

MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

Report of the Board of Governors for the Year 1938

I beg to submit herewith the nineteenth annual report of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies.

As will be seen, 1938, despite difficulties, was an active and productive year for the Council. The Board of Governors met ten times and the problems occupying its attention were numerous and varied, with a hitherto unequalled number of committees assisting in their consideration. In view of the large part played by the committees in the promotion of the Council's work it might be well to commence this report by making brief reference to the activities of each.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Selection Committee

Chairman -- John B. Frosst

Following Dr. F.G. Pedley's resignation from the Executive Directorship of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies on September 1st - which was received with great regret - the officers of the Council were appointed to form, with certain officers appointed by the Federation, a committee to secure a successor. The Council is grateful to Miss Dorothy King for agreeing to serve as its Acting Executive Director in the interim.

Committee on Interpretation and Public Relations

Chairman -- W.J. Watson

This Committee considered problems surrounding organization and methods of promoting good public relations and interpretation of the work of the social agencies. In its report the Committee stated that there were important needs in this field which were not being met, and which it was the function of the Council of Social Agencies to supply, in co-operation with the present Council-Federation publicity committee. Ways and means of providing this service however, remain to be determined when the Council's plans for the future are more definitely known.

Committee to Prepare Brief for Education Survey Committee

Chairman - S.C. Holland

A brief dealing with those phases of the educational system which have a direct bearing upon social conditions as reflected in the agencies, was prepared by a special committee of the Council, and a delegation appeared before the Quebec Protestant Education Survey Committee in support of the brief. It is gratifying to note that the Survey Committee, in its very comprehensive report, has endorsed virtually all of the recommendations made to it by this Council. These included such matters as compulsory school attendance; free



tuition and books; wider differentiation of curricula - including such things as increased opportunities for vocational and technical training, and extended instruction in home economics; vocational guidance; more adequate provision of special or opportunity classes for mentally retarded and otherwise handicapped children; introduction of nursery schools as a part of the public school system; provision of a school health service embracing both physical and mental health; additional instruction in health teaching for teachers in training; and wider use of school facilities for educational and recreational purposes by all members of the community.

Committee on Standards and Objectives of Nursery Schools

Chairman - Mrs. W.T.B. Mitchell

Appointed late in 1937 for the dual purpose of providing practical assistance to agencies actually operating nursery schools at the present time, and of helping the Council and other deliberative bodies in considering this sphere of social effort, this Committee submitted its report in the spring of the year under review. The report, which should prove of interest to all concerned with the education, development and general welfare of the pre-school child, defines in detail the purposes, objectives and functions of nursery schools, and lays down minimum standards regarding qualifications and training of teachers, programme - including parent education programme, plant and equipment, health services, and estimated operating costs.

To refer again to the report of the Education Survey Committee, it should be noted that it is specifically recommended that one nursery school should be established in one of the poorer districts of the Montreal area, on which recommendation the following comment is made:

"The difficulty is not to establish the need for such a school, but to find reason for limiting the immediate provision to one. Our hope is that it may be the forerunner of many others."

Committee on Social Welfare Courts

Chairman - G.H. Corbett

The procedure of certain welfare courts dealing with family and domestic problems in several of the provinces having been challenged and made the subject of reference to the Supreme Court of Canada, the situation was studied by a special Committee of this Council and recommendations were forwarded to the Canadian Welfare Council for consideration in the event of the questioned procedures being declared unconstitutional. The decision of the Supreme Court, however, was given in favour of the Provinces.

The Committee was then requested to undertake, as a second assignment, examination of recently enacted Quebec legislation providing for the establishment of Social Welfare Courts in this Province for cities and towns of 25,000 or more population. Based upon the Committee's report the Council of Social Agencies submitted to the Prime Minister and Attorney-General of the Province a number of suggestions and recommendations which it was thought



would contribute materially towards the effective functioning of such a court in Montreal. Briefly, it was recommended (1) that, the rights and interests of the English-speaking non-Roman Catholic community be recognized by the appointment of a duly qualified English-speaking non-Roman Catholic Deputy Clerk; (2) that adequate adult probation service be provided, and that appointment of probation officers to service this section of the community be made in consultation with the non-Roman Catholic Federations, (3) that provision be made for adequate juvenile probation service, and that appointment of juvenile probation officers be made in consultation with the Juvenile Court Committee of the Children's Aid Society of Montreal, (4) that the personnel of the probationary services be thoroughly qualified and sufficient in numbers to allow for complete investigation and follow-up work, (5) that competent legal aid be secured to both plaintiff and defendant, and (6) that adequate medical services be provided from the standpoints of both physical, and psychiatric, examination and treatment.

The Jewish, French and English Catholic Federations, at the suggestion of this Council, also gave consideration to this matter and made similar representations to the Government on a number of the aforementioned points.

#### Committee on Parent Education Council

Chairman -- John B. Frosst

Through this Committee the Council considered with the Mental Hygiene Institute a proposal made by the latter for the organization of a new agency to promote parent education work.

#### Committee on Order of Precedence

Chairman - P.S. Fisher

Many complex factors made the task with which this Committee was charged an exceedingly difficult one. Meeting often the Committee studied carefully all known projects and proposed developments which would, if completed, result in additional expenditure for Federation. Each was considered in relation to social planning, relative costs, Federation's financial position, probable public support, and general expediency. In June the Committee submitted an interim report in which, in an effort to be of practical benefit, recommendations for primary consideration were limited to those which it was thought the Budget Committee might have a reasonable chance of financing at that time. Briefly stated these were: (1) Addition of three male workers to the staff of the Daily Vacation Schools (which operate for six weeks only), (2) provision for increasing the number of boys to be taken to Camp Lewis - both of these for the 1938 summer season - (3) and (4) provision of one additional staff worker each for the Iverley Community Centre and the Montreal Boys' Association.

The Committee will continue its deliberations in 1939.



Committee on Visiting Housekeeper Service

Chairman - Mrs. John B. Frosst

Approximately eight years ago the Junior League of Montreal, in co-operation with the Victorian Order of Nurses, undertook to operate a visiting housekeeper service as a demonstration project, the service to be financed by the League and administered by the V.O.N. Early last year at the request of the League, the Council agreed to make a study of the service appraising its value and method of operation. A special committee was accordingly appointed and it is expected that its findings will be available in the near future.

Committee re Rosemount Boys' Club

Chairman - J.E. Macpherson

This Committee collected and made available to the Montreal Rotary Club, data and information which it was thought might prove helpful to the Club in deciding whether or not to proceed with its plan for erecting a boys' club in Rosemount.

Committee re Rowell Commission

Chairman - P.S. Fisher

This was a small Committee appointed by the Board to review, with a view to endorsing, the brief prepared by the Canadian Welfare Council for submission to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, it being considered desirable that the Montreal Council of Social Agencies join with the National body instead of preparing an independent brief. Numerous considerations, discussion of which need not be entered into here, led to the decision that this Council would not make a submission.

Committee on Tutorship

Chairman - J.A. Edmison

Appointed to study and make recommendations for amending Provincial legislation governing tutorship with a view to providing increased protection to the rights and interests of minors, this Committee is continuing its work in 1939 and hopes to submit its report shortly.

Committee on Day Nursery Service

Chairman - Mrs. K.S. Barnes

This Committee, appointed by the Montreal Day Nursery in co-operation with the Council of Social Agencies, conducted a preliminary survey of the need for extension of day nursery service with special reference to the day foster home plan. As a result of its deliberations the Committee reached the conclusion



that while there was room for experimentation in methods of foster day care for children in Montreal, the experience of the social agencies nearest to the problem did not suggest that development of such service was a matter of urgency at the present time. The Committee pointed out however, that various factors, such as changes in the employment situation, in relief policies, and in social security legislation (especially the new "Assistance to Needy Mothers Act") might alter the situation, and recommended that all agencies concerned should be constantly alert to the trend of need in respect of day care for children.

Committee on Camp Appraisal Form

Chairman - W.J.G. Macdiarmid

To assist agency boards and camp directors to study and evaluate the work of the camps which they operate, it was decided to develop a self-appraisal form based on, and to be used in conjunction with, the Council's report on minimum camp standards published the previous year. A small Committee was therefore appointed for this purpose. Copies of the appraisal form are available at a small cost to those interested.

Committee on Camp Accommodation

Chairman - C.A. Wylie

This Committee was asked to survey the extent of need for accommodation in summer camps for the underprivileged section of the community, and to ascertain the ability of present camp facilities to meet requirements. Most of the necessary information is now in hand and a report is expected soon.

Committee on Arrangements - Camp Meeting

Chairman - W.J.G. Macdiarmid

Having devoted considerable time during the past two years to the study of camps and camping problems, it was decided that an effort should be made to put to wider use the results of the Council's study. A special Committee was therefore formed to consider ways and means of achieving this objective, and to carry out the plan decided upon. The outcome was a successful dinner meeting held in May, at which Mr. Fay Welch, a recognized leader and outstanding authority on camping, was the guest speaker. The meeting was well attended by people actively concerned with the conduct of camps, and approximately 350 copies of the report on camp standards and the appraisal form were placed in circulation, requests for copies having been received from 15 cities throughout Canada and the United States.

Committee re Sheltering Home

At the suggestion of the Sheltering Home the Council is considering through a special Committee, possibilities of instituting, in co-operation with a case work agency, a follow-up case work service for self-referred cases to the Home. It appears likely that such an arrangement may be possible in the near future.



STANDING COMMITTEES

Management Committee

Chairman - Mrs. Jack Pembroke

A number of administrative problems including staff and service arrangements, problems of general organization, and preparation of the Council budget, received the attention of this Committee during the year.

Committee on Committees

Chairman - Mrs. Q.C.D. Bovey

This Committee, whose duty it is to select the personnel of all committees appointed by the Council, was most active during 1938, as may be judged from the fact that 23 special and standing committees engaged in special work for the Council during that period.

Advisory Committee to the Executive Director

This Committee of agency executives continued to be most useful, meeting seven times at the call of the Executive Director to confer on matters of inter-agency policy, standards and similar problems.

Committee on Recreation and Informal Education

Chairman - Miss Dorothy Aikin

During the past year this Committee enlarged its membership bringing into the group professional workers of a number of other organizations operating in the same or closely allied fields.

Most publicized of the Committee's activities was, probably, the demonstration of recreation work carried on by a number of agencies, under the title of "Highlights", which was held most successfully last February under the distinguished patronage and in the immediate presence of Her Excellency, the Lady Tweedsmuir. In addition, the Committee met monthly to consider problems of common concern, among which were the possibilities for securing wider use of school facilities for community groups, and the Rogers-Bilodeau Youth Training Scheme about which more will be said later.

Social Service Exchange Committee

Chairman - Mrs. I.W. Adair  
Secretary - Miss Elsie Bowden

Use of the Social Service Exchange enables welfare agencies of all types to avoid duplication and overlapping of services and permits of the best possible use of available funds for the largest number of those in need of assistance.



Study of the statistics tabled below shows a decrease in the total number of enquiries, and an increase in the number of agencies served. The decrease in enquiries is accounted for by the fact that 9,126 registrations made by the City Unemployment Relief Department in 1937, were not registered in 1938, although the Department continued to supply the Exchange with a record of City Relief cases - a greatly appreciated, and for us, most valuable co-operative arrangement.

With this in mind it will be seen that total enquiries made by other agencies during 1938 are actually slightly in advance of 1937, as is to be expected in view of the increase in agencies using the Exchange. The latter included: 106 local organizations - embracing agencies in the four City Federations, Unemployment relief departments of Verdun and Westmount, and other voluntary organizations and churches engaged in social work in the community; plus eight agencies in other cities in Canada and the United States.

A special clearing for Christmas dinners was conducted again this year by the Social Service Exchange, 11,381 names being cleared by 265 individuals and organizations. Duplications were avoided in 1,694 cases, as these names were cleared from two to seven times.

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to Mrs. Adair, who, in addition to her duties as Chairman of the Social Service Exchange, assumed responsibility for securing the services of 24 volunteer workers for the Christmas Exchange. We also wish to express our thanks and appreciation to those volunteers for the help they gave so generously at such a busy season of the year.

#### STATISTICS

	<u>Inquiries</u>	<u>Identifications</u>	<u>Notifications</u>	<u>Agencies Served</u>
1936	45,000	23,311	19,781	114
1937	39,047	23,449	19,396	106
1938	32,451	23,107	16,898	114

#### Public Relations Committee

Chairman - W.J. Watson  
Secretary - Mrs. L.G. Hatheway

The Public Relations Committee, a joint Committee of the Federation and Council, reports that in addition to Federation Campaign Publicity, it carried on a programme of press, radio, magazine, moving picture, newsreel and direct mail publicity, reaching schools, churches, Federation subscribers and the general public. Magazine publicity showed ten articles and seven photographs in six local magazines. Press publicity reached a monthly average of 47 stories and nine photographs, covering 7,361 agate lines of space in the local press. The radio programme consisted of 15 fifteen-minute broadcasts, two five-minute interviews, 20 spot announcements, and three entertainment programmes. A slightly new policy regarding the pamphlet "Donations", which the Committee issues twice yearly to Montreal's Protestant teachers, seemed to be endorsed by the fact that requests, including several from other cities, were received



for a total of 200 extra copies. The Committee worked closely with the Council's Standing Committee on Recreation and Informal Education, in the advertising and production of "Highlights"; published the Federation Year Book; built up files of photographs and human interest stories illustrating agency work; and engaged in numerous other minor activities.

Visitation Committee - Protestant Female Jail

Chairman - Mrs. Winnifred M. Ross

This Committee, which functions under the authority of the Provincial Government, and to which the Council nominates three members, has completed successfully its fifth year of service. Though principally advisory in character the Committee interests itself in the welfare of the women at the Montreal Protestant Female Jail. Rehabilitative efforts are carried out through the Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association and the Salvation Army. These organizations also provide limited relief incidental to treatment, since the Visitation Committee is without funds. The Sheltering Home also participates in this work by providing shelter where practicable, to women and girls discharged from court or prison.

Appreciation is recorded of the co-operation extended to the Committee by Dr. Lafortune, Governor of the Montreal Jail, and by Mrs. Orr, Matron in charge of the Protestant Women's section.

In its report to the Council the Committee draws attention to the fact that the Royal Commission to Investigate the Penal System of Canada recommended abolition of the Kingston Penitentiary for Women, and that all women prisoners should be cared for by their respective Provinces, in reformatories. It is the opinion of this Committee that the efforts of the two local officials could be used to advantage in the interests of a greater number of women, especially if they had more adequate equipment with which to work, also that if the Quebec women now incarcerated at Kingston, together with those serving terms of three months or more in small, rather isolated jails throughout this Province were brought into one reformatory institution, the results would prove both economically and socially beneficial.

OTHER MATTERS RECEIVING THE ATTENTION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Bicycle Licensing and Thefts

In the interests of the large number of boys known to our social agencies to whom possession of a bicycle is essential for employment, the Council was asked to join in a movement instigated by the Bicycle Guild of Montreal to secure Provincial legislation governing licensing and registration of bicycles.

According to figures provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics it was learned that out of 2,450 bicycles reported stolen in this Province in 1936 only 1,020 were recovered, and when it is considered that many of these vehicles so necessary for employment are purchased on credit, a youth's plight can be readily seen when loss of his bicycle is accompanied with loss of his job, resulting in an undischarged debt and no means of repayment.



Moreover, under present municipal regulations a wide variation exists in license fees, ranging on the Island of Montreal alone from \$0.25 in Lachine to \$5.35 for a delivery license in Verdun.

The Council therefore petitioned Quebec to fix a uniform and reasonable license fee for all municipalities in the Province and to institute a proper system of registration which would facilitate recovery of stolen bicycles.

#### Small Loan Companies

In March Mr. Alex Edmison, a member of the Council Board of Governors, and at that time Chief Legal Counsel of the Montreal Legal Aid Bureau, appeared with Miss Charlotte Whitton, before the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce of the House of Commons, at Ottawa, to present the point of view of Canadian social agencies regarding the need for regulation of small loans - a subject on which local agencies have long been articulate. The Committee was very favourably impressed by the evidence presented by social work's representatives, and although corrective Federal legislation was not enacted at the last Parliamentary session, a draft bill was submitted for the consideration of the House, and it is hoped that definite action will be taken on the matter at the present session.

#### Government Youth Training Scheme

Early in May of last year, with the local results of the Federal-Provincial Youth Training Scheme fresh before us, the Council wrote to the Honourable Joseph Bilodeau, Provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs, Industry and Commerce, enquiring whether it was the Government's intention to continue activities in this field in 1938-39. We were advised that the Provincial and Federal Governments had not yet determined the new youth training work plan for the following winter and that as soon as an agreement was reached they would be pleased to send us a summarized copy of the above-mentioned plan.

In September it was noted in the Press that the Hon. Mr. Bilodeau, in speaking to the Quebec Federation of Chambers of Commerce in Hull, had stated that the Province would spend \$1,000,000 this year in furtherance of its policy of vocational training for youth, and that the Government was ready to consider suggestions for the benefit of the Province at large. Immediate communication with the Government, asking once more for information regarding the Government's plans, and offering the Council's co-operation, brought the response that although the second Bilodeau-Rogers agreement had been signed, the details had not yet been worked out, and that as soon as this had been done we would be informed.

On December 14th a summary outline of the scheme was received by the Council Office, from which it was learned that activities would cease on March 31st, as had been the case last year. Hoping to save valuable time the Council requested copies of the application form for the use of Montreal agencies and was informed that registration could be made only upon individual application to Quebec, as this was considered the only way in which they could be controlled. On December 27th we succeeded in securing a number of copies of the summary outline of the project which were immediately forwarded for the information of agencies serving clients who might be interested in enrolling.



In view of this experience together with that of the previous year, and since it appears not unlikely that some similar scheme is contemplated for next year, the Council of Social Agencies has appointed a small Committee to commence work immediately on a study of the effectiveness of the scheme to date, and to endeavour to make practical and constructive suggestions for the Government's consideration when plans are being formulated for the winter of 1939-40. It is interesting to note that numerous other public bodies including the Canadian Association for Adult Education, and the Canadian Youth Council are also making plans along similar lines on a national scale.

In the hope of securing some information and guidance which would prove helpful to those groups which are to study this problem during the next few months, Mr. Stanley Rough was delegated to attend, as an observer, the conference of Directors and Advisers of Dominion-Provincial youth training projects across Canada, which was held in Ottawa last week to talk over future plans.

#### Recreational Opportunities in St. Andrews Ward

At the request of the Principal of Victoria School several conferences of interested individuals and organizations were held to consider increasing the recreational opportunities for children in St. Andrew's Ward where juvenile delinquency was found to be increasing. The result of these considerations was that existing organizations in the area, including the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. and the Parks and Playgrounds Association, undertook to provide additional and special activities to meet the needs of this group.

#### Needy Mothers' Assistance Act

The Council has also endeavoured to follow developments with reference to the methods which will be adopted by the Government in administering this Act, which we believe is soon to be implemented. We have been repeatedly assured by local representatives to the Legislative Assembly that this Council's recommendations will receive careful consideration, but more definite information than this we have not been able to secure.

#### Christmas Cheer

Christmas cheer was handled again on the same plan as in the two previous years - that is, by encouraging clubs, churches, schools, social agencies and other groups to care for Christmas needs of families in which they were individually interested. A folder advising of this arrangement and urging use of the Christmas Exchange in order to avoid duplication in Christmas giving was prepared and mailed to some 2,500 board members, previous donors, and other interested organizations and individuals. Suggestions for the Christmas basket were also included. Unsolicited cash donations sent to the Council Office were distributed among twenty member agencies to assist them with their Christmas work.



103

REPORT OF THE  
MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES  
FOR THE YEAR 1939

.....



I beg to submit the twentieth annual report  
of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies

The year 1939 in the Council, has been a significant one.

#### Towards a More Effective Council

Perhaps the most noteworthy activity has been the detailed study of the Council itself, undertaken by the Board in collaboration with the agencies, with a view to making the Council a more effective instrument for agency co-operation and social planning than is at present possible owing to limitations inherent in organization. It is hoped that following further consultation with member agencies organizational changes may be effected which will meet with the approval of all.

Council office activities have also been subjected to careful review in an effort to "streamline" them by eliminating all non-essentials. As a result it has been decided to discontinue central purchasing of office supplies and to arrange for the distribution of flowers to be handled in some other way. Consideration is also being given to other portions of present office procedure, with a view to further elimination or simplification.

Another change which has affected and proved of benefit to the Council through the closer working relationships which have resulted, is the joining of the offices of the Federation Campaign and Accounting Departments with those of the other departments of Financial Federation and of the Council of Social Agencies. It is believed that this may ultimately make possible even further cooperation between the two organizations.

Still another development which is viewed by the Council with extreme satisfaction is the growing disposition of English Catholic, French and Jewish agencies to join with the Council in studying social problems of common concern and in making a common approach on matters requiring social action. Cordial relationships of course, have always existed among the four Montreal Federations, but it is particularly gratifying that mutual co-operation has now extended into the fields of social and community planning. During 1939 four Committees functioning officially under the auspices of the Council - i.e. Committee on Group Work, Committee on the Care of Non-Residents and Migrants, Committee on Youth Training, and the Provincial Juvenile Welfare Conference, included in their membership representatives of organizations operating for other than English-Protestant groups in the community.

#### Co-ordination of Social Services in War-Time

Naturally, with the outbreak of war, the attention of the Council was turned to consideration of the function of civilian social services in the war situation, and all member agencies were urged to follow a similar course. Subsequently, representatives of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies attended the special conferences convened in Ottawa for the purpose of discussing the problem, and actively participated in efforts to bring about national co-ordination of civilian and special war services.

Arising out of these conferences came proposals for the formation of a Canadian Central Committee of Community Chests and Councils, and a Common



Council on Welfare Services in War-Time. These proposals were favourably received and endorsed by this Council and should make for better planning and co-ordination of social welfare services than during the war of 1914-1918.

Possibly the most important contributions made by the Montreal Council of Social Agencies in this field during the past year were, however, co-operative assistance rendered in connection with the organization and functioning of the Montreal War-Time Services Co-ordinating Council, and, assistance provided the Dependents' Allowance Board through our Social Service Exchange in the clearing and routing of applications for allowances to be investigated by the family welfare agencies of the four local Federations.

### Special Studies

Special studies were completed during the year and acted upon as follows:

\*Tutorship - The Committee appointed to study and make recommendations for amending Provincial legislation governing tutorship, presented its report last spring to a meeting of the Council as a whole. Following indorsement by the Board the report was referred to the Council of the Bar of Montreal and the support of that body sought in moving for amendments to the Civil Code and Code of Civil Procedure. Negotiations on this matter are continuing.

\*Care of Non-Residents - Substantially in accord with the recommendations of the Canadian Welfare Council's Committee on Non-Residents and Migrants, and with additional information regarding residence and relief rulings in this Province, the report of this Council's Committee was referred to the Bureau de Reconstruction Economique of the Union-Nationale Government. Efforts will be made to interest the new Government in the problem at the first opportunity.

