.A.A. Community Committee, Weed Commissioner and Town Board.

B. A general meeting was held to which all land owners owning land infected with creeping jenny were invited.

1. This included approximately 50 farmers
2. Weed Commissioner
3. Town Board

a. At this meeting plans for controlling creeping jenny were discussed. The following action was taken.

1. A five man township weed committee was elected. The purpose of this committee was to outline a weed program for the town. Action taken: A local store was contacted and agreed to make available sufficient sodium chlorate for farmers in the town (Orders were taken at a general meeting).

2. A newsletter was sent to all farmers in the town containing the following information.

1. A live stem of creeping jenny so that farmers would know the weed.
2. Methods of controlling creeping jenny - chemical and cultural.
3. Information that sodium chlorate was available in the town - place, prices, and method and time of application was given.

3. Scattered meetings were held in other townships in the county on weed control.

C. The county agent made dozens of individual calls to farms to identify creeping jenny and recommend control.

D. Dozens of other specimens were brought into the office for identification and for which recommendations for control were given.