

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 programs 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 approximately 20,000 crippled, or otherwise disabled, children. Junior Red Cross in Canada and Newfoundland now embraces a membership of 621,127 members in 20,783 branches. The members entered enthusiastically into war service by making supplies, donating 4 ambulances, assisting evacuated children and contributing upwards of \$140,000 cash from their own earnings.

War Services of the Red Cross.—The re-organization and expansion for war service, which the Canadian Red Cross accomplished in the three war months of 1939, were improved and consolidated during 1940. At the close of the year, over 2,500 chartered branches, each reporting an active year in Red Cross service, had an enrolment of more than one million members. These branches are located in all parts of the nine provincial divisions, from the largest metropolitan centres to the most remote reaches of the north country.

This membership, working through the Society's central facilities, has accomplished a stupendous volume of work; 7,104,344 articles of hospital supplies, surgical dressings, knitted garments, quilts, civilian clothing and field comforts in great variety were made by women workers. Hundreds of thousands of these were distributed to army units and military hospitals in Canada and Newfoundland, including 116,000 articles valued at \$104,000 to men of the Navy and Merchant Marine calling at one eastern Canadian port. The remainder formed part of 9,717,338 articles shipped overseas for distribution to all branches of the armed forces, to military hospitals, to the Merchant Marine and to the thousands of civilians made homeless by aerial warfare.

In response to an appeal during the month of May on behalf of civilian refugees in France, 125,000 new or good-as-new blankets were received by the Red Cross. Although these could not be used for the purpose intended, they were distributed in the United Kingdom and were greatly appreciated by air-raid victims.

A request for 50 ambulances for the British Red Cross resulted in the donation of 240 ambulances. Of these, 163 were sent to the United Kingdom, 27 were donated to the Royal Canadian Air Force and 50 were still to be delivered in 1941.

In co-operation with other organizations, 138,768 lb. of fruit and jam were collected for distribution to military hospitals overseas.

During the year, the Women's Voluntary Service Corps of the Canadian Red Cross, now known as the Canadian Red Cross Corps, was organized. Some 1,300 voluntary workers, uniformed, trained and disciplined, were enlisted in one or other of the four sections of the Corps—Transport, Business Administration, Food Administration and Nursing Auxiliary. In addition to the assistance that this Corps gave directly to the work of the Red Cross, the members had already rendered service to various government departments and to patriotic efforts.