

The more important phases of the peace-time work carried on by the Society are: the continuing care of sick and disabled ex-service men; the operation of Red Cross outpost hospitals; the promotion of Junior Red Cross and the treatment of crippled or otherwise disabled children; the maintenance of a disaster relief organization fully prepared for immediate action in any emergency; the organization of classes for the study of home nursing and nutrition; the care of immigrant women and children at the Port of Halifax; the training and supplying of visiting housekeepers for families when the homemaker is ill; co-operation with government departments and other voluntary organizations in the combating of disease, the promotion of child welfare, and the care of the physically defective—in general, provision for the needs of the distressed and destitute.

Since the inception of the peace-time program in 1920, the Red Cross Society has established outpost hospital service in 72 centres in Canada's northland. Twenty-four of these have been handed over to their communities, four have been found no longer necessary, and in 1938 there were 44 outposts operating under the emblem of the Red Cross. In 1938, Red Cross outposts cared for 46,671 patients, of which 8,517 were in-patients, with a total of 90,538 hospital days' treatment. Without the aid of these outposts, thousands of our fellow-citizens who gain their livelihood on the fringes of the settled parts of Canada would lack any kind of skilled assistance in the event of sickness or injury.

Junior Red Cross, a movement for the children of elementary and sometimes secondary schools, is devoted to the promotion of the principles of health, good citizenship, and international friendliness. Guided only by the teacher-mentor, the children work out their own program of personal and school hygiene, community service, and interchange of handicrafts and information with the Juniors of other lands. Though primarily an educational movement, it is significant that, since its inception, the Canadian Junior Red Cross has helped nearly 16,000 crippled or otherwise disabled children. Junior Red Cross now embraces a membership of over 18,000,000 children in 50 nations of the world. At the end of the school year 1937-38, there were 13,090 active Junior Red Cross Branches in Canada, with a total membership of 397,176, and 965 Branches in Newfoundland with 32,800 members. Junior Red Cross in Newfoundland bears practically the same relation to National Office as the nine provincial divisions in Canada.

The consolidated financial statement of the Society for 1938 showed total receipts of \$979,360, of which \$607,890 consisted of voluntary contributions. Gross expenditures were \$1,014,260, of which the major items were \$354,436 for outpost hospitals and nursing stations, \$161,897 for assistance to soldiers and their dependants, \$54,802 for the treatment of crippled children, \$102,262 for general and sickness relief, \$72,761 for disaster relief, \$45,681 for organization of Junior Red Cross, and \$25,899 for home nursing, visiting housekeeper, and nutrition services.