

ANNUAL - REPORT

OF

EDGHA OLIVER,

~~STATE CLOTHING SPECIALIST~~, *Virginia Polytechnic Institute,*
Blacksburg.

AND

~~PART TIME HOME IMPROVEMENT WORK~~

~~January 1, 1927 - December 1, 1927.~~

EXTENSION DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ADMINISTRATION

Project - No. 4

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION

Blacksburg, Virginia
December 1, 1927

EXTENSION SERVICE

Mr. John E. Robinson, Director
Extension Division
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Sir:

Herewith I respectfully submit a report of my services as Clothing Specialist doing part time Home Improvement work in the State of Virginia for the time, January 1, 1927 to December 1, 1927.

I. INTRODUCTION - Number of Specialists, Organization and Division of Work in the Department

There is one Clothing Specialist whose time is devoted altogether to Extension Work. Part of the specialist's time is spent on Clothing work with girls' clubs, with women's clubs and with women's units. Another part of my time is devoted to Home Improvement work with women and to Home Improvement work with girls. At least thirty days each year are devoted to short course work, with another thirty days to exhibit and Fair work. The latter phase includes the planning and putting up of exhibits and the judging of exhibits at community, county and State Fairs.

There has been no change in the personnel of the Clothing Department during the past six years, but each year there have been changes in the plans and policies for conducting the Clothing work together with new and additional projects, problems and subject matter. These changes are occasioned by the growth of the Clothing Work.

This Fall in accordance with the development of the Clothing work with girls, FOUR UNITS of work are offered to take the place of the FOUR YEARS of work which for five years had been our practice. The Units of Clothing work are an improvement over the FOUR YEARS program, in that now only one unit may be undertaken by any group of girls while heretofore one group might at the same time take all four years. This necessitated so much more of the agent's or leader's attention. With the Units, one demonstration on each problem is sufficient, while with the former method four or more demonstrations were needed. There is now more and keener competition among the girls which stimulates them to greater effort to complete the project and to have the best possible quality product.

None of the Home Improvement work for this year has been assigned to the Clothing Specialist. One hundred and twenty-one days of my time in the field have been devoted to lectures and demonstrations in Home Improvement and in Interior Decoration. This time was spent in judging and scoring rooms in five counties; in four county campaigns; in giving illustrated lectures and demonstrations in five counties during Better Home Week and at six county fairs. This work was done in twenty-one counties.

The Clothing Specialist has done no resident teaching in the college this year, but through observation and conferences is in touch with this work. I have loaned illustrative materials to the resident teaching department.

No research work in Clothing has been done, but I hope that certain clothing problems may be undertaken by our Funnell worker another year and I should be glad to lend her any assistance possible if she selects as one of her problems some phase of Clothing or Home Improvement.

II. PROGRAM OF WORK - Slogan "What Your Needs Rather Than Color To
Practice" - "Always Practice a Reason Why."

The Clothing Specialist's plan of work for each year has been made with the view to solving some of the outstanding clothing problems which exist with the rural women and girls. The first year, five years ago, I carried a questionnaire and filled it in at all group meetings of women or girls. From about two thousand of these I made compilations. For each group visited since, I have briefly listed the observations I made. Following is one of these brief lists of observations made at the Scotch Broom Club in Forge Community, James City County, Virginia:

County James City
Date Jan. 24, 1927
Community Forge
Name of Organization Scotch Broom
Meeting Place Home of Mrs. Hunt
Attendance 31
Miles 10 from Williamsburg
Demonstration Household Linen
President Mrs. Cornelia
Remarks Generally active group of women. President
has excellent ability & experience. 29 women are
in group and had help in selection of material
colors and fabrics and a standard of clothing

These brief reports or "observations" are consulted before making new plans of work. Each fall I list new demonstrations and new units of Clothing work which I think would meet the needs as I have seen them on my field trips over the State and from discussions and conferences. My suggestions are presented to the Home Demonstration Agents at the annual meeting in January each year. The Home Demonstration Agents are prepared to discuss and reject or to accept that part of my new suggestions which more nearly seems to meet the needs in the counties. Then I write the subject matter for the new demonstrations or units.

There are a few phases of Clothing in which I have been most anxious to have the rural women and girls attain efficiency. It is of decided economical value to be able to recognize quality in materials.

Not only the length of life but the best appearance of clothing depends on its care. It is important that the club girls and women appreciate the pains of and the ease in dry cleaning hats, gloves and silk and wool garments and that they use "short cuts" in the daily care of all articles of clothing. Since more and more ready made garments are used in the homes, girls and women must know good construction and be able to recognize good and becoming color and designs in materials and in garments.

The above is a very brief outline of some of the considerations made each year before my plan of work is formed.

The chief problems or projects for which the Clothing Specialist is responsible or partly so, are The Girls' Clothing Club Projects; Clothing Units for groups of women and for Women's Clubs; Home Improvement

work with girls and Home Improvement and Interior Decoration with women. I am responsible for the subject matter and methods, for securing illustrative materials and to train the agents in both subject matter and methods in these projects. Girls' Clothing Club work was not stressed this year, in fact the State Agent, before the annual meeting of Home Demonstration Agents, discouraged so large enrollment and urged that less time be given to Clothing work due to the fact that the girls Clothing Club enrollment is nearly as great as for all the other clubs combined, that is, three thousand one hundred and nineteen against three thousand six hundred and twenty-five. The latter figure is the number enrolled in the Bread, Canning, Cooking, Garden, Poultry, Home Improvement, etc., clubs for this year.

Girls Clothing Club Work

The organization of the Girls' Clothing Club work this year has been materially changed. Instead of the four years and three definite articles or garments to be made in each, we have Four Units now. Under our former plan, take the First Year Requirements for example, a towel, sewing bag and night dress were the required articles or garments. Under our new organization any one of the four units may be taken in any order chosen and irrespective of any other unit. The club member makes any three garments or articles chosen from a long list. The garments made by the club member may be for her own use or for someone else. The policy is for the club member to consider the needs for garments for each member of the family, then make the three garments or articles for which there is the greatest need. Attached is a copy of the new Requirements showing the extensive list of articles and garments, only three of which are to be made by each club member in each unit. The Suggestions, #3342 is used by Home Demonstration Agents and the local leaders.

October 1927

CLOTHING CLUB REQUIREMENTS

- I. MEMBERSHIP - All girls are eligible who are between the ages of 10 and 20 and who agree to follow instructions furnished by the Home Dem. Agents.
- II. EXHIBIT - Each girl must exhibit her work at school, community, county or State fairs. This exhibit shall consist of 3 articles or garments made by the club member together with her project record.
- III. WORK - (Four Units of Clothing club work "Under Garment Unit"; "Outer Garment Unit"; "Remodeled Garment Unit"; and "Household Furnishing Unit"; will take the place of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years of clothing club work. These may be taken in any order which the agent thinks most practical).
- IV. RECORD - Fill in record card and send to home demonstration agent by May 1st.

