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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1947/1948

PART II

TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 25, 1949



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

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TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part II, dealing with Training Schools for the year ending 31st March, 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. DUNBAR,

*Minister of Reform
Institutions.*



HONOURABLE GEORGE H. DUNBAR
Minister
Department of Reform Institutions

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HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR :

The reports of the Training Schools Advisory Board and of the Superintendents, and the statistics regarding the Training Schools for the year which ended March 31, 1948, are presented herewith for your consideration.

The results of delinquency and crime, whether computed in moral, social, or dollar values, are expensive. When individuals continue repeating crime and delinquency, there is heavy expense through many years. Therefore, the gain and saving is great whenever a delinquent child is successfully returned to normal good conduct. Each year many organizations, private individuals, and officials, by steady, patient, efficient work are achieving great success with problem children.

Some children require Training School care and treatment. The recovery of these to normal behaviour is of first importance. Therefore, much has been provided in buildings, equipment, and staffs.

The Province, through funds provided by the Legislature, finances the Ontario Training Schools at Cobourg, Bowmanville, Galt, and Guelph. The private Training Schools, St. Mary's, St. John's, and St. Joseph's, are financed by grants from the Province and the municipalities from which the children come, as provided by the Training Schools Act, plus revenue which the religious organizations operating those schools receive from other sources. For many years the grant from the Province was fifty cents per pupil per day, with an equal amount from the Municipality. Respecting children from the unorganized districts, where no municipality was responsible for maintenance, the Province paid seventy-five cents. Due to rapidly rising costs, and the necessity of maintaining proper standards, it was obvious that additional funds must be provided. Therefore, the Legislature amended the Statute, and effective from October 30, 1947, the Province paid one dollar per day per pupil respecting children from unorganized districts where no municipality was liable for maintenance. Furthermore, the Statute was later amended whereby effective from March 31, 1948, the Province would pay seventy-five cents per pupil per day with the municipality paying an equal amount, and the Province paying one dollar and fifty cents respecting children from unorganized districts where no municipality was liable for maintenance.

Any Training School for such children must have suitable buildings with adequate facilities and equipment. It must have sufficient well qualified and trained staff. Then it must have a progressive programme, particularly adapted to achieve to the highest possible degree the purposes for which it has been established.

In general, the buildings and equipment of the Boys' Training Schools at Bowmanville, Galt, Guelph, and Alfred (St. Joseph's), and St. Mary's

School for Girls are adequate and in fact splendid. Plans have been made and action is being taken to increase and improve the facilities of the Girls' Training School at Cobourg, and we trust that soon the plans of those in charge of St. John's School for new buildings will materialize.

Suitable buildings are important but staffs of the right kind are all important. This is the most exacting kind of work, demanding the full use of the very best qualities in all those who are selected for this service. These staffs intimately know each of the children, and utilize the most modern knowledge and methods to fit the particular needs of each child.

The programmes and methods are so well stated and illustrated in the Superintendents' reports that enlargement here is unnecessary. The essentials of the Training Schools work and results are clearly summarized in the report of the Advisory Board. It should be noted that the Board held fifty-one meetings during the year. The members receive no financial remuneration. Their reward consists in the great satisfaction of having helped many girls and boys to good citizenship.

C. F. NEELANDS,

Deputy Minister

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

The Training Schools Advisory Board takes pleasure in presenting herewith its seventeenth annual report for the year ending March 31st, 1948. Fifty-one meetings were held during the year. At these meetings commitments from Juvenile Courts are reviewed; applications for admission to Schools considered; paroles are recommended to the Minister for approval where conditions are satisfactory; attendance reports are scrutinized; placement reports are carefully reviewed to see that satisfactory home, school or working conditions are provided for each boy or girl as the case may be; when deemed advisable, termination of wardship is recommended. In each of these items on the agenda, the Board takes pains to give as full consideration as possible to individual cases. In the routine work, the case of each child in the Training Schools is carefully reviewed at least three times during the year, and more frequently if special circumstances arise.

Occasionally where there is difficulty in making decisions, we have been greatly helped by the visit of School Superintendents to the Board, and discussion with them of important facts concerning the case in question.

We must reiterate that the commitments by Juvenile Courts indicate gross defects in the home conditions and training of the great majority of the boys and girls who come to these Schools. We think that it is really a fortunate thing for the boys and girls concerned that they are in many cases removed from these undesirable influences, and placed in Training Schools, and later on in foster homes where decent and desirable standards of training prevail. It seems that the need for parent education is as great as ever. We have been told by more than one boy or girl, years after they have left the School, that if they had had the privilege of that kind of training earlier, they would have avoided their major difficulties. A practical solution might be offered by having placement officers, soon following commitment, go to the homes of boys and girls who are in the Schools, show the parents that the School is genuinely interested in the individual, and make tactful, practical suggestions about changing certain undesirable attitudes or conditions in the home which seem to have a bearing on the conduct of the delinquent, and thus prepare the way for the return of the child to that home. This might involve having some additional placement officers, or even giving special instruction to those already on the staff.

Each year we receive letters from parents who have the idea that their child is in the Training School for some definite time, such as six months or one year. In point of law, of course, this is not possible because the legal commitment is indeterminate, that is for an indefinite period extending until the boy or girl is twenty-one years of age, unless in the meantime wardship is terminated by the Minister of this Department. Obviously, the actual time that should be spent in the Training School depends on the progress made by the child.

Reference to the statistics in the back of this report will show clearly that the average length of stay per pupil in any School is under two years.

One of the great differences in problems of delinquencies between boys and girls in the predominance of sex offences in regard to the latter. For this reason we are inclined to favour the longer stay, as at St. Mary's School.

Both the Training Schools Advisory Board and the staff of the Schools are on the alert to see that each pupil's health is as carefully guarded as possible. Each child on entering is given a careful medical check, with subsequent examinations and treatments when necessary, and the best accepted principles of preventive medicine are employed.

Part of the training in the Schools is taken up with the prescribed academic courses given in the regular Public and Separate Schools, but to this is added in every case as much practice as possible in various handicrafts, and it has been shown that success attained by individuals in these crafts has stimulated them to better progress in their general training.

During the year wardship was terminated in 386 cases as follows:—

- 242 Satisfactory adjustments in community, or 63 per cent of all terminations.
- 25 Married
- 31 Girls transferred to Orillia
- 26 In other institutions
- 25 Moved out of Province
- 30 Whereabouts unknown
- 7 Further wardship unavailing.

386

While we realize that the accommodation at the Training School at Cobourg is at present inadequate, yet we have always been impressed by the hominess of that School, and we feel that the working out of further ideas which the Department has in mind will tend to add very greatly to this desirable feature. These should overcome the inadequate facilities for academic teaching because of lack of physical aspects of schoolrooms and should also provide for suitable detention of some difficult girls. We presume that one of these ideas is that of getting the properties consolidated, so that it will not be necessary to go along the highway from one house to the other. We feel that serious consideration should be given to having an experienced full-time psychologist in the Training School at Cobourg. This might do away with the practice of having a number of individual examinations made at some distance from the School, and should also help in a better understanding of the personalities of the individual girls.

Of the boys and girls in residence on March 31st, 1948, twelve per cent are definitely mentally defective. We feel that such mentally defective children are much better understood and better trained in an institution which is adapted to deal with these special handicaps, because such institutions have both the knowledge and the technique of developing every mentally defective child to the utmost of his capacity.

Members of the Board visited most of the Schools during the year, and noted with pleasure the good work being carried on by the Superintendents and their staffs. The teaching staffs impressed us very highly.

We have quite definite ideas that the Training Schools operated by the Department of Reform Institutions of Ontario are doing good work, which reflects great credit on the staffs concerned and the officials of the Department.

Mrs. M. E. Pender, Superintendent of the Girls' Training School at Cobourg during the difficult war years, resigned towards the end of 1947 in order to continue her university studies. The Board welcomes her successor, Miss I. J. Macneill, O.B.E., and wishes her every success.

It is with regret that the Board notes the resignation on March 11th, 1948, of Mr. H. J. Terry, who served on this Board for nearly four years, and who took a very lively interest in the work at Bowmanville School. Mr. Terry is now living in British Columbia.

The Board wishes to thank the Department of Education for their Inspectors' detailed and helpful reports in regard to each of the Training Schools. We appreciate reports from the Mental Health Clinics of the Department of Health, and from the Children's Aid Societies of the Department of Public Welfare. The interest taken in the Training Schools by various Service Clubs: Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions Club, etc., is greatly appreciated.

E. P. LEWIS, M.B, *Chairman*

ETHEL SANDERSON,

CHAS. D. GORDON,

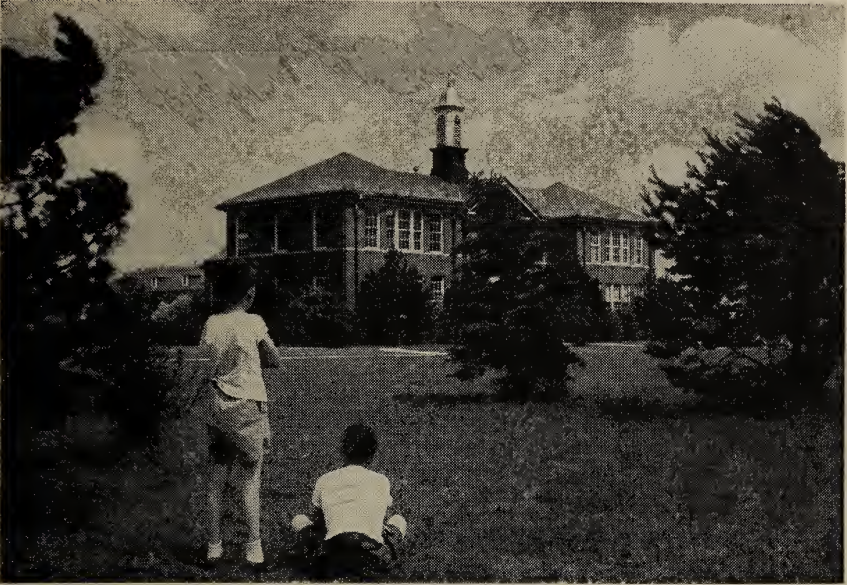
JOHN M. BENNETT, Ph.D.



STRATHMORE — one of two fine residences acquired by the Department of Reform Institutions to serve as a Training School for Girls . . . under age of sixteen. These spacious dwellings with beautifully landscaped grounds are located at Cobourg, Ontario.



POOL AT STRATHMORE — not very large, but adding a touch of beauty to the grounds.



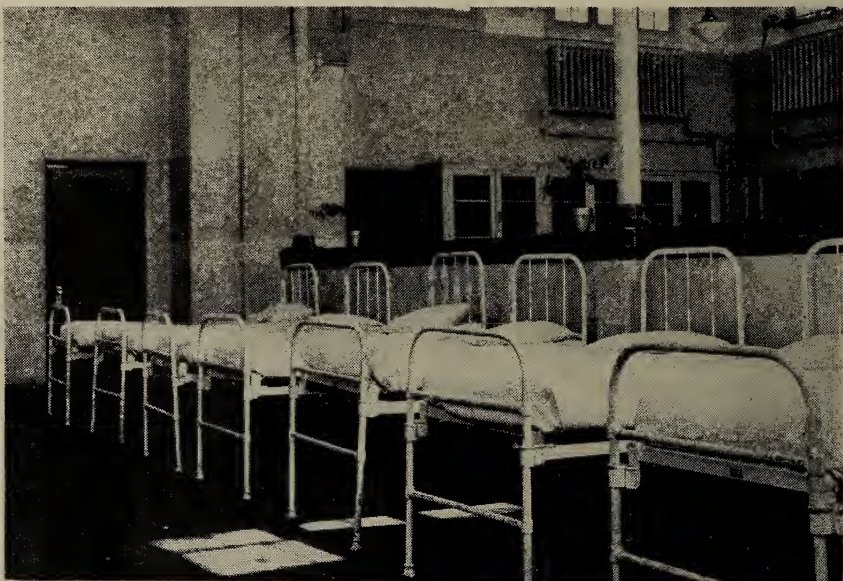
ADMINISTRATION AND SCHOOL BUILDING. Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt — one of several modern, well-equipped buildings.



