

VIRGINIA

BRUNSWICK	HOGE DEMONSTRATION-AGENT	Annual report	1943
Index			Page
4 h 1.4	Poultry - flock management		13
6 a 1.23	Sewing machines		16
6 a 2.21	Clothing - cleaning, pressing		10
6 b	Clothing - 4-H clubs		26
8 a 2.312	Extension committee- advisory - H.E.		1,2,34
8 a 2.621	Local leaders - H.E. organization		6
8 a 2.622	Local leaders - H.E. training		7
8 a 2.633	Junior work - Junior leaders		10
8 b 4.2	Program correlation - county		5
10 d 3	Feed preservation - 4-H clubs		25
10 b 10.1	School lunches		29,30
19 b 2.1	Victory gardens		12

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1943

Miss Belva Dudley
Home Demonstration Agent
December 1, 1942--November 30, 1943

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Cover and Title Page	
II.	Table of Contents	
III.	Scope of Work	1
IV.	Organization	1-6
	A. County Home Demonstration Committee	1-3
	a. Membership	1
	b. Function of Home Demonstration Committee	1-3
	B. County Agricultural Board	3-5
	a. Organization and stage of development of County Board of Agriculture	3-5
	C. Professional Workers' Council	5-6
V.	Leadership	6-11
	A. Adult Work	6-9
	a. Club Officers	6
	b. Project Leaders	6-8
	c. Federation Goal	8
	d. Campaign Chairman	8-9
	e. Community and Neighborhood Leaders	9
	B. 4-H Club Work	9-11
	a. Adult 4-H Leaders	9-10
	b. Sponsors	10
	(1) 4-H Club Home Demonstration Sponsor	10
	(2) School Sponsor	10
	c. Junior Leaders	10
	d. Project Leaders	10-11

e. Outstanding Accomplishments by Sponsor Leader	11
VI. Results	11-32
A. Home Demonstration Clubs	11-23
1. Project Work	12-22
a. Food	12-15
(1) Production	12-13
(2) Conservation	13-14
(3) Nutrition	14-15
b. Clothing	15-18
(1) Consumer Problems	15
(a) Buying	15
(b) Care	15
(c and d) War Production Regulations and Substitute Fabrics	15
(2) Conservation	15-16
(a) Woolen Garments	16
(b) Sewing Machine Clinics	16
(3) Construction	17-8
(a) New Garments	17
(b) Remodeling Clinics	17
(c) Tailoring	17-18
c. House Furnishing	18-20
(1) Conservation	18-19
(a) Woolens (rugs, blankets, up- holstery) Cleaning and Storage	18
(b) Furniture and Furnishing	18
(c) Furniture Clinics	18-19

(2) Construction	19-20
(a) Furniture	19
(b) Slip Covers	19
(c) Curtains, Draperies, and Shades	19
(d) Storage Space	19-20
(e) Other	20
d. Home Management	20-21
(1) Household Equipment	20
(2) Kitchen Arrangement	20
(3) Storage	20-21
(4) Home Accounts	21
e. Markets	21-22
2. Home Demonstration Club Activities	22
a. Federation Goal	22
b. Campaign	22
c. Other Activities	22
3. Outstanding Club Member	22-23
B. Agricultural Board	23-24
C. 4-H Clubs	24-28
1. Project Work	24-25
a. Food and Nutrition	25
b. Clothing	25-26
c. Home Improvement	26
d. Home Management	26-27
e. Poultry	27
f. Gardening	27
2. Health	27

3. Community Activities	27-28
4. Outstanding Club	28
D. Older Youth	28-29
E. Other Work Done by Home Demonstration Agent	29-32
1. County Home Economics Workers	29
2. County Nutrition Committee	29
3. Office of Civilian Defense	29
4. Salvage Committee	29-30
5. Rationing Board	30
6. War Bond Committee	30
7. School Lunches	30
8. Red Cross	30-31
9. Negro Home Demonstration	31
10. Educational Department - Course 15	31
11. Garden Club	31-32
12. Woman's Club	32
VII. Most Significant Contribution to the County by Home Demonstration Work	32-33

111. Scope of Work.

A. Home Demonstration Clubs:

Number 14 Membership 265.

B. 4-H Clubs:

Number 15 Membership 275.

C. Number reached through special classes taught by agent 100.

D. Number families reached through neighborhood and community leaders 3700.

E. Estimate total number families reached 3900. Number farm families in county 3964.

IV. Organization.

A. County Home Demonstration Committee.

a. Membership.

The members of this committee consist of the president, vice-president, and secretary of each Home Demonstration Club, the Federation Goal Chairman, Poultry Chairman, Garden Chairman, Agricultural Board Co-chairman, and five members who were appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

b. Function of Home Demonstration Committee.

This committee deals primarily with work pertaining directly with the problems of home demonstration work. This year the body consists of thirty-three members and has had two meetings. One was held last October at which time the monthly program of work for the year was made. The program was as follows:

January - Gardening and making canning budget.

