

City milk campaigns were held both in Winston-Salem and in Asheville, the Home Demonstration Division co-operating with the Division of Animal Industry. A representative from each division went to the town two weeks ahead of the campaign arranging the form of co-operation which the city organizations and the milk producers and distributors were so glad to give. The mayor, board of health, city school superintendent, chamber of commerce or board of trade, the woman's club, medical association, hospital officials and nurses, all joined with the extension forces to make the campaign a success. The campaigns were financed locally by interested organizations or individuals. After the preliminary work four additional demonstration agents came in for the week of the campaign. These agents, together with the one in charge, made talks to all the school children, both white and colored, and also to groups in factories, mills, and laundries, on the value of milk as a food.

In Winston-Salem 9947 people were reached directly. A survey was made of 5647 school children and it was found that 2198 received milk daily, 2123 drank no milk and 2427 drank tea and coffee. The health authorities who worked with the extension forces weighed and measured 1899 white children and found that 16 per cent were underweight. Similar records were made with 1806 colored school children and 15 per cent were found to be underweight. The average consumption of milk in Winston-Salem before the campaign was figured to be less than one-fourth of a pint per person per day. Accurate figures taken about two months after the campaign closed were found to show a 40 per cent increase in the consumption of milk for the city and in some cases a reduction in price as a result. A class of twenty underweights was used as follow-up work to show the value of milk in the diet. Each child was given one quart of milk a day. Records have not yet been received from this experiment.

PRESERVATION OF FOODS

In spite of the devastating drought of 1921 a good record was made in canning, preserving, etc. Reports state that 816,373 containers were filled with fruits, vegetables, meats, preserves, jellies, jams, pickles, fruit juices, etc. The estimated value of these products is \$381,747.40.

No.	containers	filled	with	vegetables	and	fruits	600,310		
"	"	"	"	jams,	preserves,	etc.....	72,193			
"	"	"	"	jellies	.....	31,866			
"	"	"	"	juices	.....	19,139			
"	"	"	"	pickles	.....	56,955			
"	"	"	"	meats	&	meats	canned	with	veg.....	7,574
"	"	"	"	soup	mixture	14,864			
"	"	"	"	vinegar	.....	13,318			
"	"	"	"	macedoines	.....	154			
				Total	.....	816,373			

One thousand one hundred and ninety four demonstrations in the preservation of foods were put on by agents.

HOME CURED MEATS

With the assistance of specialists from the Animal Industry Division, agents have given special instructions in curing meat to club women and girls. Home agents have assisted the specialists to demonstrate the making and cooking of sausage and other products at the State Live Stock Asso-

ciation and have also assisted with butter and egg grading demonstrations. The Sampson County agent says the pork cured by demonstration methods is fast gaining favor and since so many lost heavily the past year from spoilage through skippers, more are interested in proper curing.

In the following statistics much of the meat, lard, etc., was used at home but a big proportion was put upon the market.

No. lbs. pork cured by club members.....	2,106,931
No. lbs. sausage made.....	374,927
No. lbs. lard made.....	733,232
No. lbs. corned beef.....	300
No. lbs. Scrapple, head cheese, etc.....	85,960
No. lbs. soap made.....	30,739



SHORT COURSE GIRLS LEARNING TO PREPARE AND SERVE A MEAL

CAMPAIGNS

The county-wide campaigns have been wonderful in opening the eyes of the unorganized sections of a county to the value of home demonstration work for women and girls. Forty-six of these campaigns were carried on in 1920 and fifty in 1921. These gave the home agent an opportunity to touch the whole county at least once a year and were the means of establishing the finest kind of co-operation with the schools, the churches, health officers, and other county organizations.

The following are the number and kind of campaigns held:

Bread	16	Home convenience	1
Milk	7	Housekeeper's week	7
Hot school lunch	1	Home and school improvement..	1
Pressure cooker	2	County rallies	2
Grape	5	Beautification of premises	4
Dairy	1	Cooperative marketing	3

A report of the milk campaign was given under foods. The bread campaigns and housekeeper's week were dealt with in detail in the 1920 re-