UNDER GARMENT UNIT:

1. Make three articles in the following list:

Skirt	Slip	Step-ins and vest
Footies	Teddies	Combination
Bloomers	Gown	Health accessories

2. Selection, care and mending of hose in addition to making three of above articles.

OUTER GARMENT UNIT:

1. Make three articles in the following list:

House dress	Wrap	Robbers	"Dress-up" d.
Child's dress	Apron	Small boy's suit	House and

2. Selection and care of accessories including shoes, hats, g. purse, ties, etc. in addition to making three of above articles.

REMODELED GARMENT UNIT:

1. Make two garments from used garments; for example, princess slip from dress; dress from coat or suit.
2. Clean and remount hats and trimmings; clean gloves, shoes, silk and wool articles in addition to making two of the above garments.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING UNIT:

1. Make three articles in the following list, a pair of curtains is considered as one article.

Curtains (pr.)	Scarf	Pillow cases (pr.)
Bedtime set	Bag	Pillow covers
Shirts (pr.)	Robber	Laundering bag
Vanity set	Comert	Neck bag
Lunch set	St. la	Dress bag
Bolster cover	Boonboard	Table cloth and napkins
	Pillow or Cushion	

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 State of Virginia, Va. A. & M. College & Poly. Inst. & U.S.D.A. Cooperating
 EXTENSION SERVICE

October 1927

SUGGESTIONS FOR CLOTHING CLUB UNITS

Four units of clothing club work "Under Garment Unit"; "Outer Garment Unit"; "Remodeled Garment Unit"; "Household Furnishing Unit"; will take the place of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years of clothing club work. These units may be taken in any order which the agent thinks most practical. Each group should take only one unit at a time.

Because these units of work permit a wide range in the choice of garments and articles on the part of club members the agent or leader should constantly direct the club member to choose those articles and garments which meet her needs rather than those which please her fancy.

Each clothing club group should have a demonstration on the selection and alteration of patterns. Club members should be shown how to select good and appropriate design in patterns and how to alter and adapt commercial patterns. It is easy and practical to use one foundation pattern for cutting several garments. For subject matter see Virginia Reference Manual no. 77, page 46-49 also mimeographed no. 5921.

In selecting patterns consider:

1. The lines with reference to the type figure for which pattern is to be used. Remember that straight lines give the impression of length and dignity; perpendicular lines suggest height and should be used on stout figures; horizontal lines give the impression of breadth and may be used on very slender figures. However, the more slender figure is just now considered the most "stylish".
2. Neck lines should have careful consideration and should be chosen with regard to the shape of face whether it be oval, round or square shaped. A neck line in contrast to the shape of the face is generally more pleasing.
3. The pattern should be suited to the material to be used in the garment. The design of the pattern for a wash school-dress should be different from that of a party frock.
4. A plain, simple pattern of few pieces is of more service than one which is complicated. The simple pattern in few pieces can be used for more than one garment and even for many types of garments. Take care of patterns and in using them follow directions exactly as given.

MATERIALS

Clothing club members need advice in choosing materials best suited to the garments they will make; also for quality and type of material most practical for them. These units allow a very wide range of choice in materials and type garments.

For the Under Garment Unit, if cotton materials are used, it is advisable to use the softer weaves such as: crepe, crepe de chine, rainsock, longcloth, muslin or dimity for night gowns, toddlers and step-in suits. For slips or bloomers use cambric, sateen, chambruse, longcloth, rainsock or gingham.

Silks which are suited to girls underwear but which are more expensive than cottons are crepe de chine, radium, and glove silk. These require special care in laundering.

Rayons, sometimes termed "Rayon-Silks" and "Imitation Silk", the same weaves as silk, are less expensive and some stand hard wear. In laundering rayon the same care must be used as for silks. Use white soap or powder; warm, not

hot, water; squeeze but do not rub or wring the fabric. Use a warm iron and press while damp. See Clothing Manual no. 77, pages 7-22 and mimeographs no. 5943, no. 5942 and no. 5022.

Materials for use in the "Outer Garment Unit" should be selected to meet the individual's need in cost, color, use, (type garment) and occasion. Groups taking this unit should have help in choosing becoming and pleasing colors and designs, as well as good materials. For subject matter in connection with this demonstration see mimeographs no. 5923 and no. 6639. For seam stitches and finishes see pages 26-43 in Reference Manual no. 77 and pattern quarterlies.

If younger club members take the "Household Linen Unit" they should make the simplest articles such as tea towels, shoe or laundry bags and plain pillow cases.

It is very important that good quality materials, good designs and pleasing colors, (if any), be used for the articles in the "Household Furnishing Unit".

Due to the great variety of articles and their uses in the Household Furnishing Unit there are a great many materials from which to choose. Only a few of the materials suitable for the different articles are listed below.

Article	Material			
Curtains	Unbleached voile Sdp dent Organic	Colored voile Seris and net Swiss	Theatrical gauze Marquisette Slanting	
Side Draperies and Valances	Unbleached domestic Monks cloth Waffle cloth	Percalé Chints Cretonne	Gingham Poplin Rayons	Crash Rep Velveteen
Side draperies and valances may be lined. Medium weight unbleached muslin may be used.				
Scarfs) Runners)	Muslin	Percalé	Voil	Dimité
) For bed room				
	Chints	Suiting	Linen	Indian head
Scarfs,) Runners)	Tapestry Suiting	Velour Cretonne Monks Cloth	Chints Velvets	Crash Linen
) For living room				

Bedspreads - Unbleached muslin, Crinkle cloth, chints, rayon, crepe, voil, percalé.

Comforts - Sateen, cotton cloth, challis, rayon

Luncheon sets and buffet sets - Linen, Indian head, suiting.

Pillow covers for bedroom (utility) same as sheets
 " " " " (Fondoir) linen, voil, organic
 " " " living room - Denim, crash, tapestry, chints, cretonne,
 velour, suiting, sateen, velvet.

EMBROIDERY DESIGNS

Conventional designs are to be preferred to imitations of "natural" designs of fruits, flowers and objects. Choose simple designs of good proportion suited to the space and materials on which they are to be used. Examples of good design may be had from the State Clothing Specialist.

The Household Furnishing Unit offers opportunity for training in the selection and combination of colors to get beautiful and pleasing effects.

Community, school and county exhibits showed that the quality of clothing work done this year is better than any year before. It is gratifying to know that each year has shown this improvement in the quality of the work.

The enrollment for 1927 is smaller by six hundred and fourteen than for last year. I expected a much smaller enrollment for such stress for smaller clothing enrollment has been made by the State Agent. She has said that the Home Demonstration Program was "top heavy" with clothing.