February - Problems in buying new materials and care of

new materials.

March - Cutting and fitting a tailored dress.

April - Tailoring and finishes for tailored dress.

May - New problems in food preservation.

June - Open meeting.

July - Open meeting.

August - Open meeting.

September - Preliminary meeting for coat school.

October - "Fix It" or household repair demonstration.

November - Nutritious meals in war times and canning exhibit.

The committee also set up the objectives for the club as follows:

- (1) Each club belong to and be represented at the County Federation.
- (2) All active club members pay dues of ten cents to the County Federation.
- (3) Each club pay dues of two dollars to the Home Demonstration Committee.
- (4) Club pay expenses of leaders to Training Meetings.
- (5) Enroll as many new members as possible.
- (6) Each member take information to at least five non-club members.
- (7) Each club have some special feature as a means of raising money.
- (8) Cooperate with other organizations in county and with community programs.
- (9) Create more interest in 4-H work by having a 4-H chairman in each club give a five minute report on the

work at each meeting.

- (10) Send a delegate to State Federation Meeting.
- (11) Pay expenses for materials used at Leaders' Training Meetings.
- (12) Ninety per cent of the club members buy war stamps or bonds.

This committee had their second meeting of the year in April. Following are some of the things discussed at this meeting:

- (1) Progress to date on 1943 program.
- (2) Further adjustments needed.
- (3) Food production and preservation.
- (4) Ways of using former leaders in the war time programs.
- (5) General conditions affecting home and family life, labor, equipment, priorities, etc.
- (6) Report from the executive committee of the Virginia Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs. Selected delegate to send to the State Federation Meeting.
- (7) Discussed the 4-H program of work and had the first discussion of the 1944 program of work. Officers for 1944 and 1945 were elected.

B. County Agricultural Board.

- a. Organization and stage of development of County Board of Agriculture.

The Brunswick County Board of Agriculture is composed of men and women chairmen from each of the thirteen communities, plus Agricultural Professional Workers of the county and a few others, such as Superintendent of Schools, Elementary School

Supervisor, Welfare Workers, and Key Banker. The function of the board is as listed below:

- (1) To develop an agricultural program that will best meet the needs of the county.
- (2) To execute the best agricultural program in a given community.
- (3) To advise and, if necessary, bring about a changing agricultural condition.
- (4) To help with the defense program and with any other educational programs that will aid in bringing about a satisfactory victory.

b. Membership of the County Board of Agriculture.

The thirteen communities have been organized with thirteen chairmen and thirteen co-chairmen. The seventy-seven neighborhoods are organized with seventy-three men and seventy-three women leaders, who work under the community leaders. All neighborhood chairmen and chairwomen have a map of their families listed.

The negroes have a separate organization from the whites. They are organized under the direction of the negro farm and home agents.

c. Function of the County Board of Agriculture.

The board is functioning and has done commendable work. About sixty per cent of the members have been active. The women on the board did a commendable job in the Food for Victory Campaign that was launched in the spring. Three-fourths of the families in the county are displaying the sticker showing that they have signed the pledge. This work

was followed up by special demonstrations, home visits, and distribution of bulletins on definite problems.

C. Professional Workers' Council.

a. Agencies represented in Professional Workers' Council.

The agencies represented on the council are the chairman of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, two Farm Security Workers, one Soil Conservation Service Worker, three teachers of Vocational Agriculture (two white and one negro), two teachers of Home Economics (one white and one negro), five Extension Workers (three white and two negroes), one Emergency Crop Seed Loan Worker, and one Production Credit Association Worker.

b. Meetings held by Professional Workers' Council.

The Professional Workers' Council has held twelve meetings this year.

c. Account of activities of Professional Workers' Council during the year.

The council has worked on the following programs: Stamps and Bonds, Nutrition, Food for Victory, Scrap Metal Drive, Fat Salvage, Machinery Repair, Victory Gardens, Preservation and Storage of Foods, Planting of Cover Crops, Cheese Making and Canning Meats.

The communities are divided and each professional worker is directly responsible for one community that is thickly populated and two where the communities are smaller and sparsely populated. The home agent is responsible for one of the largest communities. She has held several meetings in her community on a number of the above programs and also assisted with meetings in other communities on Victory Gardens, Preservation and Storage

of Foods, Canning and Cheese Making. She has visited all the men and women neighborhood leaders in her community.

V. Leadership.

A. Adult Work.

a. Club Officers.

Each club is composed of a group of from twelve to twenty-eight women headed by a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, reporter and two project leaders. The president presides at each meeting until it is turned over to the project leaders or agent for the demonstration and recreation. The vice-president serves in the absence of the president and is chairman of the program committee in the club. The presidents and secretaries are two very important members of the clubs and it would be impossible to hold the group together without these two women as they are the medium through which contact is made to the group between meetings. These women are elected by the club members themselves to serve for a period of two years and they cannot succeed themselves.

b. Project Leaders.