PALS — although there must be strict supervision there are also moments of leisure — periods of freedom wisely permitted in Training Schools.



JURY HOUSE, Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville — both the Bowmanville and Galt Schools are divided into units designated "Houses". Each House is supervised by carefully selected staff.



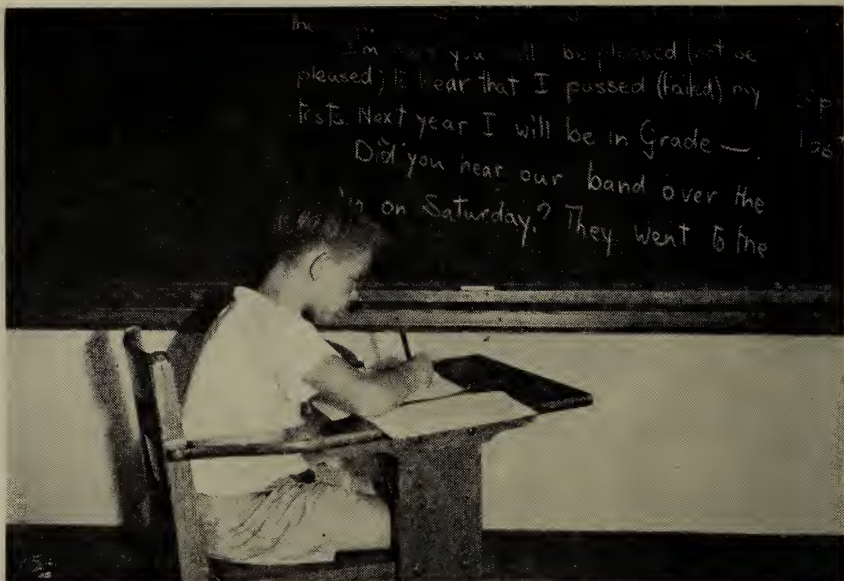
DORMITORY, Jury House — sleeping quarters are airy, roomy and clean.



SING-SONG — music plays a large part in the Training School programme through the informal sing-song, the musicale, music appreciation and instrumental instruction.



CUB PACK, Ontario Training School, Galt — they also have Scouts, Sea Scouts and Air Cadets.



MY TASK — a letter home but it's not too tough for there is a pattern to follow.



HERO WORSHIP — this young "Mountie" visits the School at Galt at regular intervals and addresses the students. Note their attitude of rapt attention.



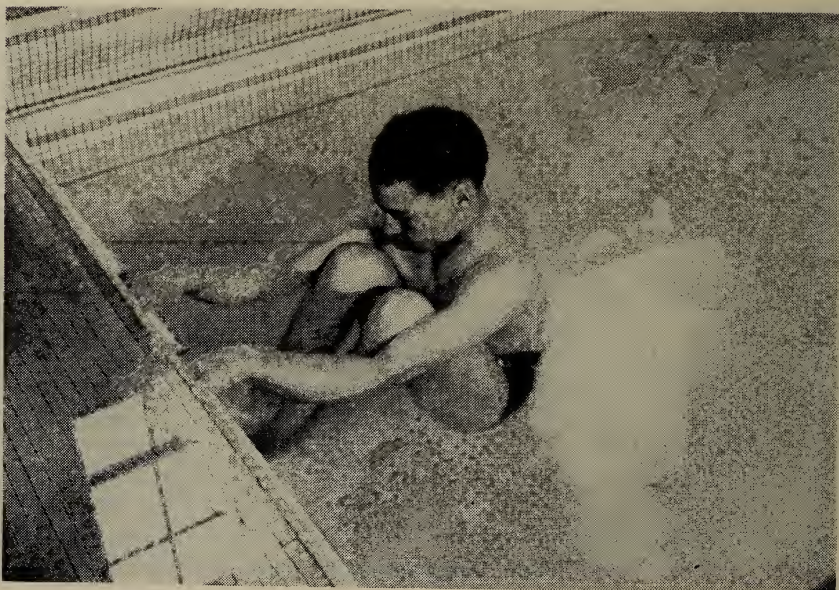
BATTING ORDER — organized games are expertly taught and are instrumental in developing sportsmanship.



... wherever there are a few kids, and a bat and ball there is likely to be a ball game.



THE TEETER — a popular piece of playground equipment at Galt.



THE START — Bowmanville has a completely equipped gymnasium and a fine indoor pool. Objective — every boy an expert swimmer.



THE FOUNDATION FOR A BAND — instruments, enthusiasm, healthy boys and good wind.



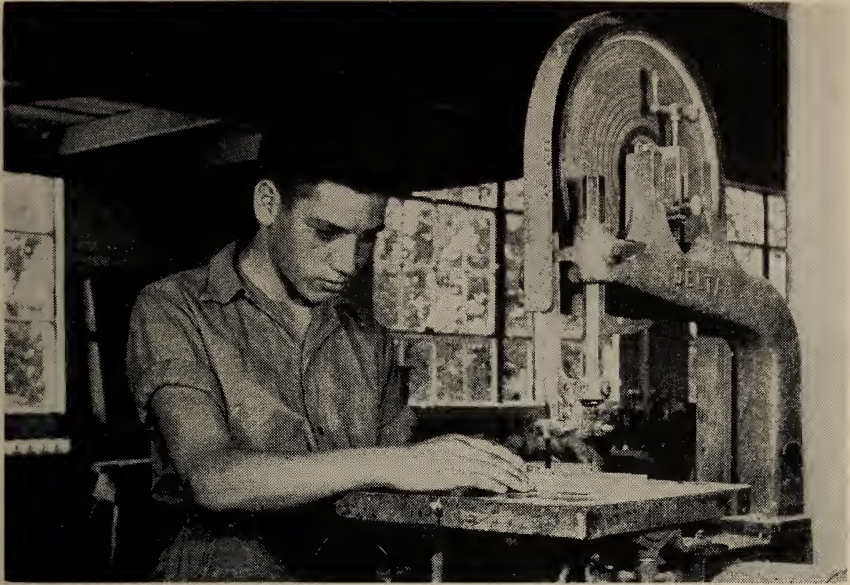
HOBBY ROOM — leisure time is put to good use in all Training Schools. A boy may avoid trouble if leisure time is occupied with an engrossing hobby.



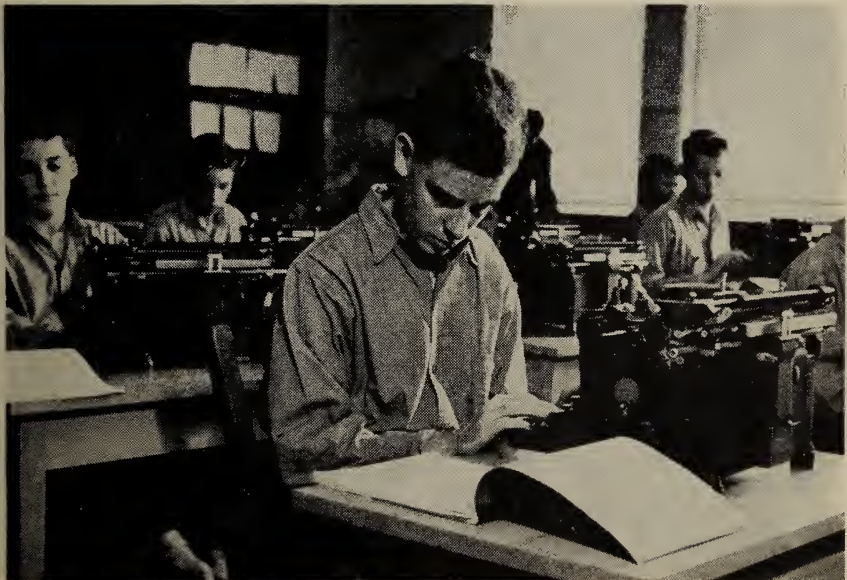
DRILL PRESS in operation on a repair job at Bowmanville.



SHEET METAL — not a bad bucket! And made by a lad not yet sixteen.



BANDSAW — a sample of the excellent equipment used at Bowmanville.



TYPING — commercial subjects are taught at Bowmanville and Cobourg and afford a good entree to a business career.



THE KITCHEN, Bowmanville — well-equipped and able to provide nourishing meals quickly and efficiently.



THE MIXER — it takes a lot of mashed potatoes to feed a crowd of hungry boys.



THE KITCHEN, Strathmore House, Cobourg — the household type of equipment provides training for homemaking.



DINNERTIME, Galt.



THE TOMATO PATCH.



Poultry raising is carried on at both Galt and Bowmanville.



GARDENING.



THE ONION PATCH — weeding by hand.



LAUNDRY WORK is also featured at Cobourg and there is lots of it to do.



DOMESTIC EQUIPMENT is used at Cobourg for this is the type the girls will eventually use.



SEWING INSTRUCTION at Cobourg. A knowledge of sewing is valuable to any young lady.



MACHINE OPERATING — may prove valuable as a means to make a living, or merely to help the clothing budget.



HEALTH SERVICES—Medical and Dental.



SICK BAY, Bowmanville — part of the modern hospital building. Full-time trained nurses are in attendance. A local doctor is employed on a part-time basis but he is on call at anytime.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

April 1, 1947, to March 31, 1948

This report has three distinct sections corresponding to the three major phases of the training programme of the Ontario Training Schools for Boys. These deal with the Bowmanville and Galt Branches and After-Care. The past year has seen the completion of the organization of the Bowmanville and Galt Schools and the After-Care Department. Each of these three divisions is headed by a highly trained, thoroughly capable member of staff and the Superintendent has been left free for liaison with the Department of Reform Institutions and the work of organizing and developing methods and procedure. By spending approximately two days per week at Galt, one day every two weeks as a member of the Classification Committee at Guelph and the rest of the time at Bowmanville, the work has been integrated and new ideas introduced.

If we have attained a measure of success it is because the men and women on our staff have accepted responsibility. The Bowmanville enrolment reached 175; Galt went as high as 150 and some 450 boys were under supervision by the After-Care Department. These 775 boys presented varied and interesting problems; problems that were met with patience and understanding. When it is realized that our Schools function twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week for twelve months of the year, it can be readily appreciated that high calibre staff are required.

We have been proud to see members of our staff promoted to responsible positions in other Institutions. Such men are difficult to replace but their promotion stimulates those who remain.

Dealing with the number of boys that we do, and requiring as large a staff as we employ, it is very necessary that we have regular methods of staff conferences. We spend a lot of time in each School in committee; but we are convinced that results warrant such expenditure. The picture of our meetings at Bowmanville and Galt is as follows:

Weekly	Monthly
Teachers	Supervisors
Housemasters	General Staff
Cabinet	Inter-school conferences
Review Board	
Behaviour Board	

By means of these meetings all staff are kept informed of changes in policy and methods of procedure. New ideas are welcomed and thoroughly discussed. The result is that each member of the staff tackles a job with enthusiasm because he has had a part in its conception and development.

We have taken full advantage of training courses offered by the Department at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, in training cooks and recreational instructors. In addition to this, many of our teachers and

trade instructors have taken courses, during the summer, sponsored by the Department of Education.

Both Schools have been visited by members of the Advisory Board and Department officials. The value of these visits in terms of encouragement and stimulation cannot be over-emphasized. We have welcomed visitors from Eastern and Western Canada, South Africa, South America, United Kingdom and the United States.

We have continued to receive excellent co-operation from Service Clubs, Children's Aid Societies, Juvenile Courts and the Big Brothers in conferring our boys. We have tried to make all agencies feel that we are ready to co-operate with them.

Since our Schools are an open type, we shall always have to contend with the problem of boys running away. If we were to make our buildings and grounds escape proof we would be curtailing the privileges enjoyed by most of our boys. Our record over the past year at Bowmanville and Galt has been most encouraging. Boys who hitherto presented a real problem in this connection have settled down and entered wholeheartedly into our very active programmes.

BOWMANVILLE

(Assistant Superintendent — S. J. W. Rickard)

The fiscal year 1947-48 represents the first complete year of post-war operation of the Bowmanville Training School in its pre-war setting. During this period the School population grew from 40 to 175. The main reason for this growth was not necessarily due to an increase in the number of committals but rather due to the fact that we gradually increased the length of training so that now it averages about one year.

