

Santa Rosa
County
FLORIDA

*Resources
and
Opportunities*

ISSUED BY

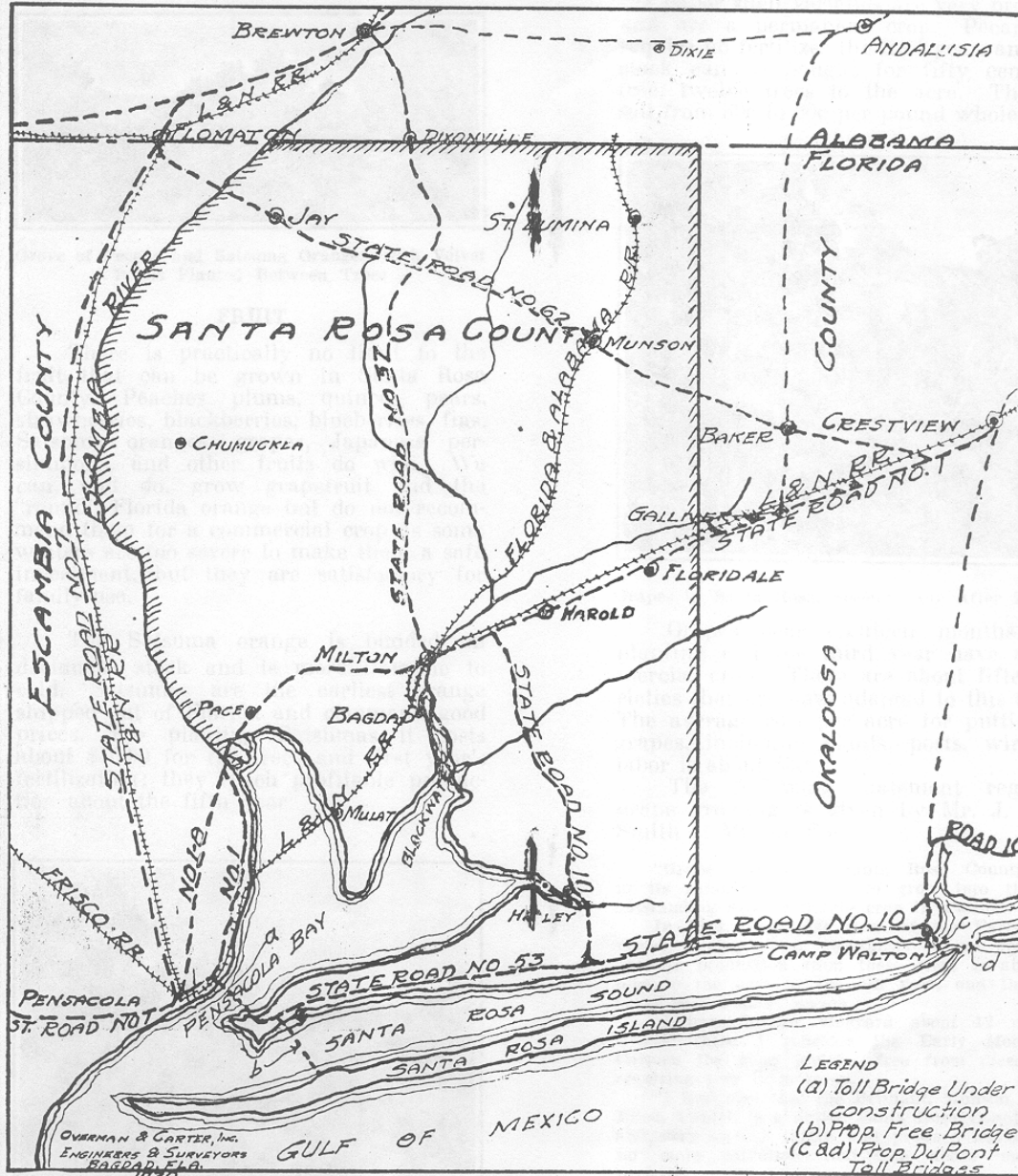
*The Board of
County Commissioners
1930*

*Compliments
Of
Jay Historical Society*

1930

MAP OF SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Showing Streams, Highways, Railroads, Towns and Boundary Lines



SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Florida

Resources and Opportunities



Santa Rosa County Court House in Milton
Erected in 1927

ESTABLISHED IN 1842

The County of Santa Rosa lies between the State of Alabama and the Gulf of Mexico, it's western boundary being Escambia County, with the Escambia River and Bay lying between the two counties. Okaloosa County forms the eastern boundary. Directly south, and forming the whole southern boundary of Santa Rosa County, is Santa Rosa Sound, a beautiful body of navigable water with white sandy beaches, tributary to the Gulf of Mexico and separated from the Gulf by a narrow strip of land called Santa Rosa Island.

CLIMATE

Santa Rosa County has an ideal all-year climate. While we do have some cold weather, we do not have blizzards and excessive cold.

