

**The Canadian Welfare Council.**—The Council, established in 1920, is a national voluntary association of organizations and individual citizens whose aim is to further the development of social services in Canada. Member organizations include community funds and councils, other private social agencies, various federal, provincial and municipal departments, and citizen groups and individuals active in the fields of health, welfare and recreation. It furnishes authoritative information, technical consultation and field service in the main areas of social welfare and provides a means of co-operative planning and action by public and private agencies.

The policies and programs of the Council are determined by its members under the leadership of a nationally representative board of governors. Aided by professional staff, the members work together through Divisions of Family and Child Welfare, Recreation, Public Welfare, Corrections, and Community Chests and Councils, and through special committees on such subjects as welfare of immigrants and the aging. Departments of the Council include the Information Branch and French Speaking Services.

Matters which have been under study by the Council include public assistance, health insurance, adoption, probation services, problems of the Hungarian refugees, homemaker services, recreation facilities, and united appeals. The Council undertakes surveys, on request, for agencies, communities and provinces. Council publications include the periodicals *Canadian Welfare* and *Bien-Être Social Canadien*, a directory of Canadian welfare services, pamphlets, and division bulletins.

**The Canadian Red Cross Society.**—Established in 1896 in Canada, the Society is affiliated with the International Red Cross and has branches in all ten provinces with a national headquarters in Toronto. Its objectives, defined in its Charter, are “. . . in time of peace or war to carry on and assist in work for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world” Its activities cover a very broad area, ranging from national and international disaster relief services, to the support of local projects such as the establishment and operation of local clinics, the provision of medical services to indigent children and the promotion of water safety campaigns. One of its major activities in Canada has been the operation of blood banks in seven provinces and in parts of two others; it also maintains outpost hospitals, nursing stations and emergency units in eight provinces, and the Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital in Calgary. The Junior Red Cross promotes health education through its schoolroom branches across Canada, supports a special fund to supply treatment to indigent handicapped children in Canada and a fund to promote international understanding.

**The Health League of Canada.**—The Health League of Canada, first established in 1918 as a National Committee for Combating Venereal Disease, has broadened its scope until its membership covers sixty national associations supporting a wide variety of health activities. The primary objectives of the League are the promotion of personal and community health and the prevention of disease through health education. Its major activities are administered from a national office in Toronto, usually working through the affiliated organizations. Educational efforts include the provision of speakers for meetings and the preparation of radio scripts, health education films and literature; a magazine is published bi-monthly and weekly news bulletins are released to the press. The League also sponsors a National Health Week and a National Immunization Week.

**Victorian Order of Nurses.**—Since its inception in 1897, the Victorian Order of Nurses has provided a professional home nursing service, details of which are given on pp. 269-270.

**St. John Ambulance Association.**—The Priory of Canada of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, popularly known as the St. John Ambulance Association, began from a local unit in Montreal in 1884. The Association is composed