Each club has two project leaders or a total of twenty-eight leaders who have given fifty-five per cent of the major demonstrations. With the extra heavy calls that the agent has, it would be impossible to carry on the regular project work in the clubs without these leaders. These leaders know the women, as well as their home conditions, and are of great assistance in sorting out materials that will be usable in their group. The leaders are appointed by the presidents to serve for a period of two years. The leaders not only take charge of the demonstration

they also take care of the recreational part of the programs. Leadership responsibility gives the women confidence in themselves and in their ability to hold the attention of the club members.

Twice a year, a specialist from Blacksburg gives these leaders training in their major demonstrations. At each Leaders' Meeting the leaders not only receive information on the subject, but prepare illustrative material. In addition to these two training meetings given by the specialist, and the agent, the agent has to train several absentees and gives training to all the leaders for four more demonstrations. For this she gets five or six of the leaders together in their own communities and trains them. This type of meeting is held in order that both the leaders and agent will be saved travel. In this way, the leaders do not have to come to a central place for a meeting and it saves the agent from having to attend every meeting. Thirteen Leaders' Meetings have been held this year with an attendance of one hundred and eighty-three leaders.

Leadership gives the members of the club a feeling of pride in the work they are doing and gives them the feeling of ownership of the club. This leadership develops the woman, gives her confidence in herself, and the people in the community respect her ability and leadership. Many of the women trained as project leaders, have developed into leaders in the church, school, and volunteer organizations. When the agent is asked to recommend one of the community for some special work, she invariably recommends one of the leaders, or the president of the club; inasmuch as these women are trained and know how to take hold

and get a job done.

Each leader has given an average of thirty-two days towards club work.

c. Federation Goal.

The Federation Goal selected at the Home Demonstration Committee Meeting was "Citizenship." A Federation Goal Leader was selected and the president of each club appointed a Citizenship Chairman in the club. The aims of this goal was to:

1. Acquaint the women with the world of today.
2. To study the foundation for making the coming peace truly democratic and permanent.
3. Urged the paying of poll taxes and that all members go to the polls and vote according to their convictions.

At each meeting the goal chairman was given five minutes on the program, at which time she discussed one of the above subjects.

Each of the goal chairmen gave an average of twenty-four days for this work.

d. Campaign Chairman.

We had no definite campaign or campaign chairman this year. However, emphasis was placed on getting each club member to act as a "special leader" and pass information on to non-club members in her immediate community. This has indeed proven successful and others have been encouraged to grow better gardens and year-round gardens. In many cases seed were donated by the club members. Canning was encouraged and at least seventy-five members have helped their neighbors with their canning. Cheese making is also another venture that has been passed on to non-club members by both the club

members and agent. If the campaign must have a name "Information Please" or "Pass the Ammunition" seems to be the most suitable headings.

e. Community and Neighborhood Leaders.

As reported under topic IV B there are twenty-six community chairmen, thirteen of these are women, and one hundred and forty-six neighborhood leaders. These leaders are selected to help with the educational programs as passed on by the Agricultural Board and the Extension Division.

A general meeting was held at which time the Victory Home Food Supply Campaign was launched. The labor situation was discussed at this meeting and a Labor Committee elected. New officers were elected for 1944. The Professional Workers, along with the chairman and co-chairman, held neighborhood meetings in all the neighborhoods. However, neighborhood leaders planned these meetings.

Each of the neighborhood leaders has given an average of four days to their work.

Through this form of leadership, the people of the county can be quickly and efficiently informed. The splendid response to the programs by the county as a whole would have been impossible except through the work of this group of leaders.

B. 4-H Club Work.

a. Adult 4-H Leaders.

Due to the fact that most of the 4-H clubs meet in school it is very hard to secure leaders for them. For the fifteen clubs we have five active adult leaders. It has been impracti-

cable for these leaders to attend a general Leaders' Meeting, so the agent has held eleven meetings by taking them to a general meeting place in their communities. These leaders meet with the clubs in case the agent cannot attend.

These leaders have given an average of ten days each to this leadership.

b. Sponsors.

(1) 4-H Club Home Demonstration Sponsor.

Each Home Demonstration Club has a 4-H sponsor, a mother of a 4-H club member is appointed for this, who gives a brief summary at each meeting of the work being done by the 4-H clubs during the month. Through this method, the home demonstration women are kept posted on what the 4-H clubs are doing.

(2) School Sponsors.

In each of the schools there is a teacher that serves as sponsor for the work. She helps the girls and boys with any problems she can, such as planning programs and with their record books. This sponsor does not attend the Leaders' Meetings and rarely attends a club meeting due to the schedule which she carries.

c. Junior Leaders.

Each club has its own set of officers consisting of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, reporter, and two song leaders. These officers are elected by the members at the November meeting. The president conducts the meeting and the secretary keeps a record of all the business that transpires. The vice-president assists the president in anyway that she can and also acts as chairman of the program committee.

d. Project Leaders.