It is possible to have winter gardens in which the hardier vegetables such as cabbage, turnips, lettuce, onions, collards, radishes, beets, etc., do well, as the ground seldom freezes sufficiently to kill the roots of such plants. The more tender vegetables are planted after February 15 through the summer, varying a little some years. The temperature seldom goes as low as 20 degrees and then only for a short time. The summer season is not oppressive, as we have abundant rainfall and nights are agreeable. We never have sunstroke, and outdoor occupations are not interfered with by the heat.

AVERAGE AND MONTHLY TEMPERATURES

Government Reports

June.....	74	December.....	57
July.....	78.5	January.....	52.5
August.....	80	February.....	58
September.....	79	March.....	60
October.....	66.5	April.....	66.5
November.....	62	May.....	72

General Yearly Average, 67

RAINFALL

The rainfall is ample, being about 60 inches annually and quite equally distributed throughout the year.

WATER

The water supply is pure and abundant. Most of the wells are driven and are never failing. The water is so free from organic matter that it is regularly used in auto batteries without distillation. There is within the county a large spring known as Chumuckla Springs, which is an Indian name meaning Healing Water and the water is used for medical purposes. This water is bottled and sold throughout the country.

SOILS

The soils of Santa Rosa County are varied, and range from light sandy loam to heavy clay and graveled soils, underlaid with clay sub-soils. Drainage throughout the county is good as the land is rolling and there are many streams and creeks tributary to the rivers, thus forming a perfect watershed. That Florida soils are productive is proven by the figures of the United States Department of Agriculture, which gives the average value per acre of Florida's farm products as \$109.75 as compared with Iowa's products at \$12.22, Illinois \$12.48 and Ohio's as \$13.26.

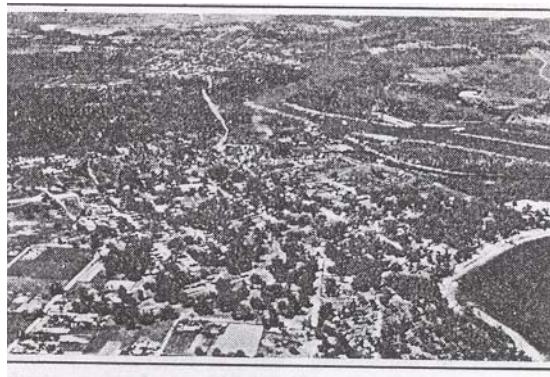


Aerial view of Milton showing County Court House
in foreground and bridge spanning the Blackwater River.

Photo Courtesy School of Aerial Photography
Pensacola Naval Air Station

TOWNS

Milton is the county seat with a population of 2,500. Other towns are Bagdad one mile from Milton; Jay the center of a fine farming district; Munson specializing in lumber and naval stores: Mulat, Pace, Chumuckla, Allentown, Holley, Floridatown, a little summer resort, and Harold, which comprise the principal communities of Santa Rosa County. Along Santa Rosa Sound are several settlements and summer hotels.



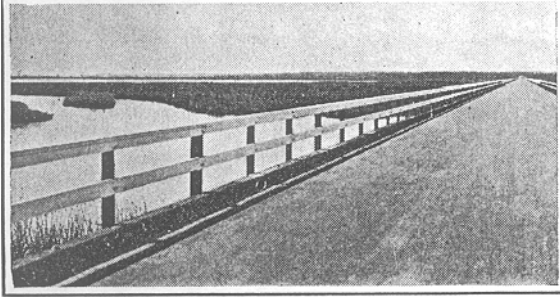
Aerial view of Bagdad, showing lumber beds along
Blackwater River in distance.

Photo courtesy School of Aerial Photography
Pensacola Naval Air Station

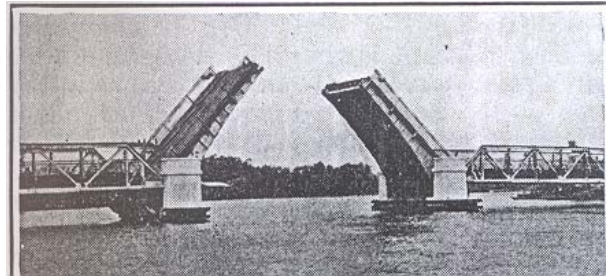
HIGHWAYS

The Old Spanish Trail, which is also State Road Number 1, traverses the County east and west and is a paved highway maintained by the state. There has just been completed a state highway from the Alabama-Florida line Southward to intersect with State Highway

No. 1 at Milton. This connects with highways leading to Montgomery, Mobile and other Alabama cities. State Road No. 10 intersects the Old Spanish Trail four miles east of Milton and is a part of the Gulf Coast Highway which follows the Gulf coastline as near as practical and connects with the Tamiami Trail, thus completing the Florida Loop, and connecting with numerous interstate highways.