GIRLS' CLOTHING CLUB RESULTS - 1926 vs. 1927

	1926	1927
Enrolled	5725	5119
Completed Projects	3821	2645
No. Clubs	321	308
No. Demonstrations given by girls		1928
No. Garments made	10929	10068
No. Garments mended	5152	12045
No. Garments cleaned		2721
No. Garments remodeled		1140
Value of Garments made	\$15,942.56-	\$12,525.24
Prizes won		46810

Under "Special Features of Clothing Club Work" I have made reports of the types of clothing work undertaken at the county, district and State Short Courses, but "for the sake of brevity," I am omitting these reports this year, since they may be had from the reports of the State Girls' Club Agent, the District Agents and from the County Home Demonstration Agents, in Hancock, DeFord, Campbell, Prince Edward, Dinwiddie, Hottaway, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Cockland, Henrico, James City, Loudon, Fairfax, Stafford and several other counties.

I am quoting from my annual report of 1926 for the reason that a

"goal" which was then only a great desire, is being brought a bit nearer realization and may it be history a year hence.

"The Girls' Clothing Club work in this State has been exhibited either as a community exhibit in May or June when the project is completed, or at a County, District or State Fair in the Fall.

The State Competitive Exhibit is held the first week in October at our State Fair. This arrangement could be improved upon very much if changed to Blacksburg, Virginia and held during the State Short Course. My reasons for thinking this change practical are that at least six hundred girls would have first hand opportunity to observe what other girls are doing in Clothing work; many of them have the chance to raise their standards. The exhibit might also be opened to visitors at our State Farmers' Institute thus giving about one thousand rural people an opportunity to see our work which would be a greater number than visited this exhibit at the State Fair in Richmond.

Many of the girls save their garments and articles for exhibits, thus depriving themselves of the use of them, so if the Competitive Exhibits could be made the last week in July and first week in August, instead of the first week in October the girls would have greater use for their articles and garments."

At the State Fair the first week in October, this year, four Clothing Club teams, eight girls, gave demonstrations of the following subjects:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| "Solving the Gift Problem" | - Pauline Woodard - Belle McGrew
Stafford County - Prize \$5.00. |
| "Window Curtaining" | - Dorothy Valden - Virginia Walthrop
James City County - prize \$5.00 |
| "Appropriate Color in Dress" | - Marjorie Dixon - Elizabeth Russell
Norfolk County |
| "Color and Dyeing in Garments" | - Iula Davenport - Lillian Hendricks
Washington County |

There were thirteen Clothing teams to demonstrate at the State Short Course in July, all of which made excellent showing. Both Amelia and Stafford county Clothing and Home Improvement teams won the enviable trip to attend the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Stafford team gave the best work at Springfield and then won on their Clothing Demonstration again at the State Fair.

Following are two pictures of Clothing Club Girls wearing dresses they had made.



Ninety-five Alleghany County Clothing Club Girls costumed in wash dresses for a parade staged at a recent County 4-H Club Rally. Each girl wears a dress which she made. (Mrs. Margaret King, Home Demonstration Agent, on the right.)



Vineland Club, Brunswick county, situated one and a half miles from the public road with seven members. They joined the clothing club last fall when Miss Jamison, the home demonstration agent, went to the school in interest of club work. They are all doing first year work. They have been very enthusiastic workers all through the year, always having their work completed 100% and eager for the next visit of the home demonstration agent. They are arranging for an exhibit which will be held in connection with commencement, at which there will be seven complete exhibits.

President, Elizabeth Bowen; secretary, Rosa Hampton. The members are Buelah Lynch, Marian Edwards, Dona Whitby and Annie Whitby.

Extracts of Clothing Club Work From
Seaside County Agent's Report.

"Goals--25 Clothing Clubs, with enrollment of 150 and 100% completing.
Results--14 Clothing Clubs, enrollment of 210 with 90% completing work.
Exhibits were made at State Fair and County Fairs. Records show 200
demonstrations given by club girls in Clothing. 756 articles and gar-
ments made and mended. Total value of garments made \$486.00, and value
of prizes won \$70.50 on Clothing exhibits.

Some outstanding results of clothing work in the county are shown in a
check-up this fall of work done during the summer months. This survey
shows 25 club members making all under garments, 22 girls helping with a
all of their sewing, 12 doing all of the plain sewing in the home, 60
doing all mending of own clothes during vacation months and a number
have cleaned, dyed and remodeled clothes and hats.

Extracts of Clothing Club Work From
Polk County Agent's Report.

There are six Clothing clubs doing work with an enrollment of 50 members.
46 completed the work. These girls gave 44 demonstrations at club meetings,
made 266 articles and garments; mended 207 and cleaned 30. 26% of them
exhibited articles and garments at the 4-H Club Rally and Exhibits held in
the county. One 1st ribbon was won at the State Fair on Clothing.

REPORT FROM HENFORD COUNTY

"Five years ago in Alpha Grove Community, Henford County, eight girls joined the Clothing Unit. One completed 2 years' work and married. The other girls attended each monthly meeting, completed the four years work, turned in record cards, won prizes each year at the State and Tidewater Fairs, helped to win the Silver Loving Cup for five consecutive years and received their certificates May 31, 1927 at the Annual County Farmers' Conference. These girls selected white voile for their graduation exercises and each girl made her dress, at a cost of \$24. During the four years only one girl missed two meetings.

Four of these girls have reached the age of twenty and have been transferred to the adult club. They sent exhibits to the State Fair and won \$6.50 in prizes. These workers have made 165 garments, with a saving of \$61.50 to their families.

Aside from doing the family sewing, Oetha Davis has earned \$15.00 sewing for people in her community and in Lynchburg. With the money she earns from sewing, she is paying for her piano lessons. She has been organist of her church and in this way is rendering a real service and helping to keep up the interest, in her community, that has been aroused by Extension Work."

GIRLS' ROOM IMPROVEMENT

The Clothing Specialist has this year done more Home Improvement work with women, leaving less time to do field work with the girls in Room Improvement. Nineteen counties have carried some Room Improvement work. Five counties of the nineteen had contests, the others carried on the work as a project or as a campaign.

Whenever Room Improvement is done as a project all sewing for the rooms is usually done during the winter months, for instance, making the curtains, bed covering, pillows and pillow cases, draperies and curtains, rugs and furniture coverings.

The room and furniture are done over the summer months. It is generally more convenient to do the sewing in the winter months and the painting and refinishing of furniture in the spring and summer. It is a big undertaking to do it all in one or two months in the very warm summer time. Better quality work and greater and more lasting satisfaction is gained by undertaking partial improvement at one time and doing it well.

I heartily favor the "long time" program of Home Improvement, undertaking, "a-room-a-year" for improvement and doing all work well.