\*Protestant Education Survey - The report of the Protestant Education Survey Committee was studied in conjunction with the Council's brief and was considered to represent a satisfactory framework within the limits of which it would be possible to achieve a more adequate approach to the problems of education. The Protestant Committee of the Council of Education was urged to make effective as soon as possible the recommendations made in the Council's submission.

School Building Facilities - We are pleased to announce that as a result of representations made by the Group Work Committee of the Council, based on a fact finding study of the situation, the Protestant Board of School Commissioners has recently granted substantial reductions in fees to educational and recreational groups sponsored by the Montreal Council of Social Agencies, thus making available to the community a wider use of school building facilities during evening hours. Such steps were strongly advocated in the Council's brief to the Survey Committee, and are in accordance with present trends in other cities.

\*Camp Accommodation - A study of local camps for the under-privileged was undertaken to ascertain accommodation available and their ability to meet the need. Information obtained showed that these camps operated



in 1938 at only about 75% of capacity, chiefly due to lack of funds; also that a standing committee to promote closer co-operation between agencies and co-ordination of all phases of camp work, was required. A committee for this purpose was subsequently appointed by the Council.

\*Youth Training - Convinced that the only satisfactory way in which a Youth Training Scheme can be operated in the Province of Quebec is through French and English sections administered separately, the Council's Standing Committee on Youth Training made this the primary recommendation of its report. Efforts are now being made to secure the present Government's consent to this plan of organization when putting into operation any new Dominion-Provincial Youth Training agreement which may be signed.

#### Other Problems Considered

Other problems occupying the attention of the Council during 1939, were numerous and varied. Some of these were: the inadequacy of present relief allowances; housing and health; tuberculosis and the need for increased sanatorium accommodation in the Montreal area; augmentation of the Montreal Juvenile Morality Squad; high school tuition for children unable to pay fees; results attendant upon the discontinuance in June, 1940 of the Atholstan Education Fund; the Youth Hostel Movement; publicity and interpretation of social welfare activities; and visiting housekeeper services. Consideration was also given to various questions pertaining to agency organization, policies, programmes and services, and to the application of the Quebec Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society for membership in the Council. Acceptance of the latter brought the Council membership to a total of 51 institutional and 3 associate members.

#### Central Services Provided

Social Service Exchange - Through the Exchange Service 110 agencies were assisted in avoiding duplication and overlapping of services in 1939. A remarkable increase in the use of the Exchange by French agencies is noted with satisfaction, as is the continued co-operation of the Montreal Unemployment Relief Department through which the Exchange is enabled to maintain an up-to-date file of City relief cases. A special clearing for Christmas dinners was again provided as in other years.

Publicity - A public relations and publicity programme was again conducted by the joint Federation-Council Public Relations Committee.

Library - Two-hundred and seventy-two loans of books and pamphlet material were made to board and staff members, and other libraries.

We desire at this point to express our appreciation to Mrs. W.F. Pratt who has voluntarily undertaken a complete re-organization of the library and is rapidly putting it on an operating basis conforming with recognized library practice.

\* Copies of these reports are available upon request.



Employment - Paid - 131 applicants for employment were interviewed of which 17 were placed in positions.

Voluntary - 28 persons, mostly recent business college graduates, were placed in the Council and member agencies for voluntary office work.

Mimeographing - 2,001 stencils were run by the mimeograph service for 43 agencies and individuals.

Meeting Clearance - 303 meetings were cleared through the Council clearing service, which endeavours to avoid conflict in agency meeting dates.

Central Purchasing - 36 agencies and individuals bought office supplies through the central purchasing service. (Now discontinued)

Flower Distribution - Flowers shipped to the City from suburban and outlying districts were distributed again during the months of July and August to hospitals and social agencies. (Not to be handled through Council office in 1940)

#### Publications

"Five Minutes with the Montreal Council of Social Agencies" was issued three times during the year.

A Christmas folder urging use of the Christmas Exchange, and containing other suggestions for those wishing to give Christmas dinners, was published as in other years. Donations sent to the Council office were distributed among agencies doing Christmas work.

\* \* \*

The Board is not unmindful of the fact that accomplishment of the foregoing has been made possible only through the interest and support of many persons, and desires at this time to express sincere appreciation to the agencies for their co-operation throughout the year, to the members of the twenty-one standing and special committees engaged in special work for the Council during that period, to members of the permanent staff, and to the 10 volunteers who assisted the staff by giving 867 hours' service in the Council office.

The Governors also desire at this time to acknowledge the Council's indebtedness to Miss Dorothy King for serving as Acting Executive Director of the Council pending appointment of a new Director, and to thank her for the valuable assistance rendered during that period. We were particularly fortunate in securing Mr. Charles H. Young for this position in September 1939, and although the future in these troublous times is most uncertain, we believe that the Council, with your help, in 1940 can and will make a worthwhile contribution to the welfare of our community.

(Signed) Allan M. Mitchell,  
President.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

Statement of Income and Expenditure  
For the Year Ended 31st December, 1939

INCOME

	<u>M.C.S.A.</u>	<u>Social Service Exchange</u>	<u>Sundry Activities</u>
Financial Federation	\$ 6,383.23	\$ 5,878.65	\$ 1,093.02
Membership Fees	270.00		
Federation of Catholic Charities		165.00	
Social Service Directory			11.25
Central Purchasing - Office Supplies			555.64
Mimeographing			1,323.39
Switchboard Relief			165.60
Christmas Cheer			141.80
	<u>\$ 6,653.23</u>	<u>\$ 6,043.65</u>	<u>\$ 3,290.70</u>

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	4,460.94	4,471.60	
Rent	639.92	858.00	
Telephone	344.48	198.60	
Mimeographing	85.50	18.97	1,307.94
Postage	142.00	110.50	
Office Supplies	186.90	260.24	
Books	68.91		
Miscellaneous	18.20	6.50	
Insurance	16.50	10.00	
Audit Fee	15.00	10.00	
Travelling and Carfare	104.40	3.00	
Carfare - Volunteers	26.25		
Membership Fees	55.55		
Office Equipment	165.28	27.68	
Year Book	31.50		
Office Alterations	236.55		
Conference Expense	44.71	60.00	
Laundry	7.50	5.00	
Cleaning	3.14	2.71	
Central Purchasing - Office Supplies			537.39
Flower Committee			10.96
Switchboard Relief			165.60
Public Relations Committee			858.61
News Bulletin - "Five Minutes"			90.02
Christmas Cheer			200.18
Central Volunteer Bureau			120.00
Cartage		.85	
	<u>\$ 6,653.23</u>	<u>\$ 6,043.65</u>	<u>\$ 3,290.70</u>

Montreal, 17th January, 1940

Audited and Verified,  
(Sgd.) STEVENSON, WALKER, KNOWLES & CO.  
Chartered Accountants.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1940



SPECIAL STUDIES & SOCIAL ACTION

COOPERATION

Civilian Control

- 9. Consideration of problems referred for the Sheltering Home was continued, and a cooperative arrangement between the Welfare Association and the Home, with more detailed investigation of the situation, has been made possible. Not yet complete.
- 10. Recommendations were submitted to the Civil Government for revision of existing laws to afford greater protection to bonded and pledged immigrants.
- 11. Interest and growth of support by the Council of the War has obtained in connection with efforts to secure amendments to legislation governing citizenship.
- 12. Analyzed certain regions in the field, care and protection in making permanent.
- 13. Studied developments in the field, like the Bureau of War and Navy, and legislation, also the negotiation of relations with the Province relative organization of a public welfare board. Also arranged a meeting of citizens in a systematic on the relief question.
- 14. Participated in studies sponsored by the Federation re -
  - (a) Family Welfare relief policy.
  - (b) War-time Social Service Association.

- 6. Studied existing recreational facilities in connection with particular reference to a proposal of the Daily News, with a view to inaugurate between a time was.
- 7. Examined the establishment of relations and work arrangements as between the W.A.S. (Welfare Association) and the Recreation Club, particularly the various of protection to the Home.
- 8. Studied an arrangement with the Protestant Board of Education, with a view to securing in the Council were granted in connection with the school building facilities for educational and recreational purposes. The work and the Council's action on the matter, seeking responsibility for all details.



I have pleasure in submitting the twenty-first annual report of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies

The activities in which the Council has engaged during 1940 have been numerous and varied. At first glance they might appear to have been somewhat haphazard and unrelated but viewed in terms of the general purposes and objectives of councils of social agencies they will be seen to form part of a definite whole.

The purpose of a council as defined in "What Councils of Social Agencies Do" is; to bring about improvement in the quality and adequacy of the social and health services of a community, and to relate these services better to the community's needs.

More specifically, the objects of a council are:

1. To secure the necessary factual basis for sound community planning and action.
2. To promote group thinking and joint planning.
3. To gain the advantages of concerted action through cooperative services and otherwise.
4. To increase the effectiveness of the work of individual organizations - that is, to improve standards of work.
5. To increase public understanding of what is being accomplished and what needs to be done in social work, and to secure public support for it.

The activities of a council, the common services which it renders and the nature of the structure through which it operates are means to the ultimate end. An effort has therefore been made in the succeeding pages of this report to classify the projects with which this Council has been concerned during the past year in terms of the major fields in which it has functioned. Comparison of these tables with the general objectives of councils of social agencies will enable the reader to estimate the measure of success to which the Montreal Council of Social Agencies may lay claim in progressing towards the achievement of its goal.



It will be noted that the Council has been active in the performance of its coordinating function, particularly with reference to the organization of cooperating bodies in the war services area - such as the Council for Overseas Children, and the Directional Service for Families of Enlisted Men. The fact finding function of the Council has been carried out in surveys and special studies; standards of agency work and inter-agency adjustments and programme planning have received attention; action has been taken with reference to the improvement of social welfare legislation; and total community welfare problems have been approached through group thinking and joint planning.

It should also be noted that the majority of the projects enumerated on the following pages have been completed. A small number are nearing completion and the balance are of a continuing nature. Thus it will be seen that the Council is not only a "talking", but is also a "doing" body.

Actually it is primarily in the "discussion" phases of its activities i.e. in the promoting of group thinking and joint planning, and in the interpreting of social welfare needs and developments, that the Council has been found wanting. This has been largely due to limitations inherent in the Council's present form of organization. Plans have already been made for overcoming these difficulties and making of the Council a more democratic and more effective social planning instrument.

What of the future? In these troublous times "things to come" are of course more than ever uncertain. One thing however, seems obvious. We must husband our resources now, and we must plan, as a community and as a nation, for the future. In this sphere councils of social agencies have a part to play. Locally, the present seems particularly opportune for social planning. The recent creation of a Provincial Ministry of Social Welfare presages changes and developments in our welfare services. Moreover, the cooperative attitude displayed by the Provincial Government in negotiations with the Federations over the relief situation, and the ever-increasing cooperation between the Federations and Councils of Montreal representing the four major population groups in the community, give us reason to believe that working together, significant progress can and will be made in 1941.

(signed) Allan M. Mitchell,  
President.



furthered during the

COORDINATION	SPECIAL STUDIES & SOCIAL ACTION
<p><u>War Services - Local &amp; National</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assisted in organizing the Directional Service for Families of Enlisted Men. Continuing participation with English-Catholic, Jewish and French Federations in financing and supervision.</li> <li>2. Accepted major responsibility in connection with the organization of the Council for Overseas Children.</li> <li>3. Provided through the Social Service Exchange a clearing and distributing service for applications for dependents' allowance, and assumed financial responsibility for the deficit incurred on investigations of Protestant families from February 15th until May 30th.</li> <li>4. Participated in consideration of coordination of war appeals.</li> <li>5. Took part in the deliberations and activities of the Central Committee of Canadian Community Chests and Councils.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">(continued)</p>	<p><u>Surveys &amp; Special Studies</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Visiting Housekeeper Survey was completed. Action on the recommendations was deferred to present conditions.</li> <li>2. A survey of the Central Volunteer Bureau work and recommendations adopted by the Junior</li> <li>3. Special phases of the work of the Protestant Bureau for Homeless Men were studied. Recommendations are now under consideration by the Agency.</li> <li>4. Relief food allowances were studied and findings reported to the four Federations.</li> <li>5. Objectives and standards for group work agencies were studied. A report is expected shortly.</li> <li>6. A study was undertaken of non-health care provided by staffs of nursing organizations. Completed.</li> </ol> <p><u>Other Problems Studied</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Projects developing under the Youth Training Scheme were studied with particular reference to the needs of English-speaking youth and negotiations were carried on with the Government leading to the appointment of a placement officer nominated by the Council. Study continuing.</li> <li>8. Increased case loads in relation to existing services were studied with the Protestant Foster Home Centre and resulted in the engagement of an additional worker in that Agency.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">(continued)</p>



during the past year by

ACTION	ORGANIZATION	& ADMINISTRATION
<p>... was completed. ... was deferred due ... Bureau was made ... the Junior League. ... the Protestant Bur- ... ed. Recommendations ... the Agency's Board. ... and the fin- ... ations. ... up work agencies ... ed shortly. ... health care provi- ... ations. Continuing. ... Training Plan ... ce to the ... negotiations ... leading to ... er nominated ... existing staff ... ter Home Cen- ... of an addition-</p>	<p><u>Function &amp; Operation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The present organiza- tion of the Council was studied in rela- tion to essential functions and perform- ance and plans for strengthening the organizational struc- ture were made.</li> <li>2. Revision of the con- stitution and by-laws to permit necessary organizational changes were drafted.</li> <li>3. Arrangements were made for the engagement of additional staff re- quired for the opera- tion of a more effec- tive Council in 1941.</li> </ol> <p><u>Committee Relationships</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The relationship of the Council to the Public Relations Com- mittee was defined.</li> </ol> <p>(continued)</p>	<p><u>Central Services Provided</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Social Service Exchange han- dled 43,310 enquiries for 124 a- gencies, representing an increase of nearly 4,500 enquiries over 1939. A clearing to prevent dupli- cation in the giving of Christmas dinners was again provided.</li> <li>2. The library was extensively used by staff members and others.</li> <li>3. The mimeographing service served 49 agencies, running a total of 2,067 stencils.</li> <li>4. 176 agency meetings were cleared to avoid conflict in dates.</li> <li>5. More than 100 meetings of Council Board and Committees were arranged.</li> <li>6. An information and enquiry ser- vice was provided being used most frequently by individuals approached in connection with various financial appeals.</li> <li>7. Service and other social statis- tics compiled for Budget Commit- tee and Federation campaign pur- poses-also for use by Council committees.</li> </ol> <p>(continued)</p>



## COORDINATION

Civilian Services

6. Studied existing recreational facilities in Rosemount with particular reference to a proposal of the Daily Vacation Schools to inaugurate services in that area.
7. Facilitated the establishment of policies and working arrangements as between the Y.W.C.A. Travellers' Aid and the Association Internationale des Oeuvres de Protection de la Jeune Fille.
8. Effected an arrangement with the Protestant Board of School Commissioners whereby community groups sponsored by the Council were granted substantial reductions in fees for the use of school building facilities for educational and recreational purposes. The Parks and Playgrounds Association acts as the Council's agent in this matter, accepting responsibility for all details.

## SPECIAL STUDIES &amp; SOCIAL ACTION

9. Consideration of problems referred for study the Sheltering Home was continued, resulting a cooperative arrangement between the Family Welfare Association and the Home, whereby a more detailed investigation of the situation been made possible. Not yet complete.
10. Recommendations were submitted to the Provincial Government for revision of existing legislation to afford greater protection for abandoned and neglected illegitimate children.
11. Interest and promise of support by the Montreal Council of the Bar was obtained in connection with efforts to secure amendments to present legislation governing tutorship. Continuing.
12. Assisted certain agencies in the field of child care and protection in making personnel adjustments.
13. Studied developments in the relief field including the Bouchard Plan and Mothers' Allowance Legislation, also the negotiations of the four Federations with the Province relative to the organization of a public welfare department. Also arranged a meeting of delegates at which a symposium on the relief question was presented.
14. Participated in studies sponsored by Financial Federation re -
  - (a) Family Welfare relief policy.
  - (b) Westmount Social Service Association.



ORGANIZATION

&

ADMINISTRATION

5. Functions and composition of all Council Committees were reviewed, resulting in the discontinuance of 10 committees and the strengthening of others.

Membership

6. Institutional membership of the Council was increased to 52 through the admission of the Y.M.H.A.

8. The joint Federation-Council Public Relations Committee conducted its usual programme and this year, for the first time, through a sub-committee, assumed responsibility for the Financial Federation Campaign publicity.

9. Extensive counselling and consultation service was provided.

Publications

10. There were three issues of "Five Minutes" the Council's news bulletin, published under a reorganized and enlarged editorial committee. Circulation approximately 900.

11. A new edition of the Social Service Directory was published. 600 copies.

12. Six formal reports and numerous informal reports and memoranda were published and circulated.

Personnel Studies

13. The review of staff activities undertaken in 1939 with a view to eliminating non-essential services and procedures was continued in 1940. This resulted in (a) discontinuance of the employment service, and (b) the preparation of a preliminary draft of a personnel manual for the purpose of making explicit the responsibilities of all staff members.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1940



I have pleasure in submitting the twenty-first annual report  
of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies

The activities in which the Council has engaged during 1940 have been numerous and varied. At first glance they might appear to have been somewhat haphazard and unrelated but viewed in terms of the general purposes and objectives of councils of social agencies they will be seen to form part of a definite whole.

The purpose of a council as defined in "What Councils of Social Agencies Do" is; to bring about improvement in the quality and adequacy of the social and health services of a community, and to relate these services better to the community's needs.

More specifically, the objects of a council are:

1. To secure the necessary factual basis for sound community planning and action.
2. To promote group thinking and joint planning.
3. To gain the advantages of concerted action through cooperative services and otherwise.
4. To increase the effectiveness of the work of individual organizations - that is, to improve standards of work.
5. To increase public understanding of what is being accomplished and what needs to be done in social work, and to secure public support for it.

The activities of a council, the common services which it renders and the nature of the structure through which it operates are means to the ultimate end. An effort has therefore been made in the succeeding pages of this report to classify the projects with which this Council has been concerned during the past year in terms of the major fields in which it has functioned. Comparison of these tables with the general objectives of councils of social agencies will enable the reader to estimate the measure of success to which the Montreal Council of Social Agencies may lay claim in progressing towards the achievement of its goal.



It will be noted that the Council has been active in the performance of its coordinating function, particularly with reference to the organization of cooperating bodies in the war services area - such as the Council for Overseas Children, and the Directional Service for Families of Enlisted Men. The fact finding function of the Council has been carried out in surveys and special studies; standards of agency work and inter-agency adjustments and programme planning have received attention; action has been taken with reference to the improvement of social welfare legislation; and total community welfare problems have been approached through group thinking and joint planning.

It should also be noted that the majority of the projects enumerated on the following pages have been completed. A small number are nearing completion and the balance are of a continuing nature. Thus it will be seen that the Council is not only a "talking", but is also a "doing" body.

Actually it is primarily in the "discussion" phases of its activities i.e. in the promoting of group thinking and joint planning, and in the interpreting of social welfare needs and developments, that the Council has been found wanting. This has been largely due to limitations inherent in the Council's present form of organization. Plans have already been made for overcoming these difficulties and making of the Council a more democratic and more effective social planning instrument.

What of the future? In these troublous times "things to come" are of course more than ever uncertain. One thing however, seems obvious. We must husband our resources now, and we must plan, as a community and as a nation, for the future. In this sphere councils of social agencies have a part to play. Locally, the present seems particularly opportune for social planning. The recent creation of a Provincial Ministry of Social Welfare presages changes and developments in our welfare services. Moreover, the cooperative attitude displayed by the Provincial Government in negotiations with the Federations over the relief situation, and the ever-increasing cooperation between the Federations and Councils of Montreal representing the four major population groups in the community, give us reason to believe that working together, significant progress can and will be made in 1941.

(signed) Allan M. Mitchell,  
President.



furthered during the past

COORDINATION	SPECIAL STUDIES & SOCIAL ACTION
<p><u>War Services - Local &amp; National</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assisted in organizing the Directional Service for Families of Enlisted Men. Continuing participation with English-Catholic, Jewish and French Federations in financing and supervision.</li> <li>2. Accepted major responsibility in connection with the organization of the Council for Overseas Children.</li> <li>3. Provided through the Social Service Exchange a clearing and distributing service for applications for dependents' allowance, and assumed financial responsibility for the deficit incurred on investigations of Protestant families from February 15th until May 30th.</li> <li>4. Participated in consideration of coordination of war appeals.</li> <li>5. Took part in the deliberations and activities of the Central Committee of Canadian Community Chests and Councils.</li> </ol> <p>(continued)</p>	<p><u>Surveys &amp; Special Studies</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Visiting Housekeeper Survey was completed. Action on the recommendations was deferred due to present conditions.</li> <li>2. A survey of the Central Volunteer Bureau was made and recommendations adopted by the Junior League.</li> <li>3. Special phases of the work of the Protestant Bureau for Homeless Men were studied. Recommendations are now under consideration by the Agency's Board.</li> <li>4. Relief food allowances were studied and the findings reported to the four Federations.</li> <li>5. Objectives and standards for group work agencies were studied. A report is expected shortly.</li> <li>6. A study was undertaken of non-health care provided by staffs of nursing organizations. Continuing.</li> </ol> <p><u>Other Problems Studied</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Projects developing under the Youth Training Program were studied with particular reference to the needs of English-speaking youth and negotiations were carried on with the Government leading to the appointment of a placement officer nominated by the Council. Study continuing.</li> <li>8. Increased case loads in relation to existing foster homes were studied with the Protestant Foster Home Centre and resulted in the engagement of an additional worker in that Agency.</li> </ol> <p>(continued)</p>



During the past year by

SECTION	ORGANIZATION	ADMINISTRATION
<p>completed. referred due</p> <p>Bureau was made Junior League.</p> <p>Protestant Bur-Recommendations Agency's Board.</p> <p>and the fin-ns.</p> <p>work agencies shortly.</p> <p>care provi-ns. Continuing.</p> <p>Training Plan ce to the negotiations leading to er nominated</p> <p>existing staff ter Home Cen- f an addition-</p>	<p><u>Function &amp; Operation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The present organiza- tion of the Council was studied in rela- tion to essential functions and perform- ance and plans for strengthening the organizational struc- ture were made.</li> <li>Revision of the con- stitution and by-laws to permit necessary organizational changes were drafted.</li> <li>Arrangements were made for the engagement of additional staff re- quired for the opera- tion of a more effec- tive Council in 1941.</li> </ol> <p><u>Committee Relationships</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relationship of the Council to the Public Relations Com- mittee was defined.</li> </ol> <p>(continued)</p>	<p><u>Central Services Provided</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Social Service Exchange han- dled 43,310 enquiries for 124 a- gencies, representing an increase of nearly 4,500 enquiries over 1939. A clearing to prevent dupli- cation in the giving of Christmas dinners was again provided.</li> <li>The library was extensively used by staff members and others.</li> <li>The mimeographing service served 49 agencies, running a total of 2,067 stencils.</li> <li>176 agency meetings were cleared to avoid conflict in dates.</li> <li>More than 100 meetings of Council Board and Committees were arranged.</li> <li>An information and enquiry ser- vice was provided being used most frequently by individuals approached in connection with various financial appeals.</li> <li>Service and other social statis- tics compiled for Budget Commit- tee and Federation campaign pur- poses-also for use by Council committees.</li> </ol> <p>(continued)</p>



## COORDINATION

Civilian Services

6. Studied existing recreational facilities in Rosemount with particular reference to a proposal of the Daily Vacation Schools to inaugurate services in that area.
7. Facilitated the establishment of policies and working arrangements as between the Y.W.C.A. Travellers' Aid and the Association Internationale des Oeuvres de Protection de la Jeune Fille.
8. Effected an arrangement with the Protestant Board of School Commissioners whereby community groups sponsored by the Council were granted substantial reductions in fees for the use of school building facilities for educational and recreational purposes. The Parks and Playgrounds Association acts as the Council's agent in this matter, accepting responsibility for all details.

