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NOTICE TO DISPLAY ADVERTISERS

All regular changes must be in office by 6 p.m. Monday.

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The Record Printing Company.
LIMITED

Annual Report

Of The Public School Inspector for Haldimand County, 1922, as Presented to the Opening Session of the County Council.

The Honorable Minister of Education and Members of the County Council of Haldimand County

Sirs: It gives me pleasure to present herewith my fourth annual report of the Public and Continuation Schools of the County of Haldimand for the year 1922.

During the year 1922 the attendance at the schools has been unusually good. Very little sickness occurred throughout the county. Some few schools had outbreaks of disease that lowered the average attendance of the local school for a month. I believe that greater care is being taken generally by parents to conserve and promote the general health of the children since medical inspection of schools which was held four years ago. The department of health of the Province have required the Medical Health Officers of the various municipalities to visit the schools and report upon the sanitary conditions of the premises, buildings, outbuildings, well etc.

I find that where new outbuildingt are being erected, greater care is taking in regard to sanitation.

No definite action has yet been taken in regard to the employment of a school nurse.

ACCOMMODATIONS and EQUIPMENTS

Under accommodations we classify building, site, water, class-room, seats, blackboards, heating, ventilation, the sets, etc. Grading runs from 1 to 4 (lowest).

Seating, ventilations, water supply and closets still need improving, but increased interest is being taken in improvement of same.

Equipment includes maps' charts, library and miscellaneous. Most schools are fairly well supplied. An increased number of books suitable for young children is gradually being added to the libraries.

During the past summer one school was remadelled, teacher's room and cloak rooms were added, lighting re-arranged, etc. Several schools were redecorated and painted. Three schools had new floors laid and two schools were reshingled. The grounds are receiving more attention. Two schools have increased the size of the grounds and several have added trees and laid cement walks to the road and to the closets. Flower beds and borders of perennials have been planted.

TEACHERS

Of the one hundred and ten divisions of public schools in Haldimanb, eighty are rural while thirty are urban. Besides these we have one private school which I am visiting regularly and continuation school. Thus I am called upon to visit five days more than when taking up the work four years ago owing the increased number of teachers. A few schools are so congested that we should add teachers to do sufficient and satisfactory work.

The qualifications of the teachers employed in our schools in the year 1922-1923 are: First class, 7; Second class, 104; in private school one with an American College Certificate.

This is the first year that I have been able to report that all schools have been filled with teachers possessing at least second class certificates.

In the year 1918-1919 we had 32 teachers out of 78 rural teachers who were teaching for their first year; this year we have only 12 out of 80 rural teachers as beginners.

In the County we have 19 male teachers, rural 11, urban 5. Four years ago we had 10 male teachers, thus the percentage is increasing slightly. We have 95 female teachers, rural 69, urban 26.

The average annual salary was male $1284, female $1007. The higest salary for male in urban schools was $1980, in rural school was $1760. The highest salary for female teachers in urban schools was $1000, in rural schools was $1500. With the advance in salaries the teaching profession will become somewhat more permanent. We are securing teachers of experience for our schools. As stated last year the greatest factor in the success of a school is an efficient, enthusiastic teather. Children are imitators and will be moulded in character quite largely by their teachers during their school age. Therefore it is the duty of trustees and parents to try and choose wisely their teachers.

EXAMINATIONS

The Junior High School Entrance was held in June at Caledonia, Canfield, Cayuga, Dunnville, Hagersville, Jarvis and Selkirk centres. Out of 320 candidates who wrote 232 received certificates, being 72.5 per cent of those who wrote. Junior Public School Graduation was held at Selkirk, twelve candidates writing of which 9 were successful. Lower school departmental examinations were held at Jarvis Continuation School with 27 candidates writing, all of whom were successful. Uniform promotion examinations were hale in June in all of the schools, rural and urban.

(Continued next week)

LOCAL NEWS

NANTICOKE

(Continued from Page 1)

about the use of them on the Sabbath Day.

Messer's Evans, Hodges and Vokes took in the Port Dover and Ayr hockey game at Ayr on Friday evening.