Showing Section of \$2,000,000 Escambia River Bridge on State Road No. 1



Steel Draw-Bridge spanning Blackwater River at Milton, State Road No. 1

TRANSPORTATION

This, and adjoining counties, are served by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The Florida and Alabama Railroad, a local road, is owned by the Bagdad Land & Lumber Company, and extends northward to within twenty-two miles of Andalusia, Alabama.

POULTRY

Conditions are ideal for raising poultry in Santa Rosa County. The soil is sufficiently porous for good drainage. With of plenty of rain and sun there is no difficulty in keeping yards and houses in a sanitary condition which is one of the secrets of successful poultry raising. The mild winter climate permits the growing of green feed all winter, as well as in summer, and does not necessitate expensive poultry buildings.

The average cost of building adequate shelter is from 20 to 30 cents per head, as against \$1.50 to \$2.50 per head in northern states. Local markets are always good. Buyers of eggs and poultry cannot supply the demand for car lots.

The following information on the poultry and egg market is given by the Florida State Marketing Bureau at Jacksonville, to which inquires may be addressed on all commodities.



A Prize Winning Flock of White Rocks

“ Florida consumes annually 40,706,557 pounds of poultry, valued at \$ 12,883,447, and 33,390,000 dozen eggs, valued at \$ 14,090,380 – a total consumption of poultry products valued at \$ 26,973,827.”

“Florida produces 14,214,987 pounds of poultry, valued at \$4,477,581, and 21,397,875 dozen eggs, valued at \$9,127,903 – a total production of poultry products valued at \$13,605,484. Total importation to supply our needs amounts to \$13,368,343”

One poultry center in the West, with a population of 8,000, has five banks carrying deposits of nineteen million dollars, all made in the poultry and egg business. Florida is 3,000 miles nearer to the same market. Could not Florida do even more?

Mr. A. E. Bagnall, manager of the West Florida Poultry Association, says:

“This thirteen million dollar market is growing instead of diminishing, as may new people are daily locating in Florida. True there is no “boom” in Florida now, but a steady solid growth of the lasting kind, people coming here to stay and to work and make an honest living:”

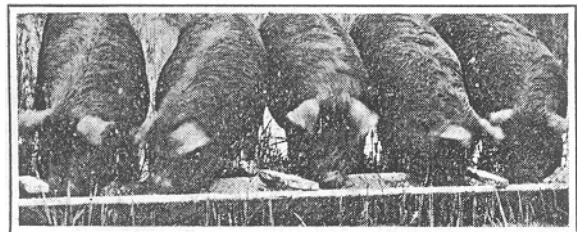
“The State Marketing Bureau reports that for 1926 the average prices in Florida on eggs was 45.9 cents per dozen, the average price per pound on fryers, 41.1 cents, and the price per pound on old fowls, 30.7 cents, equaling rates of northern states”

“ Yet the overhead costs are less here. The northern poultryman must prepare for a long, hard winter season in his buildings, but in Florida where there is practically no real cold weather, almost any shelter will suffice.”

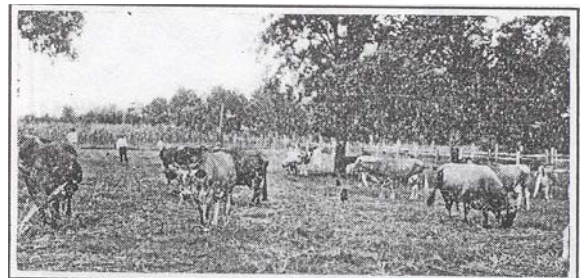
CATTLE AND HOGS

With the abundant variety of feed crops raised here pork is produced at a minimum cost. The exact method used in raising and feeding the forage crops determines the amount of profit. It is estimated that it costs 6 cents per pound to produce pork and it sells for 8 cents to 10 cents wholesale

The cost of producing beef cattle is mostly a matter of pasturage. The county is tick free and cattle do well on open range without special feeding.



Typical Santa Rosa Mortgage Lifters



A Santa Rosa Dairy Herd

SHEEP

There are more sheep in Santa Rosa County than any other county in Florida and they are exceptionally free from disease of all kinds. With some care during lambing season they will produce, under range conditions, an increase from 75 to 100 percent.

Santa Rosa County has been one of the foremost sheep growing sections of the South for the past fifty years. Approximately 50,000 sheep roam the ranges of the county every month of the year. Over 100,000 pounds of wool is produced every year and is of such superior quality that the Santa Rosa clip sells at a higher price than neighboring growers secure. The 1929 crop of wool sold at an average of \$36.125 per 100 pounds as against other places getting \$ 36.10.

PRICE OF FARM LABOR

Farm labor can be hired for \$1.50 per day. Where a house is furnished the price is less by the month.