## SPECIAL STUDIES &amp; SOCIAL ACTION

9. Consideration of problems referred for study by the Sheltering Home was continued, resulting in a cooperative arrangement between the Family Welfare Association and the Home, whereby a more detailed investigation of the situation has been made possible. Not yet complete.
10. Recommendations were submitted to the Provincial Government for revision of existing legislation to afford greater protection for abandoned and neglected illegitimate children.
11. Interest and promise of support by the Montreal Council of the Bar was obtained in connection with efforts to secure amendments to present legislation governing tutorship. Continuing.
12. Assisted certain agencies in the field of child care and protection in making personnel adjustments.
13. Studied developments in the relief field including the Bouchard Plan and Mothers' Allowance Legislation, also the negotiations of the four Federations with the Province relative to the organization of a public welfare department. Also arranged a meeting of delegates at which a symposium on the relief question was presented.
14. Participated in studies sponsored by Financial Federation re -
  - (a) Family Welfare relief policy.
  - (b) Westmount Social Service Association.



## ORGANIZATION

&amp;

## ADMINISTRATION

5. Functions and composition of all Council Committees were reviewed, resulting in the discontinuance of 10 committees and the strengthening of others.

Membership

6. Institutional membership of the Council was increased to 52 through the admission of the Y.M.H.A.

8. The joint Federation-Council Public Relations Committee conducted its usual programme and this year, for the first time, through a sub-committee, assumed responsibility for the Financial Federation Campaign publicity.

9. Extensive counselling and consultation service was provided.

Publications

10. There were three issues of "Five Minutes" the Council's news bulletin, published under a reorganized and enlarged editorial committee. Circulation approximately 900.

11. A new edition of the Social Service Directory was published. 600 copies.

12. Six formal reports and numerous informal reports and memoranda were published and circulated.

Personnel Studies

13. The review of staff activities undertaken in 1939 with a view to eliminating non-essential services and procedures was continued in 1940. This resulted in (a) discontinuance of the employment service, and (b) the preparation of a preliminary draft of a personnel manual for the purpose of making explicit the responsibilities of all staff members.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

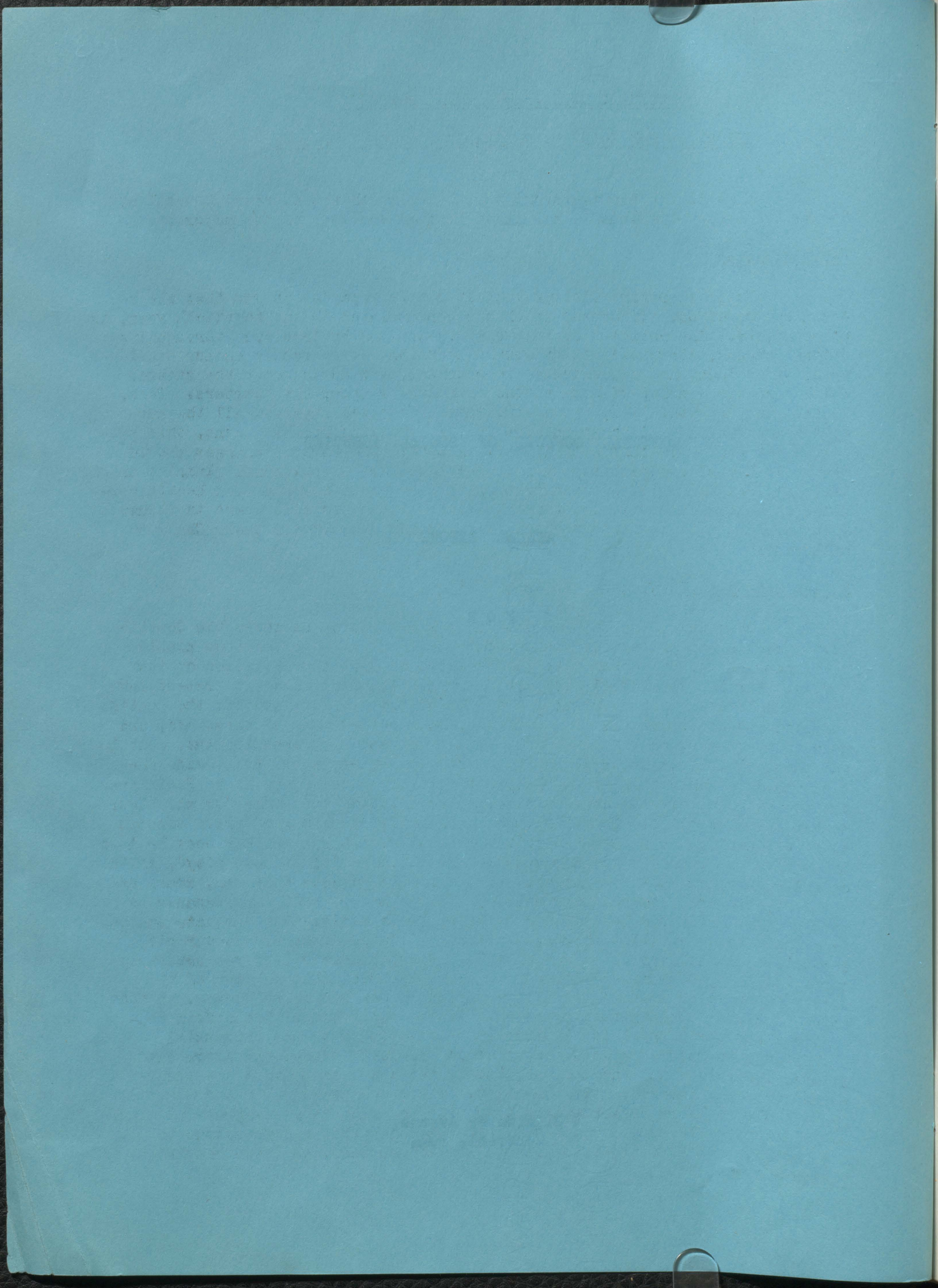
ANNUAL REPORT

F O R

1 9 4 1

1421 Atwater Avenue,  
Montreal, P.Q.







## MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS FOR THE YEAR 1941

This is the twenty-second annual report of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies. The Council has lived through one year of its majority.

#### Reorganization

It is therefore fitting that it can be reported to you that the reorganization of our structure, which was contemplated in our twentieth year, is now complete. The revision of the Constitution and By-laws went through its several stages, discussion piled upon discussion, every member agency considered, or at least had every chance to consider, and advise upon the changes which were the results of suggestions from many responsible quarters. Then, finally on June 9th, 1941, the agency representatives approved all the suggested amendments. Although the preliminary thinking had been done, this procedure yet took more than half a year. However, the various changes should result in democratic participation in the necessary thinking and planning which, it is not doubted, will eventually bring about adequate social and health services in this community. The three Sections of the Council, where in future most problems will be first tackled, are already at work and their Chairmen will report later. X

#### Relief and Civic Department of Social Welfare

Of course, the work of the Council did not cease while the Constitution was in the process of change, especially with one tremendous problem overshadowing it, or rather with the pressure of slow strangulation on its throat. For the voluntarily supported private Agencies which at present make up the membership of this Council are slender protagonists against the continuing need and destitution of our citizens, deprived as many of these are, and more of them were, of the power of self-maintenance - by unemployment, mental and physical incapacity or death of the family wage-earner. To provide the basic needs of this group so depletes voluntarily given funds as to drain away the power to support the constructive, rehabilitative programme for which our member agencies exist. That this should happen is a matter of grave concern to this Council. Man does "not live by bread alone" but neither does he live if deprived of bread or its equivalent. As citizens "of no mean city", in this case Canada's Metropolis Montreal, our membership expects that men, women and children, who are from whatever cause unable to secure their maintenance by work or from relatives legally responsible, to be entitled to adequate succour from funds to which all taxpayers contribute. It is strange, but our city authorities cannot see this fact clearly. Unemployment relief was seriously curtailed in 1940 before employment was readily obtainable so most of the weaker employables and all the unemployables in our community became, at that point, a charge upon private agencies. Action was taken with the four Federations and the Conseil des Oeuvres by negotiating with the Provincial Authorities to secure payments which would partially offset the extra expenditures incurred which had been absolutely necessary to prevent the occurrence of actual starvation in our midst. There was pressure by the Council for a public welfare department in this City, a memorandum was prepared which was widely circulated and which outlined the objectives and functions of such a department and also those of private social agencies, as these complement public effort.



MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: [Illegible] [Illegible] [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]



In May 1941 By-law No. 1683 was passed, and the Montreal Department of Social Welfare came into being. The By-law is a good one, its intention is good. However, it has been said that legislation is but one-tenth - the other nine-tenths is administration. That nine-tenths in Montreal is largely concerned with the economic aspects of its function and social welfare appears to be of lesser importance. The Department of Social Welfare is little more than a coordination and restriction of the limited social services which have existed for years in this City. During the summer there was participation in the work of a technical sub-committee which with the Director of the Department defined the categories which should be accepted for direct relief in their own homes, and the order in which they could be accepted from the private agencies, so that the process might be carried through step by step without pressing unduly the newly-formed Department. So far this work has been to no avail. Representations were also made to the Honourable Mr. Groulx, Minister of the Provincial Department of Health and Social Welfare. The Province made grants of money and the City has indicated the likelihood of similar action which will partly compensate Financial Federation for expenditures made, but this is no sound solution to a continuing problem. Our efforts must therefore be continued until the Department of Social Welfare comes to accept the responsibilities with which it is charged and, like our Civic Department of Health, employs qualified personnel and gives professional service as provided in the By-law. X

#### Relief Allowance Increase

In this connection it should be reported that Financial Federation, following some study on the part of the Council, found the means to put its own house in something nearer order when it was decided to increase the food rates for individuals receiving relief from the Family Welfare Association from thirteen cents to eighteen cents a day. This is but a beginning, as at today's prices a minimum adequate diet costs thirty cents per person per day.

#### Inter-Federation Council

In order to deal with our problems of maintenance relief, which were a continuing and serious difficulty, an informal group was brought into being with two representatives from each of the four Federations and from the French and English-speaking Councils of Social Agencies. This group of twelve has the somewhat elaborate title of Inter-Federation Council. It exists for the clearance of opinions on problems common to all participants and takes action only with the approval of the Boards of the sponsoring bodies. It was of great value in planning matters concerned with the Department of Social Welfare, demonstrating that joint study and discussion lead to coordinated action. X

#### Planning our Social Services to Meet Changing Needs

Juvenile Court Developments - Our satisfaction must first be recorded at the appointment of an English-speaking Judge, in the person of Mr. Justice J.G. Nicholson to the Juvenile Court of Montreal, together with the addition of three qualified English-speaking social workers as probation officers to deal with the non-Catholic cases. This brings the total of such probation officers to five, together with other additional staff. The Council was greatly concerned with the staff needs in this area, but claims no credit for the final results obtained.







Non-Resident Protestant Unmarried Mothers - A study of this problem was undertaken at the request of several member agencies who were seriously affected by restrictions in their policies which prevented their dealing with non-residents in need of service. The strong recommendations which resulted from the Committee's work were to the effect that service should be afforded to this group. Resulting from this, we are glad to be able to report that an additional sum of three thousand dollars was granted by the Budget Committee for such additional work during 1942.

Protestant Bureau for Homeless Men - The Bureau, which was created in order to provide a rehabilitative service to the white collar unemployed men during the depression years, recognizing that in these times the services required of it were changing, asked that a study be made which would recommend future plans. This study was completed by a Council committee in 1940 and the recommendations were endorsed by the Board of the Agency. The Council was then asked to negotiate with other organizations in the community so that the recommendations might be put into effect. This work is now complete. Those elderly, unattached men who had now come under the Bureau's charge and who could be cared for in existing institutions, were placed there while the residual caseload was transferred to the Family Welfare Association on January 15th, 1942. The Protestant Bureau for Homeless Men ceased to operate on January 31st. The discontinuance of its service by the agency evidences real flexibility and readiness to change with changing times. It should be sincerely thanked for its record of service and the cooperative approach of its Board to the question of its altering function.

Sheltering Home - In 1939 as previously reported, the Council was considering, at the suggestion of the Sheltering Home, the undertaking of a survey of the practice and policy of the Institution, with a view to suggesting possible changes. As a result of preliminary consideration, and with the cooperation of the Family Welfare Association, a caseworker from that Agency was lent to the Sheltering Home for a period of three months intensive study. The changes suggested by this work have been put into practice throughout 1940 and 1941 to the benefit, it is believed, of the clients of the Home, the Home itself, and cooperating social agencies. The Family Welfare Association provides intake and long-term planning service to these clients so that the Sheltering Home can devote more time to giving a satisfying and skilled type of care in the Home itself.

Receiving Home - At the request of the Protestant Foster Home Centre a study was made of the possibility of transferring the responsibility of the Receiving Home for newly-admitted children, from the Board of the Centre to the Board of the Children's Service Association. The Council participated in this work through the chairman of the committee which studied the problem. The recommendations which resulted led to the transferring of responsibility to the Children's Service Association as suggested, and the new plan went into operation on January 1st, 1942.

Central Volunteer Bureau - The Council, as you know, is one of the sponsors of this Bureau, appoints six of its board members and makes a small yearly grant for rent. In the latter part of 1941 the Council considered and endorsed a proposed expansion of the Bureau's programme, which resulted in the formation of the Community War Work Centre as a special activity for the recruiting, training and placement of women volunteers in war work and



Final Report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government  
The Committee on the Administration of the Government was organized in 1917 to study the various departments of the Government and to recommend such changes as might be necessary to improve their efficiency. The Committee's work was directed by the Honorable Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the War Department, who was also Chairman of the Committee. The Committee's report was submitted to the President in 1920.

Final Report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government  
The Committee on the Administration of the Government was organized in 1917 to study the various departments of the Government and to recommend such changes as might be necessary to improve their efficiency. The Committee's work was directed by the Honorable Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the War Department, who was also Chairman of the Committee. The Committee's report was submitted to the President in 1920.

Final Report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government  
The Committee on the Administration of the Government was organized in 1917 to study the various departments of the Government and to recommend such changes as might be necessary to improve their efficiency. The Committee's work was directed by the Honorable Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the War Department, who was also Chairman of the Committee. The Committee's report was submitted to the President in 1920.

Final Report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government  
The Committee on the Administration of the Government was organized in 1917 to study the various departments of the Government and to recommend such changes as might be necessary to improve their efficiency. The Committee's work was directed by the Honorable Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the War Department, who was also Chairman of the Committee. The Committee's report was submitted to the President in 1920.

Final Report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government  
The Committee on the Administration of the Government was organized in 1917 to study the various departments of the Government and to recommend such changes as might be necessary to improve their efficiency. The Committee's work was directed by the Honorable Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the War Department, who was also Chairman of the Committee. The Committee's report was submitted to the President in 1920.



for the coordination, wherever possible, of activities in this area. This work is done through a specially created sub-committee or department, which reports to the present Board, since it was believed that only by so doing would it be possible to insure the continued identity of the Bureau with the civilian or all-time services. The Council welcomes this new development as it recognizes that today's war activities and the so-called peace-time services are inseparable so closely are they interwoven; it also hopes that a safe-guarding and strengthening of the Bureau's all-time programme will be the outcome.

Care of Mental Defectives - Again at the request of numerous member agencies, the work of which was made extremely complicated by this problem, a special committee was appointed towards the end of 1941, to determine the extent of unmet need for the care and training of non-Catholic, educable feeble-minded individuals, and to submit findings and recommendations in detail as to the action which the Council should take. The work of this Committee is almost complete.

Camp Survey - Undertaken at the request of the Budget Committee of Financial Federation, six Federation camps and six non-profit, non-Federation camps servicing the Protestant and non-sectarian groups of the community, are participating fully in this study. The French Council of Social Agencies, the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, and the Federation of English-Catholic Charities are all making similar studies of camps serving their constituencies. Basic statistical information has now been collected and is being prepared for discussion with the camp agencies this spring. The evaluation of camp programmes will be undertaken as a later phase of the survey.

Directional Service for the Families of Enlisted Men - This service, which was jointly sponsored by the French-Catholic, English-Catholic and Jewish Federations, together with this Council, was formed early in 1940 to serve the families of men in the forces. It filled a need which was particularly pressing in the first years of war but difficulties arose due to inadequate ability to finance. A special committee was appointed by the Council to study the work in hand and recommendations as to restriction of the service were made in the hope that it would be possible to operate with the money available. A Management Committee for Directional Service was then appointed on which representatives of this Council and the three above-mentioned Federations sat. This Committee investigated the possibility of securing financial assistance from many sources, such as the Canadian Legion, Department of National Defence, the Department of War Services, etc., but all without success. As the budget allotted for operation was almost completely expended, it was regrettably necessary to discontinue the service on August 1st, 1941. Since this step was taken the family welfare agencies of the four Federations have attempted to meet the need. Efforts to provide a central service have, however, not altogether ceased and there is some hope of the development of a similar plan under other auspices.

Investigation and Administration of Dependents' Allowances - By means of a series of meetings with representatives of the Dependents' Allowance Board, arrangements were made whereby all cases referred by this Board for investigation are now sent direct to the various family agencies according to religion. Here they are sorted and those which cannot be serviced by the family agencies are transferred to the care of other agencies upon







case conference. Similar arrangements have been made for distribution of the work of investigating applications for leave or discharge on compassionate grounds of men from the fighting forces.

Rehabilitation of Ex-service men - The Council, was, of course, concerned with the need for adequate planning on behalf of these men and considered that there was a possibility that social agencies might be in a position to render assistance in certain phases of the work of the local committee which had responsibility for this matter. It was the belief of the Council that it should stand ready to secure the service of a well-qualified social worker in a consultant capacity, if requested to do so.

War-time Services Coordinating Council - This was formed more than two years ago to coordinate the work of groups operating in the war services area. It functioned successfully for a time but later as the responsibilities of the Military Auxiliary Officers changed, the Council became inactive. As soon as this occurred the need for further coordination became more evident and this Council therefore appointed a committee to study the situation and make a report. Representatives visited Ottawa to obtain clarification of the plans of the Department of War Services and of the Department of Auxiliary Services. As discussion with the local Auxiliary Offices proceeded, it was decided that there should be a reorganization and reconstruction of the War-time Services Coordinating Council. A series of meetings having taken place, at some of which there was consultation with representatives of the Department of War Services who visited Montreal, a revision of the Constitution and By-laws of the War-time Services Coordinating Council has been completed. We therefore look forward to significant developments shortly.

#### Other Special Studies

Licensing and Control of Charitable Appeals - This study was undertaken at the request of the Montreal Board of Trade following the receipt of a model By-law covering this subject submitted by the Canadian Welfare Council. A study of this proposed By-law and of Montreal's By-law No. 1447 on the same matter was completed and forwarded with recommendations to the Board of Trade. It was the opinion of the Committee that the Montreal By-law was an adequate one especially if effectively enforced.

Youth Training - A study was made of the Federal-Provincial Youth Training Plan, particularly with reference to its operation in this Province and its relation to the newer Federal Training Programme for war industries. It was found that the scheme was not meeting the needs of the English-speaking youth and it was therefore recommended that the Provincial Government be prevailed upon to accept an advisory committee in order to discuss planning and execution of the Youth Training Programme for the English-speaking youth. However, latterly, due to the changes and uncertainties of Government policy in connection with Youth Training, the Committee could do little more than hold a watching brief.

#### Joint Committees

Protestant Women's Jail Committee - This Committee functions under the authority of the Provincial Government and to it the Council now nominates four members. The Committee has been somewhat inactive, but with the recent addition to its membership it proposes to undertake a more intensive programme.



class conference. Similar arrangements have been made for distribution of the work of investigating applications for leave or discharge on compassionate grounds of men from the fighting forces.

Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen - The Council was, of course, concerned with the need for adequate planning on behalf of these men and considered that there was a possibility that social agencies might be in a position to render assistance in certain phases of the work of the Council, which had responsibility for this matter. It was the belief of the Council that it should stand ready to secure the services of a specialized social worker in a constant capacity, if requested to do so.

War-time Services Coordinating Council - This was formed more than two years ago to coordinate the work of groups operating in the war services area. It functioned successfully for a time but later on the responsibilities of the Military Auxiliary Officers changed, the Council became inactive, and soon as this occurred the need for further coordination became more evident and this Council therefore appointed a committee to study the situation and make a report. Representatives visited Ottawa to obtain clarification of the plans of the Department of War Services and of the Department of War Reliefs. As a discussion with the local Auxiliary Officers revealed, it was decided that there should be a re-organization and reconstruction of the War-time Services Coordinating Council. A series of meetings were held in the city at which there was consultation with representatives of the Department of War Services who visited Montreal, a revision of the Constitution and the laws of the War-time Services Coordinating Council has been completed. The members look forward to significant developments shortly.

Other Social Studies

Licensing and Control of Unlawful Gambling - This study was made later at the request of the Montreal Board of Trade following the receipt of a Royal Warrant covering this subject, submitted by the Canadian War-time Council. A study of this proposed system and of Montreal's Ex-law No. 1211 was made. The study was completed and reported with recommendations to the Board of Trade. It was the opinion of the Board that the Montreal Ex-law was inadequate and especially it effectively emerged.

Youth Training - A study was made of the Federal-Provincial Youth Training Plan, particularly with reference to its operation in this Province, and its relation to the new Federal Training Program for war veterans. It was found that the scheme was not meeting the needs of the English-speaking youth and it was therefore recommended that the Provincial Government be invited upon to accept an advisory committee in order to discuss planning and operation of the Youth Training Program for the English-speaking youth. However, latterly, due to the changes and uncertainties of government policy in connection with Youth Training, the Committee could do little more than hold a waiting brief.

Local Councils

Provincial Councils and Committees - The Council has functioned under the authority of the Provincial Government since its formation and continues to function as such. It has been successful in its work and has been successful in its efforts to secure the attention of the Provincial Government to the needs of the war veterans.



Public Relations Committee - This is a joint committee with Financial Federation, to which the Council appoints four members. Its purpose is to plan a year-round Public Relations programme for the agencies in Financial Federation and through its operating committee to produce the intensive publicity necessary at the Campaign period. This is a most important Committee, though dealt with so briefly here.

Three-Way Committee - This Committee consists of two representatives each from the Federation and Council Boards, and from the Budget Committee. Its function is to conduct a review of the budgets of the Federation and the Council.