The regulaa meeting of the U. F. O. wse held at the home of Mr. Frank Fleming. After the business was dispensed with, the U. F. W. O. and U. F. O. joined in a social hour.

The Baseball Club of Lamb's Corner's, gave a dance on Friday evening in the Town Hall, but owing to weather conditions the attendance was small but all report an enjoyable evening.

Messers Lindsay and Henning are frequent visitors to the rink at the Port. We wonder why the long cold drive when our arena is so near but with the poets of old "Distance lends enchantment."

The young people of Nanticoke and surrounding vicinity have shown their interest in the U. F. O. by organi ing a U. F. Y. P. O. club The following officers have been elected for the coming year:—Leader, Mr. John Henning; President, Mr. Leighton Secord; Vice-President, Mr. Carroll Lindsay; Sec.-Tres., Miss Cora Henning; Pianist, Miss Mable Kendry; Editor, Mr. Lorne McKenzie; Program Committee, Miss Fern McKenzie, Miss Mable Kendry, Mr. Harvey Lindsay and Mr. Harvey Vokes. Social committee, Miss Stella Pratten, Miss Vickers, Mr. Carroll Lindsay and Mr. Roy Henning.

The "True Canada" U. F. Y. P. O. Club met at the home Mr. Fred Lindsay on Saturday evening, Feb. 3rd. The meeting opened by singing "O Canada." The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted a number of items of business were then transacted. Mr. Carroll Lindsay performed the duties of chairman for the following program. "Eye Opener" was read by Mr. Harvey Vokes; piano solo. by Miss Cora Henning; reading by Mr. Leighton Secord; violin and cornet duet by Messrs Wanley and Harvey Lindsay; reading by Mr. Fred Vokes. The social half hour was spent in a geography match; the meeting closed by singing "God save the King." The next meeting will be held at the Town Hall, on Friday evening, Feb. 16th when the U. F. Y. P. O. will entertain the U. F. O. and U. F. W. O. The main feature of program will be a debate by the young men. Lunch will be served. Everybody come and help make the evening enjoyable.

DIED

NOBLE—In Jarvis, Ont., on Monday, February 5th, 1923, James Noble, in the 75th year of his age.

ROBERTS—In Jarvis, Ont., on Friday, February 2nd, 1923, Richard Roberts, in the 75th year of his age

A CORRECTION

Last week in the report of the carnival prize winners a couple of errors were and omissions occurred. The report should have read:—Best dressed boy, John Willis, "Perro;" best dressed girl, Miss Winnie Walker, "Perette;" best comic dressed boy, Jack Grainger, "Coon;" best comic dressed girl, Miss Marie Carter, "Dutch."

Holdstein Breeders Attention!

The Norfolk Holdstein Club will hold a sale at Hagersville about the first week in April, providing enough animals are offered. Those having animals to consign are requested to communicate with the Secretary at once, giving full particulars.

H. W. Parkinson, Sales Manager, Hagersville. C. G. Bramhill, Secretary, Simcoe.

Special Notice to Our Readers.

In future issues of THE RECORD all notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, Engagement Announcements, Cards of Thanks, etc., published in "The Record" will be charged for. The minimum rate per insertion will be 50c. In case of Cards of Thanks and Engagement Announcements charges will be governed by length of notices, 50c being the minimum. When Engagement Announcements, Wedding Invitations or Memorial Cards are printed by us, the notices will be given free gratis. While this may seem to be a new ruling to our readers, we would remind them that there are very few newspapers in Ontario to-day who do not make a charge for the above classes of announcements. The Toronto Globe's minimum charge for notices mentioned above is $1.00 per insertion.

THOMPSON & IONSON

Formerly Porter's Workshop

Main Street Jarvis, Ont.

Are prepared to make Long Ladders, Hook Ladders and Step Ladders. Also Doubletrees, Singletrees and Neckyokes; Farm Gates, Racks and Wagon Boxes. All kinds of old furniture re-polished and varnished. ☞ PRICES RIGHT.

DEBATE MAY BE SHORT

Little Discussion of Speech from the Throne.