In ten of the counties doing Room Improvement I assisted the

Home Demonstration Agents with the subject matter and with illustrative materials. In several of these counties I gave illustrated lectures and demonstrations to the groups of girls enrolled for the Home Improvement work. I had the girls to handle samples of materials best suited to the different needs in the room and of so low price that the girls could afford to purchase. By use of furniture charts and pictures I trained the girls in the appreciation of good design, comfort and durability in furniture and furnishings.

Four of the largest department stores in Virginia and eight large manufacturing plants in other states contributed most of the illustrative materials I used. One gift shop loaned me pictures. I chose prints of the best known masterpieces together with a few etchings. These were well framed. I saw that each girl understood reasons for choice in pictures, that she knew good frames and was able to select the right space for the picture and that she knew how to hang pictures correctly.

The girls were shown how to score different rooms. This trained the girls in the understanding of the conditions and the needs in the home. One girl told me that though there had been no front door-steps (door 29 inches from the ground) at her home for four years, she had not noticed the fact until we began scoring and judging rooms! Within one week the front steps had been built and were in place. It is customary to find casters on the heavy pieces of furniture. Yet just as soon as I explain the waste in energy and inconvenience occasioned by lack of casters and show the advantages and low cost necessary to have casters on all movable pieces of furniture the girls are as anxious as I to get the casters on

the furniture.

In Room Improvement work the girls consciousness is awakened to the home needs, responsibilities and possibilities.

The following report told by a girl doing Room Improvement work this year shows what a big piece of work it is.

[SEE NEXT PAGE]

THE STORY OF MY ROOM IMPROVEMENT

BY

BARBARA WOOD

The room which I chose as my problem in our county Home Improvement contest was an old bare room with nothing in it except a dilapidated bedstead, a badly worn trunk and an old broken chair.

I cleaned the walls with a brush then with soap and water. When dry I filled the cracks with patching plaster. Then I applied one coat of sizing and two coats of ivory paint.

I cleaned the floors by scrubbing with soap and water, then put on two coats of mahogany varnish. One coat of varnish paint was applied on the door and window casings. For cleaning an old iron bed, I made a solution of lye and hot water and applied it with a mop to remove the old enamel. Two coats of ivory enamel made the bed as pretty as a new one.

Mother gave me an old wash stand with a mirror on it. I took the mirror and doors off and cleaned it with the lye solution. I gave it one coat of ivory paint and one of enamel, made and hung across the front where the doors were, a curtain of cretonne. From a second hand store and at little cost I secured a table, and with some scrap lumber I made a set of shelves to set on top of the table. The shelves were painted walnut color to match the table. This "outfit" closely resembles a desk.

Using ivory soap and water I cleaned a little blue enamel table and painted it ivory color to match my bed. A broken rocker was repaired, rebottomed and then given two coats of walnut paint varnish.

A small straight chair was refinished to match the rocker and desk.

Mother had an old sewing basket, which she gave me. It received a coat of paint and when dry I lined it with cretonne. Grandma kindly plaited for the floor a rug from dyed rags I sent her. A neighbor gave me an old pillow and I covered it with cretonne like that used on other things in the room. Two good pictures, well framed were given to me. I hung them correctly.

My green window shades I bought new. My curtains are of pretty cream veil. I drew the threads for all the ruffles on the curtains and a valance with three ruffles across it. I made a bed spread of unbleached, putting a good conventional design in it. My pillow cases were a Christmas present and matched my spread. I made my lamp shade and curtain tie-backs from scraps of veil. I painted candle holders to match a flower bowl, these hold Ivory candles.

The top of my desk has a green blotter. My vanity set I made at school in the Sewing Club. My bedside water bottle was a vinegar bottle. I could not build a clothes closet now but when Father raises the roof I shall then get the closet built.

I have greatly enjoyed this work and have learned so much from the experience.

CODE OF IMPROVING MY ROOM

1/2 gal. crack filler	@ \$2.75	\$1.35
1/2 "	sising varnish @ 1.50	.75
1/2 "	Turpentine	.50
1/2 "	mahogany varnish paint	1.00
1 pint walnut stain		.40
Ivory enamel		.50
Curtain material		.75
Cretonne		.50
Table		2.00
2 window shades	@ .72 each	1.44
	TOTAL	\$ 8.25

I did the first scoring of the rooms in county contests in Anneret, Prince Edward and Prince William. Due to illness I was prevented doing the second scoring in these counties. The final scoring was done by Miss Burke, District agent and by Mrs. Miller.

Following is Miss Burke's report of the final scoring of the rooms in Prince William county:

"The results of the Girls' Room Improvement Contest in Prince William were excellent and I believe a larger number did outstanding pieces of work than I have seen in any other county. Sixteen girls entered and fourteen made improvements. Thirteen girls did over walls, wood work, floors, in many cases did over furniture, and in addition made draperies, curtains, bed-spreads, rugs, runners, etc.

The prizes are given for the greatest improvement in comparison with the amount of money spent. While we recommend that the girls keep down expense, we also wish them to make improvements that are durable and will give service and comfort to those who use them.

One girl, Pauline Wells, moved while the contest was in progress and because she was living in a rented house she was unable to do over the walls and wood work. However, she did over the furniture, made curtains, bed spreads, dresser scarf, and rug. In recognition of her efforts we wish to give her a little token.

The first prize goes to Evelyn Hess, the second prize to Dorothy McMichael, the third to Virginia Brockett, the fourth to Ethel Gelladay, the fifth to Melvin McGuinn, the sixth to Mary Harrover. The remaining seven girls did such good work and ran so close that we wish we had a prize for each. However, we are going to give each of them a little prize in recognition of the splendid work they have done. They are: Wilda Bourne, Geraldine Shepherd, Helen Lloyd, Mary Glenn, Doris Balh, Ruth Burkly and Lucille Jones. We hope each girl can make use of the prize she has won and that she will enjoy her improved room."

The Home Demonstration Agents efforts from Anneret, Amelia, Norfolk, Pohatan and Prince William give interesting facts about Girls' Room Improvement work.

Following is the Statistical Report of part of the Home
Improvement work done this year by the girls-

Enrollment	182
No. Rooms done over completely	154
Cost of total improvements by the 182 girls	\$1294.25
No. Girls making exhibits of work done	75
Value of prizes won	\$59.50
No. project groups	44
No. group meetings	62
No. public demonstrations given by girls	25

Improvements Made

No. floors refinished	82
No. floors improved	101
No. pieces of furniture made	60
No. pieces of furniture bought	55
No. pieces of furniture remodeled	176
No. pieces of furniture refinished	210
No. draperies made	545
No. draperies and household linens remodeled	80
No. other furnishings refinished	181
No. furnishings bought	114

CLOTHING WORK WITH WOMEN

The Clothing Work for women is given to groups of five or more women organized with a chairman and secretary to take a Unit, (four demonstrations) or it is selected as part of the year's program of the Home Demonstration Clubs. The units usually merge into Home Demonstration Clubs having twelve meetings each year. The groups of women in each county which take Clothing work are selected by the Home Demonstration and District Agents through cooperation with the county Advisory Councils.

