

11. That the Red Cross should secure the support of public opinion to the Government that it may be enabled to go through experimental stages in the application of scientific knowledge to the control of disease; and supply means whereby, by demonstration, the people may be convinced of the value of the work in order that they may vote the funds necessary to extend and carry it on.

12. That since educational propaganda has been shown to be the most efficient means for forwarding all forms of health activity, scientific publicity methods should be adopted generally.

**Of First Importance: Child Welfare, Public Health Nurses and Health Visitors.**

13. That the members of a national Red Cross Society should be afforded suitable opportunities to render definite services for public welfare in their respective localities.

14. That the promotion of a wide extension and development of Child Welfare work should be selected as one of the first importance.

15. That the training by thoroughly qualified teachers of school children, in all grades, in the subjects of personal and general hygiene, and the inculcation of proper health habits during school life, are essential measures for permanently improving the health and contributing to the welfare of the people.

16. That a national Red Cross Society should organize the youth of its country for Red Cross service.

17. That the extension of the employment of public health nurses or health visitors should be furthered in every possible manner and that standardized educational centres for training such nurses or visitors should be developed.

**In Case of National Emergency.**

18. That a national Red Cross Society should assist in relief operations in the event of national emergency and should always be prepared to take prompt and effective action.

**On behalf of the Canadian Red Cross Society I submit that it highly resolves to dedicate itself to the task of helping to interpret these propositions into appropriate service in Canada.**