This period of training requires a boy to participate in a rich and interesting programme of rehabilitation. All boys are encouraged to develop intellectually, morally, physically, socially and spiritually.

Most of the boys attended academic classes for a half day; for the other half they were occupied in one of the shops or on a maintenance work group. A few boys who have lacked the capacity for academic work were employed full time in a shop. Most boys took their turn on work groups which did many of the necessary chores. It may sometimes be thought that a half day at academic work is not sufficiently long but on this basis, twenty-two out of twenty-three boys passed their grade eight Entrance examination in June, 1947. Early in May the academic classes were inspected by Mr. T. R. McEwen, Public School Inspector. He reported in glowing terms of the work being accomplished. The academic enrollment during the year was as follows:

Grade 9 - 10 Commercial	20
Grade 8	23
Grade 6	18
Grade 5	18
Auxiliary	16
Commercial Art	24

We are very proud of our vocational programme which is designed to discover a boy's trade inclinations as well as produce many necessary items for the School programme.

Carpentry Shop:

The Carpentry Shop accommodated an average of twenty-three boys daily. A great deal of repair work was done there; example—18 laundry boxes; 75 chairs; 20 desks; 50 brooms; 30 polishers. Many necessary articles were also made; example—12 dish washing trays; 12 onion plates; 8 pig troughs; 14 outdoor signs; 1 large crib for stable; 8 laundry boxes; 800 wooden name tags; 150 flats for the greenhouse; 2 tongues for farm wagon; 6 bookcases and 8 food hoppers.

Cabinet Shop:

The boys under the guidance of their instructor cleaned and painted a large basement room in the School building. They built their own benches, shelves, racks and lockers and eighteen to twenty boys daily received instruction in cabinet making. From very simple projects, the work expanded to include table lamps; bookcases; end tables; chests and chairs.

Sheet Metal Shop:

In the Sheet Metal Shop, eighteen boys received instruction in tin-smithing and lawn mower repair and maintenance. A short course in drafting was included and a great many articles were made in this shop during the past year. They included 35 garbage cans; 48 water pails; 12 scrub pails; 63 dust pans; 14 waste paper baskets; 50 paint pails; 12 water fountains for chickens; 27 grain measures; 6 sprinkling cans and 5 table tops were rebuilt.

Greenhouse:

In the Greenhouse an average of twelve boys received training in all phases of horticulture. From planting trees and caring for the plants in the greenhouse to pruning and planting trees in the grounds. 1500 trees were planted on the grounds by these boys. All vegetables and flowers necessary for our own garden were started in the greenhouse. The plants included: tomatoes, 1100; cabbage plants, 500; cauliflowers, 500; celery, 450; egg plant, 250; peppers, 250; spanish onions, 1700, and 130 flats of flowers.

Shoe Repair Shop:

In the Shoe Repair Shop, sixteen boys took daily instruction in the art of shoe repair. All shoes from the Bowmanville and Galt Schools were repaired in this shop and last year over one thousand boots and shoes received attention. Some of them required full soles while others needed minor repairs. These boys also mended harness and made many useful articles out of scrap leather.

Barber Shop:

A two-chair barber shop and pressing establishment was opened in September. An average of six boys daily were employed in this work and

we were able to dispense with the cost of employing outside barbers at the Galt School. Three months before a Bowmanville barber is paroled, he is transferred to Galt where he becomes the official school barber. The boys like this arrangement and so far the experiment has been successful. Last Year at Bowmanville, 1516 hair cuts were given and 1092 suits were cleaned and pressed.

Auto Mechanics:

In our Auto Mechanic Shop, sixteen boys received daily instruction in the proper use of tools and equipment and the operation of a four-cycle engine. Most of the work has been of a practical nature on our School trucks and farm equipment.

Farm:

The Bowmanville farm has experienced a rapid recovery and grounds and stock are in excellent condition. A used boiler was installed in the pig-gery to cook the swill for our sixty-odd pigs. We kept close to one thousand chickens most of the year and for several months were able to supply the Galt School as well as ourselves. The dairy herd now numbers thirty registered Holsteins and we are on the county R.O.P. Our fields were all worked last year and produced bumper crops of grain and vegetables. During the winter, twelve boys were employed full time on the farm while during the spring, summer and fall, close to thirty are required to do the work. We are trying as far as possible to have boys who will go to farm placements receive initial training on our own farm.

Health:

At Bowmanville we are fortunate in having a well-equipped hospital unit presided over by a registered nurse. During the year our nurse attended to 3180 cases that reported on sick parade. One hundred and seventy-one new admissions were examined and chest x-rays on these and suspicious accident cases were taken. During the fall we were pleased to offer the use of our hospital to the local Rotary Club when they sponsored a Durham and Darlington County crippled children's survey. Three hundred and fifty-six cases were worked on by our part-time dentist in our own clinic. Eight hundred and ninety fillings were inserted.

Enrichment Programme:

With the beginning of the Fall Term in 1947 a Craft and Hobby Programme was organized. All academic teachers and shop instructors along with volunteers from other members of the staff remained after 5.00 p.m. on Thursdays and came together in a Supper Meeting. In this hour many problems were handled and useful suggestions brought out. From 7.00 p.m. until 8.30 p.m. every boy in the School found his place in a group of his own choosing. The interest in Hobby Night remained at a high level.

The weekly newspaper "The Boys' Outlook" appeared on Saturday of each week. It consisted of two typewritten pages and each House received a carbon copy which was posted on their bulletin board. The work of reporting, writing and typing was done by boys who are members of the Press Club. This club held a supper meeting once a week during which the general outline for the issue of that week was worked out.

In January, 1948, the Lions Club of Bowmanville indicated their desire to sponsor an oratorical contest within the School. Details were arranged through the co-operation of representatives of this club and members of our staff. Three times a week for a period of two months, two different boys spoke at the morning Chapel Service. At a special evening assembly five of the best boys competed and three Lions Club members acted as judges. The winner was presented with a shield to be held at the School for annual competition and also a cup for himself. This Service Club also invited the five boys to one of their regular meetings. In addition, they also "fathered" some boys at several of the concerts in their Concert Series in town and brought to our School such outstanding groups as the Toronto Men Teachers' Choir and the Leslie Bell Singers.

The moral growth of our boys is an important consideration. We have felt that our daily morning Chapel Service does much to get a boy off to a good start for the day. This service is of a semi-religious nature and includes an active sing-song period. Reports are given and announcements made in an effort to co-ordinate the activities of the day. Perhaps the most important aspects are the inspirational, instructional and educational talks which are given and which are related to the various problems and needs which may presently be apparent.

In the fall of 1947 the Sunday morning church arrangement was changed. Up to that time our boys attended the churches in town. After several meetings with the Ministerial Association it was decided to hold Sunday Morning Church Service in our own auditorium. The four ministers agreed to take charge on a rotational basis. We feel that this has been a good move. The Minister is able to talk at the level of the boys' understanding and in keeping with their interests. One of our boys has acted as pianist and we have our own School choir.

Before going to bed each night at nine-thirty all the boys in each House offer a prayer in unison following which each boy has the opportunity to pray in his own way.

The Sunset Service is a weekly feature held on Sunday evenings. This Service is conducted entirely by boys. The speaker may be a staff member or some outsider who does not necessarily restrict his message to that of a religious theme. Usually the talk is one which the speaker feels will be both interesting and helpful. More recently boys have volunteered to be "guest speakers" thus putting the whole service in the hands of the boys.

The Gideons, the Oshawa Missionary College and the Salvation Army have taken an interest in our work and each have visited about once every two months. Their efforts are appreciated.

The Rotary Club of Bowmanville has made possible the tangible recognition of good character development by the donation of a "Character Award Trophy". For eligibility such traits as honesty, reliability, unselfishness, leadership, ability to co-operate, good work habits, power to make good judgments and enough fortitude to follow the right course of action are considered. Names of boys were submitted by the Housemasters and these were then voted on by the heads of the various departments. The

Rotary Club also took an interest in the School in other ways. As an example they were responsible for bringing Leona Flood, violinist, to the School for a recital.

Physical development was given considerable emphasis in our training programme. In our "Hall of Fame", boards were hung to show winners in the Springtime Half Mile Swim, the Annual Six Mile House Relay, the Annual Field Day, the Thanksgiving Day Road Race. We have a fine gymnasium and indoor pool which has been the scene of a great deal of activity mostly during the evenings. During the day small classes on an instructional basis rotated so that each boy was able to have two classes each week. In the evening House competitions provided a great deal of interest in such games as basketball and floor hockey. Ice hockey was played on an open-air rink.

Each boy was able to use the pool about twice a week both as a free period and in preparation for Swim Meets. The three main events of the winter season in the pool were: The Annual Inter-House Swim Meet, the Half Mile Swim and the Annual Swim Meet. In the Non-Swim Club all non-swimmers were given instruction in swimming and in every case a boy has learned to swim before graduating.

Marching is not over-emphasized but we believe that it has its place. It helps boys to carry themselves well and aids in the orderly movement of large groups. Marching is a pleasure when led by our thirty-two bugle band.

A Leader's Corps of twenty boys met once a week. Besides doing a great deal towards the all-round physical development of their own bodies they were able to assist the gymnasium staff as leaders of less experienced boys.

We have been concerned about the social development of our boys as far as institutional life will allow. Four of our five Houses have House Parents. In this way we have tried to simulate the atmosphere of a good home. Where the House Parents have children of their own they often associate with the boys in their "family". On account of the eight-hour day, House Parents are not with their boys all day but by working a broken shift they have been able to operate very much as in the ordinary home. They are with the boys at rising time, meal hours and during the evenings. Just as a real parent will follow the activities of his son throughout the day it is not unusual for a House Parent to be deeply concerned about the progress of his boys in school, shop or work group. This often proves beneficial to the boy who may, for the first time, feel that he has a parent who is sincerely interested in him.

On the whole we have had reason to be proud of our boy-staff relationship. The staff have been patient, kind and understanding which in turn has caused the boys to be polite, responsive and co-operative. Boys have felt free to talk normally with staff and there has been a happy absence of formality. We are anxious that each boy develop self-discipline so that he behaves because he wants to. We have found that our boys make many

mistakes but each deviation from acceptable behaviour has been discussed with him and an effort made to show him a better way to behave.

As mentioned above we have tried to promote as many normal social relationships as institutional life permits. In this connection there were the occasional House Parties. These were popular with the boys and consisted of sing-songs, toasts, speeches, quiet games and a light lunch.

This year social dancing was tried experimentally. Through the co-operation of the Director of Recreation in Bowmanville, girls were invited to be the guests of our boys. In each case the dance was well supervised and we felt that it had a very wholesome effect as far as the boys were concerned. Since most of our boys have reached the age in which they are interested in girls it is necessary that we give some thought to the proper growth and adjustment and expression of this important part of a boy's life. Since many of our boys will go to dances after they have graduated it is well that they receive proper training with respect to a dance.

The programme department made it possible for every boy to be fully and profitably occupied. The evening, Sunday and holiday programmes were some of their main responsibilities. Special events such as Field Day, Christmas Concerts and Swim Meets were planned and supervised by this department. If a boy's leisure hours are profitably used he will in all probability be better adjusted to carry out his obligations as a workman and his responsibilities with respect to house life.

GALT BRANCH

(Assistant Superintendent—(W. T. Little)

The Galt School breaks down into three well-defined departments—Residence Life, Academic Life and Programme. The Residence Department involves four Houses, each in charge of a Housemaster assisted by two supervisors and follows closely normal boarding school procedure.

The Academic Life of our boys is identical with that of the Public Schools in our province and includes two fine auxiliary classes to provide for older and younger boys of limited learning capacity. Our manual training facilities have been considered outstanding by the Provincial Inspector. One hundred per cent of our boys attend school and at the same time accomplish the general maintenance of grounds and buildings.

The Programme Department has been the mainspring of our Recreational activities. Our auditorium is used many times during the week for such events as Sunset Service, Educational movies, Friday Evening Musicales organized by the Ontario Registered Music Teachers' Association, Galt Christian Business Men's Wednesday Evening Song Service, boxing exhibitions, and amateur shows. We have utilized the drill hall, a legacy of the wartime occupation by the Wrens, to build an indoor hockey cushion which provided excellent ice from December 17th to March 13th. A total of ninety-three games were played. During the spring, summer and fall, baseball, soccer, track and field, group games, distance running and soap box derby racing are all headed up by the Programme Staff.

