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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1948/1949

PART II
TRAINING SCHOOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1950

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 9, 1950



ONTARIO

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TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

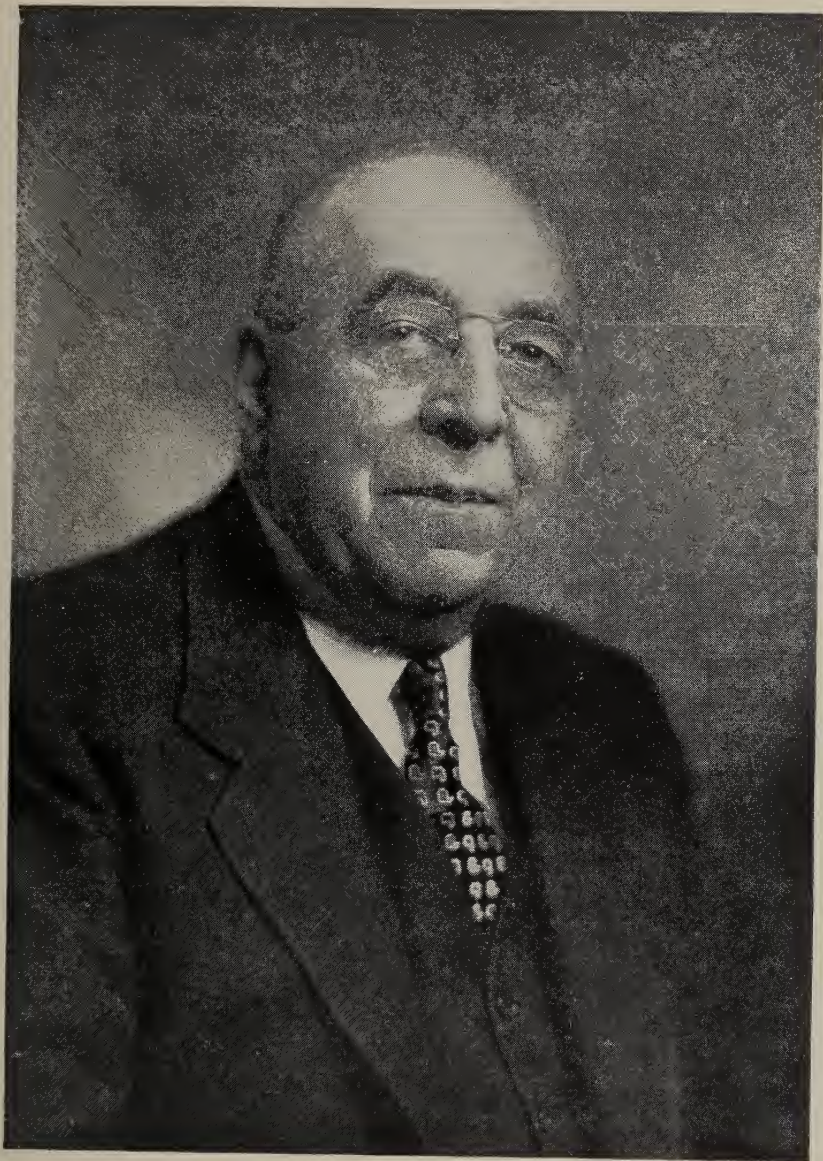
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

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, 1949.

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, the statistical reports concerning these Schools, and the reports of the Superintendents are presented herewith.

In revising and modernizing our training programmes in recent years, the development of sound methods for successful re-adjustment of the children and adolescents placed in institutions under the jurisdiction of this Department, has had first priority. These maladjusted children are sent to these Training Schools because they were started wrong and other efforts respecting them had failed. Habits of life, including those of conduct, are formed in the earlier years. If those habits of conduct are wrong, sound treatment procedures applied by trained staff using scientific methods, kindness, understanding and good example, can remarkably change the pattern of these young lives. Every child thus changed to good citizenship is a great gain to that individual and the nation—an asset instead of a liability.

These sound methods to achieve this important basic purpose have been developed to a gratifying extent. Obviously the degree of success attained depends much on the calibre of personnel, and on buildings and other physical equipment. Good staff can, and will improvise if necessary, but lack of suitable buildings and equipment does handicap and retard. This equally applies to funds for maintenance expenses. Each year the Legislature has provided necessary funds for the Ontario Training Schools, and in 1947 and 1948 amended the Training Schools Act, substantially increasing the Provincial grants to the Private Training Schools.

In the past the wardship of a Training School continued until the child reached the age of twenty-one years, unless wardship had been terminated earlier by the Minister in accordance with the Training Schools Act. In practice, on the average terminations occurred before the age of eighteen years was reached. At the 1949 Session of the Legislature the Training Schools Act was amended reducing the limit of wardship age from twenty-one years to eighteen years.

Very deservedly, reference is again made to the members of the Training Schools Advisory Board who serve without financial remuneration. Those who were associated with him, gratefully remember Mr. Charles D. Gordon, who after eight years of service as a member of the Board, resigned in July 1948, because of ill health, which resulted in his death on January 5th, 1949. He was gifted with an unusual understanding of boys which swiftly won their confidence, and these qualities were of great value to the Training Schools. In September, 1948, Mr. W. M. Murdoch and Mr. G. H. Hunt were appointed, and thus again brought the Board to its full strength of five members.

The Board from time to time carefully reviews the facts concerning each child in the School, and advises the Superintendents concerning programme for the children, individually or collectively, and advises regarding placements, termination of wardship, and other matters of importance. During the year the Board held fifty-two meetings.

The reports of the Superintendents are in considerable detail, and thus give a very clear picture of the work being done in each of these Schools.

Only part of this work is actually in the School. The other part is outside wherever the children are placed—back in their own home, or elsewhere. The School staffs and particularly the placement staff, work in full co-operation with the Children's Aid Societies, other social service organizations, service clubs, and many other groups, officials, and interested private citizens, and deeply appreciate the part all have in developing these children 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 eighteenth annual report for the year ending March 31st, 1949.

The Board held fifty-two meetings during the year with an average attendance of seventy-nine per cent. At each meeting the number of pupils in the Schools, actually in residence or on parole, was noted. Individual reports on boys and girls placed in the community were carefully considered, and the attendance reports of those in residence were read. The cases of pupils who were recommended for parole by the Superintendent of each School, were very carefully considered from various angles, with the basic idea of ensuring the best practical conditions for the pupil concerned. Commitments by the Juvenile Court Judges were reviewed; necessary business forms signed, and any special pertinent recommendations passed on to the Department. There were also some applications for admission to Training Schools which had to be considered and the Board's recommendation passed on to the Minister for his decision. When the Superintendent of a School recommends that wardship of a pupil be terminated, the case is carefully reviewed, because it usually involves studying the type of work which the pupil is doing, the wages which he or she is receiving, and something about the living conditions. If these are satisfactory, the Board recommends to the Minister that wardship be terminated. In all of these different problems care is taken to consider each individual case as fully as time permits. We have been greatly helped on occasion by the attendance of School Superintendents at Board meetings to conference some of the more difficult adjustments of boys and girls under their care.

During the past ten years since the name Industrial School was changed to Training School, this idea of training has been gradually developed to quite a high degree of efficiency, in academic, vocational, social and spiritual phases. When we look at the reports on the home conditions of the boys and girls sent from the courts, we feel that these youngsters are very fortunate to be removed from the appalling conditions under which they have been allowed to exist, and to be placed under desirable standards of mental and physical hygiene. Broken homes seem to be much too common, whether the break is due to divorce, desertion, disease or other causes. Common-law marriages are equally too common. In fact one wonders from time to time if there should not be a more strict check-up on the requirements for marriage, and if education for parenthood should not be seriously undertaken. Parents might be taught to train their children toward obedience and a sense of responsibility.

Last year we made the suggestion that possibly Placement Officers of the Schools could be given some instructions that would enable them to discuss with parents and foster parents, desirable attitudes or conditions in the home which might modify them in such a way as to make them more wholesome. We note that this suggestion was acted upon by the School Superintendents who organized a whole series of lectures by various people in the Schools extending over a period of months. The Superintendents have told us that they feel these efforts were beneficial to the staff at least, and it is more than likely that they have been able to pass on useful ideas into the community.

It may be useful to point out again that according to the Training Schools Act, any commitment to the Training Schools is indeterminate, that is for a period of time until the boy or girl is twenty-one years of age. Recently your Board was asked for an opinion as to whether this age of twenty-one might not be lowered. After studying the average ages at which wardship has been terminated, the Board expressed a feeling that if the individual had not been trained into desirable habits of conduct by the time he was eighteen years of age, there was little use of his remaining longer in the Training School, and this recommendation was passed on to the Minister.

Of course no boy or girl is kept in the Training School until the age of twenty-one, nor, except in very rare cases, have they been allowed to remain on parole until that age. The actual time spent in the Training School depends on the progress made by the child and his co-operation with the School. These facts should be borne in mind by parents who feel that their child is in the Training School for such definite time as six months or a year, and write for his release.

The health of the pupils in the Schools receives particular attention. Not only do they receive a thorough physical examination by competent physicians on their admission to the School, but definite effort is made soon afterwards to correct any physical defects which may be found, such as diseased tonsils, defective vision, defective hearing, etc. Chests are x-rayed as a precautionary measure and other public health preventive procedures are carefully attended to. If operations are necessary they are done by competent surgeons. There is an excellent dental clinic established in each School and the work done is very thorough as a survey of the individual school reports will show. Attention is paid to diet and eating habits, also to regular hours of sleep and rest.

The Board is of the opinion that the Training Schools programme makes a strong appeal to the great majority of the delinquent boys and girls who fall in the dull normal, or non-academic group, because it puts definite emphasis on handicrafts, etc., for at least part of the time. We have expressed in previous reports the idea that these non-academic pupils have become thoroughly imbued with the idea while in the elementary schools that they absolutely lack the ability to master such academic subjects as grammar, history, etc., and do not try to use even that ability which they have, but with the addition of practical work along trade lines, they soon see the need of at least a modicum of academic knowledge, and make an effort to master it. Not just everyone is competent to teach such groups of children. We are convinced that some of the present teachers are outstanding, and we must go on record as heartily commending this Department in its efforts to obtain the best teachers and assistants possible for these Schools. We hope that salaries will be such as to induce good teachers to remain.

Of the 619 children in residence in the Training Schools on March 31st, 1949, 172, or 28% are under the age of thirteen. A tendency to commit younger children to Training Schools has been noticed in recent years.

Of the 619 boys and girls in residence March 31st, 1949—17 per cent are definitely mentally defective. We reiterate what we stated a year ago, 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. Some of us are familiar with the workings of institutions for defective delinquents in certain States in the United States, and we feel that these special institutions are on the one hand keeping out of the community some very difficult individuals, while at the same time offering training which may permit them eventually to return to the community as useful citizens.

We wonder if it is within our sphere to suggest that in those Juvenile Courts where diagnostic facilities are available, when delinquents are diagnosed as also being mentally defective, the Juvenile Court Judge might not see fit to commit them directly to an institution for the mentally defective. This might lead to the establishment of an institution suitable for those individuals who are both mentally defective and delinquent. There is also another point, in that these Training Schools are asked to take extremely physically handicapped individuals, such as deaf mutes. We have been told that the Institution for the Training of the Deaf does not handle behaviour problems, but how can the Training Schools communicate with and train deaf children for example? We do not believe that the Training Schools should be made a dumping ground for every sort of individual who properly fits into some other place.