There are nine older girls that act as project leaders. These girls meet in the fall to help plan the programs. They attend meetings very irregularly, but they can be called on at any time to help the younger and new girls with their club books or with their projects. These girls are very helpful and they aid in keeping the wheels of club work oiled and running as smoothly as it does.

These girls have given an average of eight days each towards 4-H club leadership.

e. Outstanding accomplishments by sponsor leader.

Miss Ruby Rawlings, teacher of fifth and sixth grades and principal of the Gholsonville School, is sponsor of the Gholsonville Club with an enrollment of forty boys and girls. She has done outstanding work with her group. A banner is awarded each year to the outstanding junior club and her club has won this banner for three years in succession. This group has always had a well planned program, their project work up-to-date, and their record books handed in one hundred per cent. Miss Rawlings never attends any of the Leaders' Meetings. She is a member of the Home Demonstration Club. This club gave a program to raise money and contributed it to the Red Cross, infantile paralysis, and cancer. A representative of this club had been appointed to go to camp with all expenses paid. All of the members won pins last year for contributing to the salvage campaigns and the buying of stamps.

VI. Results.

A. Home Demonstration Clubs.

The clubs had for their project this year Foods and the Conservation of Clothing. The program of monthly demonstrations has been listed under the Home Demonstration Committee. The women have liked the project exceedingly well and commendable results have been obtained. This is the first time that they have had clothing for a project in sixteen years.

1. Project Work.

a. Food.

(1) Production.

In February every home demonstration member made her canning budget and garden plans. The garden plans were made so that there would be plenty for consumption, while fresh, with plenty left for canning and storage. With special stress placed on foods in the clubs and the Victory Home Food Supply Campaign more and better gardens than ever before were planted. About ninety per cent of the families started gardens and the majority of them proved rather satisfactory in spite of the drought and the number of novice gardeners. A number of the families have greens and collards in their gardens while some in addition have turnips, carrots, beets, salsify, and parsnips.

Along with the production of foods, milk cows have been better fed to bring them into better production. Around one thousand pounds of cheese has been made and stored to help with the winter supply of food. One hundred pounds of butter has also been canned as well as several hundred gallons of sweet milk. Sixty families have butter in brine. Hogs have been raised for slaughter this fall and the families have an average of four to

kill. This will, of course, help considerably with the meat shortage this year.

Proceeds from the poultry is the chief way the farm women have to make extra money. The Home Improvement Poultry Flock Campaign, which has been conducted for the past four years, has done much to improve the poultry interest and conditions in the county. There are thirty signers in this campaign. The poultry specialist checks and scores the flock and offers suggestions as to what improvements should be made. He comes again in the summer and checks up on the improvements that have been made and of the care that is being given the baby chicks. The specialist was in the county for two days this fall and held four culling demonstrations. Much improvement has been noted in the contestants' flocks and in the flocks near the contestants' homes. People are beginning to wake up to the fact that sanitary out-buildings, plenty of food, water, oyster shells, and grits are necessary for a healthy producing flock. The club members report that they each have an average of fifty hens. Sixty women have eggs stored in water glass. More baby chicks were hatched last year than had been for several years, this was due to the fact that baby chicks could not be secured from the hatcheries. Even though urged to place their orders for chicks last fall many failed to do this, however, one hundred and fifty have already placed their orders for chicks next spring. Due to the scarcity of feed, the flocks are being more closely culled this year.

(2) Conservation.

Canning is always of great interest to the housewife, more so than ever this time because of war conditions and the scarcity of many foods. The club women report that they canned 200,700 quarts valued at \$57,525.00. In addition to this they have 47,250 quarts of jams, jellies, marmalades and pickles valued at \$840.00. More canning was done by non-club members than ever before. Nearly every family has canned an average of two hundred jars. Very little fruit has been canned as the cold weather killed most of this crop in the spring.

Permits have been granted to forty-six white families this year for the purchase of pressure cookers.

Two dehydrators were bought for the agent's office and one dehydrator and one pressure cooker for the negro agent's office. This was bought from the money left over from the Cotton Mattress Program.

The agent attended a demonstration on winter storage of vegetables in an adjoining county early in the fall. The agent has since then held three storage demonstrations. Fifty families report that they are going to have storage pits. However, these pits will be entirely for potatoes.

(3) Nutrition.

Stress has been placed on nutrition through all of the agencies in the county this year. The "Seven Basic Foods" posters have been displayed in several of the store windows and in all of the schools. In several of the grade schools the pupils checked the food score sheet that was used by the 4-H members. The home demonstration members have had two recipe sheets given them on sugarless cooking and one on "Changes of Eating Habits

During War Times."

A committee of home demonstration women were at the schools when War Rationing Book Number 4 was issued. They explained the procedure for getting the books to the ones that came and tried to get them to sign the "Home Makers Pledge" to prevent black markets.

b. Clothing.

(1) Consumer Problems.

(a) Buying.

