

Through Red Cross volunteer blood-donor clinics, over 1,600 donations a week were processed into serum to be used for transfusion purposes by the armed forces and British civilians. In 1942 it is expected that the total will be increased to over 3,000 donations a week.

The armed forces in training or stationed in Canada were given over 1,000,000 comforts and supplies, and cash grants were made towards the provision of hostels for the use of these men.

Disaster relief organizations were set up at seaboard and other vulnerable points, including 11 mobile surgical units, 25-bed emergency hospital units packed and ready for shipment to any point, and supplies of blankets, mattresses and other bedding, and surgical supplies stored at strategic locations.

The Canadian Red Cross Corps of uniformed, volunteer, trained women had 2,500 members in 65 detachments located in 45 cities throughout Canada at Dec. 31, 1941.

**Financing of Red Cross Activities.**—From the outbreak of the War to Dec. 31, 1941, the sum of about \$16,000,000 was provided by the contributions of the Canadian people for the carrying out of the work of the Red Cross Society. Of this sum, about 44 p.c. was spent for comforts for the armed forces, navy, merchant marine, air-raid sufferers and for hospital and medical supplies; 11 p.c. for food parcels for prisoners-of-war; 6 p.c. for ambulances, mobile kitchens, blankets, medical supplies and food sent to Britain; 5 p.c. for the building and equipping of the hospital at Taplow, England; and 1 p.c. for disaster relief and emergencies, sundry war expenditures and grants. About 10 p.c. was spent for warehousing and packing goods, campaign and publicity expenses and administration, while 23 p.c. was unspent at the end of 1941.