

of £372.¹⁰ were bought and with venetian blinds and new drapes the ladies feel they have a very pleasant room to hold their meetings in. There is also overhead heating.

The Institute of 1912 was only two years old when the first world war of 1914-1918 started and the women worked hard on the home front.

Therefore we see such items on the books as 1917-1918 collected for British Red Cross £552.¹⁰ also raised £957.12⁰ for yarn and sewing material, £18 for organ 66⁰ for allied buttons, 50⁰ for flags. 1914 divided money with Salvation army, also helped with the construction of the Belmore cement side walks, and a grant to the public sheds, Trafalgar Day fund, material for Red Cross work, delegates expenses to convention.

After the war was over, suitable welcomes were given the returned soldiers, and many boxes of eats and fruit were sent to them while away, also hundreds of pairs of socks and shirts.

Now that the war was over, donations were for items such as cheques for £46 for the blind, Soldiers aid £50, Chinese Famine Fund £50, for a needy family £25, Muskoka hospital £10, also donation to Wingham hospital Prize given for best essay on history of Belmore.

Then the second world war started in 1939. The women spent many hours, yes days, in trying to keep up with the demands for sewing and knitting and quilts, often working with anxious hearts thinking of their boys at the front. The names of these boys are given in another part of the book.

Greece suffered greatly from the war and our Institute sent them 3 bales of good clothing, also £23. toward the fund for a tractor for Greece, and a cheque of £35 was given for barley for Korea to help feed the hungry children there in 1953. Money is frequently given to the children's shelter at Walkerton also clothing for babies and young children.

Each W.I. member was asked to give a copper a week for a year to go toward the care of the mental sick.

So the work of the Institute goes on, always helping others.