

eight years, Barbara Sieron whose parents came from Poland to Germany. They have been moved from one refugee camp to another and now have a flat in the camp at Ingolstadt. The father suffering from rheumatism and now unable to work receives an invalid's pension but the income is small "so that", the official report says "there is great need of many things. A sponsorship for the sick little girl would provide her with more nourishing food and help her to get better health."

The Perth Centre secretary reports that while the Institutes as a district provide the \$60 required to sponsor Barbara, many branches have sent gifts: Gadshill \$10 for Christmas, Shakespeare \$5 for her birthday; Lilly Dempsey branch held a shower for her and the gifts included a sweater, skirt, slacks, stockings, underwear, mittens, soap, talcum powder, candy and colouring books. When Barbara wrote to thank the district for the sponsoring funds she added: "I am doing well at school and my favorite subjects are drawing and mathematics." She enclosed a card decorated with one of her own crayon drawings. Of this the secretary wrote: "It would be hard to express my feelings when I received this. As a mother of three children I have always been delighted with the drawings they have presented to me on various occasions and they have been kept with the other treasures a mother collects. When I looked at the drawing this little girl sent I thought the hearts of little children the world over are just like those of our own. And does not the future of the world depend on the children? Surely we couldn't go wrong doing something to make their lives happier."

So we have some idea of what it means to Ontario Institute women to sponsor a child in need in another country and what the concern and assistance means to the child. It seems an international exchange that brings people in other parts of the world very close to us.

F.W.I.C. Is Concerned With Immigration

By Mrs. Jas. Haggerty

THE HON. Ellen Fairclough Minister of Citizenship and Immigration addressed the F.W.I.C. Board Meeting in relation to a Resolution presented from the National Convention in June 1961, concerning discrimination in Immigration.

Mrs. Fairclough outlined the work of her Department and then explained the new Immigration regulations. Emphasis is now on the education, training, skill, good health, charac-



Mrs. Jas. Haggerty, President F.W.I.C., and Hon. Ellen Fairclough, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, photographed at the Women's Institutes' National Office, Ottawa.

ter and security of the immigrant. And the aim of the Department is to preserve family life and to avoid the separation of families—husbands and wives, parents and children.

The Minister advised that any immigrant whose application is turned down has the right of appeal and use of an interpreter at Government expense. She concluded by saying that the New Act is good, but will be revised when the regulations have been tried out for a year. She also invited suggestions at any time.

BEGINNING OF THE RED CROSS

Over one hundred years ago, a Swiss man, Henry Dunant, was travelling through Northern Italy at the time war was raging between Austria and France. When he arrived at Castiglione he found that many dead and wounded were lying in the gutter.

He could have passed by on the other side, for, after all, he was from another country and had no part in the war. Instead, he banded the villagers together, commandeered the church hall as a hospital, and gently bore the suffering and dying through its doors. Then off he went to bring in more wounded.

But when he arrived at the hall he saw two soldiers being turned out, although they were gravely ill. He asked why they weren't being attended to. "They're the enemy," the villagers said. "They're not on our side."

"Take them in again," Dunant commanded. "All men are brothers."

From that moment he devoted his life to forming an organization to look after the wounded on all battlefields.

As a tribute to its founder, the headquarters of the movement were built in Switzerland, and the colours of the Swiss flag — a white cross on a red background — were reversed to give the best-known emblem in the world — the Red Cross.