During the year wardship was terminated in 486 cases as follows:

339	Satisfactory adjustment in the community, or 70 per cent of all terminations.
28	Married
70	In other institutions
24	Out of Province
19	Whereabouts unknown
6	Further wardship unavailing
486	

Members of the Advisory Board visited the various Training Schools as follows:

May 18th, 1948	St. Joseph's Training School, Alfred.
October 6th, 1948	Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.
November 22nd, 1948	St. John's Training School, Toronto.
March 3rd, 1949	St. Mary's Training School, Downsview.

The Chairman visited Bowmanville School in September, 1948, to inaugurate a series of ten lectures planned by Mr. Eastaugh and the staffs of the Schools. Other members of the Board visited that School individually.

Members of the Board also visited the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

The Board expresses the earnest hope that eventually the programme facilities of the Training School for Girls at Cobourg may be considerably enhanced when the School is remodelled and completed.

We received the usual reports on the academic standing of pupils from the local Inspectors of the Department of Education. These were highly satisfactory, and are appreciated by the Advisory Board. We also thank the Department of Health for reports from the Mental Health Clinics, and the Department of Public Welfare for reports from the Children's Aid Societies.

It was with extreme regret that the Board noted the resignation of Mr. Chas. D. Gordon in July, 1948. His work over the preceding eight years was marked by an intense interest in the individual boys and girls and an unsparing effort on his part. It was indeed with deep regret that we learned of his death on January 5th, 1949.

We were pleased to welcome the appointment of Mr. W. M. Murdoch and Mr. G. H. Hunt in September, 1948.

E. P. LEWIS, M.B., *Chairman*,
ETHEL SANDERSON,
JOHN M. BENNETT, Ph.D.
W. M. MURDOCH,
GEO. H. HUNT.



School Building, Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt.



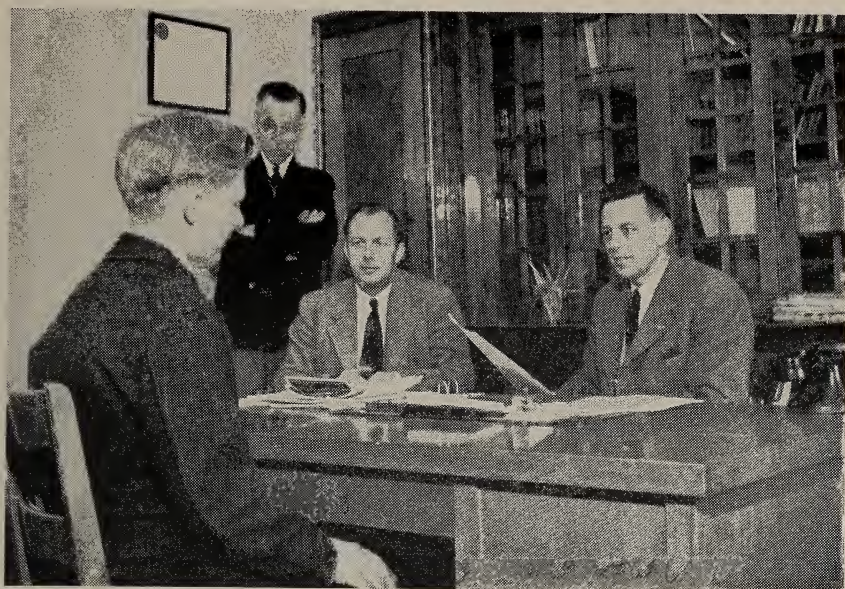
"Our School"



Good position . . .



. . . and a good start.



The Interview



Hospital and Reception, Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville.



Kiwanis House, Bowmanville.



Gymnasium, Bowmanville.



Strathmore House, Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.



Interior, Strathmore House.



Main Entrance, Strathmore House.



Leisure Hours.



Academic Classroom, Cobourg.



Dressmaking, Cobourg.



Instruction in cooking is part of a girl's training program at Cobourg.



A well equipped laundry takes care of all laundry for the School and at the same time provides practical training for the girls. Domestic type equipment is purposely used.



A full program . . . no time for inactivity.



The Galt boys have the use of an outdoor pool, in the City, at specified intervals.



Supervised recreation at Cobourg.



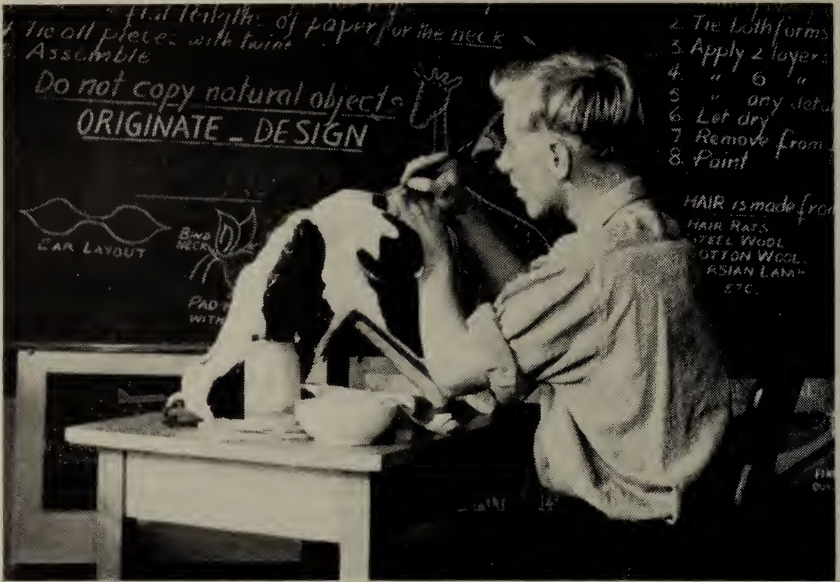
The Oath, Junior Police Games held at Bowmanville Training School.
A similar event was held at the Galt School the following week.



The Signal—the Houses at Galt are named after famous seamen. A system of signals and signal flags are used to announce the behaviour of each House group. The signal is displayed prominently in the Assembly Hall and also raised on the mast in front of the School.



The Academic Department is an important one in every Training School.



Papier-mache—hobbies are especially featured in all Training Schools.



A popular program.



The Announcement—the religious program is of great importance in all Training Schools and services are provided suited to students of each.



Poultry raising . . . profitable, and a hobby.



Harrowing—(other Training Schools have limited facilities for farming), but Bowmanville farms intensively.



Weeding—not a popular occupation, but a necessary one.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949.

In retrospect the past year has been a good one for the Ontario Training Schools for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt. Presented in this Annual Report are sections written by S. J. W. Rickard, Assistant Superintendent, Bowmanville; W. T. Little, Assistant Superintendent, Galt, and J. J. Brown, Placement Supervisor. Their reports are encouraging and optimistic and we definitely feel that strides are being made in the important work of training and rehabilitating juvenile delinquents. Certainly we have been encouraged by the kind remarks of our many visitors from far and wide and this has strengthened our conviction that we should continue to throw wide our doors to make visitors welcome. In so doing, the boys have taken keen interest in displaying "their School" and the staff have received confirmation that their work is important and is being noticed. Recognition for both of these groups is a prerequisite for a healthy institution.

It continues to be our practice to train our own staff since it is impractical to employ such a large group of professionally trained people. The weekly staff meetings in both schools are forums for the dissemination of information and the discussion of common problems. From September until June, monthly meetings were held alternatively at Bowmanville and Galt at which outstanding speakers delivered interesting and challenging addresses in line with our work. The chairmanship was rotated in order to give staff experience in this field. The meetings were held in the evenings and it was encouraging to see the large voluntary attendance. We were pleased, too, that so many staff from other institutions were present as it was quite evident that such informal fraternizing led to better inter-institutional understanding.

In addition to this source of staff training we have continued to take advantages of the summer courses for our academic teachers and the excellent training courses offered by our own Department at Guelph for recreational leaders and cooks. A development worthy of note took place at the Galt School when twelve members of the staff supplied themselves with text books and under the leadership of the assistant superintendent and the principal teacher, covered a course in Psychology and English. This involved four hours of voluntary work each week for lectures and more study.

The entire Galt School again enjoyed a two week camping period at Peacehaven, a Boy Scout Camp. This has become an annual event that is a high light for the boys and staff. Through the courtesy of the Department of Education, forty-three boys from the Bowmanville School attended Bark Lake Camp in Haliburton for two weeks.

During the past year we have continued to enjoy the co-operation of the Children's Aid Societies, the Big Brother Movement, Child Welfare Councils and Juvenile Court officials. In return we have attempted to give these agencies

information and assistance. A new development that has yet to prove its worth is a Home Contact Plan whereby our Placement Officers visit the homes of boys while they are still in the school. We have enlarged our Placement Staff in order to do this. We are optimistic about the effect it will have on the boy while he is at the school and also the increased co-operation from parents now that they will have an opportunity to receive first-hand information about their boy and the school. We are also highly pleased at the splendid efforts made on behalf of our boys by the employment agencies in the various cities and towns. Appreciation should also be directed to the many families throughout the province who take our boys into their homes to continue the supervision started at the school.

Considerable effort has been expended at both schools to make the public better informed as to the true nature and function of a Training School. Officials at Bowmanville and Galt have spoken on many occasions at service clubs, women's meetings and Home and School Clubs. This service has constituted considerable extra time but it is believed that the development of a good public relationship is very important for the proper reception of our graduates. We find that our boys, like most youngsters, react favourably or otherwise to public opinion. We feel that an enlightened public is much more likely to understand the problem of a Training School graduate during his months of rehabilitation. We are most grateful for a favourable press in this regard but are well aware that it is important to get out and inform the people of this Province regarding the programme of the schools. These informative talks have already resulted in active support from many organizations. A fine library and a grand piano were donated to the Galt School and at Bowmanville service clubs are sponsoring a club and providing gifts at Christmas. The Bugle bands at Galt and Bowmanville appear before the public in assisting many local functions and this, too, has the desired effect of stimulating a sympathetic public opinion.

A programme of Citizenship Training is in progress at Bowmanville and Galt. This was started by Constable Holman of the R.C.M.P. and the boys and staff are enthusiastic. Monthly visits are made by these men in scarlet and the interest that they show in the boys and the many fine programmes they produce certainly has the effect of developing a keener appreciation for law and order. This year at Galt, the R.C.M.P. enlisted the aid of city and town and provincial police in sponsoring a Track and Field Meet. The enthusiastic response has led to plans for a repeat performance at Galt and the extension of the programme to Bowmanville.

A Hobby Show and Open House was held at each of the schools at the close of the winter activities. The public response was gratifying and it served as a fitting conclusion for the seventeen different Hobby Groups that had been meeting all year. Three times during the year, Athletic Suppers were held in the auditorium of both schools. At these functions outstanding athletes talked to the boys and presented the athletic awards won by the various Houses and boys during the intervening season.

The success or failure of the programme at any institution depends upon the calibre and morale of its staff. We are fortunate in the Training Schools that this is a recognized fact. The morale of the staff is raised or lowered depending upon the amount of recognition that is given their work. We have been encouraged by the friendly helpful visits of members of the Advisory Board and departmental officials. The department has been most considerate during the past

year in recognizing the need for school officials, isolated as they are, to get out and visit other schools and attend conferences. Institutional work requires a constant shifting of method and nothing is quite so refreshing as to attend conferences in which other workers indicate that they, too, are struggling with problems in common with our own.

BOWMANVILLE

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

This year has been one in which some consolidation has taken place following the upheaval of the war years. Along with this there has been a constant eagerness of the staff to experiment.

