



Jacob Zerbah of Tunisia, sponsored by Kingsville-Mapleton Institute in the Save the Children campaign.

talk on an Imaginary Tour of the Canadian Provinces, with slides and comments on the products of each province both natural and manufactured, the reasons for which each province is best known, and important spots of interest.

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Kingsmill-Mapleton Institute is sponsoring a Tunisian boy Jacob Zerbah in the Save the Children campaign. Mrs. Eugene Sweet writes that the boy was abandoned by his father who

is now dead. His mother has married again and Jacob lives with her and her new family who are extremely poor, the mother, step-father and two boys all living in one small room at the Tunis Communal Night Asylum. They have no income except the earnings of the older boy now serving an apprenticeship. Jacob is in school and rated a good student. He speaks French, Arabic and Hebrew. . . . To date 349 Ontario Institutes have been listed as sponsoring children. Some of these are carrying on their support for a second year.

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Quimet Dorion takes a special interest in the older people of the community. At Christmas time they send a potted flowering bulb to each of the older women and packages of homemade candy to the men. On Easter Monday each year they have a tea for the "oldsters" living in the community and many who have moved to the city. The report says: "Here an afternoon of good fellowship and reminiscing is greatly enjoyed. Every year they beg us to continue our Senior Citizens' Tea with no changes."

A Vision, A Resolution, An Achievement

By Emma Bearss

HAVE YOU sometimes wondered what happens to the resolutions prepared by the branches of the Women's Institute? Some are returned for further information; some are rejected because of existing legislation, and many are forwarded to higher levels. For a number of reasons, resolutions may be defeated at several points, but many are presented that bring about needed reform. This is the story of a resolution that at first seemed doomed but later developed into an outstanding accomplishment.

The story began in 1957 when an alert Women's Institute member, Mrs. Grover Egerter, submitted a resolution to her home branch of Allanburg. The resolution, which follows, revealed vision and foresight:

"WHEREAS there is a great shortage of lawyers, doctors, teachers, engineers and other professional men and women in Canada; and

"WHEREAS parents could send more students on to university if they lived at home; and

"WHEREAS in a twenty-mile area including Welland, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls and Fenwick there are ten high schools and two under construction with an enrolment of 8,800

pupils at present, which will greatly increase in the next few years;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we ask the Provincial Government to favourably consider the placing of a university somewhere in the centre of the aforementioned area.

"Welland County is the fifth largest county in population in the Province and it was in this vicinity that the first free school in Canada was established."

One of the purposes of the Women's Institute is to develop an interest in the local school in all its phases and to support educational programs. With this objective in mind, Mrs. Egerter got her idea for the resolution when she heard an announcement that the Federal Government would be making funds available for the establishment of universities. A quick survey made through the High School principals verified the fact that a university was definitely needed in the Niagara Peninsula. This area was experiencing the problems of the post-war population explosion, especially in the field of education.

The resolution from Allanburg Branch petitioning the Provincial Government for a university in the Niagara Peninsula was accepted