

# THE VISITOR

Devoted to the Interests of Agriculture and Manual Training  
in Minnesota High Schools

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No. 5

## AGRICULTURE TEACHERS TO HOLD CONVENTION

A conference of instructors and others interested in the teaching of agriculture according to the Smith-Hughes Act will be held January 30 and 31, in Room 317, Administration building, University Farm, St. Paul.

### PROGRAM.

Thursday, January 30.

9:30 a. m.

Opening Address: E. M. Phillips, Director of Vocational Education for Minnesota.

Address: "The Home Project as the Center vs. The Home Project as the Outgrowth of Agricultural Education," J. A. Linke, Federal Agent for Agricultural Education.

Address: "How to Attract Boys from Farm Homes into the Course in Agriculture," F. T. Crowe, New Richland.

Essentials of a Home Project, B. M. Gile, State Supervisor of Agriculture.

1:30 p. m.

Reports on Past Experiences, with Future Plans for Project Work (limited to ten minutes each), by the following:

K. A. Norsen, Alexandria  
L. H. Thurwachter, Albert Lea  
Benj. Brickman, Blue Earth  
R. B. Fall, Correll  
W. F. Gardiner, Cannon Falls  
Earl Springer, Chatfield  
A. Boyd Carfer, Deer River  
Paul Calrow, Fairmont  
J. W. D. Butcher, Hector  
P. M. Hewett, Jackson  
J. Courtney Henning, Kasson

W. C. Hicks, Lamberton  
B. C. Eade, Mantorville  
Edwin S. Billings, Norwood-Young  
America  
F. T. Crowe, New Richland  
Hugh G. Klumb, Pine River  
V. A. Edwards, Pipestone  
Willgert M. Reiley, Renville  
E. M. Gillig, Sauk Centre  
Harold H. Ames, Sandstone

### State Agricultural Schools.

C. G. Selvig, Crookston; P. E. Miller, Morris; D. D. Mayne, University Farm.

Laboratory Exercise—"Subject Matter on Corn Which Should Be Given in Minnesota High Schools," L. H. Thurwachter, Albert Lea.

Demonstration—"Methods and Devices Useful in Teaching Reasons for Selecting Good Seed Corn," Paul Calrow, Fairmont.

5:30 p. m.

Banquet: Cost not to exceed \$1. If interested, kindly write to A. M. Field, University Farm, St. Paul, for reservations. All who wish to do so may leave by 7 p. m.

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## THE VISITOR

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### STAFF

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### WAR SERVICE ROLL

The following is a list of former agriculture and manual training teachers who have returned from service:

Oke Dahlberg, Minneapolis  
Theo. Odland, St. Paul  
H. C. Timberlake, Minneapolis  
Archie E. Lang, Lawton, Okla.  
Lawrence B. Miller, Minneapolis  
Emil Thorsen, St. Paul  
Richard J. Lewis, St. Paul  
Arthur J. Souba, Hopkins  
Arthur E. Engebretson, Lake Park  
L. E. Tillotson, Glendive, Mont.  
Arthur L. Anderson, St. Paul

### BOOKS RECEIVED

Farm Science, A Foundation Text-book on Agriculture, W. J. Spillman. The author says: "The aim of this book is to explain to the farm boy the facts about farming that have puzzled him. No attempt is made in these pages to introduce the student to new mysteries except such as are necessary in connection with the proper explanation of those he has actually met in his experience on the farm." World Book Company, 1918.

Insect Adventures, Fabre. In this little book Louise S. Hasbrouck has retold for children some selections taken from Alexander Teixeira de Mattos' Translation of "Souvenirs Entomologiques" by Fabre, a French school teacher and scientist. World Book Company, 1918.

### NEWS NOTES

Last summer the garden club work at Alexandria was conducted according to the general plan followed in 1917. The normal training girls were divided into committees, each of which had supervision of the children's gardens of a ward. The superintendent and the agricultural instructor had general supervision of the work. The agricultural teacher gave a course of lessons in gardening to the girls of the normal department in preparation for their garden supervision work. Two steam and water-bath canners were purchased. The home economics teacher had charge of the canning work. A schedule was so worked out that each person in the district had a chance to can at two different times in the week. During the summer of 1917, 750 quarts were canned in the home economics canning room. This does not take into account those canned at home as a result of the instruction given. In 1918, 1,262 quarts were canned.

Sauk Center has ten enrolled for field crops, four for animal husbandry and eleven for applied science. A Smith-Hughes agriculture club has been organized. At its meetings subjects of agricultural and general interest are discussed. A large bulletin board is used for displaying pictures and articles that relate to the work of the classes for the week. A frame in the classroom is used for the display of a paragraph or sentence that is to form the topic for a three to five page essay. These topics of course all bear on the work of the class. These essays after being used in the agriculture classes are turned over to the English teacher.

Last summer a survey was made of the gardens at Adrian, Minnesota. This survey disclosed—Gardens, 210; total area, 32 acres; estimated value per acre, \$450; total value, \$14,400; average value per capita, \$11. Insects, plant diseases and cultivation were also observed. J. H. Lefforge is the agriculture teacher.

The Visitor is in receipt of several copies of the Minnesota Boys' and Girls' Club News, published by the Agricultural Extension Division, Boys' and Girls' Club Work, of the University of Minnesota.

Leslie Colby, agriculture teacher at South St. Paul, has obtained a leave of absence until June in order to complete his work at the University. L. S. Kelehan, College of Agriculture,

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## USE OUTLINE MAP AND BLUE PRINTS

Do you use outline maps in your classes for helping fix important facts in the minds of pupils? The following are a few problems in map work that may suggest others.