We feel that we have a positive approach toward the reclaiming of our boys by increasing the privileges for deserving lads and boys must learn to work towards a goal and really earn privileges as a result of effort. In this way tone and morale both of staff and boys are kept on a high level.

Our total Training School programme centres about three main fields: the House life; School Work and Recreation. It is necessary that there be overlapping and co-operation among the various groups if the boy is to receive a well rounded type of training. It is a healthy condition when a boy is properly prepared both in mind and body by the House staff to give a good account of himself in the classroom, the shop, on the farm, or on the playing field.

In our House life we have experimented with respect to the most effective arrangement of staff. We have tried two plans: one system calls for a housemaster and his wife to be in charge of a House of thirty or forty boys as a father and a mother. They are assisted by one supervisor to help with the work during the daytime and in the evening. The other system calls for a housemaster to be in charge of a House and to be assisted by two supervisors during the day and in the evening. We have found this second system to be somewhat more workable and effective. The end of this fiscal year finds two of our Houses operating on the former system while the remaining three Houses operate on the latter plan.

We feel that the training which can be done for a boy in his House group is one of the most important duties of our School. In this setting a boy must learn to get along with others and this carries with it the responsibility for being honest, tolerant, fair, generous and industrious. In the House group a boy may have some time to be alone and to do what he wishes. It is during such times that important observations regarding a boy's behaviour and tendencies may be observed and studied. Here, too, an opportunity is afforded to direct thinking and action along acceptable lines so that a boy will be the better able to conduct himself properly when, after he leaves the School, he is a little freer to do as he likes.

In addition to promoting good mental and moral health the House staff are charged with the responsibility of keeping the boys clean in person and clothing.

We have continued our Training Programme in our Vocational Shops and Academic Classes with the idea in mind of developing healthy attitudes and promoting good work habits.

In the Academic Department during the past year an effort was made to give as much formal education to all boys who had the capacity. The four classrooms were filled at all times.

In spite of the fact that most of our boys are 14, 15 and 16 years of age, all grades from three to ten inclusive, were taught. The courses of study as set out by the Department of Education were followed throughout with considerable handwork for those in the Auxiliary class.

Most of the boys attended academic classes for half a day and were instructed in one of our seven shops during the other half or assisted in the maintenance of the school.

Besides the regular academic classes a Commercial Class was established with an average enrolment of seventeen. These lads were taught penmanship, spelling, business practice, business letter writing, filing and typewriting. Most of them received filing certificates and some attained a speed of forty words or more in typing.

The average enrolment in the various classes was as follows:

Commercial.....	17
Grade 10.....	3
Grade 9.....	12
Grade 8.....	24
Grade 7.....	20
Grade 6.....	18
Grade 5.....	12
Opportunity (below Grade 5).	14

In June, 1948, eighteen boys out of twenty passed the High School Entrance examination in spite of the fact that a number of these boys were backward and attended academic classes for half a day only throughout the year.

Some boys who did not have the capacity for academic training were given instruction in one of the shops or assisted in maintenance full time.

On Thursday nights from October 1st, to May 18th, every boy participated in one of the sixteen hobbies conducted by the staff of the Academic and Vocational Department and other volunteer members of the staff. These hobbies lasted from 6.45 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. These hobby nights terminated on May 19th with a grand hobby display to which the public was invited.

Shopwork:

The boys in the Sheet Metal Shop besides their regular syllabus have done considerable maintenance work for our school and the Galt branch.

This class has also made approximately 1900 feet of four inch eaves-troughing besides making and erecting some 165 feet on the school buildings.

Carpentry apprentices received instruction in the use and care of hand tools and woodworking machinery. Many projects such as end tables, lamps, lawn chairs, etc., were made. An average of twelve boys were employed in this shop throughout the year.

The Motor Mechanics class checked, overhauled and painted farm machinery and tractors.

Under direction a modern machine shop was installed ; machines painted and made ready for instruction of regular classes.

Approximately 1,200 pairs of shoes were repaired for Galt and Bowmanville Schools during the year. During this time a new stitching machine was added.

The Barbering class has in addition, been responsible for the cleaning and pressing of the Sunday Suits of the Bowmanville students throughout the year. A trained student barber is sent to Galt three or four months before graduation to do the hair-cutting at that School.

The Greenhouse has employed an average of twelve boys throughout the year. This group with their instructor, has kept the grounds in condition, besides raising flowers, vegetables, etc., for flower beds and farm.

In early spring they prepared and planted flower beds, burned and raked leaves, cleaned out ditches, trimmed and sprayed shrubs. This work was continued throughout the summer.

In the fall months they were engaged in the repotting of plants, changing soil and painting the greenhouse.

Much interest was shown by the courses in Arts and Crafts. An average enrolment of sixteen boys took this course which included mask making, paper sculpture, modelling in asbestos, plasticine and clay, wood sculpture, oil painting, art metal work, lino-cut work, work with plaster of paris, sign painting, outdoor sketching and model making.

Physical Training, Recreation, etc.:

Under the direction of our Programme Department a well rounded schedule of Physical Education and Training for leisure time is mapped out to include every boy in keeping with his physical and mental capacities. This programme co-ordinates instruction in skills in gymnastics, swimming and life-saving, team plan and participation in league schedules of seasonal games, track and field, relay racing, etc.

The programme department arranges space for Leaders Corps, movies, training and outside engagements for the Bugle band, entertainment by professional concert parties such as The Leslie Bell Singers, religious services, glee club, press club, out trips to summer camp and Canadian National Exhibition, etc.

On March 17th, a picked cast of our own boys presented a Minstrel Show. They performed to the Scouts and Guides of Bowmanville, to the general public and for the boys of the Galt School.

The Staff Review Board meets weekly to review progress and reaction to training of the boys. When a boy is admitted he is classified as a Junior and after four months' training he has his first interview with the Review Board. This first period of adjustment is examined and discussed carefully and if progress has been satisfactory he is promoted to an Intermediate. Similarly, after eight months' training, the boy has his second interview before the Review Board and if satisfactory progress has continued, he becomes a Senior. The third

interview takes place after a year's training at which time he is recommended for graduation if he is considered ready. Most boys work diligently and look forward to their various promotions. Intermediates have more privileges than Juniors and similarly, Seniors are given more freedom and responsibility than Intermediates.

Three service clubs have taken an active part in our enrichment programme. The Kiwanis Club from Oshawa sponsored a Junior Kiwanis Club with the boys in our Kiwanis House as a preparatory step to the formation of a Kiwanis "Key Club." Twice each month Kiwanians from the Oshawa Club attended a Supper Meeting with the boys of Kiwanis House and once each week, four of our boys were taken as guests of Oshawa Kiwanians to their Club meeting in Oshawa. We have felt that this contact with successful adults has been valuable both from the associations made and the programmes which have been carried out with our boys acting as officers and members of the Junior Kiwanis Club. One of our boy presidents gained considerable experience and has been generously assisted by Kiwanians back in his home area in becoming established as a useful citizen.

The Lions Club of Bowmanville continued its service by promoting the second annual Oratorical Contest. Similarly, the Bowmanville Rotary Club repeated its presentation of its annual Character Award.

We are fortunate that our school property contains some of the best farming land in Durham County. We have a fine herd of Holstein cows from which it is possible to have about fourteen cows producing about forty-five gallons of milk per day all the year round. We have received good returns on our pigs with more than 90 per cent of them grading select. Potatoes were a good crop and kept the school supplied until new ones were available from the farm the following year. Our wheat crop averaged better than fifty-five bushels per acre for twenty acres.

The construction of a new laundry building to house machinery capable of handling all school laundry, was begun.

In the Spring of 1948 our boys gave assistance to the Department of Lands and Forests through its Orono Station in the planting of trees on the watershed to prevent flooding in the Ganaraska Valley in which the Town of Port Hope is situated. We supplied fifteen boys each day for a month. This outside work gave us an opportunity to learn the work habits of boys as seen through an employer's eyes and it also had an educational effect with respect to reforestation. At the conclusion of the month's work the Superintendent of the Forestry took the boys on an educational picnic tour of the Ganaraska project so that they were able to realize better the value of the contribution they had made to prevent springtime flooding in that area.

We have continued the plan whereby Seniors may work outside the school for pay. The type of work varies but usually it is assisting farmers in the area, cutting lawns and caring for gardens in town. Half the money which a boy earns is put to his credit which he may use for worthwhile expenditures when he leaves the school. The other half is placed in a House account from which each of the Houses shares equally for expenditures which will benefit the whole House such as—sports, equipment, books, magazines, model work and campfires. This year the boys, through this fund, have made possible the purchase of a good radio phonograph to be presented to the school for use in the auditorium.

GALT BRANCH**(Assistant Superintendent—W. T. Little)**

The fiscal year 1948-1949 represents a complete year in the true sense of the word. The three major departments of Residence life; Academic life and Programme have definitely matured to a marked degree. The respective staff have now had three years' experience with a relatively small turnover being involved which has done much to consolidate an intensive training programme.

Under the Academic programme, all boys at the Galt School have been carefully graded and placed in the proper classes where as much individual attention as possible has been given to each boy's problem. Two auxiliary classes have provided excellent opportunities for those students who have been mentally retarded to the extent that normal classroom procedure would be considered out of the question. These auxiliary classes have been under the direction of trained teachers who are making special studies of this important field. The Provincial Inspector, Mr. Hansuld, has unfortunately, been ill during a large part of the school year which has precluded an annual inspection with its subsequent report. However, the inspector has been kept in close touch with the proceedings and practices at this School and no changes in the school pattern have been incorporated without consultation with Mr. Hansuld.

Our second Open House was held June 1, 1948, in which an excellent exhibit of work done by the boys of this school was shown, together with fine contributions from the Ontario Reformatory, and the Ontario Agriculture College. A number of interested citizens of the district also attended the school concert held in the evening.

The Residence life has been a happy experience for the boys in this school inasmuch as they have been allocated to the four residences after careful consideration has been given to their ages, sizes, academic and mental capacities. This has resulted in the youngsters being suitably matched in an environment that is conducive to individual participation without the restrictions so often caused by contact with older or more mature influences.

Marked progress has been made in the treatment of enuretics and a thorough investigation conducted, complete with surveys in this field with the result that a more thorough understanding of its causes has been appreciated. Nelson House, which houses the smaller children, has had the experience of cutting its wet bed problems from a former condition of fifteen boys out of a House of thirty-five who were bed wetters down to zero in a period of four to six months. Upon the basis of this study the other Houses have had similar experiences in this field.

The Programme Department has continued to expand the activities of the children at this school to an all time high, both in interest and co-ordinated training. They have at one and the same time been a motivating force through their recreational approach and a training factor in the type of activities undertaken. Caddying has continued at the local golf course to the satisfaction of the golf club officials and ourselves. The boys have learned a great deal in respect to the dividends paid by courtesy and attention to details in this lucrative school activity.

The School Bugle Band has expanded to forty-five members under the direction of this department. The purchase of band equipment being solely

accomplished through the efforts of the boys themselves. The band is well thought of, not only in this district, but farther afield. Invitations to attend Band Tattoos in London, Kitchener and other points, have been under consideration and in some cases, participated in.

The realization of a baby grand piano materialized during the past year, being used in our auditorium for concert and other purposes, through the efforts of the Programme Department. In the maintenance of a high degree of excellence, Friday Evening Musicales, an early institution in this school through the efforts of such well-known artists as Mr. Reginald Godden, Mr. Clifford Poole and numerous others, the school has been popularized to a very large degree with the residents of this area who attend these weekly concerts regularly, sometimes numbering in excess of seventy-five to one hundred in a single week.

