

\$600,000 Goes to the Federation for Community Service for these purposes.

The Federation for Community Service, which shares largely in the campaign, will be the vehicle used by the Repatriation League for social service and kindred work. This means that, instead of setting up costly new machinery of its own, the League will utilize existing societies and associations, and expensive overlapping will thus be prevented. The Federation itself came into existence to prevent overlapping in the work of its 250 organizations and to co-ordinate the raising of funds for these societies.

It became apparent some years ago that social service work in Toronto was being carried on in an unbusinesslike way. Each organization was acting by itself, duplicating in some cases the work of other associations, and collecting its funds without regard for any needs but its own. This meant that a business man's time was taken up with continuous appeals from canvassers, to whom he paid various amounts, largely as the personality of the canvasser impressed him, and without much regard to the needs of the organizations represented.

A federation of organizations has now been brought about, whereby co-operation is secured, and the budgets of all are submitted to one central body, known as the Citizens' Budget Committee and Trustee Board of the Federation for Community Service, of which Board Mr. W. H. Alderson is Chairman. This Budget Committee passes upon the claims of each society for funds which would otherwise be collected by separate appeals, and it grants no claim unless it has an itemized account of expenses, which is subjected to careful scrutiny. The result is protection of the public against unwarranted demands, a guarantee of business methods in the affairs of the various organizations, and the making of one appeal instead of fifty—for there are fifty subordinate bodies in the Federation which will share in the \$600,000 allotment, including four hospitals, which would otherwise have to go to the city to have their deficits made up by the taxpayers.

Here, then, is what has happened. The Federation for Community Service (itself the central body of 250 organizations, of which 50 require budget assistance), the Citizens' Repatriation League, the Young Men's Christian Association (including the Y.W.C.A.), and the Associations of Veterans, have joined hands in one great May Drive—the "Big Four Drive," it will be called—asking the people of Toronto for \$1,500,000, which will be divided as follows:

The Federation for Community Service	\$600,000
The Association of Veterans	400,000
The Young Men's Christian Association	400,000
The Soldiers' Emergency Fund	100,000
Total	\$1,500,000

The objectives of the Community Federation are outlined as follows:

1. Co-ordination of work—
 - (a) To reduce overlapping to a minimum.
 - (b) To ensure the carrying on of work now neglected.
 - (c) To make, as far as possible, every dollar go where it ought to go and do the work that it ought to do.
2. Co-ordination of finance—
 - (a) To increase the efficiency of executives and social workers by removing from them the fear of inadequate funds.
 - (b) To set free for actual welfare work more dollars now spent in the collection of other dollars.
 - (c) To set free from the work of raising funds the men and women interested in the various organizations for actual personal service in the field of welfare work.
 - (d) To enable givers to devote more time and thought to community welfare work.
 - (e) Thoroughly planned and well-written publicity, continuous throughout the year and culminating in an annual welfare year book, to promote deeper interest, wider interest, more generous giving, more widespread giving and more informed giving.

- (f) To promote interest in the work itself as a community programme, as well as in the organizations which exist to carry on that work.
- (g) To ensure that all worthy philanthropies, vital to community welfare, no matter how obscure they may be, shall be adequately advanced.

List of Societies Which Share in the Federation for Community Service Appropriation

Relief—Personal Service Club, Downtown Church Workers' Association, Social Service Work Church of England Deaconess House, House of Providence. Total, \$39,000.

Day Nurseries—East End Day Nursery, Victoria Street Creche, Queen Street East Day Nursery, Danforth Day Nursery. Total, \$10,600.

Rescue Work—Industrial Refuge, Homewood House, Good Shepherd Female Refuge, The Haven, Faith's House. Total, \$28,500.

Institutions for Aged—Aged Men's Home, Aged Women's Home, Church Home for the Aged. Total, \$16,750.

Welfare Work Among Young Women—Spadina Lodge, Girls' Friendly Society, King's Daughters Rest and Lunch Room, Business Girls' Club, Girls' Club (Big Sisters). Total, \$8,944.

Welfare Work Among Delinquent Children—Big Brother Movement, Big Sister Movement, Catholic Big Brothers, Catholic Big Sisters, St. Vincent de Paul Children's Aid Society. Total, \$17,420.

Health Work for the Poor—Samaritan Club, Social Service Auxiliary, St. Elizabeth's Visiting Nurses, St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, Victorian Order of Nurses. Total, \$49,800.