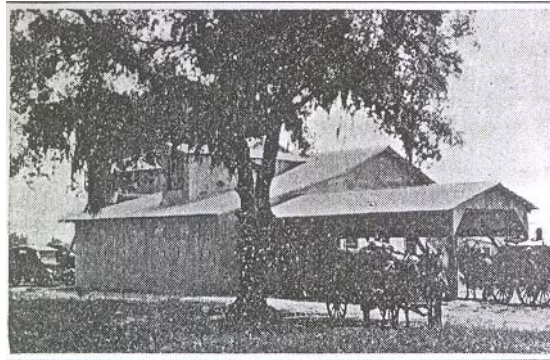
INDUSTRIES

Santa Rosa County has two ship and boat building plants. During the World War six submarine chasers were built here for the government. Pleasure boats and commercial craft are being built here now. Two saw mills are producing specially sawed material for export trade, and the cross-tie and piling business furnishes a livelihood to many laborers. The Bagdad Land and Lumber Company operates the second largest saw mill in Florida, the production of which is almost entirely exported to foreign countries.

The Gulf Power Company furnishes low-cost hydroelectric current for manufacturing purposes as well as local home use. The fishing and oyster industry receives considerable attention and seafoods are a popular commodity in our markets and restaurants.

COTTON, A MONEY CROP

Cotton is one of Santa Rosa County's money crops, the yield running from a third to a bale to the acre, depending upon the soil, season and care. There are three cotton gins in the county which gives the farmer ready access to a gin and market. These gins are at Chumuckla, Jay and Milton. A ready market is at hand at each of these points for both the lint and the seed.



Cotton Gin at Milton

MARKETS

Marketing conditions for Santa Rosa products are gradually improving. Local markets, of course have a limit, but they do dispose of a great amount of produce of all kinds, and a great deal is shipped. With the state only producing half of the farm produce it consumes the farmer only needs to make an effort to find a profitable outlet for his crops.

It is possible to organize for regular shipments for mixed cars of produce to South Florida and nearby northern points where produce is consumed in volume.

PRICE OF FARM LAND

Improved and semi-improved farm land can be bought in Santa Rosa County for from \$20 to \$50 per acre, depending on the amount of improvements, such as buildings, fruit, etc. A few farms with greater income possibilities range from \$50 to \$100 per ac. The size of our farms runs from 20 to 120 acres. Most of them have some woodland and some pastures.

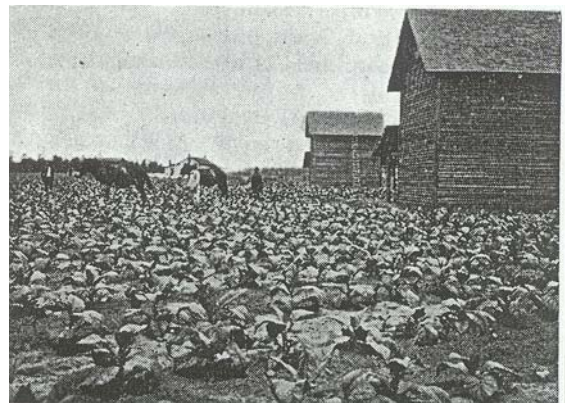
TOBACCO

Tobacco grows well and produces abundantly in Santa Rosa County. It has not developed into one of the regular farm crops as yet, but some notable developments have been made near Chumuckla in the middle-western section of the county.

So tobacco bids fair to become one of the profitable money crops. The tobacco grown here so far is confined to the regular leaf, grown in the open field without shading.

The plants are set out in the spring and the tobacco grows rapidly. Harvesting usually begins the latter part of June. Lumber is available at reasonable prices from nearby sawmills from which permanent curing barns may be constructed.

Soil and climatic conditions of Santa Rosa County are virtually identical with those of Gadsden, Holmes, and other Florida counties where Tobacco has been a major crop for many years. Persons interested primarily in tobacco culture will do well to investigate Santa Rosa's advantages for this crop.



Santa Rosa Tobacco, seven weeks after planting.
Tobacco curing barns also shown

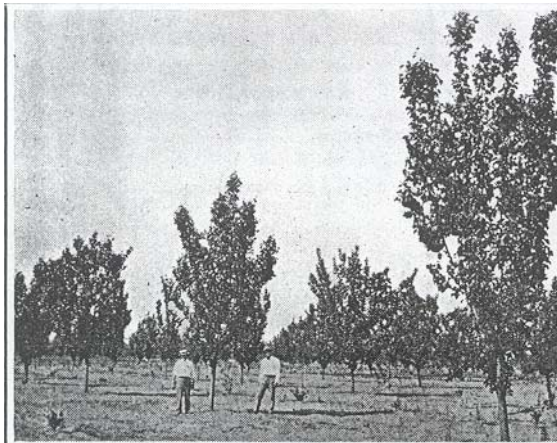
THE PINEAPPLE PEAR

Among the fruits that are rapidly forging to the front, as a money crop and a general favorite in Santa Rosa County, is the pineapple pear of Chinese origin that is exceptionally hardy and very productive. Single trees have been known to bear as much as thirty bushels in a season, while ten to twenty bushels for trees in their prime is by no means uncommon.

The nursery stock for putting out an orchard of pears can be secured for about 40 cents per tree, and setting thirty feet, gives about sixty trees to the acre. Further plantings can be obtained by sticking out limbs pruned from the parent trees early in the spring, which root readily and produce true to kind.