A very excellent camp period at Peacehaven, near Drumbo, Ontario, was enjoyed by the boys which was featured by a full scale Indian Council Ring Ceremony complete with the Chiefs of the Six Nations (Iroquois) Indians which proved highly educational and entertaining. The camp period had the unique experience of teaching every boy who was a non-swimmer at the beginning of the camp period, how to swim. Camping is felt by the staff to contribute much to the building of character and healthy bodies in a manner that could not be achieved in the school proper.

The continued contributions of Constable Holman, R.C.M.P., have formed an integral part of our programme at this school. Once a month the colourful constable presents a Saturday afternoon and evening programme, both highly educational and entertaining to the boys at this school which is aimed at instilling appreciation of the policeman as a friend and a fellow worth knowing. A very successful Track and Field Day was held at the Training School. The Mayor congratulated the school competitors and policemen on the progressive spirit that was manifest. Through this co-operative effort a more respectful and appreciative attitude has been engendered toward the policemen among the youth of this district and our own boys. It is to be hoped that this fine activity will become an annual event and plans have been laid accordingly.

A small but effective concert group has developed through the efforts of the programme staff. Starting from humble beginnings for the express purpose of entertaining the boys in the school, this concert group, made up of the children, assisted by members of the staff, has won recognition throughout several towns in this district, being invited to put on entertainments in the form of variety shows. It has had marked training value in giving expression and recognition to children who hitherto have never realized their own potentialities in dramatics.

The school has been fortunate in enjoying excellent relations with the GALT EVENING REPORTER. The newspaper has employed on an average of six boys each afternoon to roll papers. This has added money to the individual boys' accounts as well as the general fund.

We are glad to advise that the Service Clubs of this district—Kiwanis, Lions, Civic Service, Rotary, Kinsmen's, Y's Men's and others, have continued to show marked interest in the Training School and have given much valued assistance to the school in the form of additions to our library, subscription of funds for the purchase of our piano, mass outings for the children, special treats, ice cream, Field Day prizes, etc. This continued goodwill has been much appreciated by the Training School and every effort has been made to assist them in

turn, in ways possible by the boys, such as helping clean the grounds after the Galt Horse Show, acting as taggers on tag days, assisting in entertainments and numerous other small chores we have felt capable of assisting with.

It has been very gratifying to note the increasingly fine staff relations that have existed at this school. Many individual efforts have been turned in without any thought of personal gain or recognition. The three major departments have long realized that the keynote for successful work in our institution is co-operation. Through the medium of systematic meetings of General Staff, Cabinet, House-masters', Teachers' and Supervisors', a complete knowledge of the requirements of the School as a whole has been kept before every staff member with the result that a unified policy has been the objective of everyone.

PLACEMENT

(Placement Supervisor—J. J. Brown)

Our Placement Staff, still consisting of four officers at Bowmanville and two at Galt, have completed a very successful year; overcoming many problems brought about by changes which include a longer period of training in our schools and which has resulted in many more boys being able to return to their own homes. Many of the lads graduating from Bowmanville come from towns and cities and this past winter our men have experienced considerable difficulty in securing work for them. In this respect, excellent co-operation has been received from the staff of the National Employment Offices, without whose assistance our problem would have been much greater. We have experienced no difficulty in securing excellent homes in the country for our younger boys from the Galt School in cases where their own homes have proved unsuitable.

Commencing January 1st, of this year we instituted a new phase in our work, establishing liaison between boys in the school and their parents with a view to bettering home conditions, improving morale and enlightening the parents on our school facilities, training programme and their boy's progress. Where possible we have had our Placement Officer visit each boy's home and it is our plan to establish contact between the boy and his home approximately four times a year during the time the boy is in the school. With this in mind we plan to increase our Placement Staff with two additional members as of April 1, 1949. In the brief period that this plan has been in operation we have gained valuable information which we feel will give us a more comprehensive understanding of a boy's problems.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the valuable assistance given us by such organizations as the Juvenile Court, Children's Aid Societies, Big Brothers and Welfare Councils.

The Placement Officers have spent many extra hours counselling a large number of boys, who appear to need this extra help, and it is felt in so doing they have been able to obtain exceptionally fine results in the placement field. There is also a very fine liaison between the Placement Staff and the staff residing in both schools and as a result we are able to obtain a complete picture of the lad by the time placement is considered.

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

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

BOWMANVILLE AND GALT

1948 - 1949

Under supervision at the beginning of the period	369
Discharged during the period	258
	627
Readmitted during the year	72
Released during the year	186
Attending school	132
Employed on farms	60
Employed in factories	67
Doing miscellaneous work	31
Employed as labourers	10
Employed as mechanics	6
Employed as construction workers	3
Employed as messengers	3
Employed as bakers' helpers	4
Employed as clerks	7
In other Institutions	22
A.W.L.	19
In mental hospitals	5
	627
Under supervision March 31, 1949	369
Visits to boys	3,587
Homes investigated	949
Attendance at clinic and social agencies	418
Attendance at Court	16
Other contacts	549
Miscellaneous calls	2,791
Boys in paid homes end of year	65
Attending public school	117
Attending high school	15
Car mileage	125,520
Train mileage	845

W. J. EASTAUGH,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, COBOURG

1st April, 1948 to 31st March, 1949

There have been many improvements in the physical set up of The Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg, in the past year. These include repairing the roof of McCook House, replastering, and painting this house throughout. Automatic fire alarms, and stand pipes have been installed in both McCook and Strathmore. An adequate water supply has been provided for both houses. Suitable detention quarters for seriously disturbed children have been built at Strathmore.

Sleeping accommodation was reduced in McCook. The third floor is now used for club rooms, library, games rooms and a Counselling Office.

This report is a record of school activities for the year under review.

ACTIVITIES

ACADEMIC

One hundred and three girls attended academic school during the period of report. The academic enrollment was as follows:

Grade 11.....	1	Grade 6	10
Grade 10.....	9	Grade 5 }	
Grade 9.....	10	Grade 4 }	
Grade 8.....	40	Grade 3 }	11
Grade 7.....	22	Grade 2 }	

Of these, forty-six were in the School in June, 1948, with the following results:

	No. in Class	Passed
Grade 10.....	2	2
Grade 9.....	9	9
Grade 8.....	14	11
Grade 7.....	5	5
Grade 6.....	5	5
Grade 5.....	7	7
Grade 4.....	4	4
Grade 3.....	..	..
	—	—
	46	43
	—	—

Every effort is made to have every child attend School, however, it must be recognized that many girls committed have failed to adjust to academic routine in the community. A large proportion have attended auxiliary classes. This type of training will be established as soon as space is available.

VOCATIONAL

Sewing:

The purchase of eight new power machines, and alteration of the sewing room provided more efficient and pleasant working conditions. As in the past, pyjamas, shorts, confirmation dresses, and play costumes were made. An innovation which has created great interest and in which the girls have shown considerable skill is doll and toy making. Some girls have attained high standards and should be able to supplement their earnings by this hobby. One hundred and ninety-six girls participated in this class.

Laundry:

Two new washing machines were provided for the laundry. Instead of a regular laundry class, periods were arranged for all girls to wash and iron their own clothes, and a proportion of the school laundry. One hundred and ninety-six girls participated in this class.

Kitchen:

Thirty-eight girls received full time practical experience in the kitchen. School girls relieve in kitchens on Sundays enabling the regular kitchen girls to have time off, and the others to gain useful experience.

Through the courtesy of the Department of Agriculture a canning demonstration was given on August 25th. Vegetables grown by the girls in the garden competition were used.

Exhibits were prepared for the Canadian National Exhibition.

General Domestic:

One hundred and ninety-six girls received practical training in general household duties, the redecoration of McCook has been an incentive to keep this building spotless at all times. Each dormitory has been called after a famous woman, and there is rivalry in providing attractive curtains and spreads.

Hairdressing

Ten girls received professional instruction in hairdressing for four two hour periods per week. One girl is continuing her studies in the community.

Horticulture:

Twelve girls entered a Department of Agriculture competition which involved planting and care of flower and vegetable plots. Regular inspections were made by a Department representative. In the Fall the girls attended the Brighton Fair, at which some of their produce was shown. Fifty-nine other girls assisted in the care of the lawns and flower beds during the summer months. In the winter and early spring the greenhouse continued to provide useful occupation for girls who did not fit into regular classes.

Commercial:

Of the seventy-eight girls attending commercial classes approximately 25 per cent had sufficient education to secure positions in which typing and short-

hand would be useful. In September, 1948, it was deemed advisable to make commercial a regular daily class and concentrate on those girls who could absorb courses similar to Grade 9 and 10 Commercial. A Gestetner duplicator was purchased for the use of the school and placed in this classroom so the commercial class could undertake all routine duplicating. Five girls in the class on March 31st, 1949, will be fitted for office positions when ready for placement.

Nurse's Aide:

Six girls acted as Nurse's Aide during the period of report. The girls assisted the doctor, dentist and nurse in routine duties including care of patients in the infirmary and admission dormitory. The Nurses' Assistants course established by the Department of Public Health has interested a number of pupils, although they cannot enter this course until they are 18 years of age. Two 16 year-olds who had left school requested to return to secure their entrance, after learning from pamphlets distributed that this was a prerequisite for admission.

Hobbies:

Hobby classes were held each afternoon. A variety of articles were made, encouragement being given to create rather than copy. The ingenuity of many girls in developing their own designs in modelling, leather work, metal work, and knitting was gratifying to the instructor. Exhibits were provided for the Canadian National Exhibition, the Ottawa Exhibition and the Roseneath Fair. A Hobby and Sewing Exhibition was planned for the school in April, with prizes for each class of entry.

Dramatics and Music

Singing classes for all girls were held weekly. Entries in the Northumberland and Durham Music Festival on May 28th, 29th, and 30th, included solos, duets, double trio, Grade 8 chorus, Grade 9 chorus. Grade 8 chorus secured third prize.

The Nativity Play was produced on the stairway in Strathmore for the Annual Rotary Christmas Party. The originality of the production and excellence of the singing and costumes resulted in many favourable comments from the guests.

Individual singing lessons were given to talented pupils.

Piano lessons were given to sixty-three pupils during the year. Most of these were beginners, and progress was slow due to lack of practice space, and time, but it was considered advisable to give as many girls as desired lessons the opportunity to learn to play, rather than concentrating on a few good pupils.

Music appreciation was aided by the acquisition of a very fine record player made by the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.

COUNSELLING

The creation of the counselling service staffed by two trained workers under the supervision of the Assistant Superintendent in July, 1948, marked an advance in treatment methods.

The object of this service is to:

1. To set up and maintain a system of regular counselling interviews with every girl in the School.
2. To counsel individually, where possible acting under the advice and guidance of a psychiatrist, using approved methods of case interviewing and psychotherapy.
3. To interpret the aims and system of the school and, when necessary, the reason for Committal.
4. To advise on the assignment of girls to classes and dormitories, giving attention to each girl's individual personality and capabilities.
5. To act as the interpretive medium between the girls and the Executive, i.e., forwarding requests from the girls to the Executive; conveying decisions from Executive to girls.
6. To analyze Progress Charts, submitting weekly percentages and interpreting weekly progress to each girl, charting progress on charts.
7. To advise on the eligibility of girls for badges and other privileges.
8. To make a continuous effort to improve and advance the methods of Counselling in consultation with the Executive, evolving new methods as the needs arise.
9. To attend staff conferences, meetings, and lectures. To devote time to keeping abreast with the latest developments in the field.

