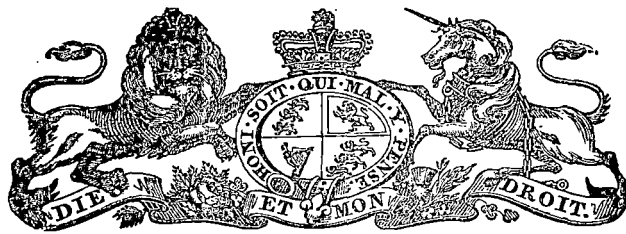


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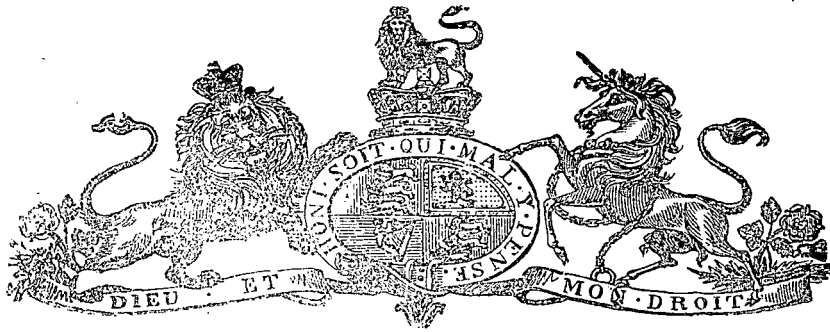
1894.

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

BOYS' TRAINING SCHOOL, CASCADES :

REPORT OF THE MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command.



REPORT of the Managers of the Boys' TRAINING SCHOOL, CASCADES, for the Year 1893.

THE Managers have the honor to submit the Report for the Year 1893, furnished to them by the Superintendent.

The working of the School continues satisfactory, and the conduct of the boys, upon the whole, good.

Strict economy has been exercised in the working of the Institution, with the result that the net cost per boy for maintenance and training has been £24 14s. 4d., as against £27 8s. 11d. for the preceding year.

It is not satisfactory to note that the number of boys received into the Institution during the year has considerably exceeded that of any former period.

The Managers have endeavoured to license such boys as are eligible to suitable places where they may be enabled to learn trades and occupations which will afford them means of becoming respectable and useful citizens hereafter, and it is gratifying to be able to state that, with, of course, some exceptions, the boys who have passed through the Institution have done fairly well.

In addition to the ordinary monthly meetings at the School, the Managers have constantly visited the Institution at irregular times, and desire to record their satisfaction with the manner in which the Superintendent and the staff have carried on their work.

JOHN MACFARLANE, *Chairman.*
THEOPS. CANE,
J. W. SIMMONS, } *Managers.*
S. BUCKNELL,
E. MAHER,
F. BELSTEAD, *Hon. Sec.*

6th February, 1894.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR 1893.

I HAVE the pleasure of presenting the Ninth Annual Report on the work of the Boys' Training School for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

The year has been, on the whole, uneventful. The work of the Institution in its various phases—educational, industrial, and moral—has been carried on quietly and unostentatiously, but, nevertheless, with some measure of success. The aim has been to make the boys feel they are trusted, and to grant them as much liberty as is possible compatible with discipline.

The year commenced with 47 boys on the roll. During the year 23 boys were admitted, sent by magistrates, and 2 temporarily at the request of the Administrator of Charitable Grants; 17 boys left to situations or friends, and 1 absconded.

There were 54 boys on the roll on the 31st December, 1893. Upwards of 70 individual boys have been dealt with throughout the year. The average daily attendance is 50.

Admissions.

From Hobart, 15; New Norfolk, 3; Glenorchy, Railton, Launceston, George Town, and Mathinna, 1 each.

Ages.

3 aged 15 years, 8 aged 14 years, 4 aged 13 years, 4 aged 12 years, 3 aged 11 years, 1 aged 10 years.

Periods sent.

18 for 3 years, 4 for 4 years, 1 for 5 years.

Family circumstances.

2 were orphans, 7 were motherless, 14 had both parents alive.

Offences for which sent.

13 were sent for theft, 3 were sent for housebreaking, 2 were sent for wilful destruction of property, 4 were sent for idle and disorderly, 1 was sent for getting money under false pretences.

Health of the Inmates.

During the year an outbreak of measles occurred. Upwards of thirty boys were attacked, but being of a mild nature no ill effects resulted. The general health throughout the year has been good.

Discharges.

Nearly ten years ago, viz., on the 21st July, 1884, the Institution was first opened for the reception of juvenile offenders. Upwards of 120 boys have since then passed out into the world, and are now engaged in the battle of life. I have endeavoured, as far as possible, to find out how many of those who have left are doing well, and I find the number reaches 100, or 85 per cent. I find from the recently issued Blue Book on English Reformatories, 75 per cent. were reported as doing well. It will be seen we show slightly better results, but there is nothing to boast of. Something, however, has been accomplished in the direction aimed at. By the application of well-known principles which have proved successful both here and elsewhere, we hope to obtain, if not better, at all events as good results in the future.