This School enjoys a favoured position in the regard of the people of Galt. This has been verified by the frequent visits to this School of teachers.

pastors and laymen who come regularly to view the work and progress; conversely there is weekly emigration from the School to the homes of the people in Galt on Sunday afternoons for teas, automobile rides, hockey games and other special activities that come to this city. The Service Clubs, notably, Kiwanis, Lions and Civic Service have all contributed generously. The municipal authorities have been more than gracious and helpful in providing the School assistance at any time and in any way we felt possible. The visit of His Excellency, The Governor General of Canada, was made possible to this School in spite of an overcrowded itinerary, because of the pride the people in Galt have taken in this School.

Our garden venture involved the planting of twelve acres of mixed crops including potatoes, carrots, corn, pumpkin, peas, beans, onions, lettuce, radish and beets. We have considered the garden at Galt as another tool in our training programme. The success of the venture will always be in terms of character building and training as well as in profits to the Institution. Our garden project provided healthful and interesting training for the boys during the summer months. Great interest was shown by both boys and staff in the progress of this venture which was carried out on a competitive house basis.

Caddying:

In addition to gardening during the summer months, caddying was run in co-operation with the local Golf Course. We were approached by the Golf Club to supply caddies for the season. The staff gave careful consideration to all aspects of the project and decided in favour of trying it. As many as fifty-two boys during a single afternoon caddied at the local course and earned high praise from the business men of the town. Fifty per cent of the monies earned was placed to the boy's own account; the other fifty per cent was placed partly to the accounts of those youngsters who worked in the garden and on other special jobs at the School and partly for the purchase of extras in the way of school equipment. Regular pay sheets were issued and sizeable amounts of money were earned in the garden through this system. An advantage that was never considered at the inception of our caddying experiment has been the goodwill engendered throughout this community. Many citizens of the community have played golf for years across the highway and have had only casual interest in our School. As a result of the personal contacts they made with the boys on the Golf Course, they have become interested in our work and have invited boys out for Sunday evening meals and hockey games during the past year.

The School Bugle Band has always been a source of great interest to the people of Galt as well as a great source of pride to the boys of the School. The thirty-eight-piece band performed on many occasions including the Band Tattoo during the Galt Old Boys' Reunion; the Hespeler Old Boys' Reunion; the Galt Horse Show. The boys conducted themselves in fine fashion, soliciting favourable comments from many quarters. We had many more requests for the presence of our band than we were able to fulfil. There is a positive correlation between membership in the band and boys graduating which convinces us that it is worthwhile activity. The boys through their earnings at the Golf Course were able to expand their Bugle Band to forty-five by the purchase of new bugles and drums.

Once again we were indebted to the Boy Scout Association and their co-sponsors, the Kiwanis Club of Galt, for the kind invitation to use their summer camping quarters at Peacehaven for the last two weeks in August. Converting the grounds into four Indian villages proved very popular with the boys and staff alike. Swimming was the main feature of our daily programme and we had two weeks of accident-free swimming which was greatly enjoyed by the one hundred and twelve boys in camp. Forty-one boys learned to swim. The staff were quartered in a separate village and included their families. This produced a high morale which was reflected among the boys and aided immeasurably in their care. Added activities that made for enjoyment and practical training during this period were an organized series of craft classes of leather working, Indian lore, fishing trips, daily inspections, a Kiwanis Field Day complete with Council Ring, presentations and refreshments, evening torchlight ceremonies and a programme provided by the R.C.M.P. as well as lectures by the Department of Lands and Forests.

It would not be a complete report of activities at Galt if a word were not said about the fine co-operation which is extant among the staff. We have been particularly fortunate in procuring and maintaining a good type of boys' worker at the School. Each member of the staff has been able to place the School requirements before everything else in their inter-staff relations. We believe this has been assisted greatly through the medium of regular meetings. In this way complete understanding and airing of problems involving School life have been dealt with. Minutes have been kept and filed and staff have been encouraged to make recommendations or offer solutions to problems. In this way a feeling of personal responsibility has been engendered that makes the School everyone's responsibility, not any one individual's. The result has been that the Training School has been as effective in training staff as we feel it has been in training boys. A happy and congenial staff that feels a personal responsibility to the work cannot help but be a good influence for our boys.

PLACEMENT

(Chief Placement Officer—J. J. Brown)

In carrying out the Placement Programme of Bowmanville and Galt, four placement officers worked from the Bowmanville School and two from the Galt Branch. This arrangement worked well during the year. Our Annual Report shows 3,236 visits to boys and a great many more were made to schools and places of employment. The number of homes investigated as shown on our Annual Report refers only to homes of boys who are ready for parole.

Our record of placement from both Schools during the past year was exceptionally good. We placed 89 boys from the Galt School and out of this number 70 remained on placement. From the Bowmanville School 140 were placed and 100 were still on placement at the end of the year. We feel that due to the extensive training period that is being carried on in the Schools our placement record will continue to show improvement.

Our Placement Staff work long hours and travel many miles in the interest of our wards. We feel that it is most important to visit boys and discuss their many problems with them, especially during the first few months following their discharge from the School.

There is still a great demand for boys both for farm employment and for foster home placement. Our Placement Officers appreciate the assistance given them by Children's Aid Societies, Juvenile Courts and the Big Brothers.

The attached is a summary of the year's activities.

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

1947 - 1948

Boys under supervision at the beginning of the period.....	330
Boys discharged during the period.....	347
	677

Boys readmitted during the year.....	111
" released during the year.....	117
" attending school.....	127
" employed on farms.....	59
" employed in factories.....	66
" doing miscellaneous work.....	31
" lumbering	3
" employed in restaurants.....	2
" in Mental Hospitals.....	15
" labouring	3
" in other institutions.....	33
" A.W.L.	14
" employed as clerks.....	10
" employed as apprentices.....	2
" employed as bakers.....	3
" in hospitals at end of the year.....	5
" in O.T.S., Galt.....	76

677

Boys under supervision March 31, 1948.....	369
Total number of visits to boys.....	3,236
Total number of homes investigated.....	357
Total number of attendance at clinic and social agencies	342
Total number of attendance at court.....	13
Total number of other contacts.....	357
Total number of miscellaneous calls.....	1,625
Total number of boys in paid homes end of year.....	86
Boys attending public school.....	116
Boys attending high school.....	11
Car mileage.....	122,862
Train mileage.....	914

**ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO
1947 - 1948**

Boys in residence, April 1, 1947.....	128
Boys admitted during the year.....	190
Boys readmitted during the year.....	92
	410
Boys discharged during the year:	
Home to attend school.....	8
Home to seek employment.....	70
Placed in foster homes.....	9
Placed on farms.....	42
In other institutions.....	10
Placed in the Working Boys' Home.....	1
Placed in boarding homes to work.....	10
Died during year.....	1
A.W.L. end of the year.....	3
In Hospital at the end of the year.....	1
Transferred to O.T.S., Galt.....	83
In residence at Bowmanville, March 31.....	172
	410

**ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
GALT, ONTARIO
1947 - 1948**

Boys in residence, April 1, 1947.....	127
Boys admitted during the year.....	83
Boys readmitted during the year.....	19
	229
Boys discharged during the year:	
To own home.....	26
Placed in foster homes.....	63
Returned to O.T.S., Bowmanville.....	17
Boys in Hospital at end of the year.....	3
Boys in residence at Galt, March 31.....	120
	229

W. J. EASTAUGH,
Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, COBOURG

1st April, 1947 - 31st March, 1948

The Ontario Training School for Girls continued to operate in McCook and Strathmore Houses, in Cobourg. Accommodation was over-crowded, and it is hoped that expansion will be achieved in 1948-49.

There were ninety-six committals in 1947-48, an increase of eight over the previous year.

It can be assumed that each child who enters a Training School has been mishandled environmentally. To eradicate the effect of this treatment is as important as equipping the child with the education and skills necessary to earn a living.

The programme consists of:

- Health Services, physical and mental.
- Religious and moral instruction.
- Counselling, so that the child may understand her problems.
- The development of responsibility by trust.
- Recognition of individual progress by awards.
- The constructive use of leisure time by games, hobbies, dramatics and music.
- The creation of an atmosphere of security, in which each child feels she is wanted, and has a particular place to fill.

In our work during the past year many organizations and individuals have contributed to the happiness and well being of the girls. To them our thanks is given. Amongst this group are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Rotary Club of Toronto | Christmas Gifts |
| Rotary Club of Cobourg | Christmas Concert and Candy |
| Kiwanis Club of Cobourg | Magazines and candy |
| Catholic Youth Organization | Invitation to St. Patrick's Play |
| Anglican Young People's Association | Invitation to play |
| Kinsmen | Hallowe'en Treat |
| Shriners | Candy |
| Ontario Hospital, Cobourg | Use of Bowling Alleys |
| Salvation Army | Invitations to Band Concerts |

ACADEMIC REPORT

The school programme was not changed from previous years, all capable of academic training were enrolled in classes.

The Senior School teacher reported a satisfactory year with nineteen girls writing grade nine exams in June, 1947, sixteen of whom passed. Five girls wrote grade ten exams in June, 1947, and all passed.

In the Spring of 1947, a study was made of the pond at Strathmore. Beetles, turtles and fish were assiduously collected and named. It was evident that although these teen-age students appeared sophisticated, at heart they were children with an abundant love for small creatures.

The inferiority of oral reports contrasted to written work was noted in the senior class, which would indicate the necessity for developing assurance by classes in public speaking and debates.

Recommendations were made for:

- (1) Aptitude tests.
- (2) Home economics as a class room subject.
- (3) Speakers on various occupations.

These suggestions will be implemented.

The Entrance class consisted of seventy pupils during the period of report, all except twenty-five were placed in the community prior to the final examinations. Of the twenty-five who wrote, twenty-four were successful.

Junior School consisted of twenty pupils during the period of report. Efforts were made to enable each child to progress independently, and the brighter girls were able to complete two years in one.

In June, 1947, the results were:

Passed from grade 5 to 6.....	1
Passed from grade 5 to 7.....	4
Passed from grade 6 to 8.....	4
Passed from grade 7 to 8.....	2

VOCATIONAL REPORT

Full time vocational classes were held in Cooking, Sewing and Laundry. Part time in Hairdressing and Commercial. All older girls in the school had the opportunity of participating part time in these courses.

Cooking:

This training was of a practical nature, girls assisting Dietitians in the preparation and serving of simple meals.

Other activities included the boiling down and canning of:

50 quarts of pickles, 25 pints of jelly, 30 pints of jam.
30 gallons of maple syrup, 50 quarts of chili sauce.

Visitors:

Many outside groups were entertained during the year, including:

The Business and Professional Women's Club, Cobourg.

The Wives of the Registrar's Convention.

Members of the Local Council of Women, Toronto.

The Rotary Club of Cobourg and their wives.

This enabled the girls to practise entertaining, and to make sandwiches and cakes for parties.

Prizes:

Exhibits were entered in the Roseneath Fair, winning:
7 first prizes, 4 second prizes, 1 third prize.

Exhibits were also entered in the Department's exhibit in Toronto Exhibition. These consisted of tea biscuits, bread, assorted muffins, cakes, pastries, cookies, canned fruit, jams and pickles.

Some fifty-five girls were in this class for periods of not less than three months.

Sewing:

Sewing classes were handicapped by obsolete machines. However, eight new machines have been requisitioned.

Activities included:

- 728 garments finished (pyjamas, dresses and shorts).
- 270 other garments finished (laundry bags, slip covers).
- 799 garments mended.
- 135 garments altered.

Complete wardrobe for doll for Christmas tree.

Costumes for cast of play, "The Tomboy Girl."

Samples of work, including dresses, were exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition. These dresses were designed by the girls.

Since September, 1947, a voluntary Thursday evening class was held, during which the girls learned hemstitching, faggotting, embroidery, and made and embroidered mittens and socks from discarded sweaters.

Fifty-four girls attended the regular sewing class for periods of three months or more.

Laundry:

The laundry has been improved by the addition of a drying room, and plumbing facilities. New washing machines have been requisitioned. Although it is desirable to train girls on domestic machinery, which they will use in homes, the strain on this type is heavy.