We have much better attendance records of the women this year because the officers were encouraged to function and usually the chairman assumed the responsibility to see that all members knew the date, hour and place of meeting, also just what part each woman was expected to take in the meeting, which was usually to bring some problem and then work on it at the meeting.

There is a most gratifying increase in the number of women enrolled in the units taking Clothing this year. Some of my goals this year (from my plan of work) for the women's work were: - "1000 women enrolled and taking the Clothing units with at least 75% attending the four demonstrations, practicing some phase of the work in their homes, passing some of the information gained on to others, and making monthly reports of their use of the Unit work."

Results-- 1920 women enrolled and did the work in the respective units. Only 501 last year were enrolled.

85% attendance at all meetings.

82 units in the State against 44 last year.

1948 women other than those enrolled have received information and their practices improved through the influence of the members of the units.

1464 garments cleaned

4757 " mended, remodeled, etc.

5621 " made

\$6,907.04 made or saved.

The increased enrollment is probably due to the policy of the State Office that more work and more effective work be done with women. Another possible reason for the increased enrollment may be the extensive use of exhibits of garments and articles which I have made. Three of these exhibits have been used in thirty (30) of the counties having Home Demonstration Agents, in two counties which have no agents, and in all six counties having negro women agents. These exhibits have been used with one hundred and ninety-four (194) groups, community and county meetings, reaching about 3410 people.

The Household Linen and Gift Units are the most popular.

The Home Demonstration Agents reports in Stafford, Madison, Albemarle, Fairfax, Powhatan and Amelia will give some of the results of the use of these exhibits and especially that of the Household Linens.

It is unfortunate that no funds are allowed for procuring more

and better exhibit materials, "for to see is to do" usually with both women and girls.

Parcel post costs on these exhibits this year has amounted to quite a little, but it seemed wise to insure the exhibits each time they were put in the mails. One exhibit used in the Home Improvement work was badly damaged and part of it a total loss for which no reimbursement has yet been made. Yet the package was insured.

In my report last year I expressed a desire to see the women who were enrolled and attending demonstrations do some work or take some active part at each meeting. That desire became a realization this year. In practically every one of the 82 units the women attending were active demonstrators, making articles and garments, hearing and demonstrating new and improved methods of garment construction, needle craft, and the care of clothing and of the home.

Last year I felt the need for training local leaders in subject matter and in methods of presenting the subject of Clothing and Home Improvement. This year I have met for one day's training, fifty-two (52) leaders. One day being allowed to each group met. This is a small beginning which I hope may be increased at least three-fold another year. 1946 women other than those attending Clothing demonstrations have received information from the women who attended the demonstrations.

If one hundred leaders were trained this spread of influence would not only be augmented but the effectiveness of the influence would be so much greater.

From careful observation this year I think that there is a need for more work with the women on the "selection and care" of materials and garments. Our Clothing Club Girls have been very successful in their ability to judge materials and garments. I desire to have more of this phase of work with the women. There is a possibility that a State Judging contest for women taking the "Wash Dress" Unit may be held at the State College during Farmers' Institute next summer. This would give splendid opportunity and lend interest to a phase of clothing work which needs attention.

More women sent exhibits of articles and garments they had made to the various fairs this fall. The number of articles and garments entered for exhibits was greater than heretofore.

In addition to the sixteen demonstrations already written and used five new units of four demonstrations each were given this year. The "Household Linen Unit"; "The Layette"; "The Gift Unit"; and "The Care and Renovation Unit".

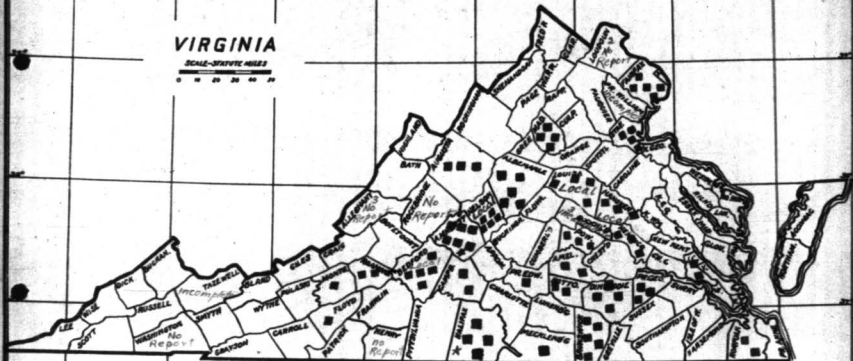
As more and more garments will be purchased ready made it is necessary for the housewife to be able to select well made garments to recognize quality in materials and to choose becoming and suitable designs and colors.

On the two pages, number 1 and 2, are tabulated forms showing the women's clothing work done in the different counties.

On the next page, which is a map, is indicated by red squares, the clothing units in each county.

VIRGINIA

SCALE—STATUTE MILES



■ No Units in each County
 * Counties having Clothing Units
 by both White & Colored
 People

☒ No Women's Clothing
 Units - - - - - L 92
 No Women Enrolled - 1295

Tabulated Report by Counties of Women's Clothing Units

COUNTY	No. Units	No. Enrolled	No. Garments Cleaned	No. mended, re-novated and re-modeled	No. Articles & Garments made	Percent of Attendance	Demonstrator	No. influenced other than those attending demonstrations.	Amount made or saved.
Albemarle	5	78			50	?		100	154 00
Alleghany	NO	R	E	F	O	R	T		
Amelia	2	18	40	10	27	95%	OLIVER Lawrence	9	189 00
Amherst	2	54	97	270	324	94%	OLIVER Long	50	475 00
Augusta	5	60	110	70	225	94%	Lindamon	152	537 00
Local Bedford	5	65	78	1157	951	70%	Several	38	129 75
Brunswick	5	56	8	9	154	85%	OLIVER Jamison		517 45
Campbell	2	18	25	117	152	87%	Oliver Ferguson	19	
Dinwiddie	4	40	195	547	545	97%	OLIVER Zion	140	719 00
Fairfax	5	52			75	85%	Lippard	60	59 00
Geochland	Units	to	Complete	Work	in	March			
Flayd	1	12	30	22	41	75%		5	35 00
Halifax	1	9	60	240	40	90%		5	48 00
Henrico	2	45	50	31	86	60%	OLIVER Swink	35	159 70
Henry	No	Report							
James City	2	30	40	16	35	95%	OLIVER Several	76	206 00
London	NO	R	E	F	O	R	T		