#### Other Problems Considered

Social Security Measures and Staffs of Social Agencies - The Council has been concerned with the application of the Unemployment Insurance Act and the cost-of-living bonus regulations as they affected staff members of the agencies. Actually, all charitable organizations are excluded, so that their employees do not at present benefit under these legislative measures. Plans are being made for intensive study of this subject, together with the need for improvement and standardization of salaries in addition to other phases of personnel practice.

Efforts were also made to obtain better accommodation for the social agencies which now have offices in the Forum building, but there is no success to report.

Representations were made to the Federal Government requesting the inclusion of representatives of the social agencies on the National Employment Council; a recommendation was also forwarded that the basic allowance to families of men in the forces be increased when there were more than two children; a resolution was forwarded to the Provincial Government in support of the Campaign for Control of Venereal Diseases; also to the Provincial Government was sent a resolution urging the need for compulsory school attendance; to the City authorities was forwarded a letter requesting the closing of disorderly houses which operate near the University Settlement; early in the year consideration was given to the need for joint appeals on behalf of war charities; the Board of Directors of Financial Federation sought advice concerning a request to finance the care of overseas children; attempts were made to secure financial support for the International Guild of Service for Women, Edinburgh, Scotland, in response to an appeal from that agency; discussions were held with the Montreal Boys' Association concerning the development of the Kinsmen's Boys' Club in Rosemount.

This briefly covers some of the other matters to which consideration was given.

#### Central Services Provided

Social Service Exchange - This year was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Social Service Exchange. During the year 1941, through the Exchange service 112 agencies were assisted in coordinating their work. A special clearing for Christmas dinners was also arranged. Twenty-one of the French-speaking agencies were participants in the use of the Exchange. The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies arranged to support the Exchange on a



Public Administration - This is a joint committee with the  
Education, to which the Council appoints four members. Its purpose  
is to plan a year-round public relations program for the agencies in  
Education and through its operating committee to prepare the  
public necessary for the campaign period. This is a most important  
though deals with its safety here.

Public Administration - This Committee consists of two representatives  
each from the Education and Council Boards, and from the Budget Committee.  
Its function is to conduct a review of the budget of the Education and the  
Council.

Public Administration

Public Administration and Staff of Public Administration - The  
Council has been concerned with the suggestion of the management  
for and the cost of living home regulations as they affect the  
the agencies, especially, and the organizations are organized to  
their employer do not at present benefit under the regulations.  
Plans are being made for a study of the regulations and the  
need for improvement and adaptation or elimination of regulations  
of personnel practices.

Efforts were also made to coordinate with the Education  
agencies which have been in the Educational field is to assist  
to improve.

Representatives were made to the Federal Government  
inclusion of representatives of the local agencies of the National  
Council; a representative was appointed to the Board of  
lies of men in the forces of interest when there were members  
a resolution was forwarded to the Provincial Government in  
Director for Control of Technical Education; also to the  
was sent a resolution regarding the need for occupational  
This resolution was forwarded to the Provincial Government  
boards which operate near the University Settlement; during  
attention was given to the need for joint efforts on behalf  
the Board of Directors of Technical Education would advise  
great to finance the care of overseas children; plans were  
financial support for the International Guild of Service for  
Council, in response to an appeal from the agency; discussion  
with the National Boy's Association concerning the development  
Boy's Club in Romania.

This briefly covers some of the other matters in which  
was given.

General Services

Social Service Exchange - This year was the twenty-fifth  
year of the Social Service Exchange. During the year 1941, through the  
annual service 112 agencies were assisted in maintaining their work  
specializing for Christmas dinner was arranged. Twenty-one of the  
participating agencies were participants in the use of the Exchange. The  
Department of Social Philanthropy arranged to support agencies on a



cost-per-inquiry basis during this year, so that now all Federations are contributing to the cost of the service.

Publications - A comprehensive handbook for the use of member agencies of the Social Service Exchange was published in September 1941. The price is fifteen cents, and it should be in use by all social workers on the staffs of the member agencies. The Council Bulletin, "Five Minutes", was issued four times during the year.

Library - Our Library, which has been put into such excellent order by the volunteer work of Mrs. W.F. Pratt, continues to be of significant assistance, particularly to staff members. Loans to board members and others are also made to some extent but it is difficult to realize the full possibilities of our Library without adequate servicing.

Mimeographing - One thousand, two hundred and ninety-eight stencils were run for twenty-five agencies and two individuals.

Annual Meetings Clearance - One hundred and eighty-nine agency meetings were cleared through the Council, in an attempt to avoid conflict in dates.

Other Central Office activities included an information service concerning the purposes of various social service organizations and the need for certain charitable appeals; also the provision of agency service statistics to the Budget Committee.

Council Membership - During the year the number of institutional members was increased by the admission of the Baron de Hirsch Institute, which brings the total of such members to fifty-three and in addition there are three associate members of the Council.

#### Canadian Conference on Social Work

During 1941 the Council was in process of planning for the Eighth Conference on Social Work, which is a biennial event, and will be held on May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1942 in Montreal. With Mrs. Q.C.D. Bovey as Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee and Mr. C.H. Young as the Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Conference, it is clear that the Council has a large stake in the success of the event.

Due to the revision of the Constitution, the Annual Meeting is being held later than usual this year, and so in the brief reports of the Section Chairmen there is mention of work accomplished in 1942. Eleven meetings of the Board of Governors were held and the Management Committee met nine times during 1941. The bulk of the work was accomplished by means of five standing committees, nine other committees, thirteen special committees, and the three Sections, which already have developed nine sub-committees among them. Altogether, excluding individual interviews and consultations, staff meetings and conferences, the number of meetings of the Board and of committees arranged through the Council amounted to one hundred and thirty-two in 1941. The Board expresses its great appreciation to the Agencies for their cooperation throughout the year and hopes that by the improved facilities which have been devised, that 1942 will be an even more vital and significant period.

This report is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Jack Pembroke,  
President.







MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

Health Section

First Annual Report

March 9th, 1942.

My report on the work of the Health Section will be short. The Section, after three preliminary meetings, came into actual being upon the occasion of its first general meeting in the Mechanics Institute on December 9th, 1941. At this meeting the following delegates were elected to serve as an Executive Committee:

Chairman: Dr. Grant Fleming  
Vice-Chairman: Mrs. J.A. Hodgson  
Additional Members: Mrs. A.K. Hugessen  
Miss M. Moag  
Dr. Hugh Burke

The Section immediately launched into a consideration of Tuberculosis as a community problem and as a problem for the participating social and health agencies. A series of prepared statements were presented by several agencies at this and a subsequent meeting, from which and ensuing discussion the Executive Committee submitted major findings and recommendations first to the Section as a whole at the third meeting in February, and then forwarded them to the Board of Governors of the Council for implementation if approved. Action was recommended along two lines, that more adequate community facilities to control tuberculosis might be obtained and that the present tuberculosis service of Agencies within the Council might be improved by securing better inter-agency arrangements. Over a dozen definite steps were suggested which should all tend to assist the Provincial Ministry of Health and the Montreal Department of Health in the progress they are making in developing a programme for tuberculosis control.

Neither the work of the Section nor of the Council Board on this problem is yet completed; however we have also begun to consider the question of control of venereal diseases and have already discussed the recent legislation in this connection under the leadership of Dr. E. Lalonde, Assistant Director of the Venereal Diseases Division of the Provincial Department of Health.

This, in brief, covers our work during the three months we have been active.

(Signed) A. Grant Fleming, M.D.,  
Chairman.



HOWLAND COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

Minutes of Meeting

February 1942

Meeting held at 7:30 P.M.

My report on the work of the Health Section will be given at the meeting after three preliminary meetings have been held. The first meeting of the Board of Health was held on the 12th of January. At this meeting the following delegates were elected to serve as an Executive Committee:

- Chairman: Dr. Grant Fleming
- Vice-Chairman: Mrs. J. A. Johnson
- Additional Members: Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Miss M. Hogg, Dr. Hugh Burke

The Section immediately launched into a campaign to solve the problem as a community problem and as a problem for the participating local and health agencies. A series of prepared statements were prepared by several agencies at this and a subsequent meeting. These which and regarding discussion the Executive Committee submitted major findings and recommendations from time to time to the Section as a whole at the third meeting in February. These forwarded them to the Board of Governors of the County for approval. Action was recommended at the two later meetings and the Executive Committee to control tuberculosis might be organized and the program to be carried out under the leadership of Dr. Grant Fleming. Over a dozen meetings were held to discuss the program. It was decided that the Health Section should be organized in developing a program for tuberculosis control.

Within the past few days of the Section of the County Board of Health the problem is yet unsolved. However we have begun to consider the question of control of venereal diseases and have already discussed the recent legislation in this connection under the leadership of Dr. Grant Fleming. The Director of the Venereal Disease Division of the Provincial Government is expected to visit the County in the near future.

The Board of Health is to be organized during the next few months and will be active.

(Signed) A. Grant Fleming, M.D.  
Chairman



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

Case Work Section

First Annual Report

March 9th, 1942.

I take pleasure in submitting a brief report on the work of the newly-formed Case Work Section of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies.

It began its work on September 25th, 1941 at the time when the delegates to the Section appointed a Committee to nominate officers for election at the next meeting of the Section. The Executive Committee, which was later elected, consists of the following:-

Chairman: Mrs. Cecil Smith  
Vice-Chairmen: Mrs. Constance Webb, Mr. E.I. Smit  
Additional Members: Miss Elinor G. Barnstead, Mr. John Frosst  
Mrs. H.R. Hingston, Mrs. Gerald Parke

This Committee met three times to discuss initial plans for developing the work of the Section and to arrange the first meetings. Its task was not altogether easy as the twenty-eight Agencies within the Section have wide and varied interests. It seemed however, that as our work should be related to long-term objectives - and should also be concerned with more immediate goals, that besides planning the main meetings there was urgent need to institute certain Committee work. A committee on the provision of care for the children of working mothers, under the chairmanship of Mr. Eric Smit and with representative membership from Agencies in all four Federations, therefore was immediately constituted. A second committee to study the Needy Mothers' Assistance Act developed at the first Section meeting, its charge being to prepare a draft Bill for amendment of the Act as rapidly as possible. Both these Committees have made considerable progress in the short time since their formation.

We have also held two Section meetings to date, one in January and one in February 1942. The meetings were planned with a view to sharing information which would enable us all to see the pattern of development of social services to meet the social needs of Canada, and especially to understand the pattern in our own Province of Quebec, to the end that our local planning should be soundly based. At our first meeting, therefore, we discussed our National Public Social Services, under the leadership of Mr. John Frosst, and Miss Elinor Barnstead also outlined for us the Quebec Public Social Services. Our second Section meeting took us into our hopes for significant developments in the future, when Mr. Roger Ouimet, K.C. gave an outstanding address on the proposed Child Welfare Act which will, we hope be introduced ere long before the Provincial Legislature.

You can see that we have made a beginning only, but we hope we are "well-begun."

I should like to take this opportunity to express thanks to those who have helped in this work, more especially to Mr. Frosst, Miss Barnstead and Mr. Ouimet for their interesting talks, and to Miss Howell, who actually has done the foundation work for the Executive Committee.

(Signed) Evelyn R. Smith,  
(Mrs. C.R. Smith)  
Chairman.



MEMORANDUM FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Case Work Section  
Financial Statement

March 22, 1934

I take pleasure in submitting a brief report on the work of the Case Work Section of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies.

It began its work on September 27th, 1931 at the time when the duties to the Section were assigned a Committee to nominate officers for election at the next meeting of the Section. The Executive Committee, which was later elected, consisted of the following:

- Chairman: Mrs. Cecil Smith
- Vice-Chairman: Mrs. Constance Webb, Mr. J. I. Smith
- Additional Members: Miss Elvira G. Bannister, Mr. John Brown, Mrs. H.B. Kingston, Mrs. Gerald Smith

This Committee met three times to discuss various plans for carrying out the work of the Section and to arrange the first meeting. It was decided to hold the first meeting on the 27th of October, 1931. It seemed however, that as our work would be limited to "case work" and should also be concerned with more general social work, a committee of representatives of the various agencies was appointed to study the work of the Section and to report on the same. A second committee to study the work of the Section was appointed at the first Section meeting. Its charge being to prepare a report on the work of the Section and to report on the same. Both these committees have made considerable progress in their respective work.

We have also held two Section meetings to date, one on January and one on February 1934. The meetings were planned with a view to making information which would enable us all to see the pattern of development of the Section to meet the social needs of Canada, and especially to understand the Section in our own Province of Quebec. At the first meeting, we discussed our work in the Case Work Section, under the leadership of Mrs. Cecil Smith. The second Section meeting took place on the 27th of October, 1931. At this meeting, Mrs. Cecil Smith gave an outstanding presentation on the progress of the Case Work Section. We hope to hold a third meeting in the future.

For the past year we have made considerable progress in our work.

I should like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to those who have helped in this work. Some especially mentioned were Mrs. Cecil Smith and Mr. Quinn for their assistance and Mr. Quinn for his assistance in the preparation of this report.

(Signed) Chairman  
Mrs. Cecil Smith  
Chairman



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

Group Work Section

First Annual Report

March 9th, 1942.

This first report on the work of the new Group Work Section deals mainly with the organizational phases. The delegates of the Section met early in October 1941 to appoint a committee to nominate officers but their work was not completed due to the necessity of finding ways and means whereby a merger could be planned of the Section delegates and a most active body which has been operating for several years as the Group Work Committee of the Council. After a number of meetings on the part of this latter Committee, discussion by the Board of Governors and a further meeting of the Section delegates, a motion was carried unanimously to the effect that the merger should take place and the plan be carried through for an experimental period of one year, when the situation would be reviewed and evaluated. A nominating committee was then appointed which sought representation from both the original bodies, and at the first meeting of the Section in January the following Executive Committee was duly elected:

Chairman:	Miss A.I. Vail
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. J.H. Blumenstein Mr. J.R. Kidd
Secretary-Treasurer:	Mrs. H.A. Rowlands
Additional Members:	Miss J. Hewitt Mr. F.M. Bliss Mr. E. Choquette

The work of the Section began with a consideration of the problem of juvenile delinquency as one aspect of a general discussion on the needs of youth in this time of crisis. Our Executive Committee is getting to work, and is also getting our members to work, by participation in five sub-committees. Our hopes for the period 1942 - 1943 are high.

(Signed) A.I. Vail,  
(Miss A.I. Vail)  
Chairman.



On behalf of the Board of Governors I have pleasure in submitting the 23rd Annual Report of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies:

The main objectives of this Council are to promote and to coordinate social welfare work in the Montreal district and we can report many projects brought to a successful conclusion in 1942, but the field in which we operate is a large one and as one task is finished another presents itself.

Probably the outstanding event of the past year was the Eighth Canadian Conference on Social Work, held in Montreal during the first week of May. Much of the time and energy of the Council in the early months of the year was devoted to making this Conference a success, and the results were generally conceded to have justified the efforts made. The Conference was an excellent means of bringing to many people a more acute awareness of social needs throughout Canada and of methods of meeting them. Also, it was in itself, a splendid example of coordinated and cooperative effort.

On the following pages of this report, an attempt has been made to give a brief statement of the various activities of the Council during the past year. Throughout the year, in all phases of the work, there has been much opportunity for group thinking, which has borne fruit in joint planning and concerted action. This is seen particularly in the work of the Sections, where the delegates of the member agencies and representatives of non-member agencies discuss common problems, secure necessary facts and recommend appropriate action to the Board of Governors. Reports on the work of the Sections are given separately by their respective chairmen. It can be seen from these and from the general statement on the succeeding pages, that there has been a steady effort to extend and improve both our public and private welfare services.

In enumerating some of the major concerns within the field of public responsibility, attention is drawn to the continuing demand for a fully functioning Department of Social Welfare in Montreal, to the recommendations made in regard to the Quebec Public Charities Act, the Needy Mothers Assistance Act, the care of mental defectives, the Wartime Day Nurseries programme, the care and control of tuberculosis, and the interest in securing employment facilities for the



handicapped. In the area of private responsibility, emphasis should be laid on the work of the Reviewing Committee, that of the Personnel Committee, the urban camping programme, the staff recruiting activities, the welfare plans for a Civilian Protection Programme, and the almost complete Camp Survey.

I think that everyone who examines this report will agree that the activities of the Council during the year have been many and varied and most impressive, and that the Council is worthily attempting to achieve the large objectives which it has set for itself.

It is impossible to pay too great a tribute to the permanent officers of the Council, particularly Mr. Young and Miss Howell, for their part in achieving these satisfactory results. The Council is fortunate indeed in being so well served.

In conclusion may I say that it is most heartening to everyone interested in social work to hear so much discussion at the present time relating to social security, social justice and social welfare planning on a world-wide scale. It would appear that the tide is now with us. May we be able to take every advantage of it and to see further achievements in 1943.

(Signed) J.H.H. Robertson

President

March 8th, 1943.



GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE

furthered during the

FACT FINDING & SOCIAL ACTION	EDUCATION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Montreal Department of Social Welfare</u>: Efforts have continued and are continuing, to secure transfer of the long term unemployable group to the care of the Department, so far without success.</li> <li>2. <u>Care of Mental Defectives</u>: Study completed and programme recommended for the care and training of English-speaking, educable, feeble-minded individuals. Plan of action to obtain necessary institution under way.</li> <li>3. <u>Dominion-Provincial Wartime Day Nurseries</u>: Personnel supplied to Montreal Protestant Committee responsible for developing these Nurseries.</li> <li>4. <u>Quebec Regional Employment Committee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission</u>: Social Welfare representative supplied to work on this Committee.</li> <li>5. <u>Quebec Public Charities Act</u>: Brief recommending measures to improve the operation of the Act, presented to the Provincial Commission of Inquiry.</li> <li>6. <u>Industrial Schools Act</u>: Participation in study of this Act, with a view to assisting in obtaining certain modifications.</li> <li>7. <u>Domestic Relations Court</u>: Further consideration undertaken of this question studied intensively in previous years.</li> </ol>	<p><u>Of Ourselves</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By means of               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Casework Section Meeting</li> <li>13 Group Work Section Meeting</li> <li>2 Health Section Meeting</li> </ul>               and the work of the 14 Committees on special subjects.             </li> <li>2. By participation in the work of the Personnel Committee of Financial Federation which has brought in a partial report of a partial report of 400 staff positions and establishing salary ratings.</li> <li>3. Housing conditions in Montreal have been subject of informal study and much conc</li> </ol>



## THE MONTREAL COUNCIL

the past year by

	COORDINATION	ADMINISTRATION
<p>ion tings ction tings n tings their spe-</p> <p>in Per- of tion, t in classi- 400 and es- y ra-</p> <p>ns in en the mal concern.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Inter-Federation Council</u>: participated in these meetings and those of the Technical Committee, which are mainly concerned with problems of maintenance, relief, and consequently also with Government grants, Quebec Public Charities Act, and the Dept. of Social Welfare.</li> <li>2. <u>War Services Coordinating Council</u>: participated in large measure during the reorganization of this Council.</li> <li>3. <u>Women's Voluntary Services Centre</u>: Financial interest continued and action endorsed when war work and all-time phases of volunteer effort united in reorganized Centre.</li> <li>4. <u>Council for Overseas Children</u>: Participated in the continuing work of this Council.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Institutional Members of the Council now 56 by addition of Montreal School of Social Work, Neighbourhood House, and Jewish Child Welfare Bureau.</li> <li>2. The Social Service Exchange during the year assisted 98 agencies in coordinating their work. The usual clearing for Christmas dinners was also arranged.</li> <li>3. The Library continued to be of great service to Staff members and others.</li> <li>4. 288 meetings of the Council Board and Committees were arranged.</li> <li>5. 325 consultations and interviews were afforded to agency representatives, to members of various community organizations and to Board and Committee members.</li> </ol>



FACT FINDING & SOCIAL ACTION	EDUCATION
<p>8. <u>Reviewing Committee</u>: Study of the programmes, etc. of the agencies within Financial Federation with a view to recommending priorities. General report completed and intensive study of child care field begun.</p> <p>9. <u>Summer Camps</u>: Comprehensive survey of twelve non-profit camps nearing conclusion.</p> <p>10. <u>Non-Resident Protestant Unmarried Mothers</u>: Consultation service afforded and evaluation arranged, of service rendered to this group in 1942 by Federation Agencies.</p> <p>11. <u>Recruiting of Staff</u>: Plans developed in cooperation with Montreal School of Social Work and the agencies concerned to obtain suitable candidates for worker-in-training projects.</p> <p>12. <u>Sheltering Home</u>: Assisted in consideration of possible re-location of the Home.</p> <p>13. <u>Social Service Department Children's Memorial Hospital</u>: Consideration given to effect on work of member agencies resulting from the discontinuance of this Department.</p> <p>14. <u>Employment of the Handicapped</u>: Energetic Committee members have been largely responsible for developing a special service for employment of the handicapped in the Unemployment Insurance Commission.</p> <p>15. <u>Implementation of Tuberculosis Control Programme</u>: Referred to Board from Health Section. Suggestions carried through.</p>	<p><u>Of the Community</u></p> <p>4. By accepting major responsibility for the CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK - MAY 1942</p> <p>5. By participation in the work of the Public Relations Committee of Financial Federation.</p> <p>6. By planning general meetings on Public Welfare and on Democracy.</p> <p>7. By public speaking engagements undertaken by the Executive Staff.</p>



COORDINATION	ADMINISTRATION
<p>Major res- of the RENCE - on in e Pub- Commit- al Fed- General olic Delin- king en- rtaken re</p> <p>5. <u>Combined Home Front Appeal</u>: Question studied and recommended from the standpoint of social desirability; referred to Financial Federation for consideration of the practical possibilities of such an appeal.</p> <p>6. <u>Welfare Planning in a Civilian Protection Programme</u>: Jointly with the Canadian Association of Social Workers, plans developed for the protection of clientele and buildings of Social Agencies in case of disaster; also for the best use of the professional social worker at such a time. Work continuing.</p> <p>7. <u>Protestant Women's Jail Committee</u>: Participated in the work of this Committee, which is concerned with Jail conditions.</p> <p>8. <u>Legislation Committee</u>: As yet in embryo, but is attempting to devise a clearing house for the various groups interested in obtaining amendments to social welfare statutes.</p>	<p>6. 36 Annual Meetings were cleared to avoid conflict in dates.</p> <p>7. Service and other social statistics were compiled for the Budget Committee, Federation Campaign and for use by Council Committees.</p> <p>8. Information service provided concerning the purposes of various social service organizations and the need for financial appeals.</p> <p>9. The mimeographing service ran 930 stencils for 19 agencies. Service to other agencies was discontinued in July 1942.</p>



## CASEWORK SECTION

### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

When I reported to you last year, the work of the Casework Section of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies had but just begun. Our new Constitution had not been long in operation and we were not at all sure how successful we should be in re-establishing the Sections. We were attempting to do this at a time when most people were inordinately busy and when any new work undertaken had to be particularly significant if it was to warrant attention. For this reason, we have called meetings only when they appeared to be essential and have concentrated on quality.