Letters from old boys are frequently received. One who left six years ago, writing recently from South America, where he had been quarter-master on board a large steamer, says:—"I received your kind and welcome letter, and I feel sorry that I am not in Hobart now. I remember well now what you often said to us boys about when we came out into the world to fight our own battles we would find that it is not a very easy task. I would give ten pounds now to change places with any boy in the establishment. I suppose it is not right to say it, but nevertheless I would."

Educational Condition.

From an educational standpoint the boys admitted are very difficult material to deal with,—11 could not read or write, 9 could read and write fairly, 3 could read and write well.

It is an almost impossible task to educate big lads, who come quite ignorant, to a fair state of proficiency in the short time at our disposal.

The annual inspection by the Chief Inspector of State Schools (Mr. Rule) took place on December 18th, and the Report is as follows:—

"Fifty boys were examined, twenty-five of whom had been present at the previous Annual Examination. The progress made by five was found to have been good; that of sixteen, fair; that of one, moderate; that of three, slow.

Class I., Lower. One Boy examined.

Class I., Upper. Twenty Boys examined.

All passed in three subjects, eleven with credit in Reading, eight in Writing, seven in Arithmetic.

In Reading all passed, seven with credit. In Writing all passed, six with credit. In Arithmetic nine passed, six with credit.

All passed in three subjects, seven with credit in Reading, four in Writing, six in Arithmetic.

All passed with credit in Reading. All passed in Writing, four with credit. All passed in Arithmetic, one with credit.

Passed with credit in Reading. Passed in other subjects.

The results of the Examination on the whole are very satisfactory.

Religious Instruction.

This important part of reformatory work has not been neglected. The boys belonging to the Church of England have received every attention from the Revs. S. Bucknell and F. G. Copeland, and the Roman Catholic Boys from the Revs. Father Gilleran, O'Flynn, and the Sisters of Charity.

The discipline of the playing-field in school life cannot be over-estimated. It is a pity a more extensive field for out-door sports does not exist. As it is, we are confined to the yard, which is limited and not very suitable. The events of the year were the Annual Entertainment and the Excursion; both were very successful.

The industrial work throughout the year has been of the usual character. The attempt is made to give the boys some knowledge and a liking for agricultural pursuits. The result is, boys are continuing to show an inclination to work in the country rather than in the city. This is one of our aims. Other industries—carpentry, gardening, and farming—are thoroughly practical. Ploughing has been introduced this year, and although the level land is unfortunately limited, still some practice has been had by the bigger lads. The carpentry performed has been more of the useful than the ornamental; fencing, painting, and all sorts of sundry repairs have been the staple employment throughout the year. The farm boys have been employed in milking, digging, ploughing, hoeing, and so on. The gardeners, principally the younger lads, have had sufficient employment keeping the gardens in order and attending to the vegetables and fruit. It might, of course, be advisable to introduce other employments such as tailoring, which would be very useful, and although the initial expense would be considerable, would be a saving in the long run. Our work-masters perform the necessary duties of warders, and this is of course a saving in the expenditure. The income from the sale of milk, potatoes, stock, &c. will be found to show a balance on the right side.

The financial report for the year is as follows:—

Farm Account.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Sale of milk	146	18	11	Straw, hay, seed potatoes	104	2	1		
Sale of potatoes, &c.	27	9	4	Tools, &c.....	10	4	6		
Service of bull	3	2	6	Box cart, horse, and harness.....	15	18	0		
Sale of stock	12	15	0	Bran	29	10	10		
Value of fruit and vegetables supplied the boys	45	0	0	Shoeing horses	4	13	9		
				Plough	4	5	0		
				Balance, being profit	66	11	7		
	<u>£235</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£235</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>		

In addition to balance on farm account as shown above, there was, at the end of the year, in stock 10 cows, 2 young stock, 1 bull, 2 horses, 13 pigs (3 old, 10 young), valued at the lowest estimate, £60. There was also a balance of hay and seeds valued at £10; carts, plough, and other agricultural implements, £20. The expenditure this year includes the purchase of horse, carts, plough, &c., which, if added to the receipts,—as in some respects they should be, being as valuable now as when purchased,—would slightly reduce the expenditure. There was also, at the end of the year, a good crop of potatoes and other vegetables, maize, hay, and mangolds.

I find on the gross expenditure we are £1 6s. 7d. less this year than last.

General Remarks.

His Excellency the Governor, shortly after his arrival in the Colony, visited the Institution, and expressed himself well satisfied with all he saw.

Drill, which has now been introduced, is proving, as expected, a useful training to smartness and discipline.

It may be interesting to state that numerous visitors from the other Colonies interested in reformatory work, on having the system adopted here explained to them, express great satisfaction with it.

Boys are finding very considerable difficulty at present in procuring suitable employment. Former inmates of this Institution are feeling it. Men are doing work usually performed by boys. Where there is a tendency to wrong-doing, a difficulty in finding employment makes it a hard task to do right. As far as possible every assistance is given old boys to find employment, and encouragement given them to visit the institution and consult me in their difficulties.

In concluding this Report I have to acknowledge the kind sympathy and stimulus given in the carrying on of the work from the frequent visits of Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Belstead.

JAMES LONGMORE, *Superintendent.*

3rd February, 1894.