TABLED REPORT BY COUNTIES OF WOMEN'S CLOTHING UNITS

COUNTY	No. Units	No. Enrolled	No. Garments Cleaned	No. mended re-scratched & re-made.	No. articles & Garments made	Percent of Attendance	Demonstrator	No. influenced other than those attending demonstrations.	Amount made or saved.
Madison	4	51	98	43	229	90%	Oliver Gardner Oliver Parrar	286	258 75
Mecklenburg	1	13	34	70	136	98%	Parrar	38	120 00
Montgomery									
Local Nelson	5	45	156	375	946	85%	Several	120	449 40
Notaway	2	97		10	139	90%	Oliver Pittson		207 50
Peachtree	2	22	142	225	290	92%	Oliver Ragsdale Oliver Elverson	189	392 75
Prince Edward	1	22			112	84%	Oliver Cody	22	81 00
Prince George	2	120	73	106	216	70%		30	275 00
Prince William		Units	Will	Complete	Work in	February.			
Roanoke	2	20	20	14	40	90%	Several	10	150 00
Rockbridge		No	Report						
Stafford	4	27	10	15	104	87%	Oliver Kinsey	154	142 50
Tazewell		Units	Will	Complete	Work in	December			
Washington	NO	R	R	F	O	R	T		
* Norfolk	2	20	60	50	23	80%	Oliver Parr	35	78 00
LOCAL AGENTS:									
Amherst	3	23	31	43	298	75%		26	89 00
Halifax	3	23	72	782	400	97%		87	320 54
Hanover	3	27	4	2	6	90%		9	9 50
Louisa	4	193	47	168	224	75%		22	779 85
TOTAL	62	1290	1464	4757	5821	2307		1946	\$6907.04

HOME IMPROVEMENT AND INTERIOR DECORATION

Home Improvement work this year again has been one of the most popular phases of extension work. Both the quantity and quality of this work is curtailed only by the limited time of the specialists and home demonstration agents, for the subject is of universal appeal to women and girls.

The organization of this piece of work is the same as that for the clothing work for women which is given on another page of this work.

The Clothing Specialist scored and judged living rooms in Brunswick, Fairfax and Nettamy counties and "any-room-in-the-house" in Prince Edward county.

Brunswick county had a most successful living room contest which ran from March 15th to June 15th. There were twenty-eight (28) living rooms improved in this contest, twenty-six of these at the end of the contest showed the result of outstanding improvements made. The quality of the work in Brunswick county has not been excelled in the State. Each home showed results obtained in good and harmonious color schemes and the most beautiful window treatments of any group of rural homes to come under my observation.

Nearly all of the twenty-six rooms were completely done over. The ceilings and walls were either calcimine, papered or painted during the contest.

Floors were refinished. New rugs were made or bought.

29 pieces of furniture were made

106 pieces of furniture were refinished.

25 " " " " purchased

45 " " " " remodeled

29 articles of furnishings were made

160 curtains and draperies were made.

The least cost of improvement was about \$0.45, while the greatest was \$41.00. The greatest number of points made in improvement was 64. This contestant won the first prize which was Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) in gold! The room improved is one in a small frame tenement house. This woman started in on her problem as I would urge every contestant to do. She made a careful study of her problem - which was a real problem - with the facts before her as to what needed to be done, together with the available material and methods for best meeting the needs, she began her efforts. She kept ever before her the idea of her family's needs rather than to copy some advertising page or the room of some (maybe) more prosperous neighbor. Her result was a comfortable, livable and most pleasing room with very little cost. The windows were especially pretty, dressed in cream shades which had received two coats of paint to conceal the worn places and their former dark green color. The draperies were cheerful pearl prints. The glass curtains were made of cream veil purchased for $7\frac{1}{2}$ per yard. Worn out garments were dyed a good shade of gray blue and plaited into pretty and practical rugs for the floor. Space will not permit my giving all the details of the improvement made in this or any other room, but the spread of influence is seen from the fact that thirteen (13) other rooms in the county have been done over since the contest and we

have reports of improvements made by fourteen (14) women in twenty-five other rooms.

The prizes in their contest were awarded at an all day county "get-together" with a picnic dinner. This rally was held in the large grove at the home of one of the advisory council members. Each woman told of some outstanding piece of work done, the piece which differed most from the others. There were several of the husbands of the contestants present at the "get-together" and they were as interested and pleased as the women in the improved living rooms.

Fairfax, Prince Edward and Stafford counties, Home Improvement was done as campaigns. The advisory council members enrolled all members. All day meetings were arranged in the different districts when the campaigns started. I gave illustrated lectures and demonstrations on the following subjects and problems:

"Color Schemes in the Home."

"Good and Poor Window Treatments."

"Floors and Floor Coverings."

"Furniture and Furnishings for Comfort, Convenience and Beauty."

"Pictures for the Home."

"Reading Matter and Music for the Home."

I used many exhibits of materials, charts, pictures, books and furnishings in order that the women might be able to recognize and apply principles they could use in improving their homes .

It necessitated some careful and continued effort on my part to

secure all the exhibits for they had to be "baggged or borrowed" and the care, repacking, carrying and mailing these exhibits was an undertaking of no small note. However I often felt repaid in observing the interest and enthusiasm the exhibits and illustrative materials aroused.

I enjoyed and was helped by the contacts with members of the Interior Decoration Departments of J. R. Millner Company, Lynchburg, Virginia, those of Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Virginia and of Thurman & Boone, Roanoke, from whom I secured much of my illustrative materials.

The three county campaigns lasted about two to three months each. I scored all the rooms which had made material improvements and each campaign ended as a contest with a county all-day rally when the prizes were awarded.

There were 170 women enrolled in these Home Improvement campaigns and 124 to do outstanding pieces of improvement work.

The lowest number of points made in improvement was twelve. The biggest number was sixty; the least cost of the improvement in one room was (12¢) twelve cents; the greatest cost for any one room was \$25.00.

Some of the prizes offered were :-

Twenty dollars in gold	2 Mirrors
Fifteen dollars in gold	7 Rugs
Ten dollars in gold	Carpet sweeper
Five dollars in gold	7 pictures
\$2.75 (cash) - four of these.	6 pieces of crockery
Spinet case	8 utensils
Winder rocker	6 Spools
2 Sewing cabinets	6 vases
5 Consoles and tables	

The cash prizes were contributed by banks or secured by members of the advisory councils. The articles of merchandise were contributed by local stores and solicited by members of advisory councils.

As a result of the Home Improvement Campaign in Prince Edward county, one woman is taking orders for comforts and rags. She has already sold \$46.00 worth of these. Another woman is doing embroidery for sale.

Following are two stories of the improvement of two rooms in the contests as told by two of the contestants:

My Little North Room

by
Mrs. William Henderson.

"Having seen some furniture at our Educational Exhibit which the girls had redecorated, I received an immediate urge therefrom to try my hand and am glad that I became a factor in the Prince Edward County 1927 Room Improvement Campaign.

