

1867.

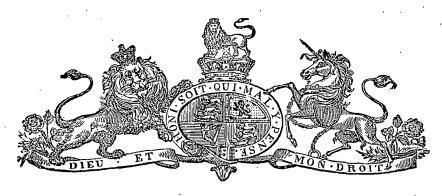
TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

REFORMATORIES.

MEMORANDUM OF THE PROPORTION OF OFFICERS TO CHILDREN.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Whyte, and ordered by the Council to be printed, October 5, 1867.



MEMORANDUM of the Proportion of Officers, &c. to Children in the Reformatories of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.

Number of Officers, &c.	Number of Children,	Proportion.	AUTHORITY AND REMARKS.
488	4487	Say 1 to 910	The Inspector's Report of English and Scotch Reformatories for 1865; Rev. Sydney Turner. Less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the children were under 10 years old, the remainder ranging from 10 to 18.
8	49	1 to 6	Hants, Tutton near Eling. N.B. All the 24 English Reformatories with less than 49 inmates, except 5, had above the average number of officers.
7	52	1 to $7\frac{1}{2}$	Manchester and Salford, Blackley.
8	61	ditto	Castle Howard, Yorkshire.
. 8	62	1 to 8	Bleasdale, Garstang, North Lancasbire.
8	62	ditto	Stoke Farm, Broomsgrove.
9	68	1 to 71	Weston, near Leamington, Warwickshire.
9	70	1 to 8	Liverpool Farm, Newton near Warrington.
. 9	75	1 to 81	Saltley, near Birmingham.
10	90	1 to 9	Kingswood, near Bristol.
19	147	1 to 7½	St. Bernard's, near Leicester. This Catholic Reformatory, formerly so unsuccessful, had in 1858 only 23 Officers to 301 boys, i.e. 1 to 13; and the cost per head per annum was only £16 4s. Since then the Officers and food supplies have been increased, so that the cost per head rose to £20 2s. 3d. in 1865. The cost of food per annum for each being £8 1s. 6d. Only one other Boys Reformatory in England and Scotland had a higher food cost, i.e. Warminster, £8 6s. 4d. Nevertheless at the Irish Catholic Reformatory, at Glencree, County Wicklow, the cost of food per head in 1865 was £8 19s. 10d. Most of the Catholic Reformatories in England censured by the Inspector for their want of success had too few Officers, and too small an expenditure on food, &c. The Irish Catholic one, so eminently successful, had in both respects a much better allowance.
17	207	1 to 12½	Market Weighton, Yorkshire. This Catholic Reformatory was one of those censured by the Inspector for its high death rate, and attention directed to more food and clothing. The total cost per head was lower than the average. Cost of food, considerably below the average.
30	241	1 to 8	Red Hill, Surrey. This Institution, now so successful, in 1858 had only 17 Officers to 263 boys, or 1 to $15\frac{1}{2}$, nearly half the present proportion. The food supplied in 1865 cost £7 16s. 4d. per head, being £2 4s. 6d. more than at Market-Weighton, and £1 6s. 7d. more than the average of all the boys Reformatories in England.
10	114	1 to 11½	Brook-Green, Hammersmith. This Catholic Reformatory was censured by the Inspector. No Reformatory in England, with more than 100 inmates, had so small a total cost per head. The cost of food, too, was £1 7s. 9d. less than Red Hill, and £1 17s. 9d. less than at St. Bernard's.
14	162	1 to 11를	Parkhead, Glasgow, (Catholic.) Total cost per head was only £14 1s. 7d. Food per head £4 18s. 11d. The Inspector censured this establishment also, and stated "that more attention to clothing and food would probably do much to reduce the death rate to a lower figure."
48	261	1 to 5½	Duke-street, Glasgow, (Protestant.) Total cost per head, £21 11s. 11d. Food cost, £5 14s. 3d., being 15s. per head more that its Catholic neighbours above. But this Reformatory in 1858, with 412 boys had only 20 Officers, but little more than one-fourth of its proportion in 1865. The total cost was only in 1858, £13 15s. per head, or about one-third less than in 1865.
14	93	1 to 61/2	Arno's Court, Bristol, (Catholic Girls). Censured by the Inspector. Total cost and food cost both below the English girls average and death rate very much the highest.

