

By June 10, 1943, A.R.P. had been organized in 649 communities throughout the Dominion, with a total enrolment of 247,028. More than 50,670 women are serving in the organization. Respirators have been supplied, free of charge in the case of voluntary workers and others within areas designated as subject to the risk of enemy action who cannot afford to pay for them, and at a small charge to others. Approximately 40,000 bottles of dried blood serum have been distributed to strategic points in Canada and Newfoundland for the use of the armed forces and civilians if necessary, and A.R.P. and Red Cross workers in every district and command have knowledge of their availability.

Air raid posts are established for approximately every 25,000 persons, and plans for disaster relief, and evacuation in the case of coastal areas, are ready to function should the need arise. Transportation and communication facilities have been studied with a view to their use in the most efficient and advantageous manner during any emergency period. In these and other phases of precautionary measures, A.R.P. works closely with Red Cross groups.

Precautionary measures for the nation's railways have been set in motion, and an Aircraft Detection Corps, organized by the Royal Canadian Air Force, co-operates effectively with A.R.P. More than 20,000 "spotters" now take part in the activities of the Corps on both coasts and throughout other strategic areas.

Joint air raid precautions have been worked out in areas along the Canada-United States boundary. Single civilian defense plans are operating in the twin cities of Niagara Falls, and in the Fort Erie-Buffalo and Windsor-Detroit areas.

Because of changed war conditions, the Dominion government has recently decided not to ask the citizens of certain areas, formerly considered subject to definite risk of attack, to maintain their A.R.P. organizations in a state of constant readiness. The areas affected include the provinces of Ontario, and that part of Quebec west of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers. There will be no relaxation of precautionary measures in British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces, or that part of the province of Quebec east of the confluence of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers. It is also recognized that communities may decide to continue the organizations, in areas where there is now considered to be little risk of attack, as auxiliaries to existing bodies protecting life and property.

**ARMY AND  
NAVY VETER-  
ANS IN  
CANADA**

This association was incorporated September 20, 1917. Its club houses located throughout the country provide recreation and entertainment facilities for men of the Canadian armed forces and their allies, and ladies' auxiliaries provide a major portion of the staff and make arrangements for various activities of the organization.

Illustrative of these activities is the personal counsel service provided at club houses, which has been instrumental in helping servicemen to arrive at solutions to many personal problems. Officials of many branches meet incoming trains and distribute cigarettes and refreshments to groups of travelling servicemen.

All branches have special committees for obtaining cigarettes for overseas shipment, and ladies' auxiliaries provide consignments of knitted goods and other essentials for parcels, as well as sending clothing to bombed-out victims in Britain. Hospital committees pay regular visits to military hospitals.

Dominion headquarters of the association in Ottawa maintains a complete pensions adjustment service, which deals with all questions arising from pension applications and adjustments, re-establishment and rehabilitation problems in co-operation with government departments.

The association has also actively assisted in organizing civilian defence corps, and has taken an active part in war savings certificates and Victory Loan campaigns.