Five Section meetings were held and five Executive Committee meetings also. Two special Committees have completed their work and the work of another two is near completion. The Committee on the Provision of Care for the Children of Working Mothers finished its exploration of the need for this service and brought in its recommendations. Today we have a Dominion-Provincial Wartime Day Nursery scheme established. Our joint Committee with the Canadian Association of Social Workers, which made a study of the operation of the Quebec Public Charities Act, brought down a comprehensive report, which was endorsed by the Section and presented by the Board of Governors to the Provincial Commission of Inquiry working under the Chairmanship of Dr. Lessard. We hope that as a result there will be improvement in the rates paid under the Act and also in other matters as detailed in our Report.

The Committees studying the Needy Mothers Assistance Act and the regulations of the Dependents' Allowance Board have each completed certain phases of their work, but are not yet ready for discharge.

The programme of the Section meetings this year has been concerned with the many changes which a period of war is bringing. The social workers in the various caseworking agencies are undoubtedly finding a difference in emphasis in the problems brought to them, and these meetings have been planned in order to learn whether the various community welfare services are geared to meet the social problems of wartime. It seemed to us that it was particularly a Council function to enable its member agencies to examine such problems together and to discover whether the need for more flexibility in policies or method



was evident. So far we have dealt with the "Family in Wartime"; "Problems of Illegitimacy in Wartime", and "Wartime Effects on Children and Adolescents".

May I take a moment more of your time to plead for a greater lay attendance at these Casework Section meetings? The professional workers have dedicated their lives to humanitarian work and naturally they are keenly aware of the intricacies of these problems, but to solve even a few of them is going to take all our combined attention. It all shapes toward that post war world to which we are looking with undoubted trepidation. With a clear picture of what we want in the future, we can change anxiety to hope.

(signed) Evelyn R. Smith  
(Mrs. C.R. Smith)  
Chairman

March 8th, 1943.

HEALTH SECTION

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

This report on the work of the Health Section will be brief. As a result of the Section's findings and recommendations concerning Tuberculosis as a community problem and as a problem for social and health agencies, action was authorized by the Board of Governors along two lines. Some dozen definite steps were suggested with the end in view, first, that there might be more adequate community facilities to control Tuberculosis, and second, that the present tuberculosis service of agencies within the Council might be improved by more careful inter-agency planning. Virtually all the suggestions made have been implemented.

This winter a particularly interesting series of Section meetings has been arranged through the courtesy of Dr. Adelard Groulx, Director of the Department of Health of Montreal. The services afforded by this Department are being described by the Superintendents of the various divisions, so providing factual information to member health agencies, which is most necessary for any community plan of action. To date, we have heard from Dr. Groulx and Dr. Bourdon on the general organization of Montreal's Health Services, and from Dr. Laporte on the Division of Child Hygiene. The meetings are well attended and the discussion period used fully. We are most appreciative of the ready cooperation afforded us by the Department of Health.

(signed) Frank G. Pedley, M.D.  
Chairman

March 8th, 1943.



## GROUP WORK SECTION

### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

The Group Work Section has had a busy year, holding twelve general meetings, and frequent meetings of the Executive and six standing committees. It has been able to function more effectively than would otherwise have been possible, because it was, in a sense, the continuation of a successful Group Work Committee, reorganized to fall more closely in line with the Council pattern.

Among the main concerns of the Section during the year were the following: Recreation in Industry - In April we began to think of this needed programme and since the appointment of Major Ian Eisenhardt as Director of Recreation under the National Selective Service, we have worked as closely as possible with him. A meeting of all interested groups in the community was held at which Major Eisenhardt presented his problems, and arising out of the meeting a fact finding committee was set up to catalogue existing facilities and leadership in Greater Montreal. The Group Work Section has accepted considerable responsibility in connection with the work of this Committee, which has prepared questionnaires and partially tabulated the returns. This is planned as a first step towards the formation of a City Recreation Council.

In connection with the Canadian Conference on Social Work held here this spring, the Section arranged a one day pre-conference programme for out-of-town group workers. This included a tour of local agencies, ending with a successful supper at which eighty-five were present. It also took responsibility for stimulating local attendance at the Conference and subsequently held a meeting for evaluation of the Group Work Section of the Conference programme.

Two meetings were devoted to the effect of the War on the objectives and programmes of Group Work Agencies. Problems of leadership were also explored.

Youth in Time of Crisis was the subject of two meetings. The causes of delinquency from the points of view of the sociologist, psychiatrist and social worker were presented, and a further session discussed the problem as seen by the schools, the Juvenile Court and the social agencies



Our Urban Camping Committee did an excellent job on joint planning for summer programmes, integrating the work even to the extent of shared staff and facilities. Good public interpretation was given and a booklet on Urban Camping prepared by the Committee chairman found wide acceptance.

A new Committee on Statistics and Recording Methods has been set up. Their task is to produce simple forms designed to provide better recording services as a basis for programme planning and interpretation and to make comparable statistics available in this field.

Two community surveys were sponsored, one in the East Central section of the City covering the area bounded by Mt. Royal, St. Denis, Craig and St. Lawrence. This survey examined the recreation programmes in that district, indicated the need for more facilities and was instrumental in new programmes being attempted. The West End Survey is being conducted in the area bounded by Atwater, C.P.R. tracks, Guy and Notre Dame, and is a more concentrated study. Nearly 400 questionnaires giving factual data around many social problems have been obtained with the help of the Junior League. Tabulations are soon to be undertaken. In the meantime, follow-up work is being carried on by the health and recreation committees of the Survey. It is anticipated that this study will be most valuable to many groups.

Consideration was given to ways and means of enlarging opportunities for study and professional advancement of group workers, with a view to affiliation with professional organizations.

An address by Dr. George Davidson on the Future of Social Welfare in Canada, and a meeting on use of films in agency programmes were further highlights. A resolution on compulsory school attendance was endorsed and other Council Agencies were urged to take similar action.

Your Group Work Section has had an active year and looks to the future with hope of greater usefulness if it has your whole-hearted cooperation.

(Signed) A.I. Vail  
 (Miss) A.I. Vail  
 Chairman

March 8th, 1943.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1942

1421 Atwater Avenue

Montreal



On behalf of the Board of Governors I have pleasure in submitting the 23rd Annual Report of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies:

The main objectives of this Council are to promote and to coordinate social welfare work in the Montreal district and we can report many projects brought to a successful conclusion in 1942, but the field in which we operate is a large one and as one task is finished another presents itself.

Probably the outstanding event of the past year was the Eighth Canadian Conference on Social Work, held in Montreal during the first week of May. Much of the time and energy of the Council in the early months of the year was devoted to making this Conference a success, and the results were generally conceded to have justified the efforts made. The Conference was an excellent means of bringing to many people a more acute awareness of social needs throughout Canada and of methods of meeting them. Also, it was in itself, a splendid example of coordinated and cooperative effort.

On the following pages of this report, an attempt has been made to give a brief statement of the various activities of the Council during the past year. Throughout the year, in all phases of the work, there has been much opportunity for group thinking, which has borne fruit in joint planning and concerted action. This is seen particularly in the work of the Sections, where the delegates of the member agencies and representatives of non-member agencies discuss common problems, secure necessary facts and recommend appropriate action to the Board of Governors. Reports on the work of the Sections are given separately by their respective chairmen. It can be seen from these and from the general statement on the succeeding pages, that there has been a steady effort to extend and improve both our public and private welfare services.

In enumerating some of the major concerns within the field of public responsibility, attention is drawn to the continuing demand for a fully functioning Department of Social Welfare in Montreal, to the recommendations made in regard to the Quebec Public Charities Act, the Needy Mothers Assistance Act, the care of mental defectives, the Wartime Day Nurseries programme, the care and control of tuberculosis, and the interest in securing employment facilities for the



handicapped. In the area of private responsibility, emphasis should be laid on the work of the Reviewing Committee, that of the Personnel Committee, the urban camping programme, the staff recruiting activities, the welfare plans for a Civilian Protection Programme, and the almost complete Camp Survey.

I think that everyone who examines this report will agree that the activities of the Council during the year have been many and varied and most impressive, and that the Council is worthily attempting to achieve the large objectives which it has set for itself.

It is impossible to pay too great a tribute to the permanent officers of the Council, particularly Mr. Young and Miss Howell, for their part in achieving these satisfactory results. The Council is fortunate indeed in being so well served.

In conclusion may I say that it is most heartening to everyone interested in social work to hear so much discussion at the present time relating to social security, social justice and social welfare planning on a world-wide scale. It would appear that the tide is now with us. May we be able to take every advantage of it and to see further achievements in 1943.

(Signed) J.H.H. Robertson

President

March 8th, 1943.



furthered during t

FACT FINDING & SOCIAL ACTION	EDUCATION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Montreal Department of Social Welfare</u>: Efforts have continued and are continuing, to secure transfer of the long term unemployable group to the care of the Department, so far without success.</li> <li>2. <u>Care of Mental Defectives</u>: Study completed and programme recommended for the care and training of English-speaking, educable, feeble-minded individuals. Plan of action to obtain necessary institution under way.</li> <li>3. <u>Dominion-Provincial Wartime Day Nurseries</u>: Personnel supplied to Montreal Protestant Committee responsible for developing these Nurseries.</li> <li>4. <u>Quebec Regional Employment Committee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission</u>: Social Welfare representative supplied to work on this Committee.</li> <li>5. <u>Quebec Public Charities Act</u>: Brief recommending measures to improve the operation of the Act, presented to the Provincial Commission of Inquiry.</li> <li>6. <u>Industrial Schools Act</u>: Participation in study of this Act, with a view to assisting in obtaining certain modifications.</li> <li>7. <u>Domestic Relations Court</u>: Further consideration undertaken of this question studied intensively in previous years.</li> </ol>	<p><u>Of Ourselves</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By means of           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Casework Sect Me</li> <li>13 Group Work Se Me</li> <li>2 Health Sectio Me</li> </ul>           and the work of            14 Committees on            cial subjects.         </li> <li>2. By participation            the work of the            sonnel Committe            Financial Feder            which has broug            a partial repor            fying more than            staff positions            tablishing sala            tings.         </li> <li>3. Housing conditi            Montreal have b            subject of info            study and much         </li> </ol>



## THE MONTREAL COUNCIL

the past year by

	COORDINATION	ADMINISTRATION
<p>ion stings ection stings n stings their a spe-</p> <p>n in Per- e of ation, ht in t classi- 400 and es- ry ra-</p> <p>ons in een the rnal concern.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Inter-Federation Council</u>: participated in these meetings and those of the Technical Committee, which are mainly concerned with problems of maintenance, relief, and consequently also with Government grants, Quebec Public Charities Act, and the Dept. of Social Welfare.</li> <li>2. <u>War Services Coordinating Council</u>: participated in large measure during the reorganization of this Council.</li> <li>3. <u>Women's Voluntary Services Centre</u>: Financial interest continued and action endorsed when war work and all-time phases of volunteer effort united in reorganized Centre.</li> <li>4. <u>Council for Overseas Children</u>: Participated in the continuing work of this Council.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Institutional Members of the Council now 56 by addition of Montreal School of Social Work, Neighbourhood House, and Jewish Child Welfare Bureau.</li> <li>2. The Social Service Exchange during the year assisted 98 agencies in coordinating their work. The usual clearing for Christmas dinners was also arranged.</li> <li>3. The Library continued to be of great service to Staff members and others.</li> <li>4. 288 meetings of the Council Board and Committees were arranged.</li> <li>5. 325 consultations and interviews were afforded to agency representatives, to members of various community organizations and to Board and Committee members.</li> </ol>



FACT FINDING & SOCIAL ACTION	EDUCATION
<p>8. <u>Reviewing Committee</u>: Study of the programmes, etc. of the agencies within Financial Federation with a view to recommending priorities. General report completed and intensive study of child care field begun.</p> <p>9. <u>Summer Camps</u>: Comprehensive survey of twelve non-profit camps nearing conclusion.</p> <p>10. <u>Non-Resident Protestant Unmarried Mothers</u>: Consultation service afforded and evaluation arranged, of service rendered to this group in 1942 by Federation Agencies.</p> <p>11. <u>Recruiting of Staff</u>: Plans developed in cooperation with Montreal School of Social Work and the agencies concerned to obtain suitable candidates for worker-in-training projects.</p> <p>12. <u>Sheltering Home</u>: Assisted in consideration of possible re-location of the Home.</p> <p>13. <u>Social Service Department Children's Memorial Hospital</u>: Consideration given to effect on work of member agencies resulting from the discontinuance of this Department.</p> <p>14. <u>Employment of the Handicapped</u>: Energetic Committee members have been largely responsible for developing a special service for employment of the handicapped in the Unemployment Insurance Commission.</p> <p>15. <u>Implementation of Tuberculosis Control Programme</u>: Referred to Board from Health Section. Suggestions carried through.</p>	<p><u>Of the Community</u></p> <p>4. By accepting responsibility for  X CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK MAY 1942</p> <p>5. By participating in the work of the Public Relations Committee of Financial Federation.</p> <p>6. By planning meetings on Public Welfare and efficiency.</p> <p>7. By public speaking engagements undertaken by the Executive Staff.</p>



	COORDINATION	ADMINISTRATION
<p>major res- r the RENCE - on in e Pub- Commit- al Fed- eneral blic Delin- king en- rtaken ve</p>	<p>5. <u>Combined Home Front Appeal</u>: Question studied and recommended from the standpoint of social desirability; referred to Financial Federation for consideration of the practical possibilities of such an appeal.</p> <p>6. <u>Welfare Planning in a Civilian Protection Programme</u>: Jointly with the Canadian Association of Social Workers, plans developed for the protection of clientele and buildings of Social Agencies in case of disaster; also for the best use of the professional social worker at such a time. Work continuing.</p> <p>7. <u>Protestant Women's Jail Committee</u>: Participated in the work of this Committee, which is concerned with Jail conditions.</p> <p>8. <u>Legislation Committee</u>: As yet in embryo, but is attempting to devise a clearing house for the various groups interested in obtaining amendments to social welfare statutes.</p>	<p>6. 36 Annual Meetings were cleared to avoid conflict in dates.</p> <p>7. Service and other social statistics were compiled for the Budget Committee, Federation Campaign and for use by Council Committees.</p> <p>8. Information service provided concerning the purposes of various social service organizations and the need for financial appeals.</p> <p>9. The mimeographing service ran 930 stencils for 19 agencies. Service to other agencies was discontinued in July 1942.</p>



## CASEWORK SECTION

### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

When I reported to you last year, the work of the Casework Section of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies had but just begun. Our new Constitution had not been long in operation and we were not at all sure how successful we should be in re-establishing the Sections. We were attempting to do this at a time when most people were inordinately busy and when any new work undertaken had to be particularly significant if it was to warrant attention. For this reason, we have called meetings only when they appeared to be essential and have concentrated on quality.

Five Section meetings were held and five Executive Committee meetings also. Two special Committees have completed their work and the work of another two is near completion. The Committee on the Provision of Care for the Children of Working Mothers finished its exploration of the need for this service and brought in its recommendations. Today we have a Dominion-Provincial Wartime Day Nursery scheme established. Our joint Committee with the Canadian Association of Social Workers, which made a study of the operation of the Quebec Public Charities Act, brought down a comprehensive report, which was endorsed by the Section and presented by the Board of Governors to the Provincial Commission of Inquiry working under the Chairmanship of Dr. Lessard. We hope that as a result there will be improvement in the rates paid under the Act and also in other matters as detailed in our Report.

The Committees studying the Needy Mothers Assistance Act and the regulations of the Dependents' Allowance Board have each completed certain phases of their work, but are not yet ready for discharge.

The programme of the Section meetings this year has been concerned with the many changes which a period of war is bringing. The social workers in the various caseworking agencies are undoubtedly finding a difference in emphasis in the problems brought to them, and these meetings have been planned in order to learn whether the various community welfare services are geared to meet the social problems of wartime. It seemed to us that it was particularly a Council function to enable its member agencies to examine such problems together and to discover whether the need for more flexibility in policies or method



was evident. So far we have dealt with the "Family in Wartime"; "Problems of Illegitimacy in Wartime", and "Wartime Effects on Children and Adolescents".

May I take a moment more of your time to plead for a greater lay attendance at these Casework Section meetings? The professional workers have dedicated their lives to humanitarian work and naturally they are keenly aware of the intricacies of these problems, but to solve even a few of them is going to take all our combined attention. It all shapes toward that post war world to which we are looking with undoubted trepidation. With a clear picture of what we want in the future, we can change anxiety to hope.

(signed) Evelyn R. Smith  
(Mrs. C.R. Smith)  
Chairman

March 8th, 1943.

#### HEALTH SECTION

#### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

This report on the work of the Health Section will be brief. As a result of the Section's findings and recommendations concerning Tuberculosis as a community problem and as a problem for social and health agencies, action was authorized by the Board of Governors along two lines. Some dozen definite steps were suggested with the end in view, first, that there might be more adequate community facilities to control Tuberculosis, and second, that the present tuberculosis service of agencies within the Council might be improved by more careful inter-agency planning. Virtually all the suggestions made have been implemented.

This winter a particularly interesting series of Section meetings has been arranged through the courtesy of Dr. Adelard Groulx, Director of the Department of Health of Montreal. The services afforded by this Department are being described by the Superintendents of the various divisions, so providing factual information to member health agencies, which is most necessary for any community plan of action. To date, we have heard from Dr. Groulx and Dr. Fourdon on the general organization of Montreal's Health Services, and from Dr. Laporte on the Division of Child Hygiene. The meetings are well attended and the discussion period used fully. We are most appreciative of the ready cooperation afforded us by the Department of Health.

(signed) Frank G. Pedley, M.D.  
Chairman

March 8th, 1943.



## GROUP WORK SECTION

### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

The Group Work Section has had a busy year, holding twelve general meetings, and frequent meetings of the Executive and six standing committees. It has been able to function more effectively than would otherwise have been possible, because it was, in a sense, the continuation of a successful Group Work Committee, reorganized to fall more closely in line with the Council pattern.

Among the main concerns of the Section during the year were the following: Recreation in Industry - In April we began to think of this needed programme and since the appointment of Major Ian Eisenhardt as Director of Recreation under the National Selective Service, we have worked as closely as possible with him. A meeting of all interested groups in the community was held at which Major Eisenhardt presented his problems, and arising out of the meeting a fact finding committee was set up to catalogue existing facilities and leadership in Greater Montreal. The Group Work Section has accepted considerable responsibility in connection with the work of this Committee, which has prepared questionnaires and partially tabulated the returns. This is planned as a first step towards the formation of a City Recreation Council.

In connection with the Canadian Conference on Social Work held here this spring, the Section arranged a one day pre-conference programme for out-of-town group workers. This included a tour of local agencies, ending with a successful supper at which eighty-five were present. It also took responsibility for stimulating local attendance at the Conference and subsequently held a meeting for evaluation of the Group Work Section of the Conference programme.

Two meetings were devoted to the effect of the War on the objectives and programmes of Group Work Agencies. Problems of leadership were also explored.

Youth in Time of Crisis was the subject of two meetings. The causes of delinquency from the points of view of the sociologist, psychiatrist and social worker were presented, and a further session discussed the problem as seen by the schools, the Juvenile Court and the social agencies.



Our Urban Camping Committee did an excellent job on joint planning for summer programmes, integrating the work even to the extent of shared staff and facilities. Good public interpretation was given and a booklet on Urban Camping prepared by the Committee chairman found wide acceptance.

A new Committee on Statistics and Recording Methods has been set up. Their task is to produce simple forms designed to provide better recording services as a basis for programme planning and interpretation and to make comparable statistics available in this field.

Two community surveys were sponsored, one in the East Central section of the City covering the area bounded by Mt. Royal, St. Denis, Craig and St. Lawrence. This survey examined the recreation programmes in that district, indicated the need for more facilities and was instrumental in new programmes being attempted. The West End Survey is being conducted in the area bounded by Atwater, C.P.R. tracks, Guy and Notre Dame, and is a more concentrated study. Nearly 400 questionnaires giving factual data around many social problems have been obtained with the help of the Junior League. Tabulations are soon to be undertaken. In the meantime, follow-up work is being carried on by the health and recreation committees of the Survey. It is anticipated that this study will be most valuable to many groups.

Consideration was given to ways and means of enlarging opportunities for study and professional advancement of group workers, with a view to affiliation with professional organizations.

An address by Dr. George Davidson on the Future of Social Welfare in Canada, and a meeting on use of films in agency programmes were further highlights. A resolution on compulsory school attendance was endorsed and other Council Agencies were urged to take similar action.

Your Group Work Section has had an active year and looks to the future with hope of greater usefulness if it has your whole-hearted cooperation.

(Signed) A.I. Vail  
(Miss) A.I. Vail  
Chairman

March 8th, 1943.



103

**REPORT**  
*of the*  
**MONTREAL COUNCIL OF  
SOCIAL AGENCIES**

**1943**



1421 ATWATER AVENUE

*Montreal*



21



THOMAS

TO HONORABLE MENTOR

1850

NEW YORK

1850



# Montreal Council of Social Agencies

ROOM 201, 1421 ATWATER AVENUE

TELEPHONE WILBANK 1151

## GOVERNORS—1943

<i>President</i> .....	J. HILARY ROBERTSON, K.C.	
<i>Vice-President</i> .....	MRS. W. K. NEWCOMB	
<i>Honorary Secretary</i> .....	MRS. GREGOR BARCLAY	
<i>Honorary Treasurer</i> .....	JUDGE J. G. NICHOLSON	
Q. C. D. BOVEY	PHILIP DURNFORD	MRS. W. PAPINEAU
MISS E. BARNSTEAD	COUNCILLOR K. FISHER	MRS. GERALD PARKE
DR. HUGH BURKE	MISS E. GOLDMAN	DR. FRANK PEDLEY
REV. ANGUS CAMERON	D. A. HANSON	MRS. H. A. ROWLANDS
MRS. G. S. CURRIE	MISS MEREDITH HODGSON	ERIC SMIT
A. J. DAVIS	MISS DOROTHY KING	MRS. CECIL SMITH
<i>Honorary Solicitors</i> .....	COL. A. A. MAGEE, K.C.; W. B. SCOTT, K.C.	

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

<i>Executive Director</i> .....	CHARLES H. YOUNG
<i>Assistant Executive Director</i> .....	MISS GWYNETH HOWELL
<i>Executive Assistant</i> .....	MISS MARY BARSS
<i>Secretary, Social Service Exchange</i> .....	MISS ELSIE BOWDEN
<i>Auditors:</i> SEVENSON, WALKER, KNOWLES & Co.	

## MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS—1943

Baron de Hirsch Institute	Montreal General Hospital, Social Service Department
Bethany House	Montreal School of Social Work
Big Sister Association	Murray Bay Convalescent Home
Boy Scouts Association	Negro Community Centre
Brehmer Rest Preventorium	Neighbourhood House
Canadian National Institute for the Blind	Occupational Therapy Centre
Canadian Red Cross Society	Old Brewery Mission
Child Welfare Association	Parks and Playgrounds Association
Children's Service Association	Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association
Daily Vacation Schools	Protestant Foster Home Centre
Day Nursery	Protestant House of Industry & Refuge
Diet Dispensary	Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital
Family Welfare Association	Royal Victoria Hospital, Social Service Department
Girls' Cottage Industrial School	St. Columba House Settlement
Griffintown Club	St. George's Society
Industrial Rooms	Salvation Army
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society	Sheltering Home
Iverley Community Centre	Society for the Protection of Women and Children
Jewish Child Welfare Bureau	Summerhill House
Jewish General Hospital, Social Service Dept.	Tyndale House
Junior League of Montreal	University Settlement
Juvenile Court Committee (Non-Catholic)	Victorian Order of Nurses
Ladies' Benevolent Society	Weredale House
League for the Hard of Hearing	Women's Directory of Montreal
McGill School for Graduate Nurses	Women's Voluntary Services Centre
Mental Hygiene Institute	Young Men's Christian Association
Montreal Boys' Association	Young Men's Hebrew Association
	Young Women's Christian Association

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Montreal Local Council of Women  
 The Church of England in the Diocese of Montreal  
 The Montreal Presbytery of the United Church of Canada



**ANNUAL REPORT 1943—CONDENSED**

*Purpose*—The main purpose of this Council is to promote, coordinate and interpret social welfare work in the Montreal District.