One demonstration was given over to the "Buying of Ready Made Dresses versus Home Made Dresses", also the purchasing of coats ready made and the purchasing of material, patterns and findings for the making of coats.

(b) Care.

The women were urged to take care of their garments after buying them and to see that they were brushed and hung on the hangers straight after each wearing. Covers were made to go over ones that were used only occasionally.

(c and d) War Production Regulations and Substitute Fabrics.

The women complained that it was impossible to wear the same size garment that they had previously worn and that the new regulations really changed the styles a person could wear. All the women were urged to try on garments before purchasing them and to read all labels so they would know exactly what they were getting.

(2) Conservation.

(a) Woolen garments.

The storage of woolens, which was given to the women several years ago, was reviewed and they were urged to store them accordingly.

The laundering of sweaters has proven quite popular this year with both the girls and women. The women reported they had washed six hundred sweaters and whenever they remodeled a dress it was first ripped up and laundered and then cut according to the new design.

Dry cleaning has almost gotten to be a necessity as it is almost impossible to get work done at the cleaners. It would be still more popular if cleaning fluid could be secured at all times. Mrs. Fraher, of the Danieltown Club, does the dry cleaning for her family which is composed of four girls, three boys, her husband, and herself. She says doing it at home proves quite a saving on the pocketbook and clothes.

(b) Sewing Machine Clinics.

One of the agricultural engineers came to the county for two days and held a clinic for the Professional Workers of Brunswick and Greenville Counties. Eight attended from this county and two from Greenville. Each one attending brought a machine to work on and also electric cords, irons, and toasters to be fixed. Since this meeting the agent and Farm Security Supervisor held five machine clinics and forty-five machines were repaired. The agent and Home Economics Teacher held two clinics and ten machines were put into running order. Seven of the women have helped clean and repair twenty-one machines.

(3) Construction.

(a) New garments.

Major emphasis was placed on clothing this year. This was the first time that clothing has been selected as a major project in sixteen years. They decided on clothing because garments they wanted were so hard to find. Commendable work has been done along this line although the women had more outside duties than in the past to perform this year. A number of the women have always worked outdoors but many more worked this year for the first time. Two hundred and fifty women reported they made 2,500 garments and 3,896 other articles in addition to remodeling 1,000 while sixty-eight report they have done their own dry cleaning. This work was done at a saving of \$6,885.00 according to their calculation. Each club had a dress parade and the women wore the dresses that they had cut out and made tailoring finishes on at a previous demonstration. The picture was taken of the club winner and was given to the winner as a prize.

(b) Remodeling clinics.

No regular remodeling clinic was held but one demonstration was given over to the remodeling of coats and dresses. Several seemingly hopeless outfits were brought and suggestions made that would make them wearable again.

(c) Tailoring.

A three day tailoring school was held this fall. This proved quite popular and helpful even though it did come at the time when everyone was rushed getting tobacco to the market. The clothing specialist was here for three days. The women put in

Three good days of work and several said they had no idea that tailoring was so complicated. Some of the problems worked on were: Making a school uniform into a lady's suit, making over a man's suit into a woman's suit, making a boy's suit out of an old moth-eaten suit, making a suit from new material, restyling old coats, restyling old suits, restyling dresses, one particularly that could not be worn because of spots in the front, and converted two dressy dresses into tailored shirtwaist ones.

c. House Furnishings.

(1) Conservation.

(a) Woolens (rugs, blankets, upholstery) cleaning and storage.

Thirty-five new summer rugs have been purchased this year. One hundred have been cleaned according to the method shown several years ago. The majority of these were stored away over the summer, so their homes would be cooler and the life of their rug would be extended.

(b) Furniture and furnishings.

Only sixty women report they have refinished furniture this year. This is only natural when time is at such a premium. One hundred and seventy pieces have been repaired or remodeled so that it would last for the duration.

(c) Furniture clinics.

Twenty-five chairs were resealed at the "Fix It" demonstration in October. One special demonstration was given at which time eight chairs were resealed. Four leaders have given chair seating demonstrations and twelve chairs were resealed.

The women reported they upholstered forty chairs and couches and springs have been tied in one hundred chairs and couches.

(2) Construction.

(a) Furniture.

Several old tables have been cut down to make coffee tables, twelve old washstands made into bookcases, and innumerable old boxes and orange crates made into dressing tables.

(b) Slip covers.

The women reported they had slip covered eighty chairs and couches. Many are asking for special demonstration work along that line now.

(c) Curtains, draperies, and shades.

Not many new curtains have been purchased this year due to the scarcity of materials. Twenty-five women report they have made some of unbleached muslin and tobacco cloth while as many more report they have made curtains for the kitchen, dining room, and bathroom out of feed bags. Draperies and shades have been stretched to last awhile longer. One club member, who has two grown daughters, has just purchased draperies for the living room. She has been calling the agent every two or three months, since the agent has been in the county, to come out and discuss draperies with her. When buying draperies she also bought Venetian blinds.

