



Victory is Won—

But the World Still Bleeds!

RED CROSS MUST CARRY ON

ON NOVEMBER 11th, 1918, the entire basis of Red Cross work was automatically changed from that of Active Service to the equally imperative footing of Reconstruction.

Upon the victorious Allies now rests the sacred obligation of bringing order out of chaos—the fulfillment of the task of making the World Safe for Democracy.

As we at home go about our affairs in safety and in the pride of victory, which we rightly share with those brave veterans of ours, living and dead; we must remember that upon our performance of the new and ultimately greater task depends as much as ever the lives of thousands of our soldiers and thousands upon thousands of men, women and children; the fate of many nations, and the preservation of civilization itself.

Of all the organizations which have had a part in the combined task of winning the war, the Red Cross more, perhaps, than any other, must continue its work steadily and unrelentingly—even more cheerfully, because the wounds which it shall now have to bind are not so much those of our own sons and brothers.

The Eight Phases of Red Cross Reconstruction

1. Care of Canadians, Prisoners of War on German soil during the period of mobilization, transport, homecoming and repatriation to Canada.
2. Care of sick and wounded Canadian soldiers in Field Hospitals, Base Hospitals, Convalescent Homes and Specialized Hospitals in England and France as long as any such remain.
3. Care of sick and wounded Canadian soldiers on transport to Canada and in Hospitals and Convalescent Homes in Canada.
4. Maintenance of complete Red Cross establishment in Siberia under the direction of Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis, recently appointed Canadian Red Cross Commissioner with the Siberian Contingent.

5. Maintenance of complete Red Cross establishment for the Canadian Army of occupation in Europe for as long a time as any Canadian force remains in Europe.

6. Care, personal service and comfort for Canadian forces during demobilization and return of officers and men from France and England to Canada.

7. Demobilization of Red Cross active service establishment in England and France, and the return to civilian life of Canadian Red Cross workers overseas.

8. RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE SUFFERERS OF WAR.

Hold your Red Cross pledge as sacredly as ever. Pay promptly and regularly. Stand ready to combine as in the past to carry on the work of preparing and forwarding Red Cross supplies in accordance with requests along the new lines which will come from time to time from Red Cross Headquarters to local societies throughout Canada.

Already the Canadian Red Cross has been asked to prepare and forward emergency supplies of clothing for the refugees of Northern France and Belgium, and all branches will be advised within a few days of the exact materials and garments required. We are asked to make and send these because the clothing cannot be purchased for any price in the devastated countries, and the need for it is most urgent and pressing.

"This Red Cross appeal will not overlap the work of the

Secours Nationale or Belgian Relief. It is over and above the work of these splendid societies—not instead of it. It means using a part of the machinery of the Red Cross, both in Canada and overseas, for the supply, transportation and distribution of goods for which sudden and most urgent need has arisen. No one should transfer any degree of support for Belgian or French relief societies to the Red Cross for this purpose. Indeed, it is to be hoped that this emergency appeal to the Red Cross will give an impetus to the permanent work of these relief societies."

Manitoba Red Cross