Research—Bureau of Municipal Research. Total, \$24,828.

Child Welfare Work—Child Welfare Council, Daily Vacation Bible Schools' Association, Moorelands' Summer Home, Sacred Heart Orphanage, Carmelite Sisters' Orphanage, St. Mary's Infants' Home. Total, \$48,180.

Settlement—University Settlement. Total, \$7,200.

Hospitals—Toronto General, Women's College Hospital, St. John's, St. Michael's, Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives. Total, \$195,672.

Military—Toronto District Command G.W.V.A., Welfare Work (in addition, of course, to Veterans' Clubhouse appropriation of \$400,000). Total, \$10,000.

Patriotic Association—Women's Patriotic League, Central and North Toronto Branches; Toronto Vacant Lots Cultivation Association. Total, \$14,978.

Protection of Animals—Toronto Humane Society. Total, \$10,000.

Social Agencies—Neighborhood Workers, Catholic Charities, Social Service Council of Ontario (Toronto's share), Central Council and Budget Committee of Federation for Community Service, Emergency Fund. Total, \$115,704.

The last item includes provision for an Emergency Fund, needed in case of epidemics or other misfortunes. The influenza epidemic found the City without such a fund, and appeals had to be made through the Board of Trade and other bodies. With such a fund the Federation for Community Service will be able to cope at once with relief work which may unexpectedly arise. The importance of such work is illustrated by the fact that the Neighborhood Workers' Association, a member of the Federation, helped fourteen hundred families during the influenza outbreak last Fall.

\$100,000 Goes to the Soldiers' Emergency Fund

One Hundred Thousand Dollars is needed by the Soldiers' Emergency Fund, which makes the welfare of the returned soldier its sole objective. It came into being as the result of problems which arose as soon as demobilization was under way. Its business is to deal directly with those problems by getting into touch with the returned men and their families, and indirectly by utilizing the machinery of the various social service organizations of the city.

The mainspring of the League is General John A. Gunn, G.O.C. the Toronto Military District. It was his early recognition of the responsibility of the citizen to the soldier that brought about the organization. With a committee he studied the questions which this responsibility involved, and the following conclusions were reached:

1. The returned soldiers must receive public receptions.
2. They must be helped in finding employment.
3. Everybody must be made to understand that military training has changed the soldier's point of view from what it was before he went away. He must consequently be given the necessary patient and sympathetic help.

The Veterans will get \$400,000 to help along their plans

The appeal to Toronto includes provision for five Club Houses for Veterans. This is a real need. The returned soldier must meet his comrades, must foregather with them for common counsel and common enjoyment. He is bound to them by ties of blood. Ponder on the words of Colonel A. T. Hunter in commending this project:

"You in your lodges have bonds of sentiment which bring you and hold you together. But stronger than the bonds of sentiment in any lodge are the ties which bind the returned man to the returned man. You have had your initiation ceremonies; your degrees of office. But think, if you will, what have been the ceremonies of initiation on the battlefields; and think, if you will, what has been involved in the raising of a man from one degree to another 'Over There.'"

The returned men must and will meet—should meet. On their homecoming they feel for the moment as though the war and all it meant has been wiped off the slate; they desire only that one great boon of "Home Again." But as the days pass, and the weeks, they feel the call of the old comradeship, the desire for the fellowship of men who have shared what they did. And they will meet somewhere. Is it worth while to give them meeting places which will develop all that is best and give them all the facilities for clean enjoyment which they could wish?

The Campaign Committee believes that it is, and that is why \$400,000 has been included in the campaign budget to provide five Veterans' Clubs. In order that there may be no doubt as to the circumstances under which this part of the programme will be launched, the following announcement as to management is made:

1. The titles of any properties purchased are to be in the Corporation of the City of Toronto.
2. The moneys raised will be paid to a Board of Trustees and expended by said Board in the procuring of Club Houses for the Veterans.
3. The Board of Trustees is to be constituted as follows:
 - The Mayor of Toronto.
 - The Finance Commissioner.
 - The Works Commissioner.
 - The Property Commissioner.
 - The City Solicitor.
 - A nominee of the Board of Trade.
 - A nominee of the Trades and Labor Council.
 - A nominee of the Local Branch Canadian Manufacturers' Association.
4. The plans for the maintenance and internal management and control of the Club House are to be determined by the Executive Committee of the Repatriation League.
5. The Club Houses are to be for the benefit of all the Veterans in Toronto.