1. On a map of the world show the native home of each of the dairy breeds, using a different color for each breed.

2. On an outline map of the United States show the distribution of swine grown in 1918. Let one dot represent a certain number of animals or pounds live weight.

3. On an outline map of the United States show, by using the same color, the six states that produce more than 50 per cent of our corn crop. Label the map in the lower left-hand corner as follows: "Six states of the United States that produce more than 50 per cent of the nation's corn crop."

4. On a map of Minnesota show the distribution of potatoes grown by placing a dot in the proper county for each 10,000 bushels produced in 1917.

5. On an outline map of the United States, color all of the states the same color whose average yield of corn per acre for the last ten years was between 15 and 20 bushels. Use another color for those whose average yield was between 20 and 25 bushels; another for those whose yield was between 25 and 30 bushels; another for those whose yield was between 30 and 35 bushels; another for those whose yield was between 35 and 40 bushels; and another for those whose yield was between 40 and 45 bushels. In the lower left-hand corner make an explanatory table or legend. See United States Department of Agriculture Yearbook for 1917, for yields.

6. On an outline map of the world color the six leading corn countries of the world orange. Color all of the other corn-producing countries light yellow. Notice in what zones the six countries are. Label. (See

Yearbook of United States Department of Agriculture for 1917.)

Manual training teachers may have a series of maps, each showing the locality from which one of the common woods is obtained. The preparation of a map showing the forest reserves in the United States makes an interesting exercise.

Larger outline maps may be used for products maps by drawing or pasting pictures of the leading products in the proper part of each state. Often the products may be fastened to the map.

The above examples suggest many others such as soils maps, forage crop map, leading crop map, etc., that may be worked out. Several points require attention by both teacher and pupil such as: Is this the best method of showing these data? Are the colors used harmonious and well chosen? Have the colors been applied and the title and date arranged in the best way?

These maps lithographed on 8x10½ notebook paper can be purchased in lots of fifty at about a cent apiece. Teachers can not afford to be without them. Wax crayon, water colors, or pastelle crayons may be used for coloring.

The making of blue prints is a phase of photography that is always interesting to high school pupils. The shop worker will want to know how to make blue prints from tracings of house plans, furniture and mechanical contrivances. The boys and girls of the manual training classes can make their own blue prints of articles that they wish to construct.

The agriculture teacher will find blue prints useful in making copies of farm plans, plans for farm buildings, and for making chartlets. He may also place leaves and often other parts of plants on the glass of the printing frame instead of tracing and make blue prints of them. These may afterward be retouched with pencil or colored with crayon. Strong photographic negatives make pleasing blue prints.

This paper may be obtained in five-yard rolls 24 inches wide for about fifty cents. It is usually best to buy it direct from the manufacturer to insure its freshness, as it deteriorates rather rapidly when exposed to the air.

## Agriculture Teachers To Hold Convention

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Friday, January 31.

9:15 a. m.

Demonstration—"Visual Instruction," J. V. Ankeney, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Education.

"The Future of Vocational Agriculture in the United States," W. P. Dyer, In Charge of Appointments in Division of Agricultural Education.

"How to Conduct Laboratory Exercises in Connection with the Study of Dairy Cattle and Swine," J. Courtney Henning, Kasson.

Demonstration—A. M. Field, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Education.

1:30 p. m.

"Time Distribution Among the Main Topics to Be Covered in a Year's Course in Animal Husbandry," Hugo G. Klumb, Pine River, and A. Boyd Carfer, Deer River.

"Important Things to Stress in a High School Course in Farm Machinery," L. B. Bassett, Assistant Professor of Farm Management.

Statement of the College Entrance Requirement Problem, E. M. Phillips. Discussion.

"The Importance to the State of Minnesota of the Work of the Agricultural Instructor in the High School," A. J. McGuire, Dairy Extension Specialist.

Opportunity for free discussion will be given after each number. It is hoped that the presentation of each subject will be thought-provoking, and that the discussions will bring out the experiences and ideas of all present. Speakers appearing on the program are invited to mimeograph a resumé of their subject matter for distribution among those present.

### News Notes

(Continued from page 2)

1918, will take Mr. Colby's place during his absence.

Professor A. V. Storm, Chief of the Division of Agricultural Education at the University of Minnesota, is on Sabbatical leave until August of this year. He is spending this time in study and research.

This month's Visitor is being mailed to you in envelopes so that it will be sure to reach you. If you have not been receiving it regularly or if it has been soiled or torn, please let us know at once.

Henderson high school had a problem among its boys, some of whom were habitual smokers and loafers. The agriculture instructor thinks he has found a solution in a boys' club. The organization was effected after an inter-class track meet when the spirits of the boys were high and their sportsmanship instincts aroused. The support of athletics, forswearing the use of tobacco, alcoholic drinks, and bad language and the promotion of good fellowship and better scholarship are the principles which the club aims to support. It has been in successful operation for three months. School interest has greatly increased

and but few violations have occurred. These are reported by the boys themselves, on the honor system.

S. Allen Aldrich is the agriculture teacher at Henderson. Mr. Aldrich is planning to add a stereopticon and screen to his equipment for agriculture work in the near future.

We are in receipt of several copies of the Deephaven News, a four-page paper published by the Deephaven high school. In one issue is an account of the boys' and girls' club achievement day program, the Christmas cantata program, Deephaven garden club report for 1918, athletics, and news notes.

### SUGGESTIONS

"Butcher Shop" makes a good game for teaching the cuts of beef, pork, and mutton, their location, and market price. Pictures may be cut by the "butchers" and sold to the customers at the proper price per pound.

Agriculture men are returning from war service. Some of them are looking for positions as agriculture teachers. Now is the time to get them before they go into other work. Not many men are now in training for teaching. On this account the supply of new men will be limited.