Conservatives and Progressives Will Probably Wait For the Legislation to Be Introduced by Government, and Then the Orators Will Get Busy—Hon. Geo. P. Graham Acts as Minister of Railways.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne may not be prolonged beyond the middle or end of the week. Conservatives, it is understood, are not disposed to protract this opening formal discussion of the session and unless it takes a turn which demands their further intervention, are not likely to put forward a long list of speakers. Some members feel that discussion of certain features of the speech from the throne can be considered to greater advantage when the Government introduces its promised legislation. Such legislators would like to see the bills included in the Government program laid before Parliament with the least possible delay. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Conservative leader, in his address of Thursday, suggested some points at which his followers and the Progressives might be in agreement regarding the administration as for example, for its failure to reduce public expenditures or, in spite of increased taxation, to reduce the public debt of the country. Robert Forke, the new Progressive leader, on Friday indicated concurrence with certain of Mr. Meighen's views. Progressives last session did very little to bring their political program to the attention of Parliament by way of motion or amendment. They declined to vote for amendments proposed by the Conservatives during the debates on the address and the budget on the ground that the official Opposition was "playing politics." They offered an amendment of their own in the budget debate, but it was ruled out of order because a Conservative amendment had already been introduced.

They have rather taken the position that, because the Conservatives took precedence over them in the House of Commons proceedings, they were not in a position to take definite action. This session the Conservatives have not offered an amendment to the address. The Progressives, therefore, still have an opportunity to submit one.

Hon. George P. Graham is expected to take the floor, when the debate is resumed, and to make an announcement with respect to railway matters. Mr. Graham is acting Minister of Railways and is likely to continue in that capacity for some time with a priority of claim for the reversion of the full title.

In the meantime, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, accompanied by Major Graham A. Bell, vice-chairman of the board of directors, left Sunday for New York on company and private business. While there Sir Henry is to be entertained at a banquet by former associates on the Pennsylvania Railway system. He and Mr. Bell will return to Ottawa about Thursday next. It is understood that, although the general headquarters of the National Railways are to be located in Montreal, Sir Henry Thornton will not be moving his office thither for several months. He will, however, be making frequent trips from Ottawa to both Montreal and Toronto.

BANDIT WAS ARRESTED.

Laundry Mark Helped Police Make Capture.

REGINA, Feb. 5.—A laundry mark on a soiled silk handkerchief used to gag Zenske, Canadian National Railway express messenger, led to the arrest on Saturday of William Lamont Purvis, alias Douglas Lamont Curtis, who has confessed to the police that he robbed the Canadian National Railway train No. 6 last Thursday night, and the recovery of the loot including $1,334.50 cash and valuable papers.

For over 48 hours all available men of the city police force, and the Regina division of the Saskatchewan provincial police, as well as a detachment from the Mounted Police, searched for the lone bandit who entered the C. N. R. train at Condie, and gaging and binding the messenger took all the remittances from stations between Edmonton and Regina and made his get-away when the train stopped in the city yards. "Out of work and up against it," was the only explanation Curtis gave the police for his conduct.

Ludendorff In Hiding.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Field Marshal von Ludendorff was attacked by mobs of working men, who called him murderer, when he arrived to address the German Union at Klagenfurt, Austria.

The purpose of the meeting was to urge a concentration of Austria and Germany, but the workers announced that, although favoring a union, they would not stand for the war leader.

When the field marshal arrived the burgomaster gave him an official welcome at the station, but the workers attacked the guard of honor, yelling: "You are Germany's gravedigger, you mass murderer."

He was smuggled into a hotel, but thousands attacked the building, hauling down flags and threatening violence.

Landed Safe On Ice Floe.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 5.—When their automobile skidded on the icy pavement in Riverside Saturday night, and plunged off the roadway down a 30-foot embankment into the Detroit river, Wm. H. Furlong, Windsor barrister, and his wife, narrowly escaped death. The car landed on the ice right side up and the two occupants were able to climb out unaided. The car was wrecked.

Make ... ity to make the sky look bl... the sun shine brighter for all ... whom life brings you in ...

TURKS REFUSE PEACE.

Conference at Lausanne Ends In Entire Collapse.