(d) Storage space.

Two hundred and sixty women have done something about storage space this year. In ten cases closets were actually built while in some cases they used only curtains to make the closet. Closets

have been made more convenient. Two bookcases have been built. Twelve homes added shelves in the basement for the storage of canned fruit. Three women report that they have dug basement rooms.

(e) Other.

Some of the other improvements made on the homes consist of twenty new connecting doors which were cut for more convenience and nineteen windows to allow more light. Eighty-nine homes have been remodeled or repaired and fifty homes painted. Ninety-eight chimneys were repaired and sixty have painted their roofs. Many fences have been repaired and numerous gates and mail boxes straightened. Four new homes have been built. Repair work is still going on over the county, as a whole, and more would be done if lumber could be secured with which to do this work.

d. Home management.

(1) Household equipment.

Very little household equipment has been purchased this year. This was, of course, due to the fact that it could not be purchased, however, better use has been made of equipment already on hand. Thirty women report that they are buying refrigerators and washing machines via the war bond way. Four houses are being built the same way.

(2) Kitchen arrangement.

Two hundred have rearranged their kitchens for greater convenience. Twenty have installed sinks in the kitchen. Ten families have installed water systems.

(3) Storage.

Thirty report they have improved storage space for kitchen supplies and sundries while sixty report they have improved storage space for their canned goods.

(4) Home accounts.

Two families are signed up in the farm and home unit demonstration. The Home Management Specialist came to visit these two families after they had been selected by the agents.

One family consists of the mother, father, a boy eighteen and a girl fourteen. The boy graduated last year and the girl is in second year high school. This family has only been living on the farm for two years. They are raising cattle and chickens and are doing only enough farming to grow feed for the cattle and chickens. This family has been visited several times by both agents and assistance given. They are keeping the records.

The other is a typical young farm family consisting of husband, wife and two year old baby girl. He had been a tenant until three years ago when he purchased this place. Both are hard working and thrifty. They are doing general farming, having peanuts and cotton for their money crops. They have been visited several times by both agents and assistance and advice given. This family is keeping accounts.

e. Markets.

There are no home demonstration markets in the county but several of the women are making a fair income through the sale of vegetables, cakes, eggs, butter, cream, cheese (Cottage and American), chickens, meats and canned goods to regular customers. Twenty are raising turkeys for Thanksgiving and Christmas markets.

Two are washing and carding wool and making rayon, satin and taffeta comforts for sale with ten crocheting and piecing quilt squares for sale. The agent has no record of the money received from such sales.

2. Home Demonstration Club Activities.

a. Federation Goal.

The results of the Federation Goal was reported under Federation Goal Chairman on Leadership.

b. Campaign.

The women, as well as the community and neighborhood leaders, did a wonderful piece of work on the "Food for Freedom Campaign." Very few white families were skipped in getting out publicity on this campaign. Many signed the pledge and this has been used as a basis on getting out special literature and offering special demonstrations where needed. The women have given several demonstrations on canning for non-club members.

c. Other activities.

Other activities have been cut considerably due to the pleasure ban on the use of cars. Each Home Demonstration Club has sponsored a community picnic. Every person in the community was invited and it was enjoyed by all that attended. There has been an average attendance of thirty at each picnic. The attendance would have been greater in each case but there was not a car at any of the fourteen picnics.

3. Outstanding club member.

Mrs. J. Edward Matthews, member of the Meherrin Club, has been the most outstanding member this year. She has always been an excellent member and is interested in many outside activities.

Besides being a good club member she does good church work and is a community leader of the Agricultural Board. She was chairman of the Bond Drive in her district and collected double her quota. She is chairman of the Tuberculosis Sale Drive in her district, Red Cross Chairman and Finance Chairman in her club, and is also an assistant project leader.

Mrs. Matthews has slip-covered two chairs and a chesterfield. The cost of this was fourteen dollars and she figures that by doing the work herself she saved twenty-five dollars. She has improved her storage space for clothes and canned fruit. She has bought an electric brooder this year. She has loaned her pressure cooker to four families and has used it herself to can two hundred quarts. She does her own sewing and has made one suit and eighteen dresses. The actual cost of these garments was sixty-five dollars and she values them at one hundred and seventy-five dollars. Mrs. Matthews has a good year-round garden, milks three cows, and has sixty hens. She has made fifty pounds of cheese and has helped eight of her neighbors make cheese.

Mrs. Matthews has two sons in the armed forces and a daughter in college. This daughter is one of the "All Stars" in the county.

Mrs. Matthews has only missed one club meeting this year.

B. Agricultural Board.

The following programs have been sponsored by the Agricultural Board:

- (1) Stamps and Bonds.
- (2) Nutrition.

- (3) Food for Freedom.
- (4) Labor.
- (5) Salvage Drives.
- (6) Preservation and Storage of Foods.

The agent is responsible for one of the larger communities to see that all the information is passed out to the neighborhood leaders and then to the people. If a group in the agent's community ask for some special information or demonstration, this request is passed on to the proper agency and they hold the demonstration.