N umber of Officers, &c.	Number of Children.	Proportion.	AUTHORITY AND REMARKS.
6	66	Say 1 to 11	Red Lodge, Bristol, (Protestant). Managed by the celebrated Miss Carpenter. Had a total cost and food cost less than Arnos Court.
3	17	1 to 5}	Toxteth Park Reformatory, (Girls), at Liverpool had the highest totals both general and for food, i.e. £28 15s. 2d. and £9 1s. 10d.
10	74	1 to 7½	Parliamentary Row, Glasgow, (Protestant Girls). Total cost per head, £17 2s. 4d. Food cost, £8 16s.
. 11	90	1 to 81	Dalbeth, Glasgow, (Catholic Girls). Total cost, £2 0s. 2d. less than their neighbours above. Food cost, £2 15s. 6d. less.
Average	of all	1 to 8½	Inspector Murray's "Report for Irish Reformatories," 1865.
· 27	264	1 to 10	Glencree, County Wicklow, (Catholic Boys.) Total cost per head, £20 8s. 8½d. Food cost, £8 19s. 10d., being 13s. 6d. more per head than the highest English Reformatory.
14	151	1 to 10½	Upton, County Cork, (Catholic Boys). Total cost, £18 5s. 0\dd. Food cost, £7 7s. 4\d.
4	38	1 to 91	Malone, Belfast, (Protestant Boys). Total cost, £26 3s. 4½d. Food cost, £7 0s. 10d.
2	32	1 to 16	Reheboth Place, Dublin, (Protestant Boys). Total cost, £22 15s. Food cost, £7 3s.
7	47	1 to 7	Sparks Lake, Monaghan, (Catholic Girls). Total cost, £17 3s. 2d. Food cost, £6 17s. 7d.
6	41	ditto	High Park, Drumcondra, near Dublin, (Catholic Girls). Total cost, £19 17s. 11d. Food cost, £8 6s. 10d.
7	34	1 to 5	St. Joseph's Limerick, (Catholic Girls.) Total cost, £18 4s. 2\frac{1}{2}d. Food cost, £7 6s. 3d.
2	15	1 to 7	Cork-street, Dublin, (Protestant Girls.) Total cost, £25 16s. 10d. Food cost, £6 1s. 10d.
3	6	1 to 2	Ballinasloe, County Galway, (Catholic Girls.) Total cost, £29 19s. 63d. Food cost, £9 15s.
	,		The average total cost for the nine Irish Reformatories was £22 1s. 64d while England was only £19 13s. 7½d. Scotland, £17 1s. 7d. The cost per head per annum for food, averaged, Ireland, £7 13s. 1½d. England, £6 11s. 7d. Scotland, £5 19s. 10d. (The English and Scotch total average together for 1866 it appears has risen to £21 1s. 0½d. per head.) Deaths in Ireland in 1865 were only 3 per 1000, but in England and Scotland conjoined, more than double that rate. In 1866, seven (7) per 1000.) "Re-convictions after discharge" were in Ireland, 3 out of 163, in 1865. In England and Scotland, 11½ per cent. Scotland alone, however, had a much smaller proportion than England. (In 1866, boys, England and Scotland, 14 per cent., girls 8 per cent., average of both, 11 per cent.)
			To Ireland, therefore, is due the credit of being the most successful in the reformation of its juvenile as well as its adult delinquents. And this end has been attained not by parsimony or severity, and at the expense of health and life, but the contrary.
			From the statistics shown, we may fairly infer that a numerous trained staff of officers (principally religiously devoted to the duty, and costing a much smaller portion of the total cost than in England and Scotland), together with food supplies on a more liberal scale than in Great Britain, have been the great agents in working out so gratifying a result.
57	570	1 to 10	The printed "Report of the North Surrey District Pauper School" at Anerley, near the Crystal Palace, for 1860, has these proportions, 13 of the officers being non-resident. It is, I believe, a fair sample of all the District Pauper Schools. The children are admitted from 3 years old, and kept until 16. They are taught agriculture, horticulture, and various handicrafts, military and naval drill, and music. They have a good band. The average cost of the District Pauper Schools was upwards of £20 (see Blue Book, "Education of Pauper Children"). The food cost and clothing of the North Surrey in 1860 was at the rate of 3s. 3d. per head per week, or £5 9s. per annum (no doubt it cost more in 1865-6), which is 12s 3½d. less than the average for the English Reformatories, boys and girls in 1865. The Table at page 55 of the Queen's Asylum Commission Report estimates the cost of food at contract prices at 2s. 6½d. per head per week, or £6 13s. 0½d. per annum, but as the milk supplied by the farm is arbitrarily valued at 3d. per pint, while its cost of production was less than ¼d. this calculation is too high. The more liberal Diet Scale proposed by "E. S. Hall," page 59, calculated at its real cost, amounts to only about 3½d. per day, 1s. 10½d. per week, or £4 18s. 7d. per annum; say £1 10s. to £2 less than at the North Surrey, in 1860. On the other hand the increased cost of a staff of officers, &c., at the Queen's Asylum, in proportion to those at the North Surrey will augment the cost considerably. The recommendation of the Commissioners to reform the Queen's Asylum on the model of the "District Pauper Schools" is good, but the inference drawn that it would lead to a considerable reduction in the expenditure is incorrect. In the 26 years since Dr. Kaye (now Sir J. Kaye Shuttleworth, Bart.) wrote, the principles and practice of the management of children has much advanced. Miss Corlett's Papers, p. 343, "Social Science Transactions 1861," affords much information on the condition