LAUSANNE, Feb. 5.—The European statesmen have failed to restore peace in the Near East, and the conference called for this purpose definitely collapsed Friday after desperate efforts to save it—efforts which were continued up-to the very moment Lord Curzon's train left.

Never in the history of political conference were such amazing scenes witnessed as marked the tragic ending of the negotiations which extended over almost three months. Practically the whole diplomatic world ran after Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, trying to induce him to sign the treaty, but Mustapha Kemal's favorite general, was immovable. He said "No," to all—British, French, Italian and unofficial representatives of the United States.

The United States representatives, Ambassador Child, Joseph C. Grew, and Rear-Admiral Bristol, called upon him after the break, in an endeavor to save the conference, and Lord Curzon delayed his departure for half an hour in the hope that Ismet Pasha would change his mind, but all in vain.

The conference failed because the Turks refused to accept the clauses concerning the future economic regime in Turkey and, to some extent, because they would not accept the Allied formula dealing with juridical guarantees for foreigners, which were to replace the existing extra-territorial privileges.

Briefly, the Turks wanted to strike from the treaty all clauses binding them to recognize contracts and concessions granted by the old Ottoman Empire. They maintained that they should be left free to study these questions and, if necessary, reopen negotiations concerning them with the interested countries and peoples.

They could not, they said, accept the economic burden imposed upon the new Angora Government by the old Turkish regime, which had handed out concessions right and left in the form of capitulations, they insisted that various concessions had been granted without fair return and they wanted the right to revise all of them.

The failure of the Near East Conference has caused a recurrence of alarmist reports of a secret military convention between Turkey and Russia. An eminent European statesman, who was one of the main participants in the conference, said a few days ago: "We are confronted here with incalculable forces. Who knows whether peace can be obtained?"

In view of the existing economic situation in Europe, it is these incalculable and mysterious forces which have created the note of genuine alarm in official circles, for if the Turks have refused what seemed to the Allies a reasonable peace it is believed they must feel sure of themselves and their future.

BRITISH KEEP WORD.

Chancellor Baldwin on Funding of the U. S. Debt.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 5.—Defending the British acceptance of the United States debt funding terms, Chancellor of the Exchequer Baldwin declared in a speech at Manchester that settlement of "this momentous question is a necessary prelude to settlement of European questions."

He also pointed out it leaves the way clear to closer co-operation between Great Britain and the United States. He then continued.

"All admit settlement of the question is financially and politically eminently desirable. If it is satisfactorily settled, it leaves the way clear for closer co-operation between the two peoples than has been up to now possible.

"The action we have taken proclaims to the rest of the world our word is still our bond. Settlement of this question is a necessary prelude to settlement of European questions. It is a vast advantage for a nation to be able to say: 'We will take up our burden and face our troubles like men.'

"Our action will be an inspiration for countries which up to the present have made no effort to pay their debts. We cannot preach to the world if we do not practice what we preach. By funding the debt we know the worst and know that at a certain time the debt will come to an end. We will be eating ifito the capital sum as well as paying the interest. If the debt were not funded arrears would roll up against us for years and years to come.

"We might see this country drifting into possible default. For Britain to default is unthinkable. All that is now over and we will feel with pride we have carried through the greatest financial transaction which has ever taken place in the history of the world.

"Honesty and expediency are going hand in hand and they have not always gone so.

"I want to pay tribute to the spirit wherein the United States statesmen met us. When we had once acknowledged our debt they did all they could to secure a fair bargain and to stand by us. I was struck by the splendid fair-mindedness of their Ministers and agents."

In Bed With Moonshine.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 5.—Provincial officers and the License Inspector found a half-gallon can of moonshine tucked in beneath the bedclothes beside two children when they raided the dwelling of Salvador Moscato here in the early hours of Saturday. Several bottles containing more of the liquor had been poured on the floor in a clothes closet, but sufficient was left to ensure Moscato's conviction when he appeared before Magistrate Fraser Saturday. He was fined under the Inland Revenue Act $200 for having illicit liquor, and a similar amount for breach of the O. T. A.

THE FEEDING OF LAMBS

How to Raise Sheep From Day of Birth.

