A Knights of Columbus supervisor was with the Canadian forces at Hong Kong and is still, under difficulties, carrying on his work in the prison camp-there. Another supervisor is attached to the R.C.A.F. group operating in the Middle East, and under his supervision a recreation centre and a hostel are operated in Cairo and Alexandria.

With the landing of the first Canadian units in Sicily and Italy, eight K. of C. supervisors went along to carry welfare services to the troops there. The supervisors shared the dangers and hardships of the troops, some of them landing with the first assault parties engaged in the operations.

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the 278 ctive NACE Since May, 1941, the Department of National War Services has operated the National Salvage Division, which functions in an advisory and informational capacity to about 1,640 Voluntary Salvage Committees operating throughout

Services The Division field staff embraces three provincial Supervisors, one each for Quebec, Ontario, and the four western Provinces; three provincial Organizers, one for each of the Maritime Provinces; 16 regional Organizers, operating under the direction of the three provincial Supervisors; and one Industrial Salvage Organizer.

During the twenty-eight months to August 31, 1943, approximately 400,000,000 pounds of war salvage materials of all kinds have been collected and marketed by Voluntary Salvage Committees throughout the Dominion.

The net revenue secured by Salvage Committees from the sale of salvage materials is donated either for auxiliary services for the armed forces in their respective communities or for recognized war charity funds. Gross revenues have totalled over \$2,500,000. since May 1941.

There is an ever-increasing need for the collection of war salvage materials throughout the Dominion, particularly fats and bones to produce vital glycerine for explosives; old tires and tubes to make re-claim rubber for military and essential vehicle tires; rags; scrap metal; and paper, wherever it can be economically collected.

CANADA E Incorporated in 1917, the Navy League of Canada is charged by its charter with the responsibility for the well-being of all seamen and is the officially recognized body doing this special work. There are 15 divisions throughout the country, with each divisional president a member of the Dominion Council. Each division is composed of numerous branch organiza-

Since the outbreak of war, the special care of the Navy League has been Allied merchant seamen and naval personnel. The League operates about 20 clubs and recreation centres, located at Halifax, Sydney, Louisburg, Pictou and Digby in Nova Scotia; Saint John in New Brunswick; Three Rivers and Montreal in Quebec; and at Vancouver and Victoria in British Columbia. It is estimated that more than two million men and women of the armed services and Allied merchant seamen have made use of the Navy League's facilities. At the Seamen's Club in Halifax alone there were almost one million on the attendance records.

From the time of its incorporation in 1917 the Navy League of Canada has promoted the Sea Cadet movement as a program for the development of boys and young men. Since the outbreak of this war, Sea Cadet activities have been considerably increased. Less than one year ago the enrolment was about 3,000, and there are now well over 12,000. The ultimate objective is 15,000.