

operation and licensing to be met by all agencies offering day-care services. It also provides for reimbursement of one-half of the operating and maintenance costs of municipal day nurseries.

Subsection 3.—Workmen's Compensation

In all ten provinces, legislation is in force providing for compensation for injury to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of employment or by a specified industrial disease. A summary of provincial workmen's compensation legislation is given in Chapter XVI.

PART III.—NATIONAL VOLUNTARY HEALTH AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES

A number of national voluntary agencies carry on important work in the provision of health and welfare services, planning research and education. These agencies, some of which are described below, supplement the services of the federal and provincial authorities in many fields and play a leading role in stimulating public awareness of health and welfare needs and in promoting action to meet them.

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 advancement of social welfare 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, Public Welfare, Corrections, and Recreation and Community Funds and Councils, and through special committees on such subjects as social security welfare of immigrants and the aging. Departments of the Council include the Information and Research Branches and French Speaking Services. The Council publishes periodicals entitled *Canadian Welfare* and *Bien-Être Social Canadien*, and the Canadian Journal of Corrections, a directory of Canadian welfare services, pamphlets, and division bulletins.

The Canadian Diabetic Association.—Formed in 1953 with headquarters in Toronto, the Association has 22 branches in various parts of the country and a French-language affiliate, Association du Diabète, in Quebec. The aims of the organization are to promote public education regarding diabetes, to detect unrecognized cases, to teach diabetics self-care and to conduct research. The branches support various services such as free diet counselling, summer camps for diabetic children and adults, and hold 'model schools' or institutes from time to time in many cities.

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". Red Cross Society activities are very broad, ranging from national and international disaster relief services to the support of local projects. One of the major activities in Canada is the operation of a national blood transfusion service, which includes collecting and supplying free of charge, for hospital use, blood provided by voluntary donors. The Society also maintains outpost hospitals, nursing stations and emergency units in several provinces and provides an arts and crafts program and other welfare services in veterans hospitals. The Junior