*General Meetings*—With a view to promoting a wider public understanding of various aspects of social welfare work, eight general meetings were planned during the year. These were addressed by such outstanding speakers as Dr. Marietta Stevenson, Dr. Eveline Burns, and Dr. L. C. Marsh on different phases of "Social Security Planning," by Dr. J. J. Heagerty on "Health Insurance," by Dr. S. R. Laycock on "Juvenile Delinquency," by Mr. George Mooney on "Housing," by Dr. Jules Gilbert on "Physical Fitness," and by Mr. H. C. Hudson and Col. E. A. Baker on "Planning for the Handicapped". Each of these meetings was the equivalent of an "opening gun" in another attack on certain serious social problems, with which this Council has been engaged in battle for many years.

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES**

*Objective I*—*Social security, or the maintenance to all of sufficient income, while working, to live in health and self-respect; and to provide also a minimum adequate amount whenever earning power is interrupted or ceases—due to unemployment, illness, accident, old age or death of the breadwinner.* Towards this end the Council sponsored the public meetings on social security; participated in the work of the Regional Employment Committee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission; pressed for improvement in the Quebec Public Charities Act, the Needy Mothers' Assistance Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, and the operation of the Montreal Department of Social Welfare, and in the Case Work Section examined the Marsh and Whitton Reports, studied the case for Children's Allowances, the anomalies of Residence Regulations and also problems of the Aged.

*Objective II*—*The promotion of good health.* This is the particular goal of the Health Section of the Council. Its concerns during this year have included study of the proposed Health Insurance Bill; study and recommended action relating to the need for health clinics for English-speaking pre-school children in Verdun; consideration of the need for better facilities for the chronically ill; examination of the problem of rheumatic disease; and also planning for citizen participation in a programme for the control of Venereal Diseases.

*Objective III*—*The development of a housing programme.* Proper housing is essential for sound family life and health. Most effective work was done by a special committee on this problem. A public meeting was sponsored to arouse citizen interest and to coordinate the work of active groups; pressure was exerted on Governmental authorities; press publicity was also organized and a pamphlet "Housing—Everyone's Problem" prepared by the Canadian Association of Social Workers, was partly financed by the Council and widely distributed. Some families living under shocking conditions were removed to better City properties, and the Federal Government made money available for a limited conversion scheme, but no immediate new construction was undertaken to



meet the urgent need. Committee work continued, with an emphasis on the necessity for effective rental control, and the welfare aspects of slum clearance and mass housing schemes for the post-war period.

*Objective IV—Protection of child life.* When the Quebec Health Insurance Commission was assigned the task of enquiring into the operation of certain unlicensed baby farms, representatives of the Council appeared as witnesses before the Commission, supplied pertinent material and developed a chart describing a logical method of organization of Health & Welfare services for the Province. Previous committee study of proposed Child Welfare Legislation, the Industrial Schools Act and other Acts was found to be of particular value. Other aspects of child welfare were the concern of the Montreal Protestant Committee of the Dominion-Provincial Wartime Day Nurseries, for which the Council undertook responsibility; the Committee on Delinquency; the Committee on the establishment of an Institution for the English-speaking Mentally Retarded; the Reviewing Committee, which studied the Children's Agencies in Welfare Federation; the Committee which examined the need for enlarged facilities for the Girls' Counselling Centre; the Committee on Illegitimate Children and Income Tax Exemption; the Committee on Juvenile Labour; and the Casework Section, which developed a Children's Charter, discussed current trends in case work practice and sponsored special committees on Unmarried Parenthood and the relationship of Schools and Welfare Agencies.

*Objective V—Adequate leisure-time programmes.* Efforts towards this end are undertaken mainly by the Group Work Section of the Council. Some of the Section's more significant work included the establishing of a Technical Advisory Committee on Leisure-time projects which was assigned the task of attempting a rational development of such programmes throughout the City and was concerned with Youth Centre and similar plans; the promotion of Physical Fitness campaigns; the development of standard service and the initiation of training programmes by means of a Boys' Work Committee, a Girls' Work Committee, a Library Committee, and a committee on Statistics and Recording; the completion of the community survey in a West-end area of the City in cooperation with the Junior League, through whose efforts fine publicity and direct action resulted; the inquiry into possibilities of recreation for industrial workers and the efforts made towards the formation of a City Recreation Council; the holding of meetings on Canadian Youth Commission plans, U.S.O. programmes, volunteer assistance, and the use of group workers in Housing developments; and lastly the integration of work undertaken by the Urban Camping Committee, the joint planning with the Camping Association, climaxed by the completion of the Camp Survey. This comprehensive study of twelve summer camps provides a series of recommendations and a plan of action of outstanding value.

*Objective VI—A coordinated programme for the physically handicapped,* with additional provision of special classes and services. This



essential work, which included development of a special department for the handicapped within the Unemployment Insurance Commission and a classification of existing services for the physically handicapped in Montreal, began well early in the year, but lost momentum later due to inability to secure added personnel for committee work. It is expected that this difficulty will be overcome shortly.

*Objective VII*—A programme of crime prevention which emphasizes the need for skilled, understanding treatment of the criminal. All constructive efforts on behalf of the home and the child contribute to this programme; in addition, the Council is specifically concerned with obtaining improvements in our local courts and jails, in stimulating citizen interest in the subject and in securing implementation of the recommendations of the Report of the Royal Commission to investigate the Penal System. During the year the Council participated in the work of the Protestant Women's Jail Committee, which functions under the authority of the Provincial Government, and also assisted in preparing the brief submitted to the Provincial authorities by the special committee on the need for a Court of Domestic Relations for the District of Montreal.

#### JOINT COMMITTEES

The Council continued to participate in the work of: Welfare Federation's Personnel Committee; the Public Relations Committee, which is responsible for a year-round public relations programme for Welfare Federation agencies, and publicity for the annual campaign; the Three-Way Committee, which is concerned with the Federation and Council budgets. The Council also participated in the work of the Inter-Federation Council, which comprises representatives of the four Federations and which facilitates coordinated action; the Montreal War Services Coordinating Council, which relates the activities of organizations operating in the war services area; the Women's Voluntary Services Centre, towards the financing of which the Council makes a small contribution; and the Council for Overseas Children.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

Shortage of qualified personnel presented a serious difficulty. In cooperation with the Montreal School of Social Work and the agencies, efforts were continued to secure suitable candidates and to develop work-study, scholarship and other plans to remedy the situation. Interpretation, of the need for trained staff and other phases of the social welfare programme, was undertaken in Section meetings, through numerous public-speaking engagements, magazine articles, press and radio; Committee work on Welfare Planning in a C.P.C. Programme was completed and when, as recommended, the Montreal Department of Social Welfare accepted major responsibility for such plans, Council representation was sought. Revision of the By-laws of the Council was also completed.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

**CENTRAL SERVICES**

The Social Service Exchange handled enquiries for 94 member agencies. The usual clearing for Christmas dinners was also arranged.

The library, mimeograph service, annual meeting clearance, consultation service, and the information service regarding agency functions and the need for financial appeals, all continued to be provided.

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1943**

INCOME

	<i>M.C.S.A.</i>	<i>Social Service Exchange</i>	<i>Sundry Activities</i>
Welfare Federation (authorized budget, \$22,873.00) .....	\$ 11,461.83	\$ 5,598.56	\$ 5,338.82
Membership Fees.....	290.00		
Mimeographing Service.....			661.91
Switchboard Relief.....			<b>216.00</b>
Federation of Catholic Charities.....		168.19	
Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.....		125.27	
Department of Pensions & National Health....		900.00	
	<u>\$ 11,751.83</u>	<u>\$ 6,792.02</u>	<u>\$ 6,216.73</u>

EXPENDITURE

	<i>M.C.S.A.</i>	<i>Social Service Exchange</i>	<i>Sundry Activities</i>
Salaries .....	\$ 9,158.27	\$ 5,290.77	
Office Supplies.....	741.93	389.98	
General Expense.....	1,851.63	1,111.27	
Mimeographing Service.....			\$ 831.02
Public Relations Committee.....			1,007.71
Switchboard Relief.....			216.00
Women's Voluntary Services Centre.....			162.00
Montreal School of Social Work.....			4,000.00
	<u>\$ 11,751.83</u>	<u>\$ 6,792.02</u>	<u>\$ 6,216.73</u>



REPORT OF REVIEWING COMMITTEE

To: President, Montreal Council of Social Agencies

Re: Federation Financial Problem Arising From

- 1) Shortage in 1943 Campaign Fund
- 2) Personnel Committee Recommendations
- 3) Increase in Agency expenses

A. INTRODUCTORY

I beg to submit an interim report of the Reviewing Committee of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies for transmission to the Budget Committee of Financial Federation.

The Reviewing Committee has been asked to submit recommendations as to which of the services supplied by Federation Agencies might be modified, suspended or eliminated, with a view to reducing aggregate budgets by approximately \$100,000. It is understood that the Council's Reviewing Committee was consulted in advance of the Budget Committee's normal annual examination of Agency Budgets because of the magnitude of the saving required and in order to give the Agencies every opportunity to express their individual points of view.

The figure of \$100,000 quoted above was arrived at as follows: Agency budgets originally submitted amounted to \$903,000. The Budget Committee at its pre-campaign meeting reduced these to \$833,000 by eliminating the provision in the Family Welfare budget for city cut-off cases and by estimating amounts to cover anticipated administrative savings usually effected in the exercise of its supervisory functions. To this figure of \$833,000 had to be added \$32,000 to cover the estimated additional sum needed if the recommendations of the Personnel Committee as applicable to 1943 budgets were to be implemented, bringing the total to \$865,000. Against this there is available approximately \$765,000 which has been released by the Federation Board to the Budget Committee. This is understood to include the whole of the existing reserve and estimated Agency savings during 1942.

The time factor provided a very serious problem because the Reviewing Committee was only given approximately one month to bring in recommendations, which, in view of the relation the amount to be saved bears to aggregate Agency expenditures, must have very serious repercussions on social welfare organization in the Protestant and non-sectarian field and possibly on the very existence of some Agencies.

In this connection it is pertinent to remember that in 1933 a Survey Committee was appointed by Federation and the Montreal Council of Social Agencies consisting largely of leading Montreal business men; that this Committee, after deliberating for 18 months, brought in a report which indicated possible savings of \$113,000, of which \$45,000 was to be transferred to other Federations - this at a time when aggregate expenditures were little lower than now - and that many of the Survey Committee's recommendations were actually implemented, thus diminishing the possibilities of further administrative savings at the present time. Under the circumstances it is obvious that in the short time available the Reviewing Committee could only examine the possibilities on an emergency basis and that some of the recommendations which it may make in what can only be termed an interim report, should be seriously re-examined over a considerably longer period of time.



The personnel of the Reviewing Committee is as follows:

Representing Group Work Agencies

Miss E.M. Hodgson, Director, Y.W.C.A.  
J.C. Nelles, President, Griffintown Club  
Miss A.I. Vail, Executive Secretary, Iverley Community Centre  
C.A. Wylie, Executive Director, Montreal Boys' Association

Representing Health Agencies

G.H. Greening, President, Child Welfare Association  
Miss M.L. Moag, District Superintendent, Victorian Order of Nurses  
Dr. B. Silverman, Director, Mental Hygiene Institute  
Mrs. Sidney Smith, President, The Montreal Diet Dispensary

Representing Child Care Agencies

Mrs. Brian Heward, President, Montreal Protestant Orphans' Home  
V.F. McAdam, Secretary-Manager, Weredale House  
Mrs. C.M. McCrea, Executive Director, Protestant Foster Home Centre  
Mrs. C.F. Ritchie, President, Girls' Cottage Industrial School  
E.I. Smit, Executive Secretary, Children's Service Association

Representing Family Welfare and Adult Dependency Agencies

G.B. Clarke, General Secretary, Family Welfare Assoc. of Montreal  
Mrs. J.H.H. Robertson, Hon. Treasurer, The Sheltering Home  
H.P. Wheatley, President, Society for the Protection of Women & Children

Representing Federation Budget Committee

Mrs. C.R. Bourne  
Frank P. Turville, C.A.

Ex-Officio

Charles H. Young, Executive Director, Financial Federation and  
Montreal Council of Social Agencies  
Miss Gwyneth Howell, Executive Assistant,  
Montreal Council of Social Agencies

Chairman appointed by the Council of Social Agencies

Q.C.D. Bovey

B. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Before making any specific recommendations which may be of value in providing a practical solution of Federation's immediate financial problem, the Committee wishes to record certain general observations and recommendations:

1. The various services provided by Federation Agencies are from the public viewpoint necessary parts of a comprehensive community welfare programme as required by present-day conditions. There are few duplications, on the other hand, there are some gaps in the programme which should be filled. For instance, there is no institution for Protestant mentally deficient children, there is no satisfactory



provision for caring for homeless girls over 14 years of age, and there is in sufficient case work service for boys. In other words, the general programme actually requires expansion rather than contraction. This need for expansion exists, whether funds for the purpose are supplied by voluntary donations or through taxation. From an administrative point of view budgets of Federation Agencies have for many years been rigidly supervised. Some mergers have already been effected and some Agencies have ceased to operate in the Federation field. Agency staffs are not only busy but in many cases overloaded.

2. The Committee therefore recommends that every effort be made to secure additional funds from the public for the 1943 campaign. In this connection it is understood that a supplementary campaign is already in progress. It further suggests that Federation's publicity programme should be aimed at explaining the necessity of the current level of expenditures and the actual implications of a possible curtailment of services. It was questioned whether even some of those who took an active part in the last campaign were fully acquainted with the real needs, and whether the fixing of the campaign objective at a lower sum than the Budget Committee's estimate of requirements and at the identical figure as in the three previous campaigns did not lend colour to their lack of conviction on this point.

3. The Committee recommends further, in connection with the securing of additional funds, that as many of the functions carried out by Federation Agencies have been generally recognized as the type of service which should properly be financed by province or municipality, the proper authorities should be acquainted with the present situation, and specifically that:

(a) The Provincial Department of Health and Social Welfare should be asked to revise immediately Q.P.C.A. rates so that they are in more reasonable relation to actual costs, as has recently been done in the hospital field; a brief has already been submitted by the Montreal Council of Social Agencies to the Provincial Commission investigating the Q.P.C.A. but this should be followed up.

(b) The attention of the Provincial authorities should be drawn to the inadequacy of the rates of allowance provided under the Needy Mothers Assistance Act, as a result of which private Agencies are forced to grant supplementary help in many cases. They should also be pressed to revise upwards the rates of maintenance provided under the Industrial Schools Act, as it is most unfair that private Agencies should be obliged to pay the major portion of the cost of care of children removed from their homes and committed to an Institution by the Courts.

(c) The City of Montreal Executive Committee should be strongly urged to direct the Montreal Department of Social Welfare to implement its obvious responsibilities in the care of long term unemployable cases which should definitely not be left to private charity.

Note: In making the suggestion in (a) above, it should not be interpreted that the Committee endorses the principle underlying the Q.P.C.A., which requires one-third of the theoretical cost of public charity cases to be borne by privately financed organizations.

4. The Committee goes on record as endorsing the report of Federation's Personnel Committee recently submitted, and feels that its recommendations on salaries should be implemented even if it should mean curtailing services, on the grounds both of equitable treatment of personnel and efficiency of Agency operation.



5. The Committee recommends that the Federation Board should give consideration to the possibility of deficit financing. As it will be extremely difficult to reduce services in time to balance 1943 budgets, at least some part of the shortage might be covered by operating on a temporary deficit on the understanding that any such deficit would be added to the 1944 campaign fund. In this connection it is pointed out that as the annual campaign usually takes place three months before the end of the year, no actual borrowing would be necessary from outside sources and the only immediate disadvantage would be some loss in interest earnings from the 1944 campaign fund.

### C. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

It is recognized that these general observations and recommendations do not provide any immediate solution to the problem at present facing the Budget Committee. In its study the Reviewing Committee has made an examination of Agency programmes, broken down into individual departments, and also of certain aspects of Agency expenditures, particularly in relation to (a) services which might be regarded as Governmental responsibilities, (b) income from Government and clientele, (c) certain special items of expenditure and services to individuals who are not of the Protestant faith. The conclusions arrived at as a result of this examination are as follows:

6. The following services might reasonably be regarded as Government or City responsibilities either for complete support or for subsidy, additional or otherwise:

(a) Family Welfare Association: Maintenance of long term unemployables is costing the Association approximately \$113,000 per annum, against which Federation received a grant in 1942 of only \$35,000, leaving the net cost at approximately \$78,000.

(b) Victorian Order of Nurses: Nursing services to indigent patients should be paid for or subsidized by the Municipality. The cost of such services is estimated at approximately \$25,000 and the Agency receives no municipal grants. In Toronto the City pays the V.O.N. 95¢ for each visit to indigent citizens and those with very low incomes up to a maximum of \$19,000, and the Agency also receives grants in connection with maternity cases.

(c) Children's Service Association: The Association and its affiliated Agencies spend approximately \$26,000 for the maintenance of children taken from their homes and placed in foster care as a result of order of the Juvenile Court. Only about \$8,000 of this is recovered from parents and under the Q.P.C.A. The Committee considers that the maintenance of such children should be guaranteed by the Province or Municipality.

(d) Girls' Cottage Industrial School: The School receives \$200 per child per annum under the Industrial Schools and Reformatory Acts, and in addition an educational grant from the Protestant Board of School Commissioners for children committed by the Court. The cost of a child in residence amounts to approximately \$440 per annum, bringing the net cost to Federation to about \$7,000 per annum based on an average population of 35. Nothing is received for girls who have been discharged from the School but are still in tutelage. The Committee considers that the full cost of the



of the Institution itself should be borne by the Provincial Government, which should also be asked to contribute to the maintenance of girls in tutelage where necessary.

(e) Parks & Playgrounds Association: The playgrounds operated by this Association are primarily of a demonstration nature, but also provide service in areas where the City would otherwise be obliged to supply recreational facilities. The cost of operation is approximately \$19,000 and the present City subsidy only \$1,000. The Committee considers that this should be substantially increased.

(f) Mental Hygiene Institute: Services to children rendered at the request of the Juvenile Court cost approximately \$1,500 per annum. Failing the provision of adequate psychiatric service for that Court, such service should be paid for.

(g) Child Welfare Association: The Province and Municipality should be asked to assume responsibility for the provision of certain drugs, particularly insulin, to indigent patients. The cost of these is estimated at nearly \$500. If the Association did not supply such drugs, periodic hospitalization and consequent claims under Q.P.C.A. would be involved.

7. Estimates of Agency income already submitted to the Budget Committee could reasonably be increased as follows:

Big Sister Association - Increase in Board (if Hostel operated as in 1942)	\$	250
Canadian National Institute for the Blind - Refunds		400
Children's Service Association - Increased collections from parents, etc.		5,000
Iverley Community Centre - Increase in clients' fees		75
Montreal Boys' Association - Increase in camp fees		200
Sheltering Home - Increase from residents, etc.		400
Victorian Order of Nurses - Increase in patients' fees		1,000
Y.W.C.A. - Increased surplus on operation of Central House and Cafeteria, etc.		<u>2,530</u>
Total potential budgetary saving.....	\$	<u>9,855</u>

8. Estimates of Agency expenditures already submitted to the Budget Committee could reasonably be reduced as follows:

Child Welfare Association - Automobile expenses	\$	25
Family Welfare Association - Maintenance	\$500	
Automobile expenses	100	
Relief	<u>3,600</u>	4,200



D. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

These conclusions lead to the following specific recommendations:

10. The Federation Board of Directors, with the assistance of the Advisory Board and the Board of Governors, should take immediate steps, preferably on a co-operative basis with other Federations, to urge most strongly that the City of Montreal Department of Social Welfare assume immediate responsibility for caring for the group of long term unemployable cases at present being cared for by the Family Welfare Association ( and by implication, similar cases cared for by other Federations). It is estimated in Para 6 above that these cases are costing the Family Welfare Association a net amount of approximately \$78,000 per annum, assuming the continuation of a grant of \$35,000 made by the City in 1942 for 1941 expenditures. If these representations are successful, Federation's present budgetary problem will be almost entirely solved.

11. The Province or the City should be requested:

- (a) To guarantee the cost of nursing services rendered to indigent patients by the Victorian Order of Nurses at a reasonable rate per visit.
- (b) To guarantee the maintenance of children placed in foster care as a result of orders of the Juvenile Court.
- (c) To assume the full cost of maintenance for girls committed to the Girls' Cottage Industrial School under the Industrial Schools Act, and to contribute to their maintenance while still in tutelage (see also Para 3 above).
- (d) To increase the present annual grant to the Parks & Playgrounds Association.
- (e) To pay for the cost of psychiatric services rendered by the Mental Hygiene Institute at the request of the Juvenile Court.
- (f) To assume responsibility for the provision of certain drugs to the Child Welfare Association.

12. The figures quoted in Paragraphs 7 and 8 above, indicating possible savings in income and expenditure items included in Agency budgets as already submitted, should be noted by the Budget Committee for further examination and verification. These amounts were volunteered by Agencies in response to a questionnaire which asked whether income budgetted for 1943 could be reasonably increased and whether expenditure budgetted for maintenance and automobile expense items could be reasonably reduced. On the expenditure side, some Agencies in their answers to the questionnaire went beyond what was asked and volunteered savings under additional headings. This was not generally the case so that the figures quoted should not be regarded as a complete estimate of potential savings.

13. Negotiations should be undertaken with other Federations by the Federation Board or under its guidance to obtain contributions or increases in existing contributions to those Agencies which supply substantial services to non-Protestants. In other words, there should be an extension of the policy presently followed with respect to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, which receives contributions from all four Federations. In this connection it is pointed out that a similar recommendation was made in the Federation Survey Committee report of 1935, but that apparently very little was achieved as a result. It is recognized that



other Federations have their problems and that the degree of their support would probably have to start at a low figure and be increased gradually. It should be understood that if and as other Federations agree to make any of the contributions suggested, they should receive appropriate representation on the Boards of the Agencies affected. In connection with this whole recommendation, it would perhaps be of interest to refer to the report of the Federation Survey Committee of 1935, an extract from which is quoted in Appendix A, attached hereto.