Girls' clothes launder.....	18,776 pieces
Sheets, pillow slips, towels and tablecloths.....	29,100 "
Girls tunics.....	280 "
Blankets	364 "

Sixty girls attended laundry class for periods of three months or more.

Commercial:

A general commercial course was covered. Four girls were employed in offices in Cobourg during the year with satisfactory results. A local firm sent several thousand labels to be typed, for which the girls received pay.

Seventy-three girls attended classes, of whom a small proportion were educationally qualified to take office positions, however, a sense of accomplishment was attained by learning to type.

Hairdressing:

Excellent equipment was secured for this department, however, there

is no space for a proper beauty shop, and classes were limited. Seventy permanents were given during the year as well as fingerwaves, haircuts and shampoos. Fourteen girls received instruction.

AVOCATIONS

Music:

Forty-six girls took piano lessons during the year. Of these fourteen were examined by Mr. Frank G. Wharran in June, 1947, for the Royal Conservatory of Music piano examination. The results were gratifying.

Grade 1.....	1 honour	2.....	3 honours
3.....	2 honours	4.....	1 pass
	2 pass	7.....	1 pass

Singing instruction was given to all girls in the school, and choruses and individuals entered the Annual Northumberland Music Festival held at Campbellford. Two third prizes were won. Christmas carols were sung by the girls in the Anglican, Presbyterian and United Churches.

Dramatics:

In November the school produced a musical play, "The Tomboy Girl" in the Town Hall. This play was sponsored by the Business and Professional Women's Club and netted approximately \$150.00 for their work.

Library:

There are 722 books in the library, fifty-nine of which are new acquisitions this year.

A library period for selection and discussion of books was held each week for each class.

Hobby Shop:

The Hobby Shop continued to produce a variety of articles using salvaged materials. Expansion of this department is planned, as its value in developing concentration in children is most evident. Felt work, flour and salt sculpture, cloth toys, dolls' furniture and leather work were the main projects.

The gift of ends of materials from local firms encouraged the making of children's clothes, which will be sent to an orphanage for children of Air Raid victims, in England. A float designed by the Hobby Shop was entered in the Calithumpian Parade in August.

Entries in the Roseneath Fair won the following prizes:

- 1st prize—Oven mitts.
Water colour figure sketch.
- 3rd prize—Pen and ink sketch.
Embroidered bedspread.
Painted cup and saucer.

The embroidered spread was donated to the Kinette Club of Cobourg, who raffled it raising \$85.00 for their work. Other embroidery was donated to the Brownie Pack, of Cobourg, who sold it at their bazaar, and sent food packages to England with the proceeds.

Exhibits of Hobby work were shown in the Department's exhibit, at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Physical Training and Sports:

Regular P. T. classes were held as part of the Academic and Vocational training programme. The gymnasium was used for badminton, volleyball, basketball. Basketball games were played with the Cobourg Collegiate in March, although no victories were won. Having two teams participate enable more girls to enjoy this outside contact. The softball team again won the Sentinel Star Trophy in the local league. A sports programme involving everyone, rather than concentration on teams, appears to be most useful in a school of this type. Many girls are under par physically, and participation in sports, even if skill is lacking, is desirable.

Gardening:

Greenhouse work throughout the winter offered small groups the opportunity of learning a most useful avocation. The therapeutic value of this work in seriously disturbed children is most evident. In the summer, classes under university students worked in the vegetable gardens and kept lawns and flower beds in order. The old horse "Dick" continued to provide motivation for the lawn mower, which was the most popular occupation for girls in the garden groups.

Church Attendance:

All girls have attended the United or Anglican Churches on Sunday mornings. The Ministerial Association have visited the school, each denomination in turn, on Wednesday mornings for short services. The Salvation Army, Pentecostal and Baptist churches, have invited girls of their denominations for evening services and home hospitality. Staff frequently take the girls to their own churches on Sunday evenings.

Medical Report:

Every girl, on admittance to the school is given a full medical and dental examination by the doctor and dentist. A registered nurse is in charge of the office and attends to minor ailments. During the year several girls are trained to help the nurse in her duties, performing the work of a nurse's aide. Some of these girls become extremely proficient and are very interested in this work. The dentist pays regular visits every week, and completes all dental work required.

The following is a report of the work for the year:

No. of patients examined by doctor.....	356
No. of Wasserman tests.....	198
No. of G.C. smears.....	489
No. of patients in hospital.....	17
No. of minor infections and abscesses.....	12
No. of X-rays.....	6
No. of Appendix cases.....	1
No. of Tonsillectomies.....	13
No. of pregnant cases.....	7
No. of V.D.G. treatments.....	2
No. of V.D.S. treatments.....	5
No. of T.B. tests.....	93
No. of chest X-rays.....	9
No. of vaccinations.....	23
No. of diphtheria toxoids.....	56
No. of scarlet fever toxoids.....	53
No. of girls fitted with glasses.....	24

DENTAL REPORT

No. of patients at clinic.....	321
No. of patients examined only.....	158
No. of fillings.....	337
No. of extractions.....	57
No. of X-rays.....	4
No. of special treatments.....	4
No. of partial dentures.....	5

PLACEMENT REPORT

Placement officers located in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Peterborough and Galt, supervised girls returned to the community. A large number of older girls who had made a satisfactory adjustment in the community were released during the year.

The following is a summary of activities of Placement officers:

No. of visits to girls.....	5,238
Homes and jobs investigated.....	653
Visits to clinics and other social agencies.....	280
Attendance at court.....	42
Psychological interviews.....	33
Lectures	35
Girls under supervision March 31st, 1948.....	204
Girls attending school.....	58
Girls employed as domestics.....	60
Girls employed as factory workers.....	35
Girls employed as office employees.....	16
Girls employed as waitresses.....	6
Girls employed as store clerks.....	14
Girls employed as laundry workers.....	1
Girls employed as farm workers.....	3
Girls employed as ward aides.....	11
No. of girls in boarding homes.....	45
No. of girls in free homes.....	15
No. of girls with parents.....	48
No. of girls convalescent.....	1
Whereabouts unknown.....	22

Institutions:

Committed to the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.....	8
Transferred to Ontario Hospital School, Orillia.....	2
Placed in Salvation Army Home.....	3
Placed in Victor Home.....	1
Placed in Humewood House.....	1
Mileage	62,076

(MISS) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,
Superintendent

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

During the past year this Institution has promoted the reformation and rehabilitation of fifty-four juvenile offenders, twenty-one of which were new commitments. Out of twenty-seven placements only five or 18.51 percent were returned for further training.

Statistics show that the greater percent of delinquent juveniles are from the cities and this has been truly verified in twenty out of the twenty-one new arrivals who came from our cities and towns. All the known tricks, devices, crafty deception and underhand contrivances that they encounter in the bustle of a modern city or town are bound to have a lasting impression upon them unless they are steered in a proper direction. They came from many different walks of life and every type of environment. Fifteen had never previously appeared in court; one had appeared once; two twice; one three times and two five times or more. Their crimes varied and the circumstances were different. Five were committed for breaking and entering, eleven were incorrigible, four were admitted for theft and one for vagrancy. However, once they are here they are all on a common ground. Uppermost in their minds is but one thought—the day of their release—and the shortest route to freedom is through parole.

On the shoulders of this Institution rests the responsibility of preparing these boys of today for the job of a successful citizen of tomorrow. We consider that each boy is a bank where we deposit our most precious treasures—the hard won wisdom, the dreams for a better world. Each boy can guard and protect these and, perhaps invest them wisely and win a profit—a profit larger than he ever dreamed of. A boy will inherit our world. All our work will be judged by him. Tomorrow he will perhaps take our seat, own our company or run our town. The future is his and that is why he deserves and is securing a little more of our attention now.

When a boy is admitted to this or any such Training School the chances are that he will be found deficient in education. Many things have entered his life to prevent a proper schooling, even through the elementary grades, and in almost all cases he knows no trade. His job experience in the past will be, usually, a rambling list of menial tasks performed here and there, none of which prepared him to make a decent living in a highly competitive world. The administration has long recognized the intrinsic qualities of reformation and education. Therefore, many mediums for the acquisition of knowledge are offered to each boy.

The age old idea that education comes solely from social training and consistent study is misleading. The reading of fiction for recreational purposes can be quite useful from an educational point of view. The library is a popular place in this school and it probably fosters more general knowledge than any other single department. It is the proud home of over 1,000 volumes and contains only those books which make wholesome reading for teen-age boys. On the crowded shelves one can find volumes on vocational

training, technical and trade subjects, histories, biographies, arts, sciences and adventure.

As we believe that many of our boys have been deprived of an opportunity to get trade training and, as we believe that vocational training will frequently bring about a change of attitude, together with a change of outlook and a feeling of satisfaction and achievement, we have made it possible for them to receive instructions in auto mechanics, carpentry, painting and decorating. When it is found that a boy has no apparent aptitude for trade training he is given training in a variety of handicrafts and in this way many become deeply interested and some enthusiastic. This is all a part of our programme which is aimed at developing any hidden talent so that it may serve its usefulness in our effort to establish self-confidence. The lack of self-confidence has, all too frequently, been the underlying cause of boys making our acquaintance.

To acquire and maintain a healthy body and mind we make full use of physical training and organized recreation. This teaches respect for the rights of others, co-operation, teamwork and impresses their young minds with the rightfulness and advantages of fairness and good sportsmanship.

A religious education has changed the future plans and outlook of many an offender. Overwhelmed by the apparent hopelessness of his predicament many a boy has given up in despair and has allowed himself to slip still deeper at the dictates of his baser emotions. In such circumstances, with proper approach and guidance, many have been able to see hope for the first time and have laid hold of a strength and way of life which they had not previously known to exist—for in the hour of their extremity they have turned to one or more of our religious instruction groups and are at all times provided with the teaching of their chosen faith. In such lives a great change has been wrought by this contact and it would appear to be well that they had broken the laws of society through which medium they have found hope and promise for the future.

ACADEMIC REPORT

The educational programme has reached all members of the O.T.S. group. After an achievement test each boy is assigned to the grade for which he is prepared by his previous studies or he is provided with silent crafts if he lacks the ability to absorb academic training. We believe that education means more than teaching people what they do not know. We believe that it means teaching them to behave as they should behave, and this is even more necessary in these schools than in others. We, therefore, infuse our academic training with a high standard of discipline, always mindful of the importance of example and precept, praise and counsel.

Our initial grade placement achievement test results for the year showed that the average grade achievement for our residents during the past year was Grade VI, which is the grade placement of a normal eleven year old boy. This average was low for boys whose average age was found to be sixteen years, five months. However, when we take into consideration that their average mental age was found to be only 11.0 years, the average grade achievement of Grade VI, shows itself to be a true index of their academic achievement.

EMPLOYMENT BY GRADES

GRADE	ENROLMENT
I - IV.....	10
V - VI.....	20
VII - VIII.....	18
IX	6
Total.....	54

High School Entrance—One boy wrote and passed his High School Entrance Examinations. Another boy who was discharged shortly before the examination period, wrote and passed his examinations on the “outside.”

LIBRARY FACILITIES

Number of books in Library.....	1,000
Number of books for each boy.....	35

MEDICAL REPORT

Consultations with Medical Officer.....	93
Medical Examinations on admittance.....	21
Medical Examinations for Advisory Board.....	62
Mental Examinations	75
Certified as Mentally Ill.....	1
X-ray Examinations	27
Operations—Tonsilectomy	1
Operations—Appendectomy	2

DENTAL REPORT

Examinations on admission.....	21
Examinations for Advisory Board.....	71
Extractions	7
Fillings	56
X-rays	1

These boys are not here for punishment, but for training for tomorrow. That is the philosophy of our administration. To-day we are well on the way toward a constructive solution to the problem of caring for advanced juvenile delinquents. We do not only teach them trades but encourage them to remember that they are not here for punishment but to learn the skills of a normal, happy, productive and constructive life. Each boy is given individual attention when he enters the Institution and the organization stresses the dignity of the individual. It is our hope that we are now building citizens rather than holding the boys to a rigid and stagnant pattern of imprisonment.

G. H. BASHER,
Superintendent

REPORT OF

ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DOWNSVIEW

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

Another year has gone swiftly down, and from the records of its daily endeavours we cull things old and new to tell its story.

