

and 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 76 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 1939 there were 48 outposts operating under the emblem of Red Cross. In 1939, Red Cross outposts provided 99,608 days' care to patients in hospital. 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, an organization for the pupils of elementary schools and the students of secondary schools, is devoted to the promotion of the principles of health, good citizenship, and international friendliness. Guided only by the teacher-director, the children work out their own program of personal and school hygiene, based on the twelve fundamental Junior Red Cross rules, community service, and interchange of portfolios with the Juniors of other lands. It is an educational movement, both in health and service. Since its inception, the Canadian Junior Red Cross has helped nearly 18,000 crippled or otherwise disabled children. Junior Red Cross now embraces a membership of over 19,000,000 children in 49 nations of the world. In the spring of 1940, there were over 17,000 Junior Red Cross branches in Canada, with a membership of over 500,000, and 1,010 Branches in Newfoundland with 33,014 members. Junior Red Cross in Newfoundland bears practically the same relation to the National Office as the nine provincial divisions in Canada.

Disaster relief services rendered, included rehabilitation of victims of the forest fire in northwestern Ontario, assistance to the families of a Nova Scotia fishing village that was badly damaged by a windstorm, and aid to the victims of an earthquake in Turkey.

The consolidated financial statement of the Society for 1939 showed total receipts of \$4,895,662, of which \$4,407,245 consisted of voluntary contributions, the greater part of which were collections from the National War Appeal made at the close of the year. Gross expenditures were \$1,816,126, of which the major items were \$613,950 on account of war services commitments, \$452,593 for outpost hospitals and nursing stations, \$134,592 for assistance to soldiers and their dependants, \$64,286 for the treatment of crippled children, \$76,894 for general and sickness relief, \$86,281 for disaster relief, \$57,403 for organization of Junior Red Cross.