This comprehensive programme for soldier welfare must appeal to every patriotic resident of the city. Nobody can do more for the returned soldier than the returned soldier. He will take advice from a comrade which he will scorn from a civilian. To give him a place where he may be at his ease in the friendly atmosphere of army camaraderie—this is a project worth while. To give him five such places in the great City of Toronto is none too much.

\$400,000 will go to the Y.M.C.A. for their activities.

The work of the Young Men's Christian Association overseas has been the subject of eulogy by officer and private alike, and by civilians as well as army men. But during the war the Y.M.C.A. did not cease its activities at home. Its entire equipment in Toronto, especially baths, has been at the service of enlisted men from the outbreak of the war. No soldier's boy has been refused admission for lack of funds. Convalescents from the military hospitals have been regularly using its baths and bowling alleys free of charge. When large bodies of troops were stationed in Toronto as high as 1,500 soldiers used its bath daily for periods of months at a time.

Signing of the armistice meant more, not less, work for the Association, for it had to change its activities to meet the changed conditions. It had to deal with the problems of demobilization. It is dealing today with the great problem of repatriation. To every returned soldier it offers six months' free membership, with all the privileges to which a paying member would be entitled. It is out to help the returned soldier's boy. Out of 11,881 members in Toronto 1,104 are returned soldiers.

The institution is, of course, not on a paying basis. If that were the case the fees would have to be so high as to debar the men and boys who most require to take advantage of it. But the members themselves do provide 84 per cent. of the current expenses in Toronto. The public is asked to make up the other 16. The whole requirement of the Y.M.C.A. in connection with the present campaign is as follows:

National Council (Toronto's share)	\$200,000
Toronto Association Budgets to May 1, 1920, to provide current requirements for Toronto work	140,000
Y.W.C.A. Local Budget, 1919	18,000
Equipment Pine Crest Boys' Camp	17,000
Special Extension Work in industries, community centres, such as Earlscourt, the Beaches, etc.	25,000
Total	\$400,000

The National Council requirements, \$200,000, include 16 per cent. of \$1,100,000, being Toronto's share of the National Council Budget for Canada, which provides for:

- (a) Military Work—Continuing to serve the soldiers on transports, at disembarkation ports, on troop trains, in Siberia, in Red Triangle Clubs, hospitals, camps and barracks.
- (b) Work in industries, boys' work, organizing association work in towns and country places, among railroad men and students.
- (c) General supervision of the Canadian work, including all provinces and districts throughout Canada.
- (d) The Budget of the National Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, which performs similar work among young women.

The Toronto Associations' Budget covers the expenses of the Central, Broadview, East Toronto, North Toronto, West End and University Associations, and also provides for the Pine Crest Boys' Camp and for special extension work in community centres. The membership of the Toronto Associations on March 21 was as follows:

Central Branch—Boys, 1,872; seniors, 2,972; returned soldiers, 675. Total, 5,519.
Broadview—Boys, 1,347; seniors, 456; returned soldiers, 103. Total, 1,906.
West End—Boys, 2,662; seniors, 1,468; returned soldiers, 326. Total, 4,456.

This means that the total membership of 11,881 is made up of 5,881 boys (under 18), 4,896 seniors and 1,104 returned soldiers. At present Toronto stands at the head of all Y.M.C.A.'s in the world in cities of its size, and each (not all together, but each) of its three large buildings has a larger boys' membership than any other Y.M.C.A. in the world.

4. Public opinion must never be allowed to slacken in regard to returned soldiers; there must be no reaction.
5. The soldiers must be card-indexed and personal touch kept with them.
6. The dependents of the dead soldiers must receive special attention and must never want for anything.
7. There must be an elastic fund administered by citizens to help in cases of emergency.

On this basis the League was formed. On this basis it is carrying on. The soldier problems which it handles are so varied that they do not come under any general description. In legal matters it covers a range of assistance which runs all the way from the searching of titles where homes are being bought, to providing a returned-soldier-lawyer to look after case of soldiers. In a word, it is the Big Brother of the returned man, helping him "around the corner" when he needs that help; standing by him in trouble; encouraging him in the ways of good citizenship.

JOHN A. GUNN, BRIG.-GEN. } Vice-Chairmen, Repatriation
J. H. GUNDY } Campaign