

The Navy League collects magazines throughout the country, which are sorted by volunteer workers and distributed among ships in port. In 1942 approximately 105,000 ditty bags, mainly for merchant seamen, were made by volunteers throughout Canada, and it is planned to distribute 150,000 during 1943. Another important phase of the Navy League's work is concerned with the providing and distribution of survivors' bundles, which are placed on ships in readiness for use by survivors of other ships picked up at sea. Various organizations make fur vests and wind-breakers for the Navy League, and thousands have already been distributed.

It is estimated that members and friends of the Navy League use about 60,000 pounds of wool a year in making stockings, sweaters, helmets, mitts, scarves, and other knitted comforts, and a large number of these are placed in ditty bags.

SALVATION ARMY

In the four years since commencing operations of its Red Shield War Services, the Salvation Army has provided some 338,910,489 individual services to servicemen and women and their relatives in Canada and Newfoundland.

The first Red Shield hut was opened at Edmonton in the first month of the war, and there are now 120 service centres staffed by 600 persons. Regular Salvation Army officers assist on a part-time basis with war service, and all regional supervision of war service work is carried out by divisional commanders of the Salvation Army. Thousands of volunteer workers throughout Canada are on the staffs of Red Shield War Services centres.

The centres, including huts, canteens, hostels, and hostess houses in military camps and cities throughout Canada, provide such facilities as religious services, concerts, movies, lectures, libraries, indoor and outdoor recreation, personal services, and comforts. To all servicemen are extended special privileges at the 39 permanent home service centres and institutions in Canada.

There are also more than 40,000 women in the 1,400 branches of the Red Shield Women's Auxiliaries, who knit comforts and other necessities for the armed services and bombed-out persons in Britain, and sew and repair garments. They have been recruited from homes, lodges, clubs, business firms, banks, factories, churches, schools, institutions and the Salvation Army Corps itself.

There is a Canadian Red Shield club in London, England, which has been in operation since June, 1940, providing meals, accommodation, and recreation facilities for Canadian servicemen.

VOLUNTARY AND AUXILIARY SERVICES DIVISION

The Department of National War Services has as one of its chief Divisions that of Voluntary and Auxiliary Services. The principal functions of the Division are:

- (1) - To supervise expenditures of moneys provided annually by the Dominion government for Auxiliary Services' activities in the three armed services. The sum of \$7,000,000 was set aside for 1942 expenditures, and it is anticipated that this amount will be exceeded for the current year, due to the larger personnel in all services, and also to the fact that Canadian servicemen and women have moved to war theatres farther removed from Canada.

The Directorates of Auxiliary Services for the Navy, Army and Air determine what services are required and designate the national organization to perform them. Budget to cover necessary services is submitted to the National War Services Funds Advisory Board, which recommends to the Minister of National War Services that funds necessary for the operation be provided to the national organization. Funds are then made available upon the Minister's approval.