Attendance dropped from 113 in March, 1947, to 101 in March, 1948, with an appreciable decrease in the number of returns. The newcomers have proved co-operative on the whole and have fallen in line quite easily with life at the School.

During the year medical and dental care have been kept up to standard and we thank God for the blessing of good health which the School has enjoyed.

We are happy to record again a successful academic year, eighteen pupils having passed the High School Entrance Examination. The fall term opened with an enrolment of thirty pupils in the High School, fifteen in Grades I to V, and fifty-three in the intermediate grades. The advanced academic level indicated by these figures was maintained throughout the year.

Music continued to be fostered in every way and some fifty pupils have made excellent progress in the mastery of the violin, piano or guitar. Choral singing and dramatics have always held an honoured place in St. Mary's, and numerous concerts and plays were arranged by the girls with splendid success. Artcraft activities attained a wider development this year, and under the expert direction of a splendid teacher admirable results were achieved in felt craft, shell craft, leather craft and clay modelling. Every pupil was enrolled in one or another of these crafts which have proved most beneficial in co-ordinating mental power and manual skill. In the making of beautiful and useful articles the girls find practical expression for a true aesthetic perception. The class in fine needle-work has remained popular and a high degree of perfection is attained by many in this most feminine art. The homemaking course maintained its prestige throughout the year, and its effectiveness is appreciated in the unfailing satisfaction given by the girls when placed in domestic positions. Apart from its practical value, however, this course is enjoyed for its own sake, and its various activities are pursued with enthusiasm.

The young ladies of the Catholic Youth Club have continued to assist with the athletic and recreational program and have contributed in a variety of delightful ways to the happiness of our girls.

A feature of the vacation days was a series of picnics to the Island or across the Lake, or out to Hidden Valley, the girls' camp conducted by the Carmelite Sisters, through whose kindness our girls were afforded these very pleasant outings.

The summer months at Downsview provide many wholesome outdoor interests. The garden areas were extended this year, and many happy and industrious hours were spent in caring for the newly planted trees and shrubs and flowers. The girls take personal interest in the improvement of

the grounds and enter very heartily into all landscaping projects. Farm, orchard and lawn offer a good variety of tasks and all are popular, each possessing its special allurements in the golden days of summer. Our farming was blessed with excellent crops, and thanks to our nimble-fingered young harvesters and industrious canners, we were able to stock the store-rooms well for winter needs.

Success has been ours in the raising of chickens, and we have been abundantly supplied with eggs through the greater part of the year. The poultry house is tenanted by some three hundred happy hens which render rousing symphonies of more or less melodious murmuring. The music is in many parts, and three hundred voices swell the mighty chorus. We are also the proud possessors of seventeen cows, now comfortably accommodated in a bright new barn. The need for a new barn had been imperative, and it was a gratifying relief to see the completion of the fine new building.

The focal point of the year is found in the spiritual Retreat held during the last week of the summer vacation. The Retreat is conducted in an atmosphere of prayer and peace wherein the girls are led to serious reflection upon the needs of their souls, and instructions given by an experienced Retreat Master bring home to their minds and hearts the importance of spiritual worth. The majority of the girls enter into the spirit of the Retreat with enthusiasm and make the exercises thoughtfully and faithfully. They derive from it a truer appreciation of moral and spiritual beauty, together with the courage to make a more earnest effort to adjust their lives to an improved ideal. Throughout the year the School enjoys the privilege of a resident Chaplain, whose services are at all times available.

As we view this little snapshot of the year and grateful memory wends its way among the lights and shadows of each day, we recall with thanks the generous aid we have received from many sources. Among the basic factors contributing to the success of our work have been the kindly assistance and interest of the Advisory Board and the splendid co-operation of the social agencies of the Province, and to these we would express our grateful thanks. We appreciate especially the courtesy and consideration of the Department with which we have the honour of being associated, and we ask God to prosper it well in its noble work for social improvement.

We have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servants,

THE SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

REPORT OF

ST. JOHN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TORONTO

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

The health programme in any child caring institution is generally recognized as a matter of primary importance. All too frequently boys arrive at the school looking pale and anaemic and suffering from minor ills due chiefly to neglect or inadequate care at home. Wholesome food, exercise, well regulated hours of rest together with the medical care given at the school soon put most of the boys in good physical condition. We have had no serious outbreaks of sickness during the year.

We were pleased to welcome the return to our staff of Dr. R. W. Boyden, who not only served with distinction in the Canadian Army Overseas but was cited in dispatches for his courageous attention to duty under fire. Upon his return to Canada he became Chief of Staff at Chorley Park and resumed medical care at St. John's in the month of November. During his absence he was replaced by Dr. J. J. Hurley who most generously gave of his time and talents to keep the health of the boys at a high rate of efficiency.

Health clinics were held in the school twice a week with doctor and nurse in attendance. Inoculations and chest x-rays were given all newcomers to the school. Under the supervision of Dr. W. H. Godsoe, the school dentist, careful surveys and follow up work were carried on in our dental clinic, supplemented by x-rays and dental surgery in his own city office.

The re-instatement of all boys under care is the main problem in hand and naturally all activities are pursued with this goal in view. One of the foremost factors in the development of the boy is his religious training. Daily mass, morning and evening prayers, frequent reception of the sacraments and formal religious instruction all tend to strengthen a boy's moral fibre and to convince him that religion is not a one day a week affair but rather a life to be lived. A special three day retreat was conducted by the Rev. J. Hennessey, S. J., a zealous missionary and a most devoted friend of the school.

The academic work is based on the Course of Study outlined by the Department of Education for Ontario. Some 55% of the boys follow a part time academic and vocational work programme, while 31% attended school all day and 14% followed a full time shop programme. Twelve boys secured High School Entrance standing last June. Four boys attended De La Salle High School during the year.

Vocational activities comprise printing, baking, barbering, tailoring, shoemaking, gardening and greenhouse work and plant maintenance. During the year changes were made in shop foremen, or supervisors, of printing, gardening and kitchen work, with resulting increased efficiency being noted in all departments.

Considerable emphasis is placed on our recreational programme not only as a means of activity but as one of our most constructive forces. Many boys come to the School who have lacked normal recreational activities either because the facilities did not exist for them or because they lacked the incentive to participate.

Our programme provides active participation for all according to age and ability. Each seasonal sport sees our boys participating in their own school leagues. In addition our teams have competed very creditably with other schools or club organizations in baseball, softball, hockey, rugby and lacrosse. Our playground is recognized as a sort of community centre and our boys as real contenders in all forms of athletics.

Gym apparatus, matwork, boxing, table games, library and hobby work, offered a wholesome diversion for the fall and winter months. A special summer programme replaced the regular class room routine during July and August and included daily swimming periods in Lake Ontario which is less than ten minutes walk from the school grounds. The entire school population attended the Canadian National Exhibition on Children's Day.

Our proximity to the City has made it possible to avail ourselves of such opportunities as weekly attendance at local movies through the Courtesy of the Fox and Scarboro Theatres, attendance at the Circus at the Coliseum and Maple Leaf Gardens through the courtesy of Kiwanis and Toronto Lions, attendance at Maple Leaf Gardens through the courtesy of the management, participation with some 25,000 others at religious festival and programme at Maple Leaf Stadium last October, entertainment and Christmas party sponsored by the Knights of Columbus, competition in skating events sponsored by the Toronto Lions Club in which our boys won several medals and a handsome relay trophy.

Over seven hundred visits were made by our placement officer inspecting homes prior to parole or advising, checking up and encouraging those placed under care from the school. Many of the boys in boarding homes have had very good academic records. Four secured High School Entrance and three completed First Year High School. One boy placed home at Christmas secured Junior Matriculation last June.

In the fall of 1946 a special committee was organized for the purpose of furthering the interests of St. John's Training School. As a result of their activities some financial assistance was secured in meeting current indebtedness due to rising living costs. The committee is currently engaged on plans for a more general but intensive campaign to be launched in the near future to raise much needed funds for our new school.

The past few years have been difficult from a financial standpoint. The increase in the per diem allowance, sponsored by the Honourable Minister of Reform Institutions and becoming effective as of March 31st, is to us a matter of considerable importance and one for which we are extremely grateful.

The loyalty and co-operation of our staff and the usual good spirit

among the boys themselves have been no small factors in the success of the year's work.

We gratefully pay tribute to Department officials and staff, to members of the Advisory Board, to Court Officials, Big Brothers, Children's Aid Societies and Catholic Welfare Bureaus for their sympathetic understanding and co-operation throughout the year.

BROTHER FRANCIS,
Superintendent

REPORT OF ST. JOSEPH'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS ALFRED, ONTARIO

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

It is with pleasure that I submit a report on the activities of our School from April 1947 to March 31, 1948.

Classrooms:

Our 149 boys of school age and ability were divided as follows:

Grade 1	10	Grade 2	15
Grade 3	10	Grade 4	12
Grade 5	27	Grade 6	33
Grade 7	16	Grade 8	23
Grade 9	2		

One boy attended the General Course of Grade X at the Village Bilingual School and was recommended on all his subjects.

Last June, nine pupils were granted the H. S. Entrance Certificate: five of them by recommendation.

Religion:

During the Marian Congress, held at Ottawa, around June 21st, the twenty-four Ottawa boys were given a chance to be present at those pious ceremonies. After their three days' leave all favoured lads were back on time.

It is really consoling to see our boys participate with devotion in the prayers at Holy Mass on Sunday and receive the Sacraments of the Church. Would that all their life they may be as sincere as they are now!

A Dominican Father was appointed to preach a Lenten retreat to prepare them to perform their Easter duties. All were given complete liberty to pay him visits as often as they wanted to.

Reverend S. Grenon, our Chaplain, every Sunday, gives an adequate instruction on religious duties and morals. Once a week, he teaches Catechism to every group thus supplementing the regular teachers' everyday lesson on Religion.

If anybody desires to have a private conversation with the Priest, he is always free to do so at his own convenience.

Health:

Wholesome food, plenty of physical exercise, outdoors when feasible, regular bed hours, careful obedience to laws of hygiene make our charges healthy and resistant to diseases.

Our infirmarian treats minor outbreaks and Doctor J. B. Larocque is called as soon as doubt or need arises. Only two major ailments required hospitalization: a very severe rheumatism case and a case of acute appendicitis. The two patients recovered completely.

Dr. H. Kirby, Dentist, comes weekly to care for the boys' teeth. He finds they are in good condition showing they receive proper food that contains the necessary vitamins.

Sports:

"Keep the boy's mind busy and his body active".

With this slogan as a guide, our Prefects organize games of all kinds. Bigger boys favour baseball, lacrosse and softball. Our Juniors enjoy softball, flag, German Balloon. The maple grove is very popular during the warmer months. In July, August and September the surrounding patches of land producing berries are often visited.

Winter always brings honors to the "Speed Kings", the invincible hockey team. Here and on other rinks they keep high, the fame of their predecessors, by numerous victories.

Competitors from Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Plantagenet, often play with our Juniors, either here or at their home rink. They do not understand why Victory always favours the same team. Practice, discipline, physical energy and a real desire to win explain the problem.

If weather does not permit outdoor games basketball for Seniors and indoor hockey for the Juniors keep them alive.

Those who prefer to be quiet keep themselves occupied by collecting stamps, filling scrapbooks with pictures of cars, boats, boxers, hockey or baseball players, airplanes, horses, etc.

Gymnastics:

Gymnastic exercises are very popular with our boys. They practise voluntarily every now and then. The first group, (the best gymnasts) are often invited to give displays at Socials. On Labour Day, at Lansdowne Park, Ottawa, they showed their ability, and were the most attractive feature of the program. On Feb. 23rd, they took part in the Ottawa Separate School Sports Festival. A write-up from the Ottawa Citizen gives an idea of their performance: "The display of gym work put on by the group from the Alfred Training School won the loudest applause. Specializing in aerial work, they demonstrated fine control and agility on the springboard and mats. In concluding their act, the group staged the Sword Dance, handling the intricate steps with the ease of experts". The City of Cornwall and the Village of Glenwalter also admired these boys.

Swimming:

A teacher, fully qualified, spent all his summer holidays supervising our out-door pool and taught the boys how to swim. It is needless to say how high was the enthusiasm when "tests" for certificates, buttons and crests were announced.