This pear begins bearing about the fifth year, and continues to increase in productiveness for many years, there being trees in the locality of Milton known to be fifty years old. This fruit requires little or no fertilizer, is immune to most pests that usually bother fruit, and is an every year bearer.

While not especially good as a (raw) eating pear, they are exceptionally fine for cooking, canning, preserving and are excellent shippers, being very firm, and not mellowing for several weeks after gathering. Several carloads of this fruit were shipped from Milton to northern markets last year, for which a satisfactory price was received. Many more will be shipped this year, as younger orchards are coming into bearing.



Seven-Year Old Pineapple Pear Trees Near Milton

The pear, pecan, blueberry and satsuma orange can be inter-cropped for several years after being set out, thus permitting the ground to bear a part or all the expense of making the development.

THE RABBIT-EYE BLUEBERRY

The famous Rabbit-eye Blueberry, native to the Yellow River section of Northwest Florida, is rapidly becoming one of the money fruit crops of Santa Rosa, as well as other Northwest Florida counties. This berry grows on bushes ranging in height from three to ten or twelve feet. It begins ripening the last of May and continues until the latter part of August. Aside from its value as a fruit for family use, being unexcelled for pies, preserves, and as a dessert eaten with cream and sugar, the blueberry is shipped in large quantities from this section. Thousands of quarts are shipped to the principal northern cities, each season.

The blueberry is easily grown, has few natural enemies, is but slightly affected by wet or dry weather, and is immune to any cold weather ever experienced in this section. It requires but little fertilizer, in fact some of the best groves here have never been fertilized at all.

The price received for the blueberry on the northern market ranges from fifty cents per quart down to possibly twenty, depending upon the grade, style of pack and the time they are gotten onto the market. The early shipments seldom fail to bring from forty to fifty cents per quart.



Blueberry Orchard with Pickers at Work

In addition to furnishing a real source of money to the grower of the blueberry, they also furnish several weeks of employment for pickers, usually women and children, who are available for this work.

FRUIT

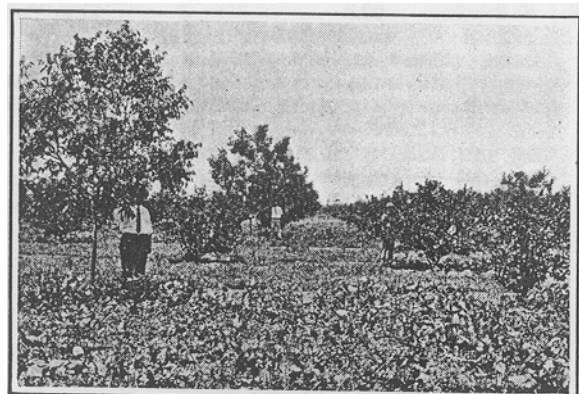
There is practically no limit to the fruit that can be grown in Santa Rosa County. Peaches, plum, quinces, pears, strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, figs, Satsuma oranges, grapes, Japanese persimmons, and other fruits do well. We can, and do, grow grapefruit and the "round" Florida orange but do not recommend them for a commercial crop as some winters are too severe to make them a safe investment, but they are satisfactory for family use.

The Satsuma orange is budded on deciduous stock and is more immune to cold. Satsumas are the earliest orange shipped out of Florida and command good prices. For planting Satsumas, it cost about \$16.90 for the trees and first year's fertilization; they reach profitable production about the fifth year.



Grove of Pecans and Satsuma Oranges, with Velvet Beans Planted Between Trees

Pecans are native to this country and the paper shell varieties are very profitable and are a permanent crop. Pecan trees require no fertilizer the first year, and good stock can be bought for fifty cents per tree, twelve trees to the acre. The nuts sell for 30 cents to 60 cents per pound wholesale.



Pecan Grove Interplanted With Cow Peas

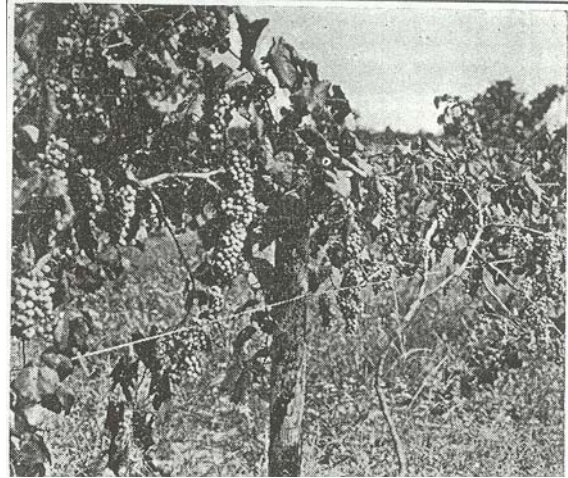
Grapes bear eighteen months after planting and the third year have a commercial crop. They are about fifteen varieties that are now adapted to this region. The average cost per acre for putting out grapes, including plants, posts, wire and labor is about \$50.00.