14. Reference was made in the previous paragraph to the fact that the Canadian National Institute for the Blind receives grants from all four Federations. These amount to \$15,700, of which \$4,000 is received from Financial Federation, although only approximately 12% of the Agency's clients are Protestant. The Committee suggests the Canadian National Institute for the Blind should be asked to accept a reduction of the grant to \$3,000 for 1943, and that negotiations should be undertaken with the other Federations for grants after 1943 to be in proportion to the services rendered to members of different religions.

15. The work of the Single Men's Department of the Family Welfare Association was, prior to 1942, performed by the Protestant Bureau for Homeless Men. The Committee considers that this work is essential as far as the community is concerned, but points out that there is another organization not in Federation which looks after single homeless men, but does not at present render any case work service. This is the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge. From the point of view of community organization the Committee feels that the care of single homeless men should be concentrated in one Agency and it is recommended that negotiations be reopened with the Board of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge in the hope that the latter will expand its service and take over this Department of the Family Welfare Association. This is budgetted at \$7,900 per annum.

16. The Brehmer Rest Preventorium falls in rather a special category. The amount supplied to this Agency by Federation is relatively very small (only about \$1,800 per annum). Its service is necessary and efficiently carried out. However, the majority of its patients are referred by the Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital, its medical service is obtained from the Hospital doctors, and any Q.P.C.A. grants in respect of the patients are collected through the Hospital. Under these circumstances, the Committee considers that it would be more logical for the Brehmer Rest Preventorium to be financed through the Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital organization and recommends that negotiations be undertaken with this in view.

17. In the Young Women's Christian Association the operation of the Library represents a cost to Federation of about \$1,900. The Committee suggests that the Board of the Y.W.C.A. should investigate the possibility of making this Department self-supporting.

18. The Occupational Therapy Centre operates an employment service for the handicapped. It is understood that the Dominion employment service has recently opened a Department for this purpose. When this proves to be satisfactory in operation it is suggested that the Occupational Therapy Centre should discontinue their service, which at present costs approximately \$1,300 per annum.

19. It will be observed that no reference has been made in this interim report to the possibility of mergers within the Federation field. Some possible combinations of Agencies have been suggested both in the Survey Report of 1935 and as a result of developments which have occurred since that time. Some of these might result in improved social welfare organization but it has not been possible to establish in the time available and it is very doubtful whether they would actually achieve any appreciable decrease in gross expenditure. The Committee



proposes to examine the possibilities with care and also to review in the light of present day conditions those recommendations of the Survey Committee which have not hitherto been put into effect.

20. In view of the forthcoming city elections, it is unlikely that any real result from the representations proposed in Paragraphs 10 and 11 above can be achieved until the new Council has been elected and for a month or two thereafter. It is therefore recommended that Agency budgets as already submitted and as revised by the Budget Committee in its usual operations, with the addition of salary adjustments recommended by the Personnel Committee for implementation in 1943, should be tentatively approved for a two month period (January and February, 1943) even though their aggregate is considerably higher than the present known resources.

21. It was indicated at the beginning of this Report that the various services provided by Federation agencies are necessary parts of a comprehensive community welfare programme. Many agencies have only one function. The programmes of others can be broken down into two or more departments. All of these were individually examined and extensively discussed. The Committee was only able to determine that few items of programme seemed of less importance to the community than the main body of Federation services. The cost of these less important services would not begin to close the gap between requirements and resources. If, by the end of February, satisfactory results have not been obtained from the negotiations recommended in Paragraph 10 to obtain more adequate Government and City contributions, and if specifically the City has not guaranteed an adequate annual grant payable not less frequently than in quarterly instalments to the Family Welfare Association, if that organization is to continue to care for long term unemployables, or has not undertaken to assume responsibility for the adequate care of this group in its Department of Social Welfare, it would appear necessary for the Board of Financial Federation to instruct the Family Welfare Association to discontinue the care of such cases after reasonable notice to the City. It is important that if this step is taken, Federation should be prepared to adhere to the decision. On more than one occasion in the past few years the Family Welfare Association has been authorized to discontinue the care of long term unemployables and the decision has later been reversed, with the natural effect that the Family Welfare Association came in for a good deal of criticism and its staff was seriously embarrassed. If the care of long term unemployables is to be discontinued, the decision must be backed both by the Board and all the other Agencies of Federation.

22. If the Board is not prepared to approve this drastic step, the alternative would be first of all to discontinue the few items of programme referred to in Paragraph 21 as being of less importance to the community. These include the complete work of three small Agencies and individual departments in three other Agencies, and their elimination would result in a saving of approximately \$14,000.

In regard to this, the implications of withdrawing support from three Agencies, all of which have been loyal members of Federation since its inception must be very seriously considered. Even if the Boards of these Agencies, two of which are amongst the oldest charities in the City, admitted the Committee's opinion that their programmes are somewhat less essential than those of other Agencies, they would probably still feel that their work is of sufficient importance to justify making independent appeals to the public for support, and would be bound in their appeal to make some capital of the fact that they had been, in a sense, turned out by Federation, and the action might have serious results from public relations and campaign angles. The gross savings, even if these items were eliminated, does not solve the problem and it would be necessary to go on to eliminate other essential Agency services on a more or less arbitrary basis. It would be



extremely difficult to obtain any unanimity of opinion on what work should be discontinued or suspended, and even if such unanimity could be reached within the Committee, it is questionable how far the Boards affected would concur and a great deal of discussion and possible ill-feeling might develop. Under the circumstances, the Committee feels it wiser to defer making any further suggestions for reductions in programme until Federation has decided whether to adopt the recommendation contained in Paragraph 21 or otherwise.

This report has been unanimously approved by the members of the Reviewing Committee.

(Signed) Q.C.D. Bovey  
Chairman

December 11th, 1942.



APPENDIX A

Extract from Federation Survey Committee Report of 1935

A number of Federation agencies are non-sectarian by the terms of their charters. There are good reasons why many of them should remain so. For example, the Victorian Order of Nurses is a non-sectarian agency. There is agreement on the part of the English-speaking sectarian groups at least that the community should maintain only one bedside nursing organization. Again, certain community recreational services such as the settlements, community centres, playgrounds, etc., can hardly be conceived as operating under other than non-sectarian policies. It would be socially undesirable were it otherwise. The Health Services for Federated Agencies must remain non-sectarian for another reason - it exists to serve the agencies which of course, by their own non-sectarian policies, determine the policy of the Health Services.

Justifiable as the present service policy may be, the financial problem nevertheless exists. The establishment of the sectarian federations had tended to increase the problem. (The Federation of Catholic Charities, Federation des Oeuvres de Charite Canadiennes Francaises, and the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies). In the first place the establishment of these Federations has tended to develop the idea amongst the public that Financial Federation is a sectarian federation - Protestant.

.....

It may be said, of course, that Financial Federation canvassing is not confined to Protestants, and this is so. However, while the financial statistics of Federation do not indicate the amount of money which is received from non-Protestant contributors, and this is almost impossible to determine, responsible officers of Federation inform the Survey Committee that several studies of this problem indicate that the total amount of the subscriptions received is not significant in terms of Federation's total expenditure on non-Protestant services.



There is no need in such a gathering as this to underline the seriousness of the situation Federation faced when the recent campaign fell so far short of its objective. In its twenty years history Federation has had fairly smooth sailing, thanks to a generous public and efficient campaigning and administration. Only on half a dozen occasions have we failed to reach the campaign objectives and there has nearly if not always been a substantial reserve fund to fall back upon. In 1933, owing to depression conditions, it did begin to look as if financing might be difficult. At that time many of you will remember Federation and the Council of Social Agencies appointed a Survey Committee, under the Chairmanship of Colonel George Currie, to make a thorough examination of social welfare organization in Montreal as it affected Federation and its Agencies. There was not the same urgent budgetary problem, however, and that Committee was able to spend eighteen months in a complete and exhaustive study of all the Agencies before bringing out its Report in 1935. That Report was indeed an outstanding piece of work and represented a tremendous effort on the part of its authors. In general, I do not think that the Survey Committee found that much unnecessary work was being carried out. Its proposals were aimed rather at improved administrative organization. Reduced to figures, the Report indicated possible savings in Federation expenditures of about \$113,000, of which \$45,000 was to be obtained from other Federations. You may also remember, however, that when it came to implementing these recommendations, Federation ran into so much Agency opposition that future financing prospects were threatened and only a limited number of the proposals were actually carried out.

Contrast the situation today. After this year's campaign we were suddenly faced with a shortage of \$100,000, even after allocating the whole of the existing reserve fund. This shortage arose from three main factors. The campaign deficit itself, the fact that the objective was set at a substantially lower



figure than Agency requirements as estimated by the Budget Committee, and the fact that the staff salary situation had come to a head, as Mr. Gilbert has already described.

It was obvious that the Budget Committee, in carrying out its normal budget revision, could not hope to save anything approaching this sum. Agencies were already budgetted so closely that it was utterly impracticable to take a flat percentage off every budget, and it was natural enough for the Board to refer the whole problem to the Council Reviewing Committee, which was asked to report to the Budget Committee in approximately one month's time. If you remember the time it took to produce the 1935 Survey Report, and the possible amount of budgetary savings indicated therein, you will appreciate that the Reviewing Committee's task was not an easy one.

The Committee was set up at the end of October with a membership of nineteen - composed of a Chairman appointed by the Council, two representatives of the Budget Committee, and sixteen representatives of the Agencies divided equally between lay and professional workers of executive standing. The Committee has met on ten evenings in the past six weeks, each meeting running to at least  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours, and with the help of questionnaires, reports and intervening group meetings, has reviewed the whole Federation programme. Where Agencies could be departmentalized, separate branches were examined individually and the Committee endeavoured to establish the essential nature of each department as compared with others in the same field and throughout Federation.

When the Committee first met there was another difficulty, apart from the urgent time factor. Its members were unanimously critical of the fact that the campaign objective has been maintained at the same figure for four years, irrespective of increasing Agency needs. I do not mention this with the idea of starting any further controversy on the subject now, for that is water under the bridge. I do feel, however, that the Board of Directors and the Governors



should know how strong was the opinion that it was unfair to refrain from putting the Agencies' needs up to the public and then to ask them to discontinue what appeared to them essential branches of their work. The initial feeling of the Committee, then, was that Federation should endeavour to raise what extra money was necessary to balance budgets or, if this proved to be impossible, that consideration should be given to financing on a deficit for this year at any rate. Notwithstanding this feeling, the Committee was not slow to realize the practical aspects of the problem. Its report was completed at the end of last week and two nights ago copies were forwarded to the Budget Committee, the Directors and the Governors.

The Report starts with some general observations and recommendations. The most important of these is that in general the services provided by Federation Agencies are, from the public viewpoint, necessary parts of a comprehensive community welfare programme as required by present day conditions; that there are few, if any, duplications in these services but actually some gaps. To mention two instances, there is no institution for Protestant mentally deficient children, and there is no satisfactory provision for caring for homeless girls over fourteen years of age. In other words, the general programme requires expansion rather than contraction, this need for expansion existing whether funds for the purpose are provided from public or private sources. From an administrative point of view, budgets have for years been rigidly supervised and some mergers have already been effected. It is possible that other combinations of Agencies or parts of them might be advisable from the point of view of improved social welfare organization but this has not been possible to establish and it is doubtful if such potential mergers would actually save much in the way of expenditure. They should, however, be the subject for further study over a longer period.

The Report goes on to point out the inadequacy of rates of maintenance provided under the Quebec Public Charities Act, the Needy Mothers



Assistance Act and the Industrial Schools Act, which inadequacy forces private Agencies into doing work which should be financed by the Government.

It was obvious that general observations of this kind would not help the Budget Committee to solve its immediate financial problem, but they do in a sense provide the text for the Committee's main recommendations which are based on the thesis that it is not possible to justify extensive cuts in essential private charity programmes while Agencies are continuing to render services which are not really part of their work at all, but should be recognized as functions of Province or Municipality.

At this point, Mr. Chairman, I think it should be said that all the Federations in Montreal are in a peculiarly difficult position. Governments everywhere have been slow to take over private services which are a legitimate public responsibility, but in the Province of Quebec, where the Church is the major organization in the welfare field, Municipal and Provincial Governments have refrained from entering the public welfare field save at critical points. The result is that the Federations are carrying out both a public and private welfare job. It was the unanimous conviction of the Reviewing Committee that the public welfare work we have hitherto been compelled to render should not continue indefinitely to be financed by private funds.

In as thorough an examination of all the Agency programmes as could be made in the time available the Committee was able to segregate seven separate services which might reasonably be regarded as public responsibilities, either for complete support or for subsidy, additional or otherwise. The cost of these services to Federation at the present time amounts to nearly \$150,000 per annum. They include the maintenance of long-term unemployables by the Family Welfare Association, nursing services rendered to indigents by the Victorian Order of Nurses, and the maintenance of children taken from their homes by order of the Juvenile Court.



At the same time the Committee examined the programmes of agencies rendering substantial services to non-Protestants and found that these are costing us approximately \$55,000 per annum, over and above the grants at present received from other Federations.

The recommendations of the Reviewing Committee follow logically from these basic findings. It is proposed first of all that a determined and well-planned effort be made to persuade the City authorities to instruct the Department of Social Welfare to carry out the functions for which it was admittedly set up and to take over the responsibility for the long-term unemployable group at present costing the Family Welfare Association an estimated net amount of over \$75,000 per annum. It was also recommended that support be sought for the other branches of agency programmes I have referred to above, and specifically that the Provincial Department of Health and Social Welfare be urged to bring Q.P.C.A. rates into more reasonable relation to actual costs, as has already been done in the hospital field; also that the attention of the Provincial authorities be drawn to the inadequacy of rates of allowance provided under the Needy Mothers Assistance Act and the Industrial Schools Act.

It is also recommended that negotiations be undertaken with the other Federations to obtain from them contributions or increased contributions to those Agencies which supply substantial services to non-Protestants. This, by the way, is a repetition of a proposal urged by the 1935 Survey Committee Report. It is well known that a number of our Agencies are non-sectarian by their charters and there are good reasons why many of them should remain so. For instance, it is recognized that the community should maintain only one English-speaking bedside nursing organization, the Victorian Order of Nurses, and recreational centres such as the settlements and playgrounds can hardly be conceived as operating under other than non-sectarian policies. The financial problem exists, however, and the Committee felt that such organizations should be jointly financed by the different



Federations as is done at the present time with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. It may be objected that Federation canvassing is not confined to Protestants. In regard to this, several studies made prior to the Survey indicated that the total amount of subscriptions from non-Protestants was not significant in the terms of Federation's total expenditures on non-Protestant services. The same is probably the case today.

It must be recognized, however, that the other Federations are unlikely to be able to help much except on a gradual basis, although if a joint campaign is organized next year it might alter the picture, and that 1943 budgets cannot receive much, if any, help from this source. Therefore our efforts must be concentrated on pressing representations for additional Government and City support. To give time for the negotiations which will be necessary the Committee has recommended that Agency budgets as already submitted, with the addition of salary adjustments recommended by the Personnel Committee for implementation in 1943, but duly revised by the Budget Committee, should be tentatively passed for a two months period, even though their aggregate is considerably higher than the present known resources.

Apart from these main recommendations the Committee established certain items of income and expenditure which might reasonably be adjusted, and the savings on which would amount to about \$16,500. It also made a number of miscellaneous suggestions on sections of agency programmes which might result in additional savings but the immediate effect of which is at present rather indefinite.

The Committee next considered what steps should be taken if it is found at the end of February that the negotiations with Province and City have been unsuccessful and that there is still a substantial budgetary deficit, as is only too possible. We will at least know by that time what the proceeds of the supplementary campaign are and what our exact position is, and we are once more



brought back to the problem of possible cuts in agency programmes.

Under these circumstances the Committee considered that the Federation Board would be compelled to authorize the Family Welfare Association to discontinue the care of the long-term unemployable group after giving reasonable notice to the City. From a humanitarian point of view the Committee naturally shrank from suggesting such a step, but it is a problem which has to be faced sooner or later and now that Federation's reserve fund has been exhausted may be as good a time as any. The long-term unemployable group is not the responsibility of private charity and, as compared with endangering the whole structure of Federation, following such a course might prove the lesser of two evils.

What is the alternative? In its examination of individual departments of work the Committee was only able to determine that a few items seemed of less importance to the community than the main body of Federation's services. In the first place, it would be necessary to discontinue these items, which include the complete work of three small Agencies and departments of others and are costing only \$14,000. The implications of withdrawing support completely from three Agencies which have been loyal members of Federation since its inception are very serious. Even if the Boards of these Agencies, two of which are amongst the oldest charities in the City of Montreal, agreed with the Committee's view that their work is somewhat less essential than that of other Agencies, they would still, in the light of their record and traditions, regard their functions as of sufficient importance to justify independent appeals to the public for support and they would be bound to make some capital of the fact that they had been in a sense turned out by Federation. Such action might have serious results on the next occasion we appeal to the public. Even if these items are eliminated, the saving achieved thereby would not bridge the gap between requirements and resources, and it would be necessary to go on to eliminate other Agency services on a more or less arbitrary basis. It would be extremely difficult to obtain any unanimity of opinion on what work should



be discontinued or suspended, and even if such unanimity could be reached within the Committee, it is doubtful how far the Agency Boards affected would concur, and I leave to your imagination the controversies which might result. Under the circumstances, the Committee felt it wiser to defer making any further suggestions until Federation had decided whether to adopt the main plans which I have outlined.

Before closing perhaps I may be permitted to make a few remarks on the general subject of Federation income and expenditures. In 1935 gross budgetted expenditures of Agencies totalled approximately \$1,068,000. For 1943, when budgets have been revised by the Budget Committee, giving effect to some of the Reviewing Committee's suggestions, they will probably amount to about \$1,155,000, an advance of less than 10%. In this seven year period the gross volume of services rendered has been at least maintained but the cost of living has increased by nearly 25%. I think it is a tribute to the efficient control exercised by the Budget Committee, under the outstanding leadership of Mr. F. J. Campbell, that expenditures have not increased to an even greater extent.

There is a widespread idea that improvement in employment conditions should have substantially reduced Federation expenditures. It is true that in many cases income items have been increased and every effort is being made to improve collections from memberships, from parents of children in foster care and institutions, and from patients of Agencies in the health field. The Family Welfare Association, which is the organization providing financial aid to needy families in their own homes and is Federation's main spending Agency, is comparatively little assisted by improvement in employment, as families to whom relief is given have, on the whole, no members who are capable of working, or if they have, these members are temporarily incapacitated by sickness and it is a question of rehabilitation. The Association makes very careful enquiry before maintenance relief is supplied and indeed the affairs of a large proportion of its clients are also investigated by provincial or city authorities. This group consists for the most part of elderly people accepted as indigents under the Quebec Public Charities



Act and those receiving assistance under the Needy Mothers Assistance Act. Considering the Federation picture as a whole, such benefit as does accrue from improved employment is more than offset by increased costs of food and maintenance, increased requirements for foster home care, increased delinquency and increased cost of staff services, not to mention substantial assistance rendered by many Agencies to soldiers' dependents. It is a strange anomaly that in connection with the Quebec Public Charities Act, improvement in employment conditions actually puts the Agencies in a worse position, as when their clients reach the point where they can contribute in part to the care of a dependent, the Province and Municipality step out of the picture, leaving the full additional cost to be borne by the Agency.

Mr. Chairman, if anyone wishes to ask any questions in regard to the Report I shall be glad to try to answer them.



103

104

# ANNUAL REPORT

*of the*

MONTREAL COUNCIL OF  
SOCIAL AGENCIES

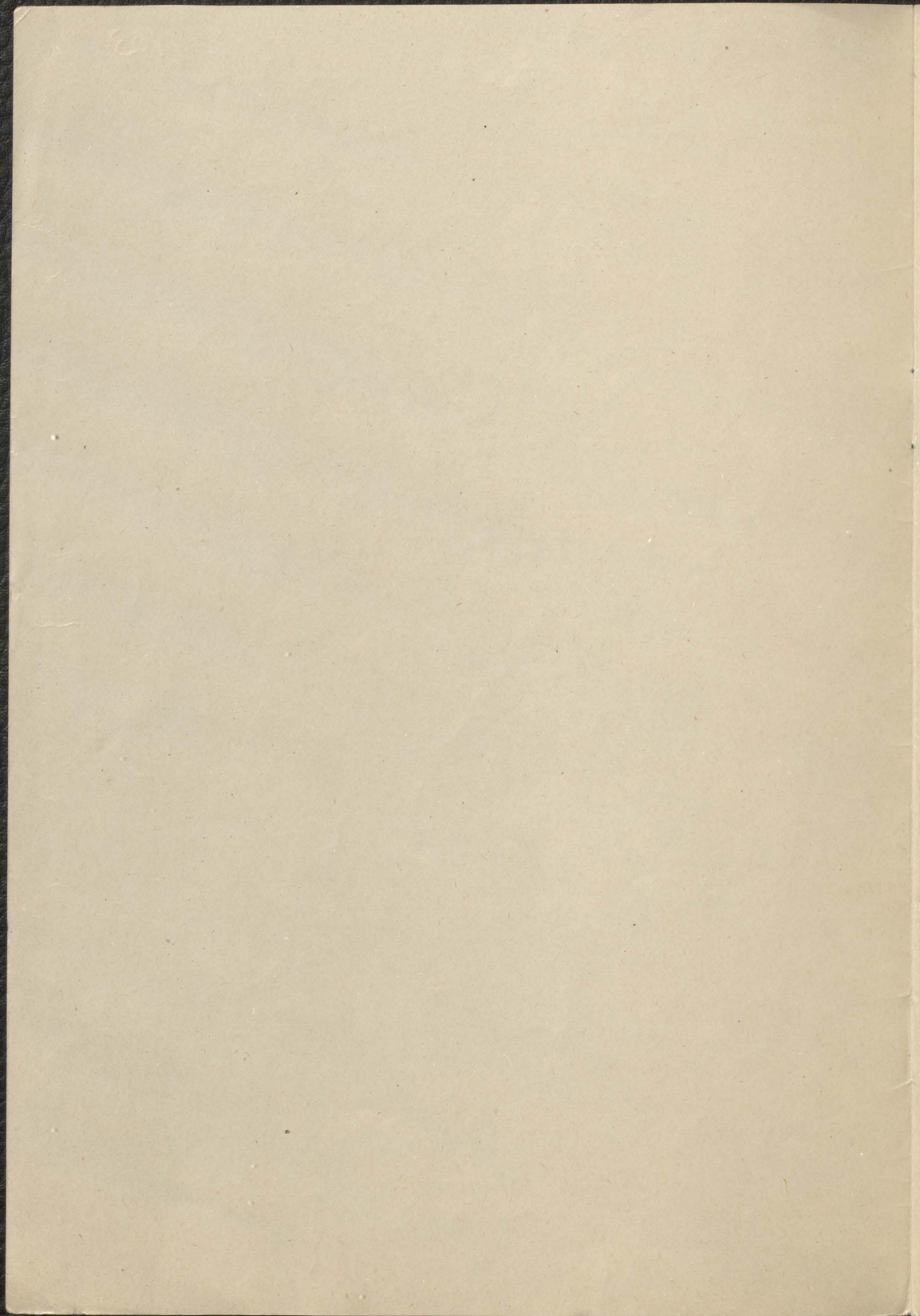
1944



1421 ATWATER AVENUE

*Montreal*







# Montreal Council of Social Agencies

ROOM 201, 1421 ATWATER AVENUE

TELEPHONE WILBANK 1151

## GOVERNORS—1944

<i>President</i> .....	J. HILARY ROBERTSON, K.C.	
<i>Vice-President</i> .....	MRS. W. K. NEWCOMB	
<i>Honorary Secretary</i> .....	COUNCILLOR KATHLEEN FISHER	
<i>Honorary Treasurer</i> .....	D. A. HANSON	
MISS E. BARNSTEAD	A. J. DAVIS	MRS. G. W. MACKIMMIE
MRS. C. ELDON BLACK	MRS. ANDREW FLEMING	JUDGE J. G. NICHOLSON
Q. C. D. BOVEY	MISS E. GOLDMAN	MRS. GERALD PARKE
DR. HUGH BURKE	FRANCIS HANKIN	MRS. H. A. ROWLANDS
REV. ANGUS CAMERON	MISS MEREDITH HODGSON	ERIC SMIT
MRS. G. S. CURRIE	PROF. JOHN HUGHES	MRS. CECIL SMITH
	MISS DOROTHY KING	
<i>Honorary Solicitors</i> .....	COL. A. A. MAGEE, K.C., W. B. SCOTT, K.C.	