Counselling cannot be regarded as a "cure all" for every case of misbehaviour. It is a recognized fact that various types of personalities, maladjusted or of differing intelligence levels, will not be able to benefit from the Counselling Service to the ultimate degree achieved by potentially adjustable personalities. Any girls, however, can benefit by the routine help and guidance afforded by the interviews, during her school life.

The ultimate aim in the Counselling service is that the student concerned should develop an insight into, and a capability of understanding, and dealing with, her problems. This in turn should help her to plan her future wisely, and meet the everyday demands of life in the community.

Psychiatric and Psychological Services:

In addition to the regular Counselling Service it was felt imperative to seek further professional guidance on the treatment of the more disturbed children and arrangements were made to attend the Kingston Mental Health Clinic. An average of four appointments per month have been arranged when this clinic visits Belleville. The treatment advised has been carried out with marked success in many difficult cases.

Some visits have been paid to the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital where children have previously been under treatment and follow-up interviews were requested by the doctor in charge of the case.

The Department Psychologists have paid several visits and assisted on a consultative basis and have carried out the necessary mental testing.

Physical Training & Recreation:

Regular physical training classes were conducted by a qualified physical training Instructor, as part of the academic and vocational training. Track meets were held during the summer. Swimming in Lake Ontario was enjoyed by every girl three or four times a week.

During the winter months badminton, basketball and volley ball were played in the gymnasium. An outdoor rink was available for a few weeks skating but the unseasonable weather prevented full enjoyment of this sport. The bowling alleys of The Ontario Hospital were made available to the School every Saturday afternoon.

The Club, on the third floor of McCook has been a popular innovation, providing a library, a room for playing cards and other games, and a ping pong and darts room. Group activities are organized by the girls, under the direction of the Club Leaders, three evenings per week.

Carefully chosen films are shown on Saturday evenings and educational films are shown once a week in each house.

Church Attendance:

Girls attend the United or Anglican Churches on Sunday mornings. On Sunday evenings chapel services were organized by girls in each house, the girls selecting hymns, scripture readings, prayers, and frequently giving short talks. The Salvation Army continued to invite girls of this denomination to their homes after attending Sunday evening services.

In our work during the past year many organizations and individuals have contributed to the happiness and well being of the girls. We are grateful for their support.

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.....	Halloween Treat
Shriners.....	Candy
Ontario Hospital, Cobourg.....	Use of Bowling Alleys
Salvation Army.....	Invitation to Band Concerts
Trinity United Church, Cobourg.....	Books
Girl Guides, Toronto.....	Magazines
St. Hilda's College.....	Magazine subscription
University Women's Club, Toronto.....	Books

MEDICAL REPORT

A Doctor and Dentist pay regular visits to the School, in order to give each girl a thorough examination upon entry, and to carry on all necessary treatment during the girl's stay in the school.

A registered nurse is in charge of the office and generally has a girl who works with her as nurse's aide. This stands the girl in good stead when she leaves the school, particularly if she is interested in hospital work. The nurse attends to minor ailments and all routine matters.

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

Number of patients examined by doctor.....	223
Number of Wasserman tests.....	150
Number of G. C. smears.....	329
Number of patients in hospital.....	9
Number of minor infections.....	17
Number of X-rays.....	6
Number of pregnant cases.....	2
Number of T.B. tests.....	63
Number of V.D.G. treatments.....	1
Number of chest X-rays.....	9
Number of Diphtheria toxoids.....	24
Number of Scarlet Fever toxoids.....	28
Number of girls fitted with glasses.....	36

DENTAL REPORT

Number of patients at clinic.....	320
Number of patients examined only.....	90
Number of fillings.....	363
Number of extractions.....	62
Number of X-rays.....	3
Number of special treatments.....	11
Number of partial dentures.....	4

PLACEMENT REPORT

Two hundred girls were under supervision on March 31st, 1949, of these, thirty-seven were attending School. Considering the ages involved, this is a good record. One girl was in Grade 12 in a free home and hoped to secure her matriculation in June and enter Nurse's Training in the Fall. This girl has been assisted financially by the School in buying some clothing. The majority of school girls are in Public School. One is attending a hairdressing school.

Sixty-eight girls on placement are employed as domestics. These girls serve as mother helpers in homes where they are accepted as one of the family. For the most part placements as domestics in too formal a setting has not proven satisfactory as the girls become lonely, missing the companionship of school life. These girls' wages vary from \$25 to \$60 per month with board.

Factory work is a popular choice with girls, forty-two are employed in plants of varying types. The disadvantage of this work—lay offs in slack times—is pointed out to girls. However, wages are good—one 16 year old earns \$28.60 per week.

Fifteen girls are employed as store clerks, grocery stores are particularly popular.

Twelve are employed as waitresses. One is in a very attractive country restaurant with attached living quarters—her wages are \$15.00 per week but tips double this during the summer months.

Some school girls were taken to summer resorts by foster parents, and others attended girls camps. The health of girls on placement is generally good. However, when emergencies occur the school frequently assists financially. One girl was provided with a hearing aid by the School.

With few exceptions girls of an age to be self-supporting are able to maintain themselves in the community.

SUMMARY

Girls under supervision March 31st, 1949.....	200
Girls attending School.....	37
Girls employed as domestics.....	68
Girls employed as factory workers.....	42
Girls employed as office employees.....	12
Girls employed as waitresses.....	12
Girls employed as store clerks.....	15
Girls employed as laundry workers.....	1
Girls employed as farm workers.....	1
Girls employed as ward aides and other work.....	12
	200
Girls married.....	30
Number of girls in boarding homes.....	27
Number of girls in free homes.....	7
Number of girls with parents and relatives.....	56
Number of girls convalescent.....	3
Whereabouts unknown.....	17
Committed to Andrew Mercer Reformatory.....	7
Transferred to the Ontario Hospital, Orillia.....	1
Placed in Maternity Homes.....	7
Mileage.....	82,804

(Miss) ISABEL J. MACNEILL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, GUELPH

April 1, 1948, to March 31, 1949

Submitted herewith is the report of the Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949. This school is a special branch of the Reformatory which provides for boys who would not respond to treatment in the Juvenile Schools.

On admission each boy is observed and thoroughly appraised; given a complete physical examination; a psychometric examination and achievement test.

Education is stressed as most important for them, but at the same time the fact that they should learn to work is not overlooked. During the year all of the boys attended academic classes one-half of each day and worked the other half, mostly doing gardening and horticultural work during the spring and summer months. During the winter months these boys were divided into "A" and "B" groups. "A" group being composed of boys who were more co-operative and whose conduct had been good over an extended period. Boys in "B" group were given the opportunity of qualifying for "A" group by improved behaviour. It was regarded as a promotion to be in "A" group, but the only recompense the members of this group received was the satisfaction of knowing that they belonged to this group and that their conduct had been given recognition. Each group attended school separately and was employed on a variety of outdoor work alternatively. This arrangement gave a great deal of satisfaction in that it removed those who wished to behave from those who continued to be problems and who had previously been a disturbing influence over the others. Further, it gave the members of "A" group a sense of pride and with it a corresponding amount of moral uplift.

Craft classes were held for those boys who were found to be in the direct learner group and quite an interest was shown by those who attended.

During the year the total enrolment in our school for each grade was as follows:

Grades I to IV.....	5
Grades V to VI.....	19
Grades VII to VIII.....	12
Grade IX.....	3

Three of the boys tried and passed their High School Entrance examinations.

Physical training and recreation periods play an important part in our system. All of the boys who were physically fit entered into this programme which was supervised by competent Physical Training Instructors. Organized games in basketball, volleyball, floor hockey and many others were enjoyed by all participants. At the Annual Field Day each had his opportunity to show his physical skill in the track and field events.

Cultural development is encouraged. These opportunities received their

best expression in special radio programmes, weekly motion pictures, visiting bands and orchestras and special speakers. Our school library gave them access to a wide range of books selected from the fields of travel, adventure, sports and biography.

Each boy was taught the philosophy that a good citizen has certain privileges and obligations to his society. For his misconduct he was deprived of the privileges that his group shared, besides being counselled as to his misbehaviour. Every boy was interviewed weekly by the Chief Psychologist.

PSYCHOMETRIC TESTS

Number tested.....	39
Average I.Q.....	89.6
Average Mental Age.....	14 years and 2 months
Range of I.Q.....	66 to 116

ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

Number tested.....	39
Average grade placement.....	6.7
Grade Range.....	III to IX
Average Educational Age.....	12 years and 3 months
Average Achievement Quotient.....	86.6
Average Chronological Age.....	16 years and 4 months
Average Retardation.....	4 years and 1 month

Each boy was encouraged and given every opportunity to attend the religious service of his choice on Sundays. Also to meet and talk with the visiting Clergymen.

MEDICAL PROGRAMME

Consultations with Medical Officer.....	500
Physical Examinations on admittance.....	39
Physical Examinations for Advisory Board.....	100
Certified as Mentally Ill.....	1
X-ray Examinations.....	60
Operations—Appendectomy.....	1
Tonsillectomy.....	1
Mental Examinations for Advisory Board.....	122

DENTAL REPORT

Examinations on admission.....	39
Subsequent Examinations (exclusive of periodic visits for treatment)...	67
Extractions.....	11
Fillings.....	68
X-rays.....	—

Numerically, our School is small by comparison with others, but it has an important part in the over-all programme of Training Schools in that it receives those who have persisted in maintaining a pattern of defiance. For this reason it will be readily understood that when first introduced to our School these boys almost invariably are disciplinary problems and first of all have to be impressed with the necessity of good work habits and a preparedness to acknowledge essential rules and to develop a spirit of co-operation and self-discipline. In some cases this requires several months of constant attention before an favourable impression can be noted.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DOWNSVIEW

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

To all whose task it is to form to citizenship the rising generation the past year has been one of severe challenge. It has beheld amongst the youth of our Province large groups in organized array riding the offensive on a seething tide of serious delinquency. It is indeed a long way back to those "days gone by" when the peak of juvenile misdemeanour was reached in the accidental hurling of a baseball through a neighbour's widow-pane. Nevertheless, a thoughtful journey back to a survey of life in those better times as compared with this, our day, might reveal at least some of the causes of present evils and at the same time indicate the remedies.

In the Training Schools are found the products—or more properly called, the victims—of the social and moral upheaval that has crashed forth upon the world. The task of drawing these young souls to the saner paths of normal living is a tremendous one, demanding the full play of every talent and resource.

In residence at St. Mary's there are at present 102 girls, all but twelve of whom are registered in academic classes above Grade 5. The School year gave again gratifying results. Twenty-two High School Entrance Certificates were obtained, and some forty girls qualified in the Senior or Junior Division of the Commercial Course.

Progress in Music has continued on a high level, and the choral and instrumental groups have been more than generous in arranging concerts for the entertainment of their companions. The majority of the girls have an appreciation of good music, and in the course of the year several groups attended concerts in the city. Through the kindness of good friends and particularly our Teacher of Violin, Mr. Charles Dobias, we were also favoured with musical recitals by distinguished artists in the school auditorium. Pleasant hours were also spent in preparing dramatic productions in which the girls have always shown enthusiastic interest.

Homelike group parties held in the Homemaking unit have been a gratifying recreational feature of the year. Executive ability, originality, and artistic talent are displayed by the girls in the dainty arrangements surrounding these very enjoyable events, to which also the beautiful rooms of the model apartment add the graceful charm of a well-appointed home.

Summertime enjoyment was found in a variety of picnics and field days, in the swimming excursion to Maryvale, and in the weekly outings to Marylake. The girls are enthusiastic gardeners and look forward with eagerness to this summer pastime. They enjoy the sheer work involved in this pursuit and are supremely happy when selected to "go farming."