Mother's Milk the Best Food—When and How to Feed Grain—Cause for Failure With Lambs—Reasons for Success.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Mother's milk is the first and best food for lambs. If this is not available, then the milk of goats or cows may be used. If the ewe or mother sheep has been well fed on oats, bran, clover and few roots for at least a month before the birth of the lamb, there is little likelihood of a milk shortage for one lamb. Lambs that have unkind mothers usually need some assistance to obtain nourishment. The mother sheep can be held by hand or tied with a halter while the lamb nurses. This is usually not necessary for more than two or three days. The transfer of lambs from one ewe to another can be made at birth or while the lamb is still very young by fooling the ewe, who by the way depends largely on the sense of smell to identify her offspring. Should a ewe have but one lamb, a day old, and it is desired to have her feed a second one, rub the two lambs together until they have the same smell and then test the ewe's ability to identify. If a ewe loses her lamb and it is desired to have her adopt and feed another one, such can be done by removing the skin from the dead lamb and placing such on the back of the lamb that it is desired she should adopt. This must, of course, be done in a comparatively short time; but cutting a slit in each corner of the pelt through which the legs of the living lamb may be passed, it is easy to keep the skin in place for a few days. Twin lambs frequently do not get sufficient milk for best development, and again the strong lamb will get more than its share. Close attention is necessary to make such adjustment as will insure the lambs getting a fair share. When lambs are not getting all the milk that they need from their mothers, provision should be made to supplement such by teaching the lambs to drink cows' milk from bottle or pan.

Grain Feeding.

When the lambs are two or three weeks old they will start nibbling at grain, hay or grass. At this time, they should be encouraged to feed by way of placing choice bits of fodder and grain in a small feed trough where they can reach it without being disturbed by the older sheep. Bran, ground oats, cracked corn and oil cake meal are very desirable concentrates for lambs. Fresh water and salt should always be available in the pens, yards or pasture. The amount of grain to feed will depend largely upon the use that it is desired to make of the lambs. Lambs for the "hot house lamb" trade require liberal grain feeding, while those for breeding, or ordinary markets should be limited within the bounds of profitable feeding. With lambs for exhibition, costs are sometimes of secondary importance, and the grain feeding is more liberal than it is with the lambs of the breeding or market type. Lambs that are grain fed from the beginning will reach market weight six or eight weeks earlier than those not receiving grain until the commencement of the fattening period. When grain feeding is too liberal either before or after weaning, the lambs will depend upon the grain feeds, and not eat as much grass or other roughage as is in keeping with profitable feeding. The amount of grain to feed must be determined by the age of the lamb, the purpose for which it is being reared, and the coarse feeds available. Grain feeding from the time that the lambs begin to feed is a profitable practice if the amount of grain fed per day does not reduce the lamb's appetite for grass and other coarse feeds. During the fattening period, the quantity of grain fed per lamb should generally not exceed one and a half pounds per day if the feeding is to be profitable. Good pasture grass, clovers, or rape should be supplied liberally to all lambs intended for the ordinary market or breeding. With hot house lambs, the coarse food is limited, grains and milk are largely depended on for rapid gains.

Causes of Failure In Lamb Feeding.

1. Ewes not properly fed during pregnancy or after.
2. No supplementary feeds for the lambs.
3. Failure to properly dock and alter lambs.
4. No provisions against failure of pastures.
5. No protection from other stock.
6. Pastures infested with eggs or larvae of stomach worm.
7. Failure to dip and destroy ticks and lice.
8. Failure to clip wool from inner thighs and udder.
9. Using poor scrub stock.

Reasons for Success.

1. Proper care and liberal feeding to ewe and lamb.
2. Supplementary feeding ample.
3. Wool removed from vicinity of udder.
4. Ticks destroyed or prevented.
5. Using good vigorous stock of desirable type.
6. Ample supply of green forage.
7. Pastures and yards kept free of eggs or larvae of stomach worms injurious to sheep and lambs.
8. Protection provided against fly nuisance.
9. Docking and altering performed at proper time.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Tomatoes ripen better when grown on a trellis or stakes. They can be set closer together in the rows than when allowed to spread over the ground.