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

<i>Executive Director</i> .....	CHARLES H. YOUNG
<i>Assistant Executive Director</i> .....	MISS GWYNETH HOWELL
<i>Executive Assistant</i> .....	MRS. C. G. COULTER
<i>Secretary, Social Service Exchange</i> .....	MISS ELSIE BOWDEN
<i>Auditors:</i> STEVENSON, WALKER, KNOWLES & Co.	

## MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS—1944

Boys Scouts Association	Montreal Boys' Association
Brehmer Rest Preventorium	Montreal School of Social Work
Canadian National Institute for the Blind	Murray Bay Convalescent Home
Canadian Red Cross Society	Negro Community Centre
Child Welfare Association	Neighbourhood House
Children's Service Association	Occupational Therapy Centre
Daily Vacation Schools	Old Brewery Mission
Day Nursery	Parks and Playgrounds Association
Diet Dispensary	Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association
Family Welfare Association	Protestant Foster Home Centre
Family Welfare Department of the Baron de Hirsch Institute	Protestant House of Industry and Refuge
Girls' Cottage School	Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital
Girls' Counselling Centre	Royal Victoria Hospital, Social Service Department
Griffintown Club	St. Columba House Settlement
Industrial Rooms	St. George's Society
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society	Salvation Army
Iverley Community Centre	Sheltering Home
Jewish Child Welfare Bureau	Society for the Protection of Women and Children
Jewish General Hospital, Social Service Department	Summerhill House
Junior League of Montreal	Tyndale House
Juvenile Court Committee (Non-Catholic)	University Settlement
Ladies' Benevolent Society	Victorian Order of Nurses
League for the Hard of Hearing	Weredale House
McGill School for Graduate Nurses	Women's Directory of Montreal
Mental Hygiene Institute	Women's Voluntary Services Centre
Montreal General Hospital, Social Service Department	Young Men's Christian Association
	Young Men's Hebrew Association
	Young Women's Christian Association

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

- Montreal Local Council of Women
- Montreal Nutrition Committee (English Section)
- The Church of England in the Diocese of Montreal
- The Montreal Presbytery of the United Church of Canada



**ANNUAL REPORT 1944—CONDENSED**

*Purpose*—The main purpose of this Council is to promote, coordinate and interpret social welfare work in the Montreal District.

The Council attempts to fulfil its purpose by means of individual consultation, group education, coordination of social welfare effort and social action based on informed opinion. Any goals achieved are the result of the common interest and joint labours of its membership.

**BROAD COMMUNITY ISSUES**

During the year one of the most urgent public problems to be faced was the insufficiency and inadequacy of Housing in Montreal. This problem remains unsolved and little has been achieved in spite of the growing interest and action of many groups. It was a great disappointment that the City Council did not encourage the Federal Government's offer of an Emergency Housing Administrator, through which some relief could have been obtained. The Council led a delegation of important bodies to the City Executive Committee on this matter; press publicity on the subject was continued, as also was our interest in rental control, together with a special committee study of the welfare aspects of slum clearance and mass housing schemes in the post-war period. Plans for a Housing Council have also been laid down.

In dealing with wide community issues, where only the action of Government can provide a solution, this Council can in most instances report only negative results in return for great effort. Through the Inter-Federation Council or directly on its own behalf, the Council has submitted briefs and interviewed Cabinet Ministers of the Province on the following matters:—the need to increase rates granted to welfare institutions by virtue of the Quebec Public Charities Act; the need for increased rates and other improvements in the Needy Mothers' Assistance Act; and the urgent necessity for fully operating Provincial and Municipal Departments of Social Welfare. To date no improvement in these areas can be reported, a matter which gives much cause for concern because so long as this situation obtains the long-term maintenance of our dependent citizens remains the responsibility of voluntary subscribers to Welfare Campaigns, rather than the responsibility of all through tax-supported social measures. Further, voluntary contributions which should be spent on social services must to a large extent meet basic maintenance charges, thus delaying the development of modern social welfare programmes for our citizens.

Other matters brought to the attention of the Provincial Government related to the need for a Domestic Relations Court in Montreal; the request that the new Child Welfare Legislation passed in May, 1944, be put into operation; the recommendations of our Committee on Juvenile Labour and our Committee on Residence Regulations. Also the serious overcrowding and lack of staff at the Protestant Women's Jail was brought before the Prime Minister. Sympathetic interest was evinced in all these questions but only in the latter was action taken, additional staff being appointed and other improvements made.

More hopeful are the possible developments under the Department of Labour for an industrial re-training programme. Representations to



## MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

---

the Minister of Labour by this Council concerned industrial rehabilitation related particularly to the physically handicapped, for whom it is necessary to develop added services and a coordinated programme.

In the field of Health, on which this Council has a special Section enlarged in 1944 to approximate a Health Council, a more positive report can be made also. Public meetings, delegations and publicity on the subject of Tuberculosis, in which programme this Council participated, showed results in increased Quebec Public Charities rates, some additional sanatorium beds and other facilities, with Provincial plans for further developments. Venereal Disease Control, another subject to which much time and work was devoted, is now receiving more adequate attention from a special municipal committee on which there is also representation from the Province. Quarantine regulations and other controls for communicable diseases considered this year by the Council are now being studied by the Provincial Department of Health. On the other hand participation by the Province in the Federal Physical Fitness programme is still awaited. A survey of School Health Services is being planned by a special committee, which when completed should be of considerable value. Study of the proposed Health Insurance Bill and assistance to the Committee on the Care of the Chronically Ill are also being undertaken by the Health Section of the Council.

Other areas of wide community concern to which the Council has contributed its service and interest are:—Reform of the Penal System; planning for the children of working mothers through the Montreal Protestant Committee of the Dominion-Provincial Wartime Day Nurseries; rehabilitation of returned men through linkage with the Citizen's Rehabilitation Committee; post-war employment plans by service on the Regional Employment Committee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission; Women's Voluntary Services towards the financing of which the Council makes a small contribution; the Montreal War Services Coordinating Council, which relates the activities of organizations operating in the war services area; Community Councils; the National Committee on Refugees, and the Council for Overseas Children.

*Social Agency Issues* — Time and effort devoted to the operating agencies bring faster results. Changes and improvements can be reported in many areas. A considerable number of important issues were referred by the agencies to the Council, and the consultation service provided by the staff was used to capacity. At least fifty of the member agencies made use of the latter service.

Major undertakings in 1944 were in the children's field where staff shortages and increased case loads resulted in unusual pressures. After considerable negotiation an operating merger for a trial period of one year, of the Children's Service Association and the Women's Directory was brought about. This was in partial fulfilment of the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee of the Council. For a period of approximately four months prior to the merger the Executive Assistant of the Council was on loan to the Women's Directory as the agency was without an Executive Director. Considerable Council support and assistance were also rendered to Summerhill House and to the Ladies' Benevolent



Society during the year. Re-definition of inter-agency policies in the child-care field continues to be a matter of Council interest. Closely related is the work of the Committee on Unmarried Parenthood and the study of standards of Institutional Care of Children, sponsored by the Case Work Section; the recommendations for improvements in the Juvenile Court submitted by the Delinquency Committee; and the continuing efforts on the part of the Governors to secure a training School for Mentally Retarded Children for the use of all English-speaking groups.

Staff shortages loomed large throughout the year. Many agencies eager to maintain or improve standards sought help from the Council in finding qualified personnel. Due to developing Federal Welfare programmes and other factors senior equipped staff was often impossible to discover and junior staff graduating from professional training schools insufficient. It was somewhat discouraging that when agencies were particularly keen to improve their services suitable staff often could not be found. In an attempt to meet the need, the Council continued to work with the Montreal School of Social Work and the agencies in planning necessary programmes for work-study arrangements, scholarships and agency student units.

Two agency surveys were completed by the Council staff during the year. The first, that of the Negro Community Centre, shows very gratifying results in that many of the recommendations are already implemented. The survey of the Occupational Therapy Centre, a more recent one, is also in process of implementation, a matter of importance as its work relates to the developing Provincial programme for the rehabilitation of the handicapped.

The Case Work Section in addition to work in the children's field as noted above, was responsible for an active Committee on the Care of the Aged, a study of the interpretive use of films on social work subjects, and consideration of post-war controls of instalment buying.

A continuing interest of the Council for some time has been the development of standard methods of recording and keeping of statistics in the four divisions of welfare work. It is gratifying to report that the Group Work Section has completed its work in this area and the various forms developed are already in use experimentally. The interests of this Section are wide and in 1944 comprised among other subjects Adult Education, Community Recreation Programmes and community use of School Buildings. Its Technical Advisory Committee on Leisure-Time Projects considered some twenty applications for assistance, drew up a set of standards for Youth Clubs and arranged direct help to newly developing programmes. Its Girls' Work Committee carried through a volunteer training course for club leaders and its Library Committee and Urban Camping Committee satisfactorily carried their several responsibilities. In the Group Work field the Council also recommended and saw put into action, additional services by the Daily Vacation Schools and by the Montreal Boys' Association, now sponsoring new Boys' Clubs in Maisonneuve and Point St. Charles. A Camp Committee deriving from the Camp Survey completed by the Council last year, has commenced its summer work.



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

*Other Activities*—The Council continued to serve in an advisory capacity on many problems of specific interest to Welfare Federation; it participated in the work of the Public Relations Committee which is responsible for a year-round public relations programme for Welfare Federation agencies and publicity for the annual campaign; it also shared in the work of the Three-Way Committee, which is concerned with Federation and Council budgets.

Interpretation of social welfare work was undertaken by means of public speaking, press, radio and the production of a brochure "We, too are Pioneers" which was widely distributed.

The Social Service Exchange, a most important department, handled enquiries for 97 member agencies and provided a clearing service for Christmas dinners.

The library, mimeograph service, annual meeting clearance, and information service all continued to be provided.

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1944**

INCOME			
	<i>M.C.S.A.</i>	<i>S.S.E.</i>	<i>Sundry Activities</i>
Welfare Federation (authorized budget, \$25,972.00) .....	\$ 13,689.32	\$ 5,432.34	\$ 5,389.30
Membership Fees .....	285.00		
Mimeographing Service.....			572.67
Switchboard Relief .....			216.00
Federation of Catholic Charities.....		203.78	
Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.....		140.98	
Department of Pensions & National Health....		1,200.00	
	<u>\$ 13,974.32</u>	<u>\$ 6,977.10</u>	<u>\$ 6,177.97</u>

EXPENDITURE			
	<i>M.C.S.A.</i>	<i>S.S.E.</i>	<i>Sundry Activities</i>
Salaries .....	\$ 10,958.76	\$ 5,506.88	
Office Supplies .....	791.58	354.91	
General Expense.....	2,223.98	1,115.31	
Mimeographing Service.....			\$ 724.87
Public Relations Committee.....			1,075.10
Switchboard Relief.....			216.00
Women's Voluntary Services.....			162.00
Montreal School of Social Work.....			4,000.00
	<u>\$ 13,974.32</u>	<u>\$ 6,977.10</u>	<u>\$ 6,177.97</u>



MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

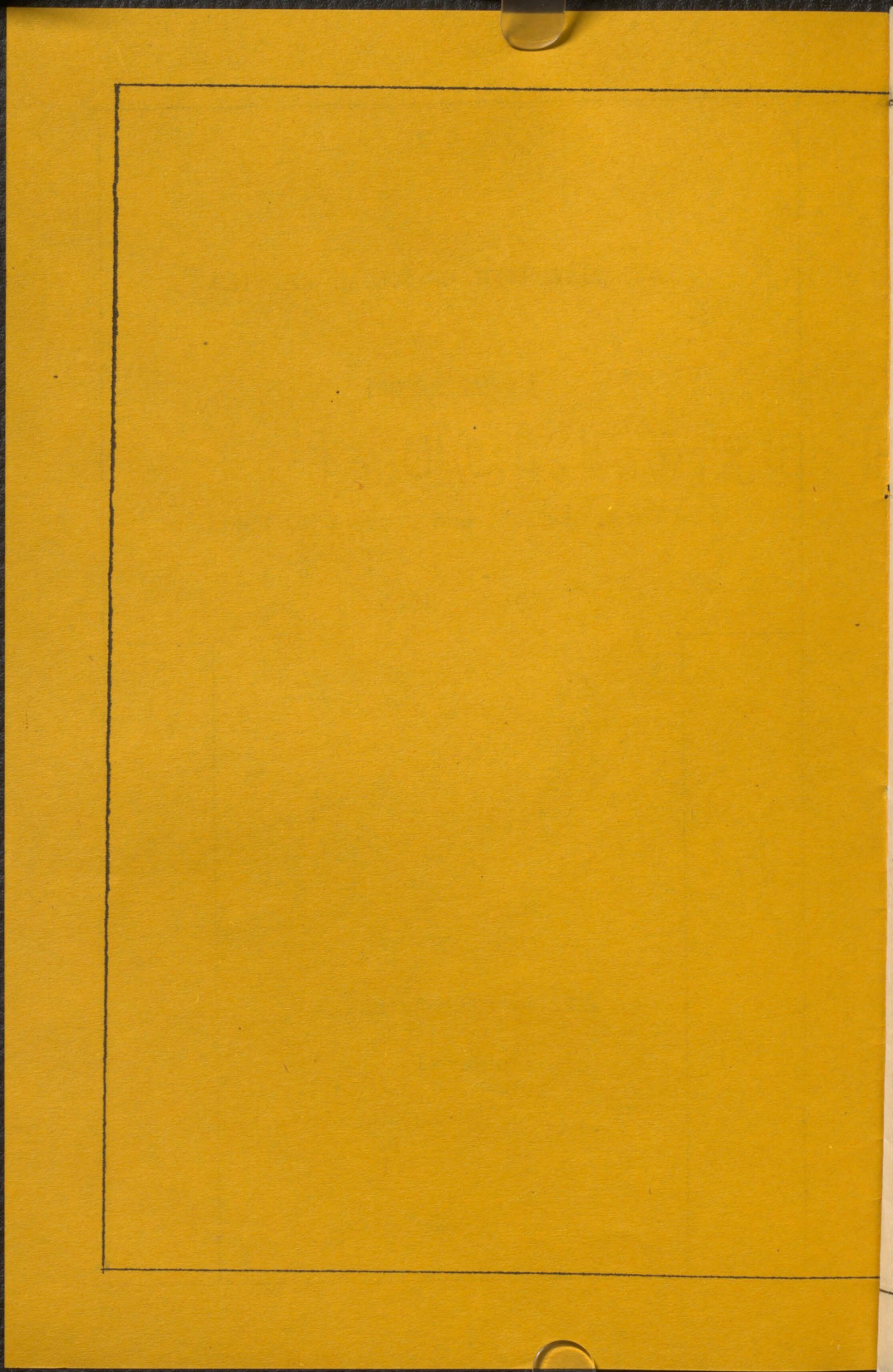
Case Work, Health, and Group Work Sections

1944 - 1945

1421 Atwater Avenue

Montreal







## CASE WORK SECTION

### Fourth Annual Report

The Case Work Section is about to complete its fourth season's work. Its purpose is to bring together the twenty-seven case work agencies, which are members of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies, so that they may become better informed about one another's programmes and problems, as well as about general social welfare developments and recent trends and methods in the case work field.

Since the last annual meeting of the Council, four general meetings of the Section have been held. The attendance at these meetings had been considerably lower than during last year, averaging 34 at a meeting as compared with 50 last season. However, most of our member agencies have been represented at one meeting at least of the Section and a considerable number of individuals, both lay and professional, have worked actively on committees. The Executive Committee, composed of six members, which plans the Section meetings and the work of its various committees, has met three times.

The programme of the Section meetings has been concerned with a variety of topics. These included reports on the Child Welfare League of America Regional Conference, the Canadian Conference on Social Work and the National Conference of Social Work held late last spring; an excellent review of



Hopkirk's book "Institutions Serving Children" with lively discussion from the agencies giving this type of service to our children; presentation of three films followed by discussion of the kind of documentary film on social work which we should like to see produced, and the need for Penal Reform in Canada, an address given by Prof. Frank Scott. Several suggestions for immediate action in this matter of penal reform were forwarded to the Board of Governors by the Section.

The Section has continued to be interested in the subject of child welfare developments in the Province, in residence regulations and in child labour and been kept informed on these matters by the Council staff. It also endorsed the principle of family allowances as a government measure. In addition it made some recommendations to the Board of Governors concerning better interpretation of the services of case work agencies to the public with specific suggestions as to how this might be carried out.

During the past year three committees of the Section have been in operation. The Committee on Schools and Welfare Agencies which worked very hard last year and again at the beginning of this season has been inactive during the last few months after it lost its chairman who has not yet been



replaced. Two new Committees which were just being formed last year have been most active this winter. The Committee on Care of the Aged, under the chairmanship of Mrs. J.H.H. Robertson, has held monthly meetings since last October. The Committee on Unmarried Parenthood, with Mrs. J.B. Pangman as Chairman has met once a month since last November. Because of the type of subject studied these Committees anticipate considerable further work before their reports can be completed.

It is significant that at a time when our members are subjected to extraordinary pressures, such real interest has been aroused in the variety of subjects which have been the concern of our Section during the past year. Since there are so many challenging problems facing us now and in the post war period, we can anticipate that the Case Work Section will have an even busier time in the years ahead.

(Signed) Elinor G. Barnstead

Chairman

May 18th, 1945.



## HEALTH SECTION

### Fourth Annual Report

This Section began its season's work last October by planning to enlarge the scope of its work in order to bring about more effective coordination of health activities in this community. With a view to developing this informal type of health Council, representation was sought and obtained from such bodies as the Montreal Department of Health, The Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine of McGill University, the medical staffs of the English hospitals and of the nursing and dental professions - in addition to the delegates from member agencies.

As a result a greater variety of subjects than usual came up for consideration. In brief, these comprised a completed study by a special committee of the proposed Health Insurance Bill; an attempt to develop a Venereal Disease Control programme in cooperation with the French-speaking section of the community; study of the report of a special committee on the Care of the Chronically Ill in Montreal, and the provision of assistance in publicising the need for additional facilities; and also consideration of a plan for the housing and supervision of young domestic staff in hospitals, which would enable social agencies to place suitable girls in these positions.



A new committee to study the School Health Services has been planned, but it is estimated that at least two years will be required for the completion of its work.

In addition, well attended general meetings were held on the subjects "Tuberculosis - its cause and cure", and "Attitudes towards communicable diseases". We extend special thanks to Drs. G. Rennie Howell, Fred Smith and Donald Fleming for their presentations at these public meetings.

(Signed) Hugh E. Burke, M.D.

Chairman

May 18th, 1945.



## GROUP WORK SECTION

### Fourth Annual Report

Planning for the joint activities of the informal education and recreation agencies which comprise the Group Work Section of this Council was undertaken by their elected Executive Committee early in the Fall of 1944 and most of the objectives set then were achieved during the year.

Representatives of all agencies with primary and secondary registration in the Section have participated and the Section has also opened its activities to staff members of recreational organizations not formally registered in the Council. As in other years the Section has chosen to work through monthly assemblies of all the agencies and through study and projects carried out by small committees.

This year the general sessions of the Section have, for the most part, been luncheons as evening meetings are never convenient to any large number of group workers because their own agency programmes must operate during those hours in order to meet the leisure time needs of their clientele. Our experience has been about the same as that of Group Work Sections in other cities, viz. that suitable catering arrangements have been hard to make in wartime with some resultant loss in the convivial spirit which formerly added to the attraction of the meetings.



"Trends in Adult Education" was the subject of an address by Alex Sim of the Adult Education Association at the October meeting. In November Mrs. W.F. Pratt, librarian at the Montreal School of Social Work and an authority on social work literature outlined the essentials of a library for any social work agency. She made special reference to those publications which contain particularly significant material for group workers desiring to keep abreast of current trends and thinking in their profession.

Current programmes and projected developments in the public recreation planning of the Town of Mt. Royal, City of Montreal, City of Verdun, and City of Westmount were discussed by representatives of these municipalities at the December meeting of the Section and reinforced the conviction that group workers in the public and private fields must work in close cooperation in order that increasingly adequate leisure time opportunities may be made available to the community.

Since January, meetings have been held to consider three more topics of interest to group workers. "The Community Use of School Buildings for Recreation and Informal Education" was outlined by Mr. J.W. Perks, Assistant Superintendent of the Montreal Protestant Schools and featured the proposed development of new school buildings to be used as community centres. Mr. Lavy M. Becker, Executive



Director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, addressed a meeting on "Issues Facing Group Workers" stressing current trends in group work as an educational force. Two meetings were held jointly with the Canadian Camping Association, at one of which Major Ian Eisenhardt spoke on the "Place of Camping in a National Physical Fitness Programme". At the other Dr. L.B. Sharp spoke on "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home".

Through committee activities, best methods of securing statistics in group work agencies were studied with some care and as a result of this committee's deliberations, comparable statistics are now available from most of the group work agencies in the Section.

The Urban Camping Committee sponsored three successful evenings of staff preparation for summer programme work and offered a constructive opportunity for all groups operating summer programmes within the city to share ideas and get stimulation for new developments.

A Committee of girls' workers of Council agencies offered a thoughtful course of preparation for volunteers interested in working with girls of various age groups. Out of this activity also sprang two sessions on "Supervision of Volunteers" which is a part of the group workers' responsibility of which the profession is becoming increasingly aware.



In addition, the Technical Advisory Committee on Leisure-time Projects continued its work of assisting in the rational development of such programmes throughout the City.

Besides these matters, the Executive Committee has given its attention to a number of problems affecting the group worker and the group work agency. Of first importance amongst these was the growing need for training opportunities for the professional group worker. To this end the Group Work Section is cooperating with the Adult Education Association in planning sessions of interest to group workers at the summer camp institute of that organization.

The year has been a busy and productive one for the Group Work Section with many challenges met and others accepted. This field of social work will require more and more attention in order to coordinate adequately the activities of its agencies and produce sufficient sound leisure-time opportunities for this community.

(Signed) A.J. Davis

Chairman

May 18th, 1945.