		 	
Number of Officers, &c.	Number of Children.	Proportion.	AUTHORITY AND REMARKS.
			and management of District Pauper Schools, but scarcely accords with the Commissioners' view of the subject. See also "Education of Pauper Children, by E. Carleton Tuffnell." Social Science Transactions, 1862.
7	40	Say1 to 6	Bachtelen, Canton of Berne, Reform School. Children aged 6 to 15.
6	30	1 to 5	Carra Rural School, Canton of Geneva. Aged 7 to 18 or 19. Food cost per day 5d.
14	130	1 to 9	Petit Bourg, Eevry sur Seine, France. Boys 8 years old and upwards.
	-	1 to 6	Rauhe-Haus near Hamburg. This Institution, like Mettray, has a training school attached for the education of Officers in the management of such like establishments.
106	750	1 to 7	St. Nicholas, Paris, 1844.
80	682	1 to 8½	Mettray, near Tours, France. In 1849 when visited by an official from the Belgian Government (M. Ducpetiaux) the proportion of officers to children was 1 to 7. Moreover, there were then 12 pupils (at other times as many as 25) in the preparatory or training schools for foremen, free youths 16 to 21 years, who all assisted in managing the criminal "Colons." At the visit of Lord Leigh, the food was stated to cost $4\frac{1}{2}d$, per diem. M. D. Hill, Esq., (late Recorder of Birmingham) says the gross cost of a boy was £20 per annum. Lord Brougham, Rev. Sydney Turner, Robert Hall, Recorder of Doncaster, and M.P. for Leeds, and most of the modern philanthropists have eulogised this Establishment. It has served as a model for numerous similar institutions since established in Europe and
			America. Many persons, not conversant with the history of Institutions of this kind, are under the impression that they are altogether self-supporting. Mettray has made the nearest approach to such a result, which is a little more than one-third of the total cost. Red Hill, the most successful in this respect in Great Britain and Ireland, in 1865 made industrial profits averaging £4 14s. 7½d each boy, being about one-fourth of the total cost. At Kingswood, near Bristol, (1866), about £5 per head is said to have been made. The average for all the Reformatories in Great Britain in 1865, however, was only about one-eighth of their cost.
		1 to 13½	Reform Schools, United States America. Cost per head, say £21 to £30.
	,	1 to 10	Asylum and Farm School, Boston.
		1 to 81	House of Refuge, St. Louis.
		i.	The authority for the last 9 Institutions is chiefly Dr. Earnard's American Journal of Education, vol. iii. Supplement to No. 9, a valuable repertory of information on this subject.
10	50	1 to 5	Industrial Farm School proposed for Hobart Town, August, 1867. Estimated cost per head, total £28 8s. Food cost estimated at £8 per head per annum.

E. SWARBRECK HALL.

EXTRACTS from Mr. James Allen's Evidence in the Queen's Asylum Commission Report, and Examination thereof by E. Swarbreck Hall.