The following statement regarding grape growing is given by Mr. J. Frank Smith of Milton, Fla:

“Grape culture in Santa Rosa County, while in its infancy, bids fair to grow into the most outstanding and profitable crop in Florida.”

“In 1924 I set 300 vines of the Early Moore variety, being about two-thirds of an acre. The average production from these trees is about six tons to the acre in the 6th year, and there has never been a short season.”

“I have in my vineyard about 12 varieties. Among these I consider the Early Moore and Carmen the most prolific, free from disease and requiring very little spray.”



Grapes in Santa Rosa, Second Year after Planting

“I find also that the Brilliant, Munson, Maiden Blush [which is a native Santa Rosa County grape and very sweet] thrive and produce heavily with no more attention than the above mentioned varieties.”

“Grapes in this section require about the amount of fertilizer that cotton does, which is not more than 200 to 300 pounds to the acre, and this much is not required in the better soils. I have found that grapes are adapted to most any kind of soil in Santa Rosa County, the lighter the soil the better the grape.”

“I have had no difficulty in marketing my grapes, having received a minimum of 6 cents and a maximum of 18 cents per pound. I have found nearly all produce houses ready to accept Santa Rosa grapes, chiefly because of their quality and because they are the first on the market. Out grapes are ready for marketing from two to four weeks ahead of the California crop.”

“I believe any grape can be grown here if properly budded or grafted on native stock, which has never been done here. Also the late varieties of California grapes might be brought into bearing here earlier than in that state.”

“I have shipped to St Louis, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and several southern markets”

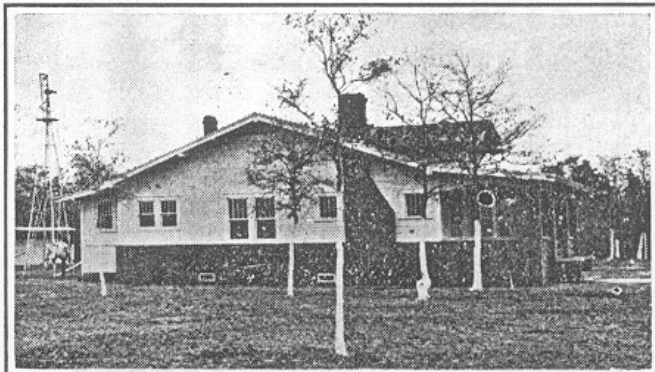
COST OF VARIOUS CROPS

The following figures are the average cost of seed or plants, and fertilizer, per acre:

	Seed	Fertilizer
Peanuts.....	\$ 1.50.....	\$ 1.75
[For ½ ton yield]		
Corn50.....	5.70
Sweet Potatoes.....	15.00.....	13.00
[Should produce 150 bushels of No. 1 potatoes and 25 bushels of No. 2 potatoes, by July 15 th]		
Irish Potatoes.....	15.00.....	15.00
[Should produce 125 bushels No.1 and 75 bushels No. 2 Potatoes]		
Sugar Cane.....	10.00.....	15.00
[Should produce 40 gallons of syrup to sell at an average of 75 cents per gallon]		
Cotton.....	1.50.....	8.50
[Fertilizer to produce 1,000 lbs. of seed cotton per ac]		
Velvet Beans.....	3.00.....	2.60
[Should produce ¼ ton per acre]		
Cows peas.....	5.00.....	2.40
[Should produce 1 ton]		

Velvet beans and cow-peas are usually planted alternately with corn; the amount planted varying with method of planting. These are economical and nutritious feeds.

Milk wholesales for about 32 cents per gallons. Cream sells at standard Chicago prices, ranging from 35 cents to 48 cents per pound of butterfat.



A Rural Home near Milton



Santa Rosa Sugar Cane on July 1st

FEEDS

The following carefully tabulated comparison of the value of feeds grown in Santa Rosa County as compared to purchased feeds speaks for itself:

Feeds – Purchased

	Protein	Carbohydrates
Cottonseed Meal-----	41	59
Wheat Middlings-----	16	76
Wheat Bran-----	15	74
Alfalfa-----	14	73
Timothy Hay-----	6	78
Rice Bran -----	12	79
Oats -----	12	80
Cotton Seed Hulls-----	4	85

Feeds – Home Grown

Velvet Beans -----	21	82
Velvet Bean Hay-----	16	79
Cow Pea Hay -----	16	67
Beggar Weed Hay-----	17	79
Crab Grass Hay-----	8	74
Millet Hay -----	13	82
Peanut Hay -----	12	73
Corn Stover -----	4	54

SANTA ROSA CROPS

Corn, cotton, peanuts for hay and oil, sweet and Irish potatoes, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, etc, in fact all grains except wheat. We have soil suitable for growing alfalfa but other forage crops are considered more valuable as feed and alfalfa is not grown. Vetch, beggar weed, all the clovers, velvet beans, cow peas, in fact all the general farm and forage crops do well.