18 were obtained by the Seniors.

9 swimmers reached the Intermediate Standard.

41 Juniors were granted their certificate and button.

Mr. Dan. S. Purdy, Red Cross Inspector, was more than satisfied and congratulated the Instructor, Brother Marcellus, and the Boys.

Library:

Our School Library is opened four hours a week. Five Entrance Class pupils guided by their teacher, control the whole service; 154 boys came quite regularly to get a book of their own choice; 19 read an average of one book a week; 23, one every two weeks. English or French volumes are lent according to the reader's desire.

Two Newspapers: "The Catholic Register" and "Le Droit" are received free of charge.

Copies of the following magazines: Catholic Messengers, Topix, Treasure Chests, Heroes All, Jeunesse, Héraults are always available.

Staff

Brother Ubald, our popular Sports Manager, resigned last August. Before assuming his new post, the boys organized, in his honour, a hearty send-off and presented him with a very valuable gift.

One member of the teaching staff relinquished his post, on account of poor health, after ten years of service.

Vocational Report:

Our six vocational units have been in operation all year round. Here is an idea of the length of stay in each unit for the year.

Out of 40 in the shoeshop, 5 apprentices have worked for twelve months; 5 were there for six; 11 others tried their ability, and 19 had to be assigned to some other occupation.

Seven of our tailors stayed on the job for seven months; others were paroled; but all obtained a fair experience of the work to be done.

Only one boy spent the whole year in the kitchen. He had special dispositions and a liking for the kind of work; four were trained for six months, others were transient.

Laundry work does not appeal very much to our boys. We have to change them often.

Farming with its variety of jobs pleases the husky boys who like to show their muscular power and enjoy a change of occupation. One boy had a year's training; three were around the barn for six months; sixteen others had shorter experience.

Woodwork kept only one boy busy for twelve months. But more than twenty showed their ability on several occasions.

New Barn:

In July last (1947) our beautiful barn and roomy stables were destroyed by fire.

The new one-storey stable, built of cinder blocks, with cement partitions, was erected to house the cattle, horses, granary and a day's supply of bailed hay and straw. Most of the work was done by the bigger boys and our farm hands, with the aid of a paid carpenter and a brick-layer.

The yearly crop of hay and straw is kept in an old barn 1000 feet away.

Poultry:

In July, our carpenter and a group of volunteers built a two-storey chicken house. Boys are trained as poultrymen under the direction of an experienced man. Already five boys had a fair knowledge of that special work when they were paroled.

Rabbits:

Rabbit-raising was the hobby of the Third Class boys. Under the teacher's guidance, they prepared, during their leisure time, grounds, cages, warm shelters for their pets. Three of the best workers asked to be entrusted with the daily care of the animals. Always with a smile they tended to their needs. Rain, snowstorm, cold weather, losses never discouraged those brave kids. But they never thought that in April they would have to feed more than 200. Are they proud when visitors shake hands with them and tell: "Boys, your bunnies and the hutches are clean. Congratulations"!

Laundry:

Last December, this department was equipped with up-to-date machinery which works efficiently.

Police Day:

Perhaps the most impressive celebration in our School, is the Police Day, on June 5th, 1947.

Representatives of five Police Forces from Ottawa and district including a smart scarlet-coated detachment from "A" Division quickly won the confidence and friendship of the school population.

Making acquaintances, softball games, races of different kinds and other scheduled events filled the whole afternoon.

Supper was served under the shade of the sugar-bush. The clamor of the boys for "The Redcoats" was so spontaneous that the visiting policemen had to be distributed evenly at all the tables and act as "fathers".

Judge Allen Fraser and Deputy-Judge J. P. Balharrie, both of the Ottawa Juvenile Court, made the presentations of prizes to the best athletes. A larger trophy, also the gift of the Police Forces, was given to the School. The name of the best athlete will be inscribed on it every year.

The R.C.M.P. Band gave a greatly appreciated concert. The School Honour Roll containing the names of 265 boys who had served in the armed forces was placed in front of the Band. Of this number, 15 had made the supreme sacrifice. The Last Post was sounded, a tribute to these young men who had done their duty along the roads of war.

Floodlighted by the headlights of fifty cars all placed in a circle, an interesting display of gymnastics was offered by the pupils.

The Ottawa Knockers' Club presented a well-balanced variety program for the boys.

We sincerely believe that the Policemen achieved, on that day, a real step towards goodwill and understanding between them and the children, by getting closer to the boys and proving their interest in their welfare.

For months and months now, our boys have recalled that day. When some uniformed man comes around, they stretch their necks and try to find out if "He" is the Friend who answered their letters.

The R.C.M.P. have to be commended for the organization of such a Day, outgrowth of their "Youth and Police program". They came to the right boys and the response was more than enthusiastic.

The following remarks made by two boys, one twelve years of age, the other fourteen, prove certainly they have been deeply impressed by the coming of those "Cops". "These are fine men, after all, who come to shake hands and talk with us, play and eat with us, give us smokes, sweets and entertainment. They are much better than I thought". "The Alfred boys who died at war were certainly heroes, for, when the Last Post was sounded, all stood up; took off their hats and kept silence" (there were more than 500 visitors).

And that bit of conversation overheard between two boys:

"Why do all these policemen come to us?"

"Because they want us to know they are our friends."

"But do they know we have been into trouble?"

"Yes, certainly, but as one of the Cops told me some minutes ago, I am not to be blamed, because I didn't know better."

"And those civilians, so well clad, who seem so kind?"

"Some are Policemen, some are Judges, others are Members of the Knockers' Club; they take a keen interest in our welfare; they want us to become real good citizens as they are all; when we leave this place, they will be ready to help us along".

"Young Man Arise" is the Scriptural verse engraved on the frontispiece of our Institution. It is in complete harmony with the order of the Department of Reform Institutions: "Education instead of Punishment". The R.C.M.P. and the associate Police Forces are in the Movement too.

Christmas Day:

Christmas is Children's Day. It is also called "Family Day". Here, in Alfred, we make the day as joyous, merry as possible, for teachers and children form a real family.

It is customary to attend Midnight Mass. Nobody would be absent. In a well ornamented chapel they come from their sleeping quarters as soon as they are dressed. They keep pace with the different Christmas Carols, played by radios. During Mass they sing to the best of their ability, pray, listen to the songs of the teachers who have prepared parts of Holy Mass in two or three voices.

Before sitting at table for the Christmas Night meal, they run around the house to shake hands with the Chaplain and all the Brothers, and wish a "Merry Christmas". A good skating party until 4 o'clock a.m. completes the pleasure: spiritual and natural.

The Christmas Tree:

For many years now, we have been inviting the parents to send gifts to their children for the Christmas Tree. Responses are generous. In the

Auditorium, well decorated for the occasion, stands a huge Christmas Tree well lighted and covered with snow, surrounded by boxes, parcels, hockey sticks, skates, even sleighs, and sometimes skis. Santa calls for the boys who, all smiling, come to receive their gift. But the Old Man has checked carefully a few days before to ascertain if every one had a gift. If anybody has been forgotten, he calls up on friends and Benevolent Societies, who send in gifts. The Ottawa Knockers' Club did not want anybody "to be left in the cold when all hearts are warmed up" and mailed a very valuable cheque. Mr. Harry Greenspon, Hawkesbury Rotarian, took charge of a boy. The K. of C., Hawkesbury Council, treated all the boys with candy, oranges, apples and smokes.

We feel that our boys are really happy on Christmas Day. One lad, sixteen years of age, confidently told his Prefect: "Brother, never, in my life, have I spent such a happy Christmas Day as this one. Midnight Mass, meal, skating, Christmas Tree, gift by a friend of yours: never in my life will I forget this one". How many others feel the same but do not express their intimate thoughts?

Visitors:

Mrs. Walker Sinclair, of London, England, touring various countries to study the delinquency problem as a representative of the National Council of Women and the International Council of Women paid us a visit, accompanied by Deputy-Judge J. P. Balharrie of the Ottawa Juvenile Court. She declared to the Ottawa Journal reporter: "After watching the boys in St. Joseph's at work, at play and in the classrooms, one would not realize they were delinquents".

Officials and Students of the Montreal School of Social Welfare spent a whole afternoon in our School.

We had the honour, too, of being hosts to the Staff Members of Mont-Saint-Antoine, the Quebec Training School.

Old Boys Visiting:

On Christmas Day, twelve of our former pupils spent a part of the day with us. Some of them were here for Midnight Mass. Others arrived on time for the Christmas Tree celebration.

Almost every Sunday, we shake hands with old timers. They are pleased to see what's going on at a place where once they were happy.

Placement Officer's Report:

Number of Visits to the Boys.....	421
Number of Letters written to Boys.....	132
Number of Boys on Farms.....	22
Miscellaneous positions	6
Number of Boys in Foster-Homes.....	14
Number of Boys returned to the School during Period.....	24
Boys released from Guardianship.....	42
Boys receiving supervision at beginning of Period.....	78
Boys receiving supervision at end of Period.....	95

Appreciation:

Before concluding this Annual Report, it is my duty to present to the following people or organizations my best thanks for the sympathy, and assistance they gave us in the fulfilment of our task of rehabilitation of those entrusted to us.

The School Staff, religious and laymen, who lose no opportunity to be kind to the boys and really train them. Our pupils know there is always somebody ready to help them day and night.

By his teachings, his piety, his charity, our devoted Chaplain, Reverend Father Salvador Grenon, is a constant example to the teachers, employees and the pupils.

Mr. Joseph Larocque, M.D. and Dr. H. Kirby, Hawkesbury Dentist, who help the boys not only through their profession but also by their well-known affection.

Miss M. Roberta Smith, of the Brockville Mental Health Clinic, who regularly examines our newcomers who go to her office with much confidence and always appreciate her kindness.

The Ottawa Papers: The Citizen, The Journal and Le Droit whose reporters and photographer often accompany friends coming to our School and prepare up-to-date write-ups and pictures.

Two Public Utilities whose services to our cause are worth recording: The Bell Telephone Company, with Miss R. Larocque, the local Agent and the Gatineau Power Company, whose Manager is Mr. Jos. Bates of Hawkesbury. These two parties are always on the alert to come to our help when some emergency arises within our walls.

We always experience the closest co-operation from the different Police Forces: Municipal, County and Provincial. There seems to be a rivalry among the groups: "Which is going to give the best service to the Alfred School".

The wise Officers of the important Children's Aid Societies deserve comments for the help they offer us for the placement of parolees.

Magistrates and Judges of Juvenile Courts always supply valuable information that guide us in the training of those they commit to our Institution.

The Alfred Volunteer Fire Brigade who worked with so much courage and ability when our barn was completely destroyed by fire. The whole population of Alfred and surrounding concessions responded to the alarm on July 17, 1947. They helped to save things, and offered their most sincere sympathy to the Brothers who lost such a beautiful barn with all the crops that were housed inside.

Mr. Maurice Beauchamp, R.C.A.F., who often presents films of high value for the sake of entertaining the school population.

"R.C.M.P." Magic initials that all our pupils know and pronounce with respect. The Mounties deserve a golden medal for the work they perform

among our boys. Not satisfied with organizing the Police Day, they come every month with beautiful moving pictures, "a gift to their friends". They took, too, an active part in our grief when Gerard Corbeil, a paroled boy, died accidentally on a farm. Four of them were present at the religious ceremony, headed the funeral procession and, at the burial, saluted the respected remains. No surprise then, that our protégés write to them so often and receive so sympathetic answers.

Our School Inspector, Mr. J. S. Gratton, who shows such a keen interest in the education of our scholars, questions them with much sympathy and shows a fatherly satisfaction for their success either academic or physical.

The Members of the Training Schools Advisory Board, who know our pupils so well, deserve our most intimate consideration for their wise advice based upon a great experience on youth problems. It is always a pleasure to welcome them when they pay us a visit.