Interest in the Domestic Science Course has never waned. The home-

making instinct being very strong in the girls, they are much elated when some little corner of the School is allotted to their special care.

The young ladies of the Catholic Youth Club continued their kind interest during the year, and in addition to the fun and frolic of the sports programme, they arranged several splendid parties for the girls.

The Knights of Columbus included the School again this year on their Christmas list, and a large number of them accompanied the professional entertainers to the Christmas Tree Party given in the school auditorium. They declared their Christmas giving well rewarded by the gay laughter of the girls, who appreciated to the full the antics of the performers, and by their smiling faces as they visited with Old Santa and received from him their beautiful gifts.

Through the kindness of the Choir Director of St. Mary's Church our girls had the pleasure of hearing the Christmas carols sung by the Boys' Choir. The thirty-five little lads in their crimson cassocks presented a very colourful sight on our stage, and their beautiful rendering of the carols was for us a joyful anticipation of the Holy Season.

These little recreational interludes, while revealing a glimpse of the lighter side of life at St. Mary's, serve also to throw into relief the more serious aspects. There are the daily duties of academic and vocational import, and hand in hand with work and play there is for each girl the all-absorbing task of self-mastery, to be accomplished at least to some degree before she may safely face the future. To the successful working of such a programme the girls for the most part bring an abundance of goodwill, and heroic efforts are oftentimes made to reach the beautiful ideal of better living. Spiritual aids are at all times available, and in the sunlight of God's blessing many a darkling storm-cloud fades silently away.

We thank God for the kind friends who have in many ways assisted us in our work. We thank Him for the co-operation of our contemporaries in the field of Social Service, for the many courtesies extended to us by the Department with which we are associated, and for the kindness and encouragement of the Advisory Board, whose visits to St. Mary's are remembered with pleasure and gratitude.

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, 1948 to March 31, 1949

As the years slip by annual reports from an institution that devotes itself to the rehabilitation of delinquent children tend to run into a monotonous retelling of minor additions or modifications of buildings, reporting of staff changes, and the complacent recording of vocational, academic and athletic successes. During 1948, St. John's Training School can report on these details just as it has done in the past. It can also comment with deep gratitude upon the devoted work of the medical, dental and nursing staff, the sympathetic support of the priests, and the encouragement of its many friends.

Since the purpose to which this school is dedicated is the reinstatement of its children in society, the extent to which it has reached this goal, in spite of difficulties, temporary set-backs and discouragements, is the chief justification for its continuance as an institution.

When one deals with the multi-faceted personality of the child, which is moulded by all its experiences and is curiously sensitive to its environment, it is difficult to get a true yardstick of progress. When that personality has been warped and hurt, when its distrust of society drives it to flaunt law and order, one can never be sure that the wounds have been permanently healed. Hence any evaluation of the rehabilitation of the delinquent is prone to be both superficial and erroneous.

It is true one can gauge with some objectivity the success of an institution by the dwindling number of its recidivists. Gratifying figures might be quoted but they would not tell the whole story. Experienced staff members place more reliance upon intangible criteria.

Since delinquency is in final analysis a revolt against society, one might expect the social relations of the delinquent child to be affected in a degree commensurate with the moral and emotional deterioration. Such is indeed the case. Nearly every boy when first brought to the school is dour, suspicious and resentful. As the months of training go by a noticeable improvement is seen; he becomes friendly, tolerant and trustful. Perhaps one can generalize without undue rashness and state that, since no happy child is delinquent, to the degree that a child shows himself to be really happy, may one judge how well he is rehabilitated.

Several factors contribute to this improvement in social relations: the kindly interest of the staff who have learned to temper justice with sympathy, and the round of activities and sports that develop co-operation and unselfishness, and afford frequent contact during the league games with normal boys outside the institution. Of especial importance are the genial spirits of his companions which entice him to share in their happiness and the soothing influence of religion.

Although these personality changes cannot be quantified nor enumerated in statistical tables, they are not entirely vague and intangible. They are readily noted by the staff, and they make a striking impression upon the visitors and parents who see the boys at work or play.

What is often called the school spirit is nothing more or less than the development of a wholesome, happy response to life, an easy compliance with the requirements of society, and the framing of ambitions and hopes for the future. The development of a school spirit is an essential, although imponderable factor in rehabilitation. It is the result of years of self-sacrificing work and loyal co-operation of all members of the staff and is the most effective way the boys have of indicating their gratitude and loyalty. When an effective school spirit has been developed in an institution it is priceless, and transcends in importance the acreage of the grounds, the efficiency of the shops and the commodiousness of the buildings.

Annual reports in the past have repeatedly called attention to the age and inadequacy of the buildings at St. John's, and have optimistically stated that new buildings were being planned. For some years we have been looking forward to the day when our institution would be housed in a modern structure. Persistent efforts to bring that dream to realization are being vigorously carried on, although the goal seems almost as remote as ever.

Good work can and is being done in spite of the lack of adequate physical surroundings. It is conceded that the boys entrusted to our care often come from homes that are far from satisfactory, not only from the moral and social but also from the physical standpoint, and that they will eventually return to these same drab surroundings. Any frustration that they might feel, had they been privileged for a year or more to live in well-appointed buildings, is questionable indeed. And the argument that such buildings, while not ideal, are good enough and will have to suffice for years to come, loses all validity when consideration is given to the additional work and discomfort imposed upon the staff. Rehabilitation of delinquent children is an onerous task—it should not have to be carried on in unsuitable and crowded buildings.

While plans for raising the necessary funds have not yet matured we do hope that the coming year will see some very definite progress made in that regard so that our dreams may be brought to reality.

BROTHER FRANCIS,
Superintendent.

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

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

"Young man arise!" is the Scriptural verse engraved on the frontispiece of our House. This is a programme for the incoming child as well as for every member of the staff.

During the year 1948-1949, special activities were organized in order to help the boys to follow the Lord's advice. It is our intention to describe some of them.

Religious Exercises:

Our wards willingly attend religious exercises such as Holy Mass and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Wholeheartedly, they sing and recite prescribed hymns and prayers. Oftentimes some of them are seen praying alone in the chapel; freely they have interviews with the Reverend Chaplain, Father S. Grenon.

Religion is taught every morning by five school teachers to the pupils classified according to their language and their mental development.

Visiting Clergymen and Brothers are always astonished to notice the eagerness which the boys show in listening to explanations, answering questions and making enquiries.

To prepare them to perform piously their Easter duties a short 3-day retreat is preached by a priest of their own language.

On May 13th, 18 boys received the Sacrament of Confirmation at Montebello, Quebec, from the hands of His Excellency Archbishop Alexandre Vachon, of Ottawa.

In June, 1948, we replaced the very old Chapel organ by a Hammond Electric. This stimulated the singers and increased the beauty of our religious ceremonies.

Singing:

Last November, we undertook to train the boys in singing religious as well as popular selections. The response was so enthusiastic that we prepared with them a Solemn High Mass, in three parts, for Christmas Night, in our chapel.

Some friends having heard about the boys' success asked the parish priests of Alfred, Plantagenet, Hawkesbury, Grenville, Quebec, to invite our choir for a Sunday Service. From the pulpit, the priests congratulated the choristers and at the door, parishioners awaited for the kids to shake hands with them.

Enthused, the pupils begged for more singing. Hence the idea of preparing a concert to be put on in April and May. Leisure time was favourable for the choirleader to have practices. The preparation was long but it occupied the boys' minds for weeks.

Stamp Collecting:

Last June, the Ottawa Philatelic Society and the R. A. Stamp Club with the co-operation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police organized two Stamp Clubs in our Institution. The boys have never been so eager as they are now for this special hobby and for many reasons.

Encouragement has not failed. Many organizations did their utmost to help. Among them are, the R. A. Stamp Club, of Ottawa, the Ottawa Philatelic Society, the Kinsmen, the Kiwanis Club, the Lions' Club of Ottawa, the Hawkesbury Rotary, Richelieu and Knights of Columbus. All these Clubs have sent visitors who distributed gifts, albums, stamps at the monthly meetings. The Ottawa Kiwanis and the Hawkesbury Richelieu had Bingos arranged in our school. In February, a quiz of a hundred questions about the ordinary Canadian stamps was organized. A philatelist remarked after the quiz: "These boys know more about our stamps than thousands of men working in Post Office Departments." The kindness of a friend prompted him to give his album of 5,000 stamps; our school collection numbers now 12,000 different stamps. The boys themselves do the work guided by an expert teacher. Even an editorial in the American Magazine Stamps has brought to us hundreds of envelopes swollen with stamps.

The boys themselves had responded, on their own accord, with enthusiasm, to the proposed plan of stamp collecting. Now, they feel the stamps teach them a lot of things: coinage in foreign countries; bits of history and geography; names of famous men and their feats; inventors and their inventions; centenaries; industries, etc. A boy remarked this: "Stamps helped me to learn where the countries are situated, the names of Kings, Queen, Princes, prominent men; also different kinds of animals in each country and kinds of fruit."

All the teachers induce the boys to do that work for they feel it develops their mind, their intelligence, their memory and their sense of observation: it keeps them busy, therefore out of mischief; quite an achievement with the type of boys who are committed to our home and even for the normal ones. Imitating such great men as His Majesty the King, and the late President Roosevelt, corrects the low idea they have of themselves and helps rehabilitate them. Consulting catalogues and meeting philatelists puts them on tops too. It cultivates perseverance in their work: a virtue seldom to be found in juveniles, especially those who resemble ours; but a quality necessary in life. All teachers and prefects, here, are favourable to stamp collecting by the boys: it creates a spirit of friendship, of charity, of family life which is rarely found elsewhere. The conversation is almost entirely on "Stamps": colour, size, value, picture, identification, trading, etc.

Stamp collecting at St. Joseph's during 1948-1949, was really an educational success. We sincerely hope that many of the devoted philatelists will continue helping for many years. It was certainly, too, an asset; hundreds of dollars would not have been more beneficial to our wards than this special hobby.

Some people say that in a school like ours, stamp collecting would be only a short blaze! Maybe it will. But keeping boys out of mischief for months is really worth the effort. Teaching them, in a concrete way, geography and current events, is worthwhile too. Training them in a real hobby produces lasting effects; perhaps it is the only one they will have a chance to be trained in.

Suppose, after two or three years of application, they quit collecting stamps, those years of work and perseverance will be so much gained against their natural tendency to loafing, etc. Is there a single philatelist who would ever boast of having trained 25 teen-agers who, in their thirties, were still active stamp collectors? But efforts for youngsters are never "lost." Let us plant in many minds to reap in a few! It is the two Ottawa Clubs' Policy.

THE R.C.M.P. AND THE ALFRED BOYS

The idea of Police Day in Alfred comes from the R.C.M.P. who have developed a Youth Programme in the schools of Canada. But there are other things which the Mounties do to win the hearts of the inmates at St. Joseph's.

Numerous visits, interesting illustrated pictures, real sympathy help effectively to the moral training. On June 23rd, 45 of the best students were taken to Ottawa where, under the guidance of Sergeants Howard Ade and J. E. Legault, they visited the Parliament Buildings. Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, welcomed them on behalf of the Prime Minister. Two members, Mr. E. O. Bertrand, for Prescott, and Jean Richard, for Ottawa East, addressed them too on the duties of a good citizen. At lunch, they were the guests of the officers of "N" Division, at Rockcliffe Barracks. In the afternoon, they admired the trainees with their dogs and horses. Airplanes attracted their attention; the mechanics had to answer hundreds of questions. This trip had been organized through the suggestion of Deputy-Commissioner F. J. Mead.