The topics stressed by the board are discussed in all the Home Demonstration Clubs as well as the 4-H Clubs. Special demonstrations have been given by the agent and leaders on preservation and storage of foods and the making of American cheese.

C. 4-H Clubs.

1. Project Work.

The program for 1943 was as follows:

December - Sugarless sweets for Christmas. Vitamingo game.

January - Care of footwear, hose, shoes and overshoes.

Making family canning budget.

February - Adjusting pattern and cuttin out garment. Mending woolens.

March - Special laundering problems. Check on fitting of garment.

April - Discussion of "Farm and Home War Service Job."

Exhibit completed garments.

May - Restyling a dress. Check project records. Plan for summer meetings.

June - Work on farm and home service job. Discuss food rationing.

July - Work on service jobs. Needs of vegetables for fall garden.

August - Work on service job. Greens for fall and winter gardens.

September - Checking and evaluating years' work. Worth while hobbies.

October - Members tell what 4-H work has meant to them. Collecting record books. Eating to keep well.

November - Enroll new members. Elect new officers.

Christmas suggestions and decorations.

a. Food and nutrition.

Two hundred girls kept the Better Food Score and there was a decided improvement in their diets. The girls planned 1894 meals and served 2806. All of them learned to like one new food during the year with carrots and eggs heading this list. A diet was planned for five girls that were overweight and they reduced an average of ten pounds. They are now very proud of their new weight and figure.

The girls have been quite helpful in canning. They report they canned 4,260 quarts of fruits and vegetables alone and helped with 7,400 quarts. They report they dried 30 pounds of vegetables alone and helped dry 100 pounds. One hundred improved their school lunches.

b. Clothing.

Clothing was stressed this year with the girls. Two hundred

and sixty-five girls started with clothing projects and two hundred and ten completed with 435 garments being made and 580 remodeled. The remodeling was done at a saving of \$1000.00 according to their calculation. Many of the new garments were made from feed bags as their mothers felt that they were too young and inexperienced to make garments from new materials. The girls darned or mended 620 garments and laundered 700.

The washing of sweaters has been quite popular with the girls.

c. Home improvement.

Two hundred members were enrolled in this project with one hundred and eighty completing. They report that they improved 225 rooms by improving the walls, woodwork, floors or windows. They made 25 pieces of furniture, which consisted mostly of dressing tables made of orange crates and stools made of vegetable baskets or nail kegs. The girls also report that they made 25 rugs and mats, 15 chairs were slip covered, and 75 accessories were made for their rooms. Reports show that one hundred and seventy girls cared for their rooms regularly.

d. Home management.

One hundred and thirty were enrolled in home management with one hundred and twenty completing. They adjusted 10 ironing boards to the proper working height, 20 work tables were adjusted, and ten sinks were installed in the homes of the girls. The girls improved 25 windows, 50 walls were painted, 80 kitchens were arranged for greater convenience, and twenty-five reported the laying of new floors in one room.

Only three girls kept partial home accounts for their

families.

The girls report that they have helped with the selection of furniture in 30 rooms and helped with the arrangement of furniture in 200 rooms.

e. Poultry.

One hundred girls were enrolled in this project with seventy-five completing. These girls report they had a flock of 2225 birds.

f. Gardening.

Thirty girls enrolled in this project with twenty-five completing. The twenty-five girls that had worthwhile projects valued their gardens at \$800.00. All of this produce was used at home either as fresh vegetables or canned and stored for winter use.

2. Health.

There were seventy-five "Five Pointers" in the girls 4-H clubs this year. The cause for his low number, in checking their health cards, seemed to be bad teeth, eyes, and tonsils. In comparing the Health Food Score with last years' score the girls seem to be eating a more balanced diet but there is still work to be done along this line. Some of the girls have still to learn to like milk and eggs.

3. Community activities.

Eight of the clubs held club picnics this year at which their mothers, brothers, and sisters were invited. Everyone attending thoroughly enjoyed the picnics.

Some of the older girls have helped the younger members with

their canning.

All of the club girls have been so busy with their home duties for the war effort that there has been very little time for any extra activities. All of the girls report that they have helped with the farm work and this covers all phases of farm work.

4. Outstanding club.

The honor of the most outstanding club goes to the Gasburg Club. Miss Mae Matthews, principal of the school, is the sponsor and Mrs. Emmett Clary, a busy home maker and postmistress, is the leader of this club.

This club is composed of twelve girls with an age range of from ten to twelve years. The work of these members is always up-to-date and they have an interesting program planned. Each girl made an apron and a scarf for her room.

In this community many of the mothers work in a mill about twenty miles distance and their children are allowed to shift for themselves while the parents are away. These 4-H girls took as their community project, the job of visiting and entertaining these neglected children for one hour three times each week. Each girl selected the family that she wanted to work with and at each meeting the girls told something of what they had done to entertain or help the children. This project was appreciated by the working mothers.