The vegetable crops are the same as grown everywhere else. Bermuda onions do especially well, also okra, sweet peppers, tomatoes, celery, head lettuce, beans and peas of all kinds, cucumbers, cabbage, turnips, eggplant, cauliflower, and all other members of the vegetable family. It is possible to make successive plantings of vegetables and have them maturing all the year round.



Corn and Peanuts

TABULATION OF ALL YEAR ROUND FORAGE CROPS

SPRING MONTHS

Crops	Plant	Method	Amount Seed	When Feed Hogs	60-lb Per Acre
Oats	January	Broadcast	2 Bushels	April 1 st	15, (25 days)
Millet	March	Broadcast	10 pounds	May 1 st	10, (12 days)
Sorghum	March	Broadcast	3 pecks	May 10 th	15, (30 days)
Corn	March	30 inch rows	2 pecks	May 15 th	15, (18 days)
Cowpeas	April	30 inch rows	2 pecks	June 1 st	10, (25 days)

SUMMER MONTHS

Millet	April 1 st	Broadcast	10 pounds	June	10, (12 days)
Peanuts	May 1 st	3 ft rows	8 quarts, shelled	June	15, (25 days)
Sorghum	May	42 inch rows	1 peck	July-Aug-Sept	20, (50 days)
Beggarweed	June	Broadcast	10 pounds	August	20, (20 days)
Cowpeas	June 20 th	30 inch rows	2 pecks	Aug – Sept	20, (25 days)

FALL MONTHS

Sorghum	July	42 inch rows	1 peck	Sept – Oct	20, (20 days)
Cowpeas	July	30 inch rows	2 pecks	Sept – Oct	15, (20 days)
Peanuts	May 15 th	36 inch rows	8 quarts, shelled	Oct – Dec	15, (35 days)
Chufas	Apr – May	30 inch rows	2 pecks	Oct – Dec	15, (25 days)
Cassava	April	51 inch rows	2,500 hills	Oct – Dec	20, (35 days)
Sweet Potatoes	June-July	48 inch rows	7,000 slips	Nov – Dec	30, (40 days)

WINTER MONTHS

Essex Rape	Sept-Oct	Broadcast	12 pounds	Dec – April	20, (35 days)
Barley	Oct-Nov	Broadcast	1 bushel	Dec – April	10, (50 days)
Oats	Oct-Nov	Broadcast	2 bushels	Jan – April	10, (50 days)
Rye	Oct-Nov	Broadcast	3 pecks	Jan – April	10, (50 days)

1 Peck = 8 Quarts



Virgin Long Leaf Yellow Pine in Santa Rosa County



Corn, Peanuts and Pickaninnes in Santa Rosa County – Photo May 1st

SANTA ROSA COUNTY'S WATER FRONT TO BE DEVELOPED

As the first step in developing the Santa Rosa peninsula with its splendid beaches, the Pensacola Beach Corporation, composed of capitalists from Minneapolis, Chicago, New York and other northern cities, is building a \$ 2,000,000 concrete bridge across Pensacola Bay from the city of Pensacola to the west end of Santa Rosa peninsula in Santa Rosa County. This bridge is about four miles long and is provided with a Bascule type draw to permit large vessels passing through. The bridge will be completed about November 1st 1930.

The same corporation is planning the development of the west end of Santa Rosa peninsula. Landscape architects have laid out this district in well planned streets, providing also for 32 hole golf links, a fine yacht basin which will be a natural land locked harbor for pleasure craft. Club houses, two large hotels, amusement parks, as well as residential plots. Bathing pavilions and dance halls will be provided.

A free bridge will be constructed over Santa Rosa sound to Santa Rosa Island and the same company intends building a fishing pier out into the gulf which will also be free to the public.

This recreational and residential district and the sound bridge can be easily reached by way of the new bridge from Pensacola, and also by State Road No. 53, when completed, the latter connecting with State Road No. 10, now being hard surfaced, and which intersects with State Road No.1, or Old Spanish Trail, four miles east of Milton. State Road No.10, being a part of the Gulf Coast Highway. These roads are expected to be completed as rapidly as the State Road Department crews can do the work. Road No. 53 will run the entire length of the Santa Rosa Peninsula from the east end of the Pensacola Bay bridge connecting with No. 10 at Navarre on the Sound. These projects are underway and will, when completed, be second to none on the entire Gulf Coast.

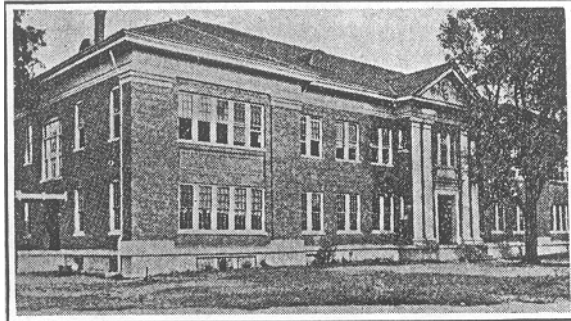
PROFITS IN SPECIALTIES

This is the day of specialists. The man who specializes in making honey will find Florida fruits and flowers ideal for bees. Those who are raising pigeons find them profitable. Geese, ducks and turkeys are easily raised. There are people in the state making good money raising rabbits for fur and meat and the number of such plants is increasing rapidly. Santa Rosa County is an ideal location as to the climate and raising food.

