

The individual collection of funds for war purposes, made by the Canadian Legion, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. was discontinued and their war service activities, together with that of the Navy League in hostels, were provided from January 1st, 1942, by Public Treasury.

(2) - To promote, organize and co-ordinate different forms of voluntary assistance to the most effective use of personal services or material contribution for the prosecution of the war and the welfare of the nation. Throughout Canada some 70 Citizens' Committees have been organized and are acting as a co-ordinating group to provide necessary services on a community basis. Citizens' Committees, in structure, consist of an Executive Committee and various sub-Committees, which include all organizations related to voluntary functions in the community.

(3) - To administer the War Charities Act, under which all groups desiring to appeal to the public for funds for war purposes must register. This consolidates voluntary effort concerned with raising funds for auxiliary services work. There were registered under the War Charities Act and Regulations at the end of August, 1943, 4,427 War Charity Funds. In addition to the foregoing Funds, there are the Canadian Red Cross Society with 2,600 Senior Branches and numerous Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries, as well as many women's organizations whose several thousand branches reach into every phase of the national life.

The Division supervises the Prisoner of War program for the provision of amenities given by the Canadian Red Cross Society and the International Y.M.C.A., and other activities of all local organizations which raise funds for the purpose specified in the War Charities Act.

Appropriate periods at which to make appeals to the public for funds for war auxiliary projects and for social programs, for which appeals were made in times of peace, are spaced by the Division upon consultation with the Department of Finance in order that no interference may develop in respect to Government plans for the necessary financing of the war program.

An Inter-Service Library Council co-ordinates existing sources of supply, ensures the quality and adequate quantity of books, and plans the establishment of a system of zone libraries for the services.

The necessity for training personnel in Home Nursing and First Aid made it advisable and expedient to make the best and widest use of facilities of the St. John Ambulance Association in Canada and the Canadian Red Cross Society. The Minister of National War Services initiated meetings between the organizations, resulting in a basis of agreement whereby the two organizations would operate under a Joint Board, and the Minister later approved the plan.

The Department of National War Services, by Order in Council P.C. 8488 of October 31, 1941, established a Women's Voluntary Services Division to encourage and promote the organization, on a community basis, of women's voluntary services for war and regular civic welfare projects.

The national headquarters office in Ottawa serves in an advisory and consultative capacity to the many Women's Voluntary Services Centres operating in Canadian cities and towns. The local W.V.S. Centre serves its community as a manning pool or central registry for volunteers; keeps records of the volunteers' qualifications and experience, and places them where they can give the most effective service.

Financial arrangements for office rental and equipment are made by the local centre, while the national office supplies registration and credential cards, posters, literature and various forms. This material, furnished by the national office, establishes a uniform standard for all centres. A bulletin from the national office, containing items on various activities of the centres, provides a valuable medium for the exchange of ideas.