Later, on February 26th, 50 of our best collectors, singers and hockey fans were the guests of Mr. Tommy Gorman, the Ottawa Hockey King, to a game at the Auditorium and to a buffet lunch. The Ottawa Lions' Club paid for the transportation. Among those present were four members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Mr. Lorne W. Bentham, President of the R.A. Stamp Club.

No surprise then, if the Mounties are deep-rooted in the hearts of the lads at Alfred!

Gymnastics:

The boys are eager to practise gymnastics. For many of them it is a real hobby. But they are highly rewarded by the numerous invitations to give displays. The population of localities like Cornwall, Wrightville (Quebec), Hawkesbury, Lindhurst, Embrun, are among those who cheered them heartily. Brother Jérôme, our former Superintendent, welcomed them at his school in Montreal. The 50 teachers and 400 boys of Mont-Saint-Antoine, a Quebec Training School for boys, were all ears and eyes when they admired a 2½-hour programme. Roars of applause and Hurrahs! proved the enthusiasm of all the spectators crowding the large gymnasium.

Christmas Tree:

Around the 20th of November a letter was written to the children's parents to ask them for some gifts on Christmas, for their own. Here are two paragraphs of this letter: "Imagine your child's happiness, on receiving, publicly, on such a solemn circumstance, one or more gifts specially prepared by his own folks and for him personally! Is there a surer way to prove his family's love for him, to oblige him to behave well, here, in order to return home soon and to make

sincere resolutions to lead a good life when paroled? On the contrary, could you imagine the grief of a poor little boy forsaken by everybody on that Grand Day? Even a hard-hearted child would resent such an abandonment and perhaps shed bitter tears." The response to this letter was wonderful. However 13 boys received nothing from this source. But the following persons wanted everybody to cheer up on this Day:

Mr. Eugène Carisse, Restaurant keeper, Ottawa; Mr. Jerry Gorman, Manager of Pepsi-Cola Company; Doctor J. B. Larocque, Alfred; the Juvenile Court of Sudbury; the C.A.S. of Kirkland Lake; La Chambre de Commerce d'Ottawa; L'Association Athlétique et Littéraire d'Ottawa. The Glengarry Council No. 1919, Knights of Columbus, and Mr. Joseph Philion, Grand-Knight, Alexandria, presented two complete punching bag outfits to the school. Our Juniors could not believe their eyes when they were offered an electric train by the Ottawa Knockers' Club.

That way no one was left in the cold but everybody was warmed up by the spirit of the Season!

Police Day—The Real Day:

On May 31, 1948, the Second Annual Police Day was presented to the Alfred Boys by the Ottawa Police Department; "A" Division, R.C.M.P.; Ontario Provincial Police; Hull Police; Eastview Police; Nepean Police, and other District Police Departments.

The printed official programme read thus:

- 1:30 p.m. Official Welcome—by Brother George, Superintendent.
- 1:45 p.m. Softball game.
- 3:00 p.m. Track and Field Events.
- 5:30 p.m. Dinner—Grace by Father Grenon, Chaplain;
Introduction of Guests;
Presentation of Prizes;
Addresses by the Guests;
Draw for Special Prizes.
- 7:30 p.m. Band Concert (under the direction of Inspector J. T. Brown, E.D., and by kind permission of Commissioner S. T. Wood, C.M.G.)
- 8:30 p.m. Gymnastic Display.
- 9:15 p.m. Boxing and Wrestling Show.
- 11:00 p.m. God Save the King.

This day was long awaited for by the students who had been at the First Police Day and by the newcomers who had heard a lot of it. Not ten minutes after the official welcome, the boys had renewed or made acquaintances with the police members present.

Visitors could witness the real friendship existing between a boy and a Cop who had arrested him. At Judge Allen Fraser's arrival he found himself escorted by a score of boys whom he had committed to our Home. With a smiling face they shook hands with him. A big boy confessed to a teacher: "This Judge is a fine man; I was rough in court; but now, I understand he wanted me to be good".

Dinner was served to the students and the guests in the school Maple Grove; but the procedure was reversed when the uniformed constables took up ladles and served their young friends.

In the short programme of speeches which followed, all the senior officials said a few words. Chief Duncan MacDonell, of the Ottawa Police Force, addressed these short but significant words: "That is the spirit that we want you boys to keep; always remember that the police constable is your friend whenever you are in trouble and that you can trust him as you trusted him today".

Brother George, Superintendent, thanked all those who had contributed to the day, especially the Ottawa Police Force whose turn it was to organize the visit and he remarked that "every one of the boys will take advantage of what he has seen today".

Many important visitors showed by their presence their interest in the work of the school; among them were:

Judge Allan Fraser of Ottawa Juvenile Court;
Judge McDougall, Judge C. Marion, of the Russell and Prescott
County Courts;
Magistrate Strike, of Ottawa;
Mayor Donat, Grandmaitre of Eastview;
Crown Attorney R. Mercier, Chief Constable Robert, of Hull;
Chief Constable Borden Conley, of Nepean;
Sgt. A. Martel, of the Eastview Police;
Sgt. A. Stringer, of the Provincial Police;
Inspector R. B. Hanson of the R.C.M.P.;
Alderman E. Quéry, of Ottawa;
Mr. C. A. Séguin, K.C.,
Mr. A. J. Hazelgrove, Architect.

Swimming:

In summer months, our out-of-door pool is really the place of attraction. Three times a day the boys are allowed to refresh themselves. To protect everybody and follow the Red Cross programme of teaching how to swim, we had secured the services of Brother Marcellus, a duly qualified swimmer. All day he taught and helped the boys.

About the middle of August, 56 certificates were awarded: 22 Junior, 25 Intermediate, 9 Senior.

Visitors took pleasure to witness all those children enjoying themselves and, at the same time, learning such a practical and healthful physical exercise.

Entrance to High School:

June examinations brought the following results: five candidates were recommended and eight others wrote successfully.

Distinguished Visitors:

During their election tour in the county of Prescott, in May 1948, Honourable George Drew, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Drew, Honourable George Dunbar, Minister of Reform Institutions, and Mrs. G. Dunbar were our hosts at a lun-

cheon. They kindly accepted our invitation of visiting our shops and the Entrance Class. In each department, the Ministers had words of encouragement for the boys.

The Christian Brothers' Superior-General, Brother Athanase-Emile, residing in Rome, visited his American and Canadian Communities in 1948. He would not have forgotten Alfred Training School. He had even scheduled to stay a whole day here to get acquainted with the work done and the administration under the Department of Reform Institutions. He showed a keen interest in the boys, their behaviour, their singing, their gymnastic display. He paid them visits at their shops, inspected their classrooms. Everywhere, the greatest attention was granted to his words in both languages.

A Tribute to the Staff:

A special mention is due to the excellent work achieved by all the members of the personnel. Fully conscious of his important duty, every one tries his utmost to train the inmates to good citizenship. Work with associates who live up to such an ideal is very interesting and lasting results are easily obtained.

Report of the Placement Officer:

Number of visits to the boys	407
Number of visits to the boys on farms	21
Number of visits to the boys in foster homes	25
Miscellaneous positions	6
Boys released from guardianship	47
Boys returned to the School during period	25
Boys receiving supervision at beginning of period	94
Boys receiving supervision at end of period	73

Appreciation:

Juvenile delinquency is so much talked about nowadays that numerous persons want to know what is going on in Training Schools. Hence a great number of interested visitors. Happily, the majority of them are public-spirited men and women who, naturally kind-hearted, feel the necessity of giving a helping hand to the teachers and wards of such schools.

For St. Joseph's, numerous are the persons and Clubs, who are always ready to do anything they possibly can. With pleasure we mention some to whom we owe so much:

Our dentist, Dr. H. H. Kirby, from Hawkesbury, and Dr. J. B. Larocque treat all patients as if they were their relatives.

The Venerable Chaplain, Reverend S. Grenon, who understands so well all the charges, their needs and who is always ready to give them good advice.

Mr. Maurice Beauchamp's friends would not be pleased if, on their behalf, we did not mention that, every Sunday, he treats them with an entertaining picture show.

The members of the Prescott Health Unit offer their valuable services.

Oftentimes a speedy Home Inspection and some confidential information

about a family are required; the Children's Aid Societies are always ready to pay the necessary visits and oblige us by supplying reliable facts.

We have always found precious sources of help, consolation in the different priests in whose parishes we have paroled boys.

The preceding paragraphs prove what we owe to the R.C.M.P. specially the Ottawa "A" Division.

The Provincial Police are always on the alert when somebody gets astray. The same co-operation is experienced with the Force of every city or town.

Mr. J. S. Gratton, School Inspector, has a fatherly way of questioning the pupils; do they answer too! He takes a real interest in the Entrance Class.

Dr. Roberta Smith, M.A., Psychologist, of the Brockville Mental Health Clinic, has a personal way of examining the boys; they leave her office pleased with her questions.

The following Service Clubs deserve our very sincere gratitude for their real sympathy and the help they are ready to give us. Ottawa Lions', Knockers', Kinsmen, Big Brothers, Kiwanis, Council of Social Agencies; Richelieu: Ottawa, Hull, Eastview, and Hawkesbury; Hawkesbury Rotary; La Société des Anciens Elèves de l'Académie de la Salle, Ottawa; the Knights of Columbus: Hawkesbury Council and the Glengarry Council No. 1919.

The Magistrates of different Courts and Judges of Juvenile Courts deserve credit for their kindness in dealing with the boys they committed to our care and with the staff of the school. It is always for us an honour to welcome them when they feel like stopping at our House.

The Ottawa papers, THE CITIZEN, LE DROIT, THE JOURNAL, have to be thanked for the up-to-date information they willingly give to the public on our activities.

Many of our paroled boys attend school after their stay here. We notice with pleasure that principals and teachers welcome them with sympathy and take good care of them. The principals of Plantagenet and Alexandria High Schools deserve special commendation for their way of dealing with our students.

On May 19th, 1948, we had the honour of greeting three members of the Training Schools Advisory Board. They had ample time to visit the shops, see the boys at their stand on machine and have a short talk with the pupils of the entrance class. We are grateful to that group of persons who take such a personal interest in each of our boys and are always working for the best of every one entrusted to their care.

We owe special gratitude to Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy-Minister, and his office staff for their kindness in helping us in all questions about our wards.

To Honourable George Dunbar, Minister, under whose jurisdiction we work, our sincere thanks for the way he helped us, financially, when in March 1948, he introduced, in the Toronto Legislature, his Bill No. 106, increasing thereby our daily allowance.