We want to offer to Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy Minister, and to his Staff our best thanks for the interest they take in our Institution and their constant attention to the needs of those under their jurisdiction.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent

STATISTICAL REPORT TRAINING SCHOOL ADVISORY BOARD

April 1st, 1947 to March 31st, 1948

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Designations.....	34	78	61	95	188	21	477
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	4	12	2	1	6	1	26
Applications for Admission not Recommended.....	1	4	.....	1	.....	1	7
Returns from Parole.....	6	30	23	35	72	6	172
Paroles recommended to Minister and made effective.....	53	97	116	232	377	27	902
Paroles Refused.....	13	11	13	4	30	2	73
Placement Reports.....	38	252	148	251	637	2	1,328
Attendance Reports.....	258	322	231	80	574	55	1,520
Terminations of Wardship....	57	80	52	75	120	2	386
Deaths.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3
TOTAL.....	465	887	646	774	2,005	117	4,894

Number of Meetings Held..... 51

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	Transf'd on Order of Minister	AGES															
				Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over
Algoma District.....	9			9	8	1	4	5		2			1	2				4	
Brant.....	6			6	5	1	6			1				1			3	1	
Bruce.....	2			2	2				2				1						
Carleton.....	23	3	1	27	23	4	23	1	3				2	6	4		7	6	1
Cochrane District.....	19			19	13	6		13	6				1	2	3	3	7	4	
Dufferin.....																			
Elgin.....																			
Essex.....	17	1		18	10	8	15	2	1				1	1	1		6	8	1
Frontenac.....	9			9	4	5	7		2				1		1	4	1	2	
Grey.....	5	1		6	2	4	3	3							1	1	1	3	1
Haldimand.....	2			2	1	1		2									1	1	
Halton.....	3			3	3			3						1			1	1	
Haliburton.....	3			3		3		2	1									3	
Hastings.....	7			7	5	2	2	5				1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Huron.....	2			2	1	1		2								1	1		
Kenora District.....	2			2		2		2										2	
Kent.....	13	2		15	11	4	5	7	3				1	3	5	3	3		
Lambton.....	4			4	3	1	4							1	1	1			
Lanark.....	1			1	1			1		1				1					
Leeds-Grenville.....	10			10	10			10	1	2		1			2	2	3		
Lennox-Addington.....	4			4	3	1				1				1		1	1		
Lincoln.....	5			5	5		4	1		1			1	1	1	1			
Manitoulin Island.....																			
Middlesex.....	10			10	6	4	9		1		1			1	1	5	2		
Muskoka District.....		1	1	2	8			2	2						1		1		
Nipissing District.....	10		1	11	3	2	3	6			1	1	1		1	4	2		
Norfolk.....	7	2		9	7	2		6	3					1	2	1	3	1	
Northumberland and Durham.....	2	1		3	3			1	2						1		2		
Ontario.....	5			5	4	1	1	2	2			1		1	2		1		
Oxford.....	1	1		2	2		2									1	1		
Parry Sound District.....	8			8	6	2		6	2	1	1	1		1	1	2	1		
Peel.....	3			3	2	1		1	2			1					2		
Perth.....	4			4	4		2	2				1			2		1		
Peterboro.....	7			7	6	1	6	1			1	1				3	3		
Prescott-Russell.....	6			6	5	1		2	4		1		2	1	1		1		
Prince Edward.....	5			5	3	2		5				1	1	1	1		1		
Rainy River District.....	7			7	3	4		5	2				1	1	1	2	2		
Renfrew.....	5			5	5						1			1	1		2		
Simcoe.....	12	1		13	10	3		11	2	1			3	2		1	6		
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....	10			10	8	2	6	2	2				1	3	2		4		
Sudbury District.....	13	1		14	13	1	11	1	2			1	1	4	2	2	3	1	
Temiskaming District.....	8			8	2	6		8					1	1	2	1	2		
Thunder Bay District.....	4	1		5	2	3	5								1	2	2		
Victoria.....	3			3	1	2		2	1		1				1		2		
Waterloo.....	17			17	13	4	14	3			1	1	1	3	2	3	5		
Welland.....	9			9	7	2	3	4	2				1		3		5		
Wellington.....	5			5	4	2	4	1				2			1		2		
Wentworth.....	47	2		49	40	9	43	6	1		3	2	5	2	2	14	20	2	
York.....	76	18	10	104	73	31	98	3	3	2	1	5	5	3	5	11	28	40	3
TOTALS.....	430	23	26	479	350	129	280	147	52	4	10	15	22	35	50	66	107	160	10

SCHOOLS
AND ADMISSIONS

March 31, 1948

	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission											
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Arson	Assault	Break and Enter	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Neglected Child	Theft	Trespassing	Truancy	Vagrancy	Wilful Damage	Forgery
Algoma District.....	2		7				1		3	1	3			1		
Brant.....	1	1	4				1		4		1					
Bruce.....				2					2							
Carleton.....	2	2	22	1			8		8		9		2			
Cochrane District.....	1		18		1	1	1		9		3		1		3	
Dufferin.....																
Elgin.....																
Essex.....	2		14	2			1	1	16							
Frontenac.....			9						7		1		1			
Grey.....	1		5						6							
Haldimand.....			1	1					2							
Halton.....			2	1			1		2							
Haliburton.....			3						3							
Hastings.....	1		5	1					7							
Huron.....			1	1					1		1					
Kenora District.....			2						2							
Kent.....	2		12	1			3		5		7					
Lambton.....	1		2	1					4							
Lanark.....			1								1					
Leeds-Grenville.....	1		9				2		1		6		1			
Lennox-Addington.....			4		1				2		1					
Lincoln.....			4	1			2		1		2					
Manitoulin Island.....																
Middlesex.....			8	2			2		4		3		1			
Muskoka District.....	1		1						2							
Nipissing District.....	2		9				2		7		2					
Norfolk.....	4		5						7		1		1			
Northumberland & Durham.....			3				2				1					
Ontario.....			5				1		2		1		1			
Oxford.....	1		1						2							
Parry Sound District.....	1		5	2			3		4				1			
Peel.....			3						3							
Perth.....			4				2				2					
Peterboro.....	1		6						5		1		1			
Prescott-Russell.....	4		2						5		1					
Prince Edward.....	2		3				1		3				1			
Rainy River District.....			7						6		1					
Renfrew.....	2		2	1					1		3					1
Simcoe.....	2		9	2					10		3					
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....		2	6	2			2		4		4					
Sudbury District.....	2		11	1			1	1	7		5					
Temiskaming District.....			7	1				1	6		1					
Thunder Bay District.....			5					1	2		2					
Victoria.....	1		1	1					3							
Waterloo.....	1	2	14				6		11							
Welland.....			9				4		2		3					
Wellington.....	3	1	2						6							
Wentworth.....	9		37	3		1	9		24		11	1	3			
York.....	17	6	59	22		6	5	1	60		27		3	2		
TOTALS.....	67	14	349	49	2	8	60	5	271	1	107	1	17	3	3	1

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number in Residence, April 1, 1947.....	113	139	140	102	255	26	775
New Commitments or Admissions.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479
Returned from Parole:							
Violation of Parole.....	5	4	6	10	6	6	37
Not Satisfactory.....		7	7	21	13		48
Services no longer required		3			1		4
Pupils Dissatisfied.....		3					3
For Replacement.....		4	2	12	22		40
For further training.....		10	5	2	29		46
Court order.....	1	1	4	4	6		16
Returned from A.W.L.....		23	2	42	34		101
Returned from Mental Hospital.....						1	1
TOTALS.....	152	273	226	289	556	54	1,550
Number of Placements:							
Returned home for school	4	11	21	8	8	1	53
Returned home to assist parents.....			7	6	26	13	52
Returned home for employment.....	8	27	18	5	70	1	129
To boarding home.....		13	19	32	82	4	150
To positions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.....)	22	29	27	56	43	9	186
To other institutions.....	15	16	2	32	31	1	97
Number A.W.L.....	2	28	3	52	3		88
Number died.....				1	1		2
TOTALS.....	51	124	97	192	264	29	757
Number remaining in resi- dence, March 31, 1948.....	101	149	129	97	292	25	793

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Number remaining out for whole year.....	31	67	72	88	170	23	451
Number placed and returned during year.....	3	13	20	19	59	5	119
Placed out in previous years and returned during present year.....	3	19	6	30	52	1	111

RETURNED FROM PLACEMENT DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
After one placement.....	5	20	23	31	24	5	108
After two placements.....		10	3	8	27	1	49
After three placements.....	1			4	14		19
After four placements.....		2		2	14		18
After more than four placements.....				4	32		36
TOTALS.....	6	32	26	49	111	6	230

 NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT
OR ADMISSION

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
None.....	30	32	32	61	83	15	253
One.....	3	28	7	29	48	1	116
Two.....		11	8	2	31	2	54
Three.....		3	8	4	14	1	30
Four.....		4	4		7		15
Five or more.....		1	1		7	2	11
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Indian.....		2		4	2		8
Hebrew.....							
Negro.....				2	3	2	7
Canadian.....	33	77	52	87	185	18	452
Irish.....			7				7
English.....				2			2
Scotch.....				1			1
American.....						1	1
Other.....			1				1
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity	In Atten- dance March 31, 1944	In Atten- dance March 31, 1945	In Atten- dance March 31, 1946	In Atten- dance March 31, 1947	In Atten- dance March 31, 1948
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	75	84	99	97	102	97
St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	126	93	102	118	113	101
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	150	145	138	138	139	149
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	150	115	139	126	140	129
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt.....	320	28	34	85	255	292
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.....	40	15	40	35	26	25
TOTALS.....	861	480	552	599	775	793
GIRLS.....	.....	177	201	215	215	198
BOYS.....	.....	303	351	384	560	595

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Average length of stay in school per pupil.....	1 year 9 mos.	1 year 4 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	1 year 3 mos.	B. 1 year 1 mo. G. 1 year 3 mos.	1 year 2 mos.
NET PER DIEM COST PER CAPITA.....	\$1.16	\$1.52	\$1.29	\$2.74	\$2.63	.....

MENTALITY OF PUPILS COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Morons—I.Q. 40-60	2	1	5	3	2	.....	13
High Grade Morons— I.Q. 60-70.....	1	6	7	7	10	.....	31
Borderline—I.Q. 70-80	5	15	15	11	29	2	77
Dull Normal—I.Q. 80-90.....	5	17	16	21	56	3	118
Normal—I.Q. 90-100.....	8	20	12	30	52	12	134
Normal—I.Q. 100-110.....	6	12	4	10	25	4	61
Superior—I.Q. 110 and over..	4	8	1	11	16	.....	40
Not examined.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF THOSE COMMITTED OR ADMITTED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph	Total
Alcoholic parents.....		10	13	1	5	2	31
Desertion in home.....		3	6	2	6		17
Either parent immoral.....	1	1	5	7	9		23
Either parent mentally defective.....		10	6	2			18
Either parent with court record.....		2	1	3		1	7
Father dead.....	2	7	7	9	7	2	34
Mother dead.....	3	8	2	4	8		25
Parents dead.....			1	4	1	1	7
Fair home but no control.....	5	7	2	9	39	5	67
Poor home and no control....	4	4	7	15	84	2	116
Stepfather.....	3	4		4	1	3	15
Stepmother.....	1	1	2	2			6
Parents separated.....	9	11	5	16	16	4	61
Associations.....	1	11	3	13	8	1	37
Mentality of child.....	4			5	6		15
TOTALS.....	33	79	60	96	190	21	479

ACTIVITIES OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Boys Toronto	St. Joseph's Training School for Boys Alfred	Ontario Training School for Girls Cobourg	Ontario Training School for Boys Bowman- ville and Galt	Ontario Training School for Boys Guelph
Full time in classroom.....	80	47	144		121	
Part time in classroom.....	72	82	2	160	274	21
Full time in vocational shops.....		20	66	65	75	
Part time in vocational shops.....		82		151	356	21
Culinary.....	72	17	20	60	153	
Sewing.....	72		9	103		
General domestic.....	152					
Barber shop.....		2	2		16	
Carpentry.....			3		80	
Farming and horticulture.....	152	10	32	85	284	
House maintenance.....	72	11		200	62	
Laundry.....	72		10	140		
Office.....	32		1	7	7	
Printing.....		8	3			
Shoe making and repairs.....		17	40		45	
Tailoring.....		35	25			
Wood working.....		2	9		175	21
Part time at work.....						21
Hairdressing.....				14		
Piano.....				40		
Commercial.....				92		
Metal Work.....					42	
Auto Mechanics.....					21	

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