

Q- How many wartime day nurseries are in operation in Canada?

A- Since the equal-cost agreement, as between the Dominion and the provinces, was entered into and signed by Ontario and Quebec in July and August of 1943, 19 nurseries have been approved and put into operation. Thirteen of these are in Ontario, and the remaining six are established in Montreal. Alberta, the third province to avail itself of the plan, signed the agreement in September, 1943.

Q- Is voluntary work for women organized in Canada?

A- Yes. Voluntary work of Canadian women has been given support by the Department of National War Services, through its women's voluntary services division, by means of women's voluntary service centres in Canadian cities and towns. The W.V.S. has successfully used the so-called "Block Plan" of contacting householders in cities and towns to obtain their assistance and co-operation in voluntary projects.

Q- What is the distribution of womanpower in Canada?

Women over 14 years of age (1941 census)	2,340,000
Women in industry (at January 30, 1943)	1,125,000
Employed directly or indirectly in war industries (approximately)	252,000
Farm women (at January 30, 1943)	500,000
Women students (at January 30, 1943)	300,000
Other women, including non-farm housewives (at January 30, 1943)	1,669,000
in the armed services (more than)	33,000
Considered unemployed	300,000

Q- How is civilian defense organized in Canada?

A- Air Raid Precautions in Canada is a national plan, organized, directed and co-ordinated under the Minister of National Health and Welfare by the Director of Civil Air Raid Precautions, with headquarters at Ottawa. By June, 1943, A.R.P. was in operation in 64 communities, with an enrollment of 247,000, more than 50,000 women are serving with A.R.P. units throughout the nation.