THE PEERLESS LINE

Farm and field fences; lawn and park fences; poultry, hog and sheep fences; wire specialties; all kinds of fence tools and accessories.

Ask for Complete Catalogue.

Percy Buck

R. R. No. 3 **Port Dover**

You can now get your favorite magazines in JARVIS

COSMOPOLITAN
"America's Greatest Magazine"
ISSUED ON THE 10th

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
"The Homemaker's Authority"
ISSUED ON THE 20th

HEARST'S INTERNATIONAL
"A Liberal Education"
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HARPER'S BAZAR
"America's Most Distinguished Fashion Magazine"
ISSUED ON THE 30th

MoToR
"The National Magazine of Motoring"
ISSUED ON THE 1st

MoToR BOATING
"The National Magazine of Motor Boating"
ISSUED ON THE 1st

The Jarvis Record Store

Correspondents, Attention!

Every week we receive news from our local representatives too late for publication in the current issue. All copy of this description should be in our office not later than Tuesday p. m. We appreciate your valued assistance but try and get your budget in on time please.

Only a Youth, but Never Knew a Boyhood

George Adams is a very weak boy—he's so weak he can't even turn the pages of a book without feeling pain. He has a good many brothers and sisters and his parents are very poor. So when George put on long trousers—he was just 12 at the time—he became a man and took upon himself the task of earning money for the family.

He went to learn a trade in an iron foundry, where fumes and hard work undermined a weak system and sowed future trouble. Now and then one other working member of the family would cease earning through sickness or loss of job, and George would have to keep his nose to the grindstone a few more hours each day to make up for it. His life was just work, work, work, until one day he dropped on the floor. The company physician, who examined him, prescribed a year or two at the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives. He can't understand why he never had a boyhood and none of the good things of life, but he's fairly happy—he knows separation from his family safeguards them. He's content, and he still has hope.

There are many just such deserving cases in need of treatment at the Muskoka Hospital. Will you lend a hand.

Contributions may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton, 223 College Street, Toronto.

DR. LILY JACKSON

Pioneer Chiropracter in JARVIS

At Mrs. Jane Hoover's, Monday and Thursday, 8 to 10.30 a. m.

Pre-War Prices. Examinations Free.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

"Don't Worry About Me" Tom's Assuring Message

On a little farm away up north Tom lived with his parents and one brother. His father, well up in years, found himself unable to continue the hard work of farming, so Tom took up the burden. The income was not large, and the lad signed up with a lumber gang working nearby—sawing logs, stripping bark and driving the teams. Altogether these two jobs, farmer and lumberman, kept his day so well filled that he had time for little more than sleep. Nature rebelling at this heavy burden—consumption claimed another victim.

After trying various ways to overcome his physical weakness, he went to the Muskoka Hospital. His parents are anxious about him, they send the other son to see him often, for they are old and feeble and journeying is a hazardous undertaking to them. Tom's own troubles are never so real to him that he forgets others. He asks for those about him, lives for little bits of news about his home, and never fails to send this message back, "Don't worry about me. The people here sure do treat you white."

A wonderful work is being done by the National Sanitarium Association. The death rate from tuberculosis in Ontario has been reduced by more than one-half during the last twenty years. It needs your help to make its efforts still more effective.

Contributions may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton, 223 College Street, Toronto.

A Deserved Diploma—Certificate of Health

Miss M—— lived in the Ottawa Valley, not far from the capital, with her mother and young sister. Work seemed the natural thing when she left school, and, accordingly, she started out to get what she could for her services. Progress was not fast, but at least she did not stand still, and her earnings were always increasing.

With such prospects it seemed that her little sister could get the chance that she had been denied—a University education. The baby of the family went to Queen's, and this year, her alma mater gives her the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Next year she's going to do better—Master of Arts. But here's where the sadness comes in. The elder sister, broken in health by overwork, is no longer able to assist. She is a patient at the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives, but it is hoped that she too will shortly graduate—with "A Certificate of Good Health."

Seventeen thousand patients have been cared for by the National Sanitarium Association in its hospitals in Muskoka and at Weston. Half of them have been restored to health and happy homes. You can share in this great work if you will.

Contributions may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton, 223 College Street, Toronto.