With the enormous amount of household duties that a home entails and all, or practically all, of these duties in my home devolving upon one person (myself) I feel that my experience in making over one bed room has been well worth while and it gives me pleasure to announce that it is ready for the judges to take a peep into.

I do not desire to claim undue credit for this room problem development, for, besides the ideas gotten from the Girls' Educational Exhibit and from other friends roundabout, it was my good fortune to look hurriedly into some beautifully decorated rooms while in Washington, D.C., recently on a week-end trip, the cost of one room alone which was a study in harmony, being thousands of dollars, and this gave me the idea that harmony might be obtained at much less cost and be useful at the same time. In order for you to appreciate these ideas as reached I give you below a brief work picture of my room before and after re-decorating it.

BEFORE A bed room, with two long narrow windows, a white iron bed, walnut wardrobe, dresser, rather ornate, mahogany color, not old enough to be an antique and not new enough to be modern, several dark chairs, woodwork in the room of a non-descript color, white washed walls, floor of natural unfinished wood and a once red brick hearth, worn unevenly by use, and a small table and wash stand.

APPROX A bed room, in blue and ivory - general color scheme - blue curtains of single voile; the bed and smaller pieces of furniture painted buff. The wardrobe being a good walnut, it was cleaned and rubbed with hot linseed oil; this finish harmonized with the color scheme. The mirror was removed from the dresser and hung over the chest of drawers, simulating the very popular present day console. The imitation brass handles formerly on the dresser were replaced with wooden knobs bought at the 5 and 20 cent store, and two casters (or rollers) replaced. This piece and mirror frame were painted buff. All the furniture which was painted was first sandpapered and the paint was Duro. The windows were washed, new curtains made and hung on new curtain rods; these were of blue voile. Two coats of white paint were put on the woodwork in the room followed by a white eggshell enamel. The old brick hearth was replaced by concrete and that painted in a red and black brick design. All this work was accomplished by myself, but the walls and ceiling, cream white and ivory, respectively, looked like a man's job and I let a workman do it.

I could only work on this room at odd times and therefore can not give a correct estimate of time actually consumed. My estimate of the actual cash outlay, however is as follows:

1/2 gal. paint	\$3.75
Enamel	1.12
1/2 gal. floor paint	1.75
Sand paper	.06
Linseed Oil	
Staps	
Curtains	1.25
Curtain rods	.20
Candles and candle sticks	.20
Dresser knobs	.15
Artificial flowers (so popular now)	.10
Flower vase	.20
1/2 gal. primer	1.50
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$10.87

If there is any trash or dirt in the room when the judge enters it will be shot through down by the chimney swallow, and in this connection, I should be very glad to have a suggestion as to how to keep them out of chimneys.

Doing this room has not only been a real pleasure, and now that it is done it is a comfort, but I have learned some possibilities of benefit flowing from exchange of ideas and of doing things I never thought I could do, that is, in addition to those regular every day duties I am already heir to.

THE HAPPY BIRDSONG

Mrs. Charles. Redd.

"In the spring when the Room Improvement Campaign was put on I joined, thinking there was very little I could do, as spring time brings so many out of door things to be done. Then the time was extended into summer and that gave me encouragement.

Next came a visit from our energetic Demonstrator and a member of her council. Her helpful suggestions opened my eyes to many possibilities and I got down to real work.

I took a bed room, the walls came a light green and crossing now faded and soiled to a dingy non-descript, with wood work dark oak.

First I removed the furniture, got tubs of water and scrub rag gave the walls baths until all the old calamine was removed, stopped cracks then gave them two coats of "Flat wall paint", ivory ceiling, green side walls. The dark wood work I gave two coats of ivory paint and one of enamel.

The furniture I remodeled, cutting down bed, both foot and head board, also took mirror from frame, hung it on wall and cut pieces from wash stand. Then I took off all varnish and painted with home made paint remover made of lye and water; now came the rubbing down with sand paper and two coats of buff Duro. Now you would not recognize it as the same furniture. We all knew what a change paint will make in anything. From the pieces taken from the furniture, a cast off picture frame and some extra casters, I made a screen of which I am very proud. A night table and desk were suggested. A trip to the "House for catch alls" revealed an old home made desk and a bottomless chair just right for it. The chair I bottomed with scraps of binder twine, put hinges on the desk and gave them two coats of buff Duro. The rocker already in the room was needed. Now for a dressing stool I was at my wits end. I unexpectedly visited my sister and found she was using saw mill scraps for stove wood, I began to pull and found what I thought might do. Her young son and I got the tools and after awhile I had the parts; brought them home in the car, and put them together, changed the color with Duro and it was ready for a cushion.

The night table I discovered in the pieces of a cast away wash-stand, which I put together and painted. A rusty candle stick just right for the table was painted and put on.

Cushions were made from old pillows and covered with chints.

Now for the closets, shelves, books and towel rods were put up in place of old nails.

The window shades were painted with ivory paint and looked much better. Book ends were made for the top of the desk from pieces taken from the wash stand, and a waste paper basket from an old reed basket.

With new window curtains and rugs my room is quite cozy."

SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORK DONE BY THE
CLOTHING SPECIALIST

Fairs and Exhibits judged during the year were seven. I have especially observed the quality and arrangement of exhibits this year. The clothing exhibits made in May and June at the close of the project were all a practical type exhibit in that the majority of the people in the community have the opportunity of observing the exhibits, and in this way learn to recognize standard or good grade work. I always explain standards and give score cards to those interested.

The type exhibits at the County Fairs and the State Fair could well be improved upon. These should be of an educational nature rather than on a competitive basis. For the larger fairs to have more demonstrations by club girls or women would be of greater benefit to the public than the average type exhibit which I judge. The demonstrations given by the girls at the State Fair this year for the first time proved to be of much interest.

My time spent in putting up exhibits and judging fairs seems of least practical benefit of any phase of work that I do. I am in favor of having the Competitive Clothing and Room Improvement exhibits changed from the State Fair to the State Short Course at the State Agricultural College, the last week in July. Many more girls would be given the opportunity to study standards of clothing. Then the girls could be wearing the garments and using other articles they had made. As our plan now is, the exhibit is not made until October and not more than twelve to twenty club girls attend the State Fair and see the exhibits.

BETTER HOMES WEEK

During "Better Homes Week" I visited five counties, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Henrico, Powhatan, Prince George, and two cities, Richmond and Petersburg, and gave eleven illustrated lectures and demonstrations. There was no fewer than 40 people at any lecture and as many as 200 at others. The "Better Homes Improvement" is one of the greatest interest, not only for those who are taking part in an educational way, but also for homemakers and members of the family who have a chance to attend any of the Better Homes meetings, or to become a member of some Room Improvement project or contest. There were many more requests for "Better Homes Progress" than could be filled.