BROTHER GEORGE,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL REPORT TRAINING SCHOOL ADVISORY BOARD

April 1st, 1948 to March 31st, 1949

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

	St. Mary's Training School for Girls Downs- view	St. John's Training School for Girls 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.....	44	77	53	73	187	13	447
Applications for Admission Recommended.....	11	10	10	....	1	....	32
Applications for Admission Not recommended.....	1	3	1	....	2	....	7
Returns from Parole.....	11	31	31	43	59	2	177
Paroles recommended to Minister and made effective.....	55	128	77	274	399	19	952
Paroles Refused.....	16	8	4	7	12	2	49
Placement Reports.....	16	210	170	235	745	....	1,376
Attendance Reports.....	184	327	304	90	606	56	1,567
Terminations of Wardship...	56	75	47	124	184	....	486
Deaths.....	....	1	1	....	5	....	7
TOTAL.....	394	870	698	846	2,200	92	5,100

Number of Meetings Held..... 52

TRAINING COMMITTALS For Year Ending

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Committed by Court	Admitted by Application	Transf'd on Order of Minister	Total	Male	Female	City	Town	Township	AGES															16 and over
										6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
Algoma District.....	13	1	..	14	10	4	7	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	1						
Brant.....	10	..	1	11	9	2	10	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	6	..						
Bruce.....	3	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..						
Carleton.....	20	3	1	24	21	3	19	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	5	7	1						
Cochrane District.....	10	..	..	10	9	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	2	1	..						
Dufferin.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Elgin.....	7	1	..	8	6	2	7	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	2	1						
Essex.....	14	2	..	16	9	7	15	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	8	..						
Frontenac.....	3	..	..	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..						
Grey.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..						
Haldimand.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..						
Haliburton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Halton.....	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..						
Hastings.....	7	..	..	7	5	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	..						
Huron.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Kenora District.....	9	..	..	9	7	2	..	8	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	2	1						
Kent.....	10	..	..	10	7	3	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	3	..						
Lambton.....	6	..	..	6	6	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..						
Lanark.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..						
Leeds-Grenville.....	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..						
Lennox-Addington.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Lincoln.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..						
Manitoulin Island.....	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..						
Middlesex.....	16	..	..	16	9	7	12	2	2	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	5	4	..						
Muskoka District.....	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1						
Nipissing District.....	3	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..						
Norfolk.....	3	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..						
Northumberland & Durham.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..						
Ontario.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..						
Oxford.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..						
Parry Sound District.....	10	..	1	11	8	3	..	9	2	..	..	3	1	2	2	..	..	3	..						
Peel.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Perth.....	4	..	..	4	3	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..						
Peterborough.....	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..						
Prescott-Russell.....	2	1	3	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1						
Prince Edward.....	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..						
Rainy River District.....	6	..	..	6	3	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..						
Renfrew.....	9	1	10	8	2	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	5	..						
Simcoe.....	14	..	2	16	12	4	..	14	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	3	8	1						
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....	6	1	..	7	7	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..						
Sudbury District.....	12	1	14	9	5	9	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	9	..						
Temiskaming District.....	10	5	1	16	11	5	6	6	4	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	3	6	..						
Thunder Bay District.....	11	..	1	12	10	2	10	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	4	..	..						
Victoria.....	3	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..						
Waterloo.....	16	..	..	16	14	2	13	1	2	..	..	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	1						
Welland.....	1	1	1	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1						
Wellington.....	7	..	..	7	5	2	6	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	..						
Wentworth.....	45	..	..	45	36	9	42	2	1	..	1	1	5	3	4	10	9	12	..						
York.....	84	10	5	99	75	24	93	2	4	..	3	2	3	10	4	13	32	30	2						
TOTALS.....	408	26	16	450	334	116	281	123	46	1	10	12	18	42	41	72	103	140	11						

SCHOOLS

AND ADMISSIONS

March 31, 1949

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS	Ward of C.A.S.		Others		Cause of Committal or Admission												
	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Parents Married	Parents Unmarried	Armed Robbery	Arson	Assault	Auto Theft	Break and Enter	Forgery	Immorality	Incorrigibility	Intoxication	Neglected Child	Theft	Truancy	Vagrancy
Algoma District.....	6	8	1	1					3		2	4		1	2	1	1
Brant.....	1	9	1	1					2			2		1	6		
Bruce.....	2	2	1	1								2			1		
Carleton.....	1	22	1	1	1				3			9			9	2	
Cochrane District.....	4	5	1			1			1			5			3		
Dufferin.....																	
Elgin.....	3	1	4			1						5			2		
Essex.....	7	2	7									10		3	3		
Frontenac.....			3									3					
Grey.....	2		1				1					2					
Haldimand.....			2									2					
Haliburton.....																	
Halton.....		3	3				1	1				1			3		
Hastings.....	4	2	1									7					
Huron.....			1						1								
Kenora District.....	2	7										6			3		
Kent.....	3	7									1	5			3		1
Lambton.....	4	2										2		2	2		
Lanark.....		1													1		
Leeds-Grenville.....	1	1										2					
Lennox-Addington.....																	
Lincoln.....		1	2						1			2					
Manitoulin Island.....			4									2			1		1
Middlesex.....	4	11	1						2			11	1	1	1		
Muskoka District.....	2	1	1									3		1			
Nipissing District.....	1		2									3					
Norfolk.....	1	1	1									3					
Northumberland & Durham.....			1									1					
Ontario.....			2									1			1		
Oxford.....			2			1						1					
Parry Sound District.....	1	9	1									10			1		
Peel.....																	
Perth.....	1	3							2						1	1	
Peterborough.....	1	1	1											1	1		
Prescott-Russell.....	2		1									3					
Prince Edward.....			1	1								2					
Rainy River District.....		1	4	1					2			3			1		
Renfrew.....	2		8	1		1			1			5			3	1	
Simcoe.....	6	1	8	1	1	1			3			8		2	1		
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....			7						1			3			3		
Sudbury District.....	1	13							1			8		2	3		
Temiskaming District.....	3	10	2			1			2			10			1	1	
Thunder Bay District.....	2	10							4			6			2		
Victoria.....	1	2										3					
Waterloo.....	4	1	10	1			3					10			2	1	
Welland.....	2		1						2			1					
Wellington.....	4		3						2			3			2		
Wentworth.....	9	1	32	3					2	1		19		4	12	7	
York.....	25	6	56	12		1	8	1	9		2	55		5	17	1	
TOTALS.....	110	16	292	32	2	7	13	2	44	1	5	243	1	23	91	15	3

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949

	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, 1948.....	101	149	129	97	292	25	793
New Commitments or Admissions.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450
Returned from Parole:							
Violation of Parole.....	8	4	6	19	25	1	63
Not Satisfactory.....	1	4	10	17	27	....	59
Services no longer required	....	3	5	....	1	....	9
Pupils Dissatisfied.....	2	5	2	3	5	....	17
For Replacement.....	....	6	1	4	2	....	13
For further training.....	....	13	7	8	....	....	28
Court Order.....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6
Returned from A.W.L.....	3	22	....	84	36	5	150
Returned from Mental Hospital.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
TOTALS.....	158	281	211	305	589	45	1,589
Number of Placements:							
Returned home for school.	3	29	8	7	45	....	92
Returned home to assist parents.....	....	1	6	7	39	4	57
Returned home for employment.....	15	43	8	19	64	10	159
To boarding home.....	....	19	17	18	45	2	101
To positions (farm, factory, domestic, etc.).....	27	10	23	63	34	3	160
To other institutions.....	7	6	2	26	14	....	55
Number A.W.L.....	4	30	2	95	39	5	175
Number died.....	....	....	1	....	2	....	3
TOTALS.....	56	138	67	235	282	24	802
Number remaining in resi- dence, March 31, 1949....	102	143	144	70	307	21	787

	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.....	35	93	42	83	184	18	455
Number placed and returned during year.....	10	15	22	31	43	1	122
Placed out in previous years and returned during pre- sent year.....	1	20	9	20	23	....	73

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.....	11	28	22	29	32	1	123
After two placements.....	....	4	7	13	9	....	33
After three placements.....	....	1	2	2	7	....	12
After four placements.....	....	....	....	4	5	....	9
After more than four placements.....	....	2	....	3	13	....	18
TOTALS.....	11	35	31	51	66	1	195

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.....	36	9	19	43	95	4	206
One.....	3	28	14	21	43	2	111
Two.....	2	19	9	3	22	2	57
Three.....	2	10	5	1	21	2	41
Four.....	....	9	4	....	8	....	21
Five or more.....	....	....	....	....	6	3	9
No record.....	....	....	....	5	....	....	5
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

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.....	5	5	....	7	3	....	20
Hebrew.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Negro.....	....	....	....	1	4	1	6
Canadian.....	38	67	41	56	187	12	401
Irish.....	....	....	7	....	....	....	7
English.....	....	1	2	....	....	....	3
Scotch.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
American.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Other.....	....	1	1	7	1	....	10
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Bed Capacity March 31,	In Atten- dance March 31, 1945	In Atten- dance March 31, 1946	In Atten- dance March 31, 1947	In Atten- dance March 31, 1948	In Atten- dance March 31, 1949
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg.....	75	99	97	102	97	70
St. Mary's Training School for Girls, Downsview.....	120	102	118	113	101	102
St. John's Training School for Boys, Toronto.....	150	138	138	139	149	143
St. Joseph's Training School for Boys, Alfred.....	150	139	126	140	129	144
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville and Galt.....	280	34	85	255	292	307
Ontario Training School for Boys, Guelph.....	40	40	35	26	25	21
TOTALS.....	815	552	599	775	793	787
GIRLS.....	.....	201	215	215	198	172
BOYS.....	.....	351	384	560	595	615

	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.....	2 years	1 year 4 mos.	1 year 5 mos.	11 mos.	Bow. 1 year 1 mo. Galt 1 year 8 mos.	1 year 5 mos.
NET PER DIEM COST PER CAPITA.....	\$1.38	\$1.77	\$1.62	\$4.61	\$2.80	....

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.....	.....	.....	5	4	3	.....	12
High Grade Morons— I.Q. 60-70.....	.....	7	11	4	8	2	32
Borderline—I.Q. 70-80.....	5	9	7	10	25	2	58
Dull Normal—I.Q. 80-90.....	13	17	9	17	58	.....	114
Normal—I.Q. 90-100.....	7	26	8	19	52	5	117
Normal—I.Q. 100-110.....	10	8	9	8	27	4	66
Superior—I.Q. 110 and over.....	1	8	2	6	22	.....	39
Not Examined.....	7	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	12
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

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.....	.....	5	4	7	1	2	19
Desertion in home.....	.....	3	7	7	4	.....	21
Either parent immoral.....	.....	3	5	8	4	2	22
Either parent mentally defective.....	1	3	2	12	1	.....	19
Either parent with court record.....	1	4	1	2	.....	.....	8
Father dead.....	.....	5	6	6	9	3	29
Mother dead.....	7	2	3	7	7	.....	26
Parents dead.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	6
Fair home but no control....	13	7	12	3	39	2	76
Poor home and no control...	9	5	6	2	93	1	116
Stepfather.....	3	4	2	.....	1	.....	10
Stepmother.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Parents separated.....	5	16	1	16	14	.....	52
Associations.....	.....	11	.....	1	11	2	25
Mentality of child.....	.....	5	.....	1	10	1	17
TOTALS.....	43	75	51	73	195	13	450

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.....	83	34	92	.....	150	.....
Part time in classroom.....	75	83	.....	103	201	13
Full time in vocational shops.....	.....	26	58	79	24	.....
Part time in vocational shops.....	.....	83	.....	119	216	13
Culinary.....	75	11	8	38	80	.....
Sewing.....	75	.....	6	196	.....	.....
General domestic.....	75	.....	.....	196	.....	.....
Barber.....	.....	2	2	.....	32	.....
Hairdressing.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Carpentry.....	.....	.....	4	.....	108	.....
Farming and horticulture.....	100	8	28	71	95	.....
House maintenance.....	75	14	12	.....	35	.....
Laundry.....	.....	2	12	196	8	.....
Office and commercial.....	.....	.....	1	78	2	.....
Printing.....	.....	11	3	.....	.....	.....
Shoe making and repairs.....	.....	14	26	.....	83	.....
Tailoring.....	.....	20	22	.....	.....	.....
Woodworking and hobbies.....	.....	27	7	196	.....	.....
Piano.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....
Metal work.....					88	
Part time general work.....						13
Nurse's aide.....				6		

Government
Publications

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