

No. schools in which teachers endeavored to get children to drink more milk	39
No. schools in which floors were oiled.....	46
No. schoolhouses painted.....	13

Entrants in contests:

No. children debating "Resolved that the automobile and tractor are more essential to the farm family than electric lights and power....	675
No. children writing compositions on "How electricity improves farm life."	262
No. children reading six books from school library.....	332
No. entrants in contest for home improvements.....	132

CLOTHING

The program in clothing includes plain sewing, dress design, millinery, remodeling, and home dyeing. There has been no abatement in the in-



SHOWING VISITORS AT THE STATE FAIR HOW TO MAKE A DRESS FORM

terest of women and girls in clothing work since 1920. Reports show 18,991 dresses, 8,147 hats, and 974 dress forms made. There were 7,157 garments remodeled and 1,370 dyed. Agents report these efforts to have saved to club members \$105,140. Three dollars was the low estimate of money saved on each article. No estimate is made of clothing work done by women outside the clubs.

To carry out the clothing program, 21 dress schools and 42 home millinery schools were held in the counties. These lasted from two to five days and were conducted by the county home agents with the assistance of the assistant state agent, district agents, and neighboring county agents. The regular attendance at these schools was from 50 to 200 members. The following talks and demonstrations were given: the figure and its proportions, line and design, types, color, and making a dress form.

Individual women in the audience agreed to act as models and upon them were shown first dresses and hats of bad lines and bad colors; later, clothes of good design with lines suited to the figure and colors to the complexion

of the wearer. The audience was called upon to criticize or approve and after a model was suitably dressed a prescription, as the club women called it, was given her, indicating the lines best suited to her and the colors she could wear best. On the prescription were pinned scraps of material showing the texture and colors selected. The great difficulty is in getting the time to serve all the eager models. These demonstrations are steadily increasing in the counties in which they have been started, and in the words of the Rowan county agent: "Our women and girls are beginning to realize that their former haphazard methods of buying and making clothes are not satisfactory."

New Hanover reports 650 dresses made by 100 women who also remodeled 150 garments. Reports from these women show a fair average of five dollars saved on a garment.

"The idea of making one's hats has spread faster than the whooping cough in this county," says the Northampton agent. "It is interesting to look around at county commencement and see the many home-made hats and note how favorably they compare with others."

Twenty five hundred and sixty six demonstrations in clothing were given by home demonstration agents.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

Thirty counties report work in household furnishings. Five hundred and thirty nine club girls' rooms were improved and in 917 living-rooms the furniture was done over and artistically rearranged. The following description of a humble home in Franklin County will show some of the improvements made:

"It was our privilege to go through a four-room log house some time ago that showed every evidence of good taste and good housekeeping.

"The entire house was screened. Each floor was stained a soft brown and kept in good shape with a mop which the wife made. A little ochre had been added to the whitewash and instead of a glaring white the walls were cream. All the curtains were plain white scrim. In the sleeping rooms the furniture was enameled in white. In the living room there was one large soft brown rug on the floor. The mantel held a pretty plain clock and a vase or two. There were bright cretonne cushions on the chairs and window seat. A writing table and a built-in book case were made by the owner. There were a few potted plants and one or two pictures to brighten the room. One end of the kitchen which adjoined the living room was used for a dining room. A home-made table painted brown with cheap chairs stained to match were used here. The table cloth had been removed and a cream table runner with a stenciled border put in its place. A Christmas cactus in full bloom brightened the entire room. The serving table was made from an old wash-stand. This was used in carrying food from the work table. The kitchen was arranged for the convenience and comfort of the housewife. The stove had a large reservoir. A small galvanized sink, painted white by the man of the house, was installed under a window. The drain pipe from this ran under the ground into the garden. A large barrel outside the window furnished water to the sink. This barrel is filled each morning by one of the older boys, thereby saving hundreds of steps and strain on the mother. This simple water system cost \$7.50. The owner expects to install a pump later and send the water to the barrel by a hose.

"The home-made work table is on common bed rollers. This enables the owner to move it to suit her convenience. There are two built-in cabinets near the stove for china and cooking vessels. A low rocker, home-made