

What partial Federation has already accomplished:

It has brought workers in each field of social service endeavor, closer together ;

It has, through better understanding amongst social workers, effected

Greater sympathy and co-operation

Less duplication

A more efficient method of handling community needs.

It has, to a certain extent, been able to inform the public of the work that is being done.

What complete Federation will do :

It will make possible a real community program of social welfare work, instead of a series of partial, unrelated programs.

It will fully co-ordinate community service.

It will make possible a real community budget to meet community needs—one that the whole community can understand and get behind.

It will substitute informed giving for haphazard or blind giving.

It will increase the size of gifts and the number of givers.

It will reduce the cost of collection, in time and money, and therefore set free for productive community work the energy now spent in raising money.

It will provide a medium for training in democratic citizenship to hundreds of citizens taking part, directly or indirectly, in social service activities.

It will provide a citizen body which will co-operate effectively with the various branches of the city government in keeping Toronto in the front rank enlightened communities.

EFFECTIVE CITIZEN CO-OPERATION

WHAT IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS SHOULD
BE EACH BODY'S BUSINESS

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THE POSSIBILITIES FOR GOOD of the FEDERATION FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

now being organized

have been well illustrated during the Influenza Epidemic by the work of its first unit, The Neighborhood Workers' Association.



4
REASONS
for buying
VICTORY BONDS

In June, 1917, the Bureau—in a pamphlet entitled "Toronto Gives"—outlined a plan of Federation for Community Service which showed that Toronto might have

- More knowledge of community needs.
- More community needs met.
- More small gifts.
- More middle-sized gifts.
- More large gifts.
- More informed givers.
- More willing givers.
- More enthusiastic givers.
- More happiness for more people.
- More health for more people.
- More of the amenities of life for more people.
- Fewer inefficient homes.
- Fewer handicapped children.
- Fewer unproductive people.
- Fewer cases needing help.

In this Federation it was planned eventually to include councils and committees representative of every form of welfare work in the city, the long-established Neighborhood Workers' Association being accepted as the starting point of the organization.

Preliminary steps for carrying out this plan of establishing a Federation for Community Service in Toronto were taken by the Rotary Club in the fall of 1917, working in co-operation with a representative Social Workers' Committee appointed by the Social Workers of the city, who had favorably considered the general plan of organization.

A Committee on Federation for Community Service was appointed by the Rotary Club and the sum of \$5000 set aside to defray organization expenses. In June, 1918, offices were secured at 409-410 Ryrie Building, two rooms being set apart for the Neighborhood Workers' Association, and a General Secretary was appointed by that organization.

When the influenza epidemic reached Toronto, the Neighborhood Workers' Association of the Federation for Community Service was in a position to:

Co-operate with the city health nurses;

Enlist the co-operation of a large number of the social agencies in Toronto;

Arrange for the opening of 24 food and supply depots in various parts of the city, so arranged as to avoid duplication, overlapping and confusion;

Act as a clearing house for information and the receipt and distribution of help of every kind, and also to direct and control the distribution of supplies from the various depots;

Keep the public informed of the work being done.