

The policies and programs of the Council are determined by its members with the help of a nationally representative elected board of governors. Aided by professional staff, the members work together through divisions of Child Welfare, Family Welfare, Recreation, Public Welfare, Delinquency and Crime, and Community Chests and Councils. Other aspects of social welfare are dealt with by special committees and departments, including the Department of French-speaking Services.

Some subjects to which the Council is giving study are labour, Canadian adoption laws as a step towards improved adoption procedure in all provinces, needs of the aged, public assistance, residence and settlement legislation, rehabilitation of the disabled, health insurance, civil defence, and a large number of surveys on a variety of subjects requested by agencies, communities and provinces. Council publications include the periodicals *Canadian Welfare* and *Bien-être social canadien*, an annual directory of Canadian welfare services, and division bulletins, pamphlets and reports.

Canadian Conference of National Voluntary Health and Welfare Organizations.—The Conference, set up in 1949, provides national health and welfare agencies with a clearing-house and a medium for exchange of experience and for joint study and action with a view to increasing co-operation in matters of common concern.

Canadian Committee of Youth Services.—This Committee, established in June 1949, serves in an advisory capacity to youth groups and provides an opportunity for organizations concerned with youth to meet for discussion of mutual problems.

Canadian National Institute for the Blind.—The Institute, founded in 1918, provides extensive rehabilitative services for blind persons and carries on an active program for the prevention of blindness. Its services include home teaching of touch reading and writing, handicrafts, occupational training and placement, welfare services and financial assistance. It operates factories to afford employment for blind men and women and controls tobacco stands, newsstands and industrial cafeterias managed by the sightless. Field services are provided through over 30 district offices staffed by field workers and teachers, most of whom are blind. The Institute maintains a national library of Braille and recorded literature, operates several residences and gives financial support to recreational clubs for blind persons. In the preventive field, it operates eye clinics, arranges treatment and distributes literature. The Institute is supported by Government grants and voluntary subscriptions.

The Canadian Red Cross Society.—The peacetime program of the Society consists of eight major services. The operation of outpost hospitals and of a blood-transfusion service are important projects in nearly all provincial divisions. Nutrition and visiting homemaker's services, and instruction in swimming and water safety are carried on in most branch areas. In addition, relief is supplied in times of national and international disaster, craft training and recreational centres are operated for hospitalized war veterans, and a national inquiry bureau traces persons for the purpose of reuniting families and friends.