

THE following message has been telegraphed by the War Council of the American Red Cross to each one of the 3,857 chapters:

"On February 10th, last year, nearly six weeks be-fore the United States declared war, National Red Cross Headquarters advised its chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win this war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every Ameri-can Red Cross worker must feel a sense of gratitude in having had a share in it all.

The moment is now come to prepare for peace. Until peace is really here and our soldiers home there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities.

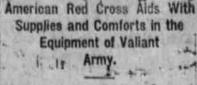
"But even with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick and wounded. Owing to the shortage in shipping, it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole period which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be re-

"Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the Com-mander-in-Chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red Cross member and worker—and this means both men and women—show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare and happiness we are enlisted for no less

"The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war, and for this great act of mercy the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the Amer-ican Red Cross.

"On behalf of the War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers through-out the land te bear in mind the solemn obligation which rests upon each one to 'carry on.' We cannot abate one instant in our efforts or in our spirits. There will be abundance of work to do, and specific advices will be given, but even at the moment of peace let no Red Cross worker falter.

"Our spirits must now call us to show that not the roar of cannon or the blood of our own alone directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligations and opportunity to arvo."



UNITE UUT ENLINE

T is particularly interesting to Americans to know the tremen work which the American Red Cross has done toward relieving distress in Belgium, Among the many things done for King Albert's gallant little army by the Red Cross the following are a few :

It established a diatag room and reading and writing room at the warehouses in Le Havre.

It gave a plate and a bowl to 6,000 munition workers in to use at their meals.

It fitted up recreation rooms for workers at munition plants.

It installed a co-operative costaurant. for the military personnel of the Mari-time Agency at Le Havre.

It installed shower baths and a barber shop for the army garrisons in Le Havre.

In army training centers the Red Cross gave household comforts, phonographs, games, etc.

It established a dormitory for 200 men at the Home for Permissionalres at Calais,

It established a canteen and library at Calais,

It established another canteen for the personnel of manitary trains.

It gave material and games for a canteen for the personnel of the naval base at -

It gave the same for a canteen for the personnel of Belgian scaplane units.

It equipped a mess for the personnel of the unit at Calais.

It gave tents, canteons, reading rooms and shower baths for the per-sonnel of the Bourbough bakery.

It organized dining rooms scarchlight companies and artillery batteries having fixed cantonments, and installed shower baths in them. It distributed 60,000 enameled plates

and cups for soldiers in the trenches. It gave prizes for organized athletic ournaments.

It sent presents to each man deco-rated for bravery. These presents are usually razors, pipes, fountain pena and such. Up to now this work has only applied to the infantry.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

ambulances unload great (wounded. Then we say "Our Nurses," as we say diers," "Our Suilors,"

of soldiers, "Our Sallors," Our arines." On the night of March 25th, when e Germans were fast advancing, and ready within six kilometers of mel, an outpost of Complegue, two merican doctors remained, who un-r order of the French government, d sent the patients and personnel their hospital farther back the the before. The artillery was deaf-ing, but the American Ambulance thome south the American Ambulance the base of the the there are a the ambulance of the American Ambulance the ambulance of the the American the the American Ambulance the and so in the deserted chatean two surgeons, the two nurses and ten drivers worked calming of, the the buss of aeroplanes shook alt, and the blasting guns shook

slub and reading ne canteens has mains of home about mt, that the French gor to the hands of the American Bed Cr In large num abroad as hosp abroad as social workers for trained service among the refugees and the repartiated. At each base hospital the lied Gross is equipping, as fast as they can be built, correction buts for con-

Cierical workers have steadily in-creased in number for the adminis-creased provides from that original group of eigeneau American Red Cross Commission In France satied about June 1st, 1917, the organisation has grown to a work

oper government bureau and prompt-straightened out. If, through the slay, the family finds itself in need money sums are advanced to tide it rer until the allotment arrives. During July over sixty thousand inquiries of this kind were received, and more than a third of these were taken clear through to headquarters before they could be straightened out.

FOR ITALY'S BABIES.

Motherhood in Raly just now is not in just that it might be, for the poor omen are at their witz ends to clothe children already in the far e Htt wcomers. Perhaps the most ap-ted gifts of the American Red at this time are the layettes are being given to the mothers aty. Each layette consists of

Aluminum Percolators, Roasters, Casseroles, Cookers.

Flashlights Carving Knives and Forks

We have these goods at prices much less than others. Let us have your order.