Flowers, such as gladioli, dahlias, roses, sweet peas and other flowers for the cut flower market sell easily, and the bulb business is already established in the state. No place is better adapted to bulbs than Santa Rosa County.

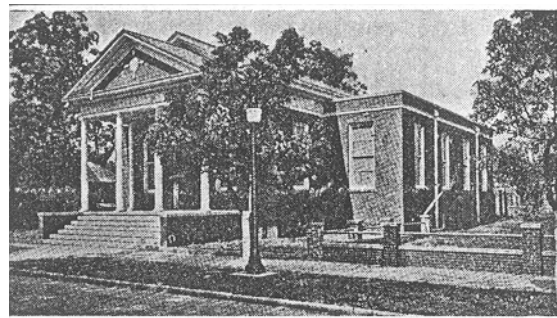
SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

Santa Rosa County leads the state in consolidation of rural schools, there being thirteen Consolidated schools, using 32 busses to transport pupils. We have three accredited Senior High Schools – one at Jay, one at Munson, and one in Milton. We have vocational training in two schools and have domestic science and home economics at the Milton school. We have an enrollment of 4,300 students and employ 112 teachers.



Santa Rosa County High School at Milton

The social life of Santa Rosa County provides an environment attractive and desirable for old and young alike. We have the following churches: Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Seven Day Adventist, Church of Christ, Catholic and others.



One of Milton's Churches

The fraternal organizations include the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Odd Fellows, and a strong American Legion Post.

CLAYS

Santa Rosa County has a number of deposits of fine clays, suitable for making brick, pottery, and other commercial products. Brick kilns were in active operation in this

section more than one hundred years ago, and many of the older houses of both Milton and Pensacola contain brick made in the brickyards of Santa Rosa County.

In addition to brick clays there are deposits of pottery clay in the northern part of the county, from one of which a pottery plant is now turning out jugs, jars and flower pots in commercial quantities.

CURATIVE WATERS

There is located in the western part of Santa Rosa County a natural flowing spring known as Chumuckla Springs. The water from these natural springs has been declared to have amazing curative qualities for several diseases, and the water is extensively used in many states because of its health giving qualities.

Water from Chumuckla Springs is conveyed by special pipelines to the L & N Railroad where carload and express shipments are made to all parts of the country. Persons from far and near have visited Chumuckla Springs to have the benefit of Chumuckla Springs water. Within the next few years it is expected that further development of Chumuckla Springs will be made.

SPORTS

Freshwater fishing in our streams and rivers and salt water fishing in the bays and bayous are enjoyed the year round. The county has an abundance of game such as deer, wild turkey, quail, squirrel, rabbit, coons, foxes, opossums, and some wild ducks are in the river marshes and lakes. In the summer months our fine sandy beaches afford the best kind of fresh and salt-water bathing and is the favorite summer recreation.

FARM AND HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

The County enjoys the services of a Farm Demonstration Agent, and also a Home Demonstration Department. The 4-H Club work is well established and doing a valuable and interesting work in the development of the county's young farm people and of farm possibilities.

There are five Boy's Clubs as follows: Corn, Cotton, Potato, Field Crop and Fat Barrow and Breeding Pig Clubs. One of the Corn Club members, Yutch Lee, planted vetch on his trial acre and harvested 67 bushels, grown at a cost of 18 cents per bushel; he used no fertilizer but the vetch added nitrogen to make the crop. Herman Wells, Cotton Club member, produced 1,182 pounds of seed cotton with a profit of \$47.27 for one acre. Tom Leonard, Pig Club boy, made a Duroc-Jersey pig gain 222 pounds in 180 days.

There are fifteen Junior Girls' Clubs engaged in poultry, sewing, gardening, foods and nutrition work. Eleven Senior Women's Clubs have dairying, gardening, nutrition, sewing and home improvement classes. This demonstration work is a valuable feature of

the county's development and proves of great benefit to people not familiar with this part of the country as well as improving conditions for those who already live here.

We believe in the possibilities and the future of our county, and cordially invite YOU to come and take advantage of these possibilities with us.

Respectfully,

THE SANTA ROSA COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

C. H. OVERMAN, Chairman
Bagdad, Fla.

R.G. PAYNE
Milton, Fla.

W.J. WELLS
Route D, Milton, Fla.

CHARLES FOSTER
Munson, Fla.

W. M. BOOKER
Jay, Fla.

MAP OF SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Showing Streams, Highways, Railroads, Towns and Boundary Lines