On January 25th I met the Better Homes Committee of Henrico County and discussed with them, plans and possibilities for a Better Homes house. Representatives of each woman's club in the county were present. Since the idea of a rest room seemed impractical the next most practical demonstration seemed to be to remodel an old colonial type farm house and refinish old furniture for it. A typical old colonial type home vacant and with a "for-sale" sign in front offered possibilities. The owner was approached with the hope that he would furnish some of the money necessary to recondition the house for occupancy. It would have been necessary to spent at least a Thousand Dollars for this purpose but the owner felt that he would not be justified in putting so much money on the house and then the women's club and girls' clubs who would have done work felt that the undertaking would require too much of their time and energy. Consequently with the home demonstration agent I went "house hunting" farther! I spent two whole days and

until late at night visiting every known and suggested house in the effort to find one for the Better Homes Committee to consider. I interviewed contractors and builders, Real Estate men and Plumbers, so many and so often, until I felt sure that I am more widely known among the Building Brotherhood in Richmond than by any other group of people. Finally an attractive vacant cottage was found which was lent for the "going over" the committee would give it.

I took accurate measurements, drew floor plans, wall elevations, exterior elevations and even worked out (in colors) a complete color scheme for the interior and exterior of the house. All changes and improvements were drawn to scale and done in color. This was finished by March and later the committee decided that this small house too required too much work so we secured the loan of a new house, hardly completed, and borrowed new furniture from stores. I selected the draperies and gave demonstration in making them and hanging them correctly. I selected the type and number of pieces of furniture and gave a demonstration on principles of selection and arrangement. I gave suggestions for all the other furniture and furnishings for the house. The chairman put on a splendid program for each day in the week for which the county received "Honorable Mention". The only house in Virginia to win the honor except, of course, the National prize demonstration in Charlottesville.

On February 4 and 5th I gave a series of illustrated lectures in the "Shell" of the "to be" 1927 National prize winning Better Homes Demonstration in Charlottesville. I made suggestions for color schemes, wall papers and furniture arrangements.

UNITS OF HOME IMPROVEMENT WORK

I have planned and assisted with a series of 4 to 8 demonstrations on Home Furnishings in Loudon and in Roanoke Counties. Most practical and satisfying results have come from this work. I hope to see other counties under take this piece of work in 1928.

The following extract is taken from the Roanoke county home demonstration agents report :-

"Two Home Furnishing Units were conducted with enrollment of 18. Demonstrations given were: Refinishing Furniture; Rug Making; Color in the Home; Arrangement of Flowers; Windows and Their Brasses; Pictures in the Home; Arrangement of a Convenient Kitchen; Painting of Glass and Tin. As a result of these demonstrations two women are making money making gifts. Five have made rugs for their homes; six kitchens have been rearranged and four living rooms have been rearranged and windows re-dressed. Ten floors have been refinished and fifteen pieces of furniture refinished."

I gave demonstrations in Interior Decoration at both the State Short Course and at the State Farmers' Institute this year. Letters from six club girls state that they had already made many improvements in their homes as a result of the State Short Course work.

COUNTY RALLY DAYS AND PICNICS.

I have given demonstrations or illustrated lectures on Home Improvement and Interior Decoration at thirteen all day picnics and rally days. These occasions, though very tiring physically, afford a splendid opportunity to form closer contact with rural people and to understand their problems. Several hundred people are reached in these meetings and then I am nearly swamped with requests for answers to problems and in sending information and material out to those who become interested at such meetings.

III. METHODS OF TEACHING SUBJECT MATTER.

Demonstrations: For Clothing, Millinery and Home Improvement, subject matter is given to both the county agents and to groups of women and girls. These demonstrations are given by the Clothing specialist. During this year I have visited 23 counties from one to four times for the purpose of giving demonstrations on Clothing or Interior Decoration or Home Improvement. (See map indicating counties visited)

Illustrated Lectures: Illustrated lectures with well organized exhibits must be used in some instances, such as rally days, where the attendance is usually large. Illustrated materials used in such lectures are standard garments and articles, pictures, samples of materials, charts, made-to-order exhibits, or live models, as the nature of the lecture might demand.

Subject Matter: Subject matter is given by the use of literature written by the specialist. For example of such literature see the followings:

Clothing bulletin #77	Circulars # H-214 to H-217.
Illustrated Circs. No. 5015 to 5025 (5 Circs.)	
Illustrated Circs. No. 5939 to 5944 (6 Circs.)	
Illustrated Circs. No. 6299 to 6301	
Illustrated Circs. No. 6302 - 6303	

I give approved list of reference books, bulletins and illustrative material which may be had from commercial firms.

The Home Demonstration Agent is given subject matter at the annual meeting of agents in January of each year when plans for the work are presented, discussed and decided upon. This method assures one of meeting the local needs in the counties. The specialist writes the subject matter for the demonstrations needed to assist the agents to carry on their work for the year. At County, Tri-county and State Short Courses of two to four days each, the

specialist gives illustrative lectures and demonstrations on interesting and needed phases of Clothing and Home Improvement work other than those outlined in the regular project work.

PERSONAL STATISTICAL REPORT

OF

HELENA OLIVER - HOME ECONOMICS SPECIALIST IN CLOTHING

January 1st, 1927 - December 1st, 1927

Days in field -----	224 1/2
Days in office -----	62
No. Home Demonstration Agents visited -----	124
No. Counties without agents visited -----	1
No. Extension Committee meetings -----	112
Attendance -----	2904
No. other meetings -----	106
Attendance -----	6099
No. Letters written -----	1122
Different circular letters written -----	4
No. Circular letters sent out -----	150
Bulletins sent out -----	90
Girls' Clubs visited -----	11
Women's Clubs visited -----	56
Demonstrations given -----	154
Lectures given -----	27
Attendance -----	1626
Annual days leave -----	5
Miles traveled - Auto -----	6001

Miles traveled by rail	-----	11259
Miles traveled (other)	-----	300
Total No. miles traveled	-----	11559
Stages and Manufacturing Plants cooperating	-----	51
Conferences with Home Demonstration Agents, assisting with subject matter and methods	-----	111
Visits to schools and conferences	-----	43
Short Courses attended	-----	4
Rural homes visited	-----	308
Fairs and Exhibits judged	-----	4
Rooms visited and scored	-----	170
Room demonstrations visited	-----	172

Subject Matter Written

(Plus general office work done in SE office days)

Home Improvement Score	-----	
Clothing work for Short Courses	-----	6
Exhibit plans	-----	6
Clothing Club Records	-----	2
Demonstrations	-----	28
Circulars revised	-----	4
Clothing Units	-----	8

Respectfully submitted,

Edna Oliver

Edna Oliver
State Clothing Specialist