1. Industrial Schools and Reformatories in	n Great Britain and Ireland at the end of 1865.
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Mr. Allen's Statements. p.	41-42.	Mr.	E. S. HALL'S Corrections.
Number of Schools	74 *	65*	English and Scotch. Inspector Rev. Sydn Turner's Report for 1865. Irish. Inspector P. J. Murray's Repor
Number of children in them	5542*	4915 628	1865. English and Scotch 5543 Irish
Fotal expenditure	£ s. d. 109,345 0 0	£ s. d. 96,883 5 9	£ s. d. English, &c.
Contributed by Government	74,518 0 0	{ 64,619 9 7 9,884 3 7 2,479 19 4	English, &c 74,503 13 2 Irish 74,503 13 2 By parents.
		10,697 5 9 9,613 13 3 1,024 11 6 1,399 15 3 10,011 7 2	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c. From Rates. Voluntary Associations. Payments for inmates. Balance of profit on Industrial Department
Post per head	19 8 0	19 12 3	### ### #### #########################
			Upton, County Cork (Catholic) 20 15 1 Belfast (Protestant) 26 3
2. Orphan Asylu	ms, Victoria, 1865	. Archer's Statis	tics, pages 100-102.
Number of Schools Number of children	4 820	5 483·6	
Cotal expenditure	£ s. d. 16,367 0 0 9114 0 0 19 11 0	\pounds s. d. 16,367 1 4 9114 0 6 33 17 $\8_4	
Buildings Cost per head, after deducting Buildings -	3604 0 0 15 11 0	3304 16 5 27 0 10½	
3. Industrial Schools,	Victoria, 1865.	Archer's Statistics,	page 215, and Addenda.
Number of Schools Number of children	3 1086 £ s. d.	$\begin{smallmatrix}6\\921\frac{1}{2}\end{smallmatrix}$	
Total expenditure Cost per head, say The whole contributed by Government.	14,643 0 0 18 0 0	$egin{array}{ccccc} \pounds & s. & d. \ 23,829 & 8 & 1 \ & 25 & 17 & 51 \ & 272 & 3 & 6 \ \end{array}$	Other sources.
4. Randwid	k Asylum at the e	nd of 1866. Repe	ort for 1866.
			•
Number of Schools Number of children	1 642	1 593	Daily average for the year. p. 66.
Number of children	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4	Daily average for the year. p. 66.
Number of children	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4	
Number of children Total expenditure Contributed by Government Cost per head, say 5. The Queen's A	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0 sylum at the end of	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4 18 7 5} f 1866. Principa	Daily average for the year. p. 66. Solution 1866.
Number of children	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0 sylum at the end of 445 £ s. d.	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4	
Number of children Total expenditure Contributed by Government Cost per head, say 5. The Queen's A. Number of Schools	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0 sylum at the end of	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4 18 7 5} f 1866. Principa	l's Report for 1866.
Number of children Fotal expenditure Contributed by Government Cost per head, say 5. The Queen's As Number of Schools Number of children	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0 sylum at the end of 445 £ s. d. 11,650 0 0	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4 18 7 5} 1 1866. Principa 1 511 £ s. d. 11,656 10 11 9988 3 4 9424 3 2 18 8 10}	T's Report for 1866. Daily average for the year. Gross. Nett.
Number of children Total expenditure Contributed by Government Cost per head, say 5. The Queen's As Number of Schools Number of children Cotal expenditure	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0 sylum at the end of £ s. d. 11,650 0 0 Salar	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4 18 7 5} f 1866. Principa 1 511 £ s. d. 11,656 10 11 9988 3 4 9424 3 2 18 8 10} ies, &c.	T's Report for 1866. Daily average for the year. Gross. Nett.
Number of children Total expenditure Contributed by Government Cost per head, say 5. The Queen's As Number of Schools Number of children Cotal expenditure	£ s. d. 10,844 0 0 7526 0 0 16 12 0 sylum at the end of 445 £ s. d. 11,650 0 0	593 £ s. d. 10,894 9 4 18 7 5} 1 1866. Principa 1 511 £ s. d. 11,656 10 11 9988 3 4 9424 3 2 18 8 10}	T's Report for 1866. Daily average for the year. Gross. Nett.

[•] These are Reformatories only.

JAMES BARNARD, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.