D. Older Youth.

There is no older youth organization in the county but quite a number in this age group are enrolled in the Home Demonstration

Clubs. They are willing workers and in some cases hold offices in the club, however, in all cases they have charge of the recreation. These girls are too scattered to have organized into a group.

E. Other work done by Home Demonstration Agent.

1. County Home Economics Workers.

The home economics workers in the county have formed a committee. The agent attended all the meetings and assisted in the programs in every way possible.

The agent attended the Household Equipment and Sewing Machine Clinic that was planned by this group. The agent and Farm Security worker held five clinics and repaired and cleaned forty-five machines while the agent and Home Economics teacher held two clinics at which time ten machines were repaired.

2. County Nutrition Committee.

The agent is on the County Committee of the Nutrition Committee and cooperates with the committee in every way possible. The agent gave a talk on "Selecting My School Lunch" to all the schools early last winter.

3. Office of Civilian Defense.

The agent took a class in gas warfare and map reading that was given by this group in the spring. She is cooperating with them in the Food for Freedom Campaign. She has rendered assistance to and with them whenever possible.

4. Salvage Committee.

The agent has stressed the importance of salvage in all the club meetings. She has made a talk on this subject at three of

the schools and one Parent Teachers Group. The agent visited all of the stores and checked on the Fats Salvage Campaign, trying to get the merchants to cooperate to the extent of accepting and turning in all fat. A check on the Fats Salvage Program was made periodically.

5. Rationing Board.

The agent tries to keep posted on the changes that come about in rationing from time to time and notify the clubs. She is the community service member and is also on the price panel committee. Educational work on the procedure of issuing War Rationing Books 3 and 4 was given in all the clubs.

6. War Bond Committee.

In each meeting the women are urged to buy war bonds and the 4-H Club members war stamps. The agent buys a bond monthly.

7. School Lunches.

The agent was on the committee for the school lunch programs and was head of the canning that was done in the community cannery. The County Board of Supervisors contributed \$300.00 and each class room in the schools and each Home Demonstration Club donated a dollar. Lunches were served in all of the schools in 1942-43. No canning was done in the cannery in the summer of 1943 for the session of 1943-44 but all of the Home Demonstration Clubs and 4-H Clubs were urged to can extra jars for this worthy project. Lunches are not served in all the schools this year due to the shortage of workers, scarcity of food, and lack of interest of the teachers.

8. Red Cross.

The agent is a member of this organization and attends many of their meetings. The agent has helped with the sewing and knitting and has urged all of the clubs to sew or knit for them. The commodity chairman said it would have been impossible to have all of the sewing done without the aid of the Home Demonstration members. One member, Mrs. Clary of the Meherrin Club, has two sons in the army and in spite of helping on the farm, doing all the work in the garden, attending to the cows, chickens, and pigs, and keeping house has knitted forty-six sweaters and fifteen mufflers. Mrs. Clary learned to knit in October a year ago. The agent is a member of the Motor Corp. Two clubs take up collection and send a carload of women to the Red Cross Building weekly to make surgical dressings.

9. Negro Home Demonstration.

The agent, by permission of the AAA, purchased a pressure cooker and dehydrator with funds left over from the Mattress Program and donated them to the negro agent. The negro agent is invited to the Leaders' Training Meetings that are held for the white leaders. Transportation was furnished for the negro agent to the canning demonstration at Victoria and to the garden meeting in Emporia.

10. Educational Department - Course 15.

The agent helped the Home Economics teacher in organizing these groups, attended several of the demonstrations given, and also gave two of the demonstrations.

11. Garden Club.

The agent made a talk on Victory Gardens to the Lawrenceville

Garden Club in the spring. She helped judge the show of produce from these gardens at one of the fall meetings.

12. Woman's Club.

The agent made a talk at the Woman's Club in Lawrenceville on Rationing and Victory Gardens and one on Victory Gardens at the Alberta Woman's Club.

13. Special Demonstrations.

The agent has held fifteen special demonstrations for cheese making and six special demonstrations for meat canning. The majority of these have been held in neighborhoods where there are no clubs.

VII. Most Significant Contribution to the County by Home Demonstration Work.

The agent believes that production and conservation of foods would be considered the most outstanding contribution.

The county, as a whole, has more families who have grown gardens this year. There is also a greater number of winter gardens than ever before and more food has been canned and stored. Many have canned chickens for the first time. Cheese is being made and stored while several hundred dozen eggs are stored in water glass and about the same amount of butter canned or stored in brine.

The agent, by permission of the AAA, purchased two dehydrators for use of the county people with money left over from the Mattress Program. The county's four cookers have been on the go all the year and are now dated up solid until February 1. Applications have been made for fifty cookers by

the white families and approximately twenty of these have been received.

Getting the people to realize to some extent the importance of home production and conservation and the necessity for rationing, without too much complaining, the agent believes can be attributed somewhat to the Home Demonstration Program.