FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

OF THE PROVINCE OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

APRIL 1ST, 1943, TO MARCH 31ST, 1944

PRINTED BY
AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VICTORIA, B.C.:
Printed by CHARLES F. BANFIELD, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1945.

To His Honour WILLIAM CULHAM WOODWARD,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Fortieth Annual Report of the Provincial Industrial School for Boys for the year ended March 31st, 1944.

GEO. S. PEARSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, B.C.

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
PORT COQUITLAM, B.C.

The Honourable G. S. Pearson,
Provincial Secretary, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Provincial Industrial School for Boys, covering the fiscal year April 1st, 1943, to March 31st, 1944.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

GEORGE ROSS,
Principal of the Provincial Industrial School for Boys.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

HON. G. S. PEARSON, *Provincial Secretary.*

P. WALKER, *Deputy Provincial Secretary.*

ROSS, GEORGE A., *Principal.*

CHRISTIE, HUGH G., *Acting Vice-Principal.*

MCLEAN, Miss W. P., *Nurse-Matron.*

GILLEY, Miss D. F., *Secretary.*

GOODLAD, JOHN I., *Teacher.*

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

PRINCIPAL'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Honourable G. S. Pearson,
Provincial Secretary, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I respectfully submit herewith the fortieth annual report of the Provincial Industrial School for Boys.

During the year ninety-seven boys were admitted, the average age being 14½ years. Thirty-five Juvenile Courts were represented; 50.5 per cent. of admissions came from the lower mainland and coastal areas, 24.7 per cent. came from Vancouver Island, and 23.7 per cent. came from the Interior.

The increased population has taxed our facilities to the limit and necessitated the use of the auditorium for sleeping purposes. Plans for a temporary dormitory and day-room are under way and when completed this will ease the overcrowding considerably.

From the annual report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covering the year 1943 it is noted that British Columbia is one of three Provinces showing an increase in the number of juvenile delinquents brought before the Courts, there being a 3.6-per-cent. increase recorded. Figures for the Dominion, however, show a decrease of 11.4 per cent. during 1943 as compared to the previous year.

From our records it is obvious that the large majority of our boys were victims of neglect and broken homes. Not only were delinquent tendencies prevalent but the general health of the lads sent to us was below par. The medical and dental reports contained herein will be of interest in this regard.

The continued increase in numbers and the interest shown by the boys in the academic and vocational classes have been most encouraging. This, together with the recreational and group-work activity, has provided a well-balanced programme.

As in past years, we have enjoyed the utmost co-operation from the various Government and private services and would take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to all who have helped us in our work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

GEORGE ROSS,
Principal.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, APRIL 1ST, 1943, TO MARCH 31ST, 1944.

Number in school, April 1st, 1943	62	
Number on parole, April 1st, 1943	89	
Number on extended leave, April 1st, 1943	6	
Number away without leave, April 1st, 1943	1	
Number of new commitments during year	97	
		255
Number of boys released	67	
Number on parole, March 31st, 1944	110	
Number away without leave, March 31st, 1944	1	
		178
Number in school, March 31st, 1944		77

LIST OF BOYS COMMITTED FROM APRIL 1ST, 1943, TO MARCH 31ST, 1944.

No.	Place of Birth.	Parentage.	Residence previous to Admission to School.	
			British Columbia.	Canada.
			Years.	Years.
1983	Edmonton, Alta.	Danish-Swedish	1	Life.
1984	Esquimalt, B.C.	Scottish-English	Life.	Life.
1985	Quesnel, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
1986	Montreal, Que.	Scottish (both)	1	Life.
1987	Vancouver, B.C.	Canadian-American	Life.	Life.
1988	Quathiaski Cove, B.C.	Canadian-Indian	Life.	Life.
1989	New Carlyle, Que.	Unknown	1	Life.
1990	Vancouver, B.C.	Jugoslavian (both)	Life.	Life.
1991	Blairmore, Alta.	Canadian-German	2 wks.	Life.
1992	Calgary, Alta.	Italian (both)	2 wks.	Life.
1993	Vancouver, B.C.	Scottish-American	Life.	Life.
1994	New Westminster, B.C.	Unknown	Life.	Life.
1995	Winnipeg, Man.	Canadian (both)	10 mos.	Life.
1996	Kendal, Sask.	German (both)	1	Life.
1997	Victoria, B.C.	Scottish (both)	Life.	Life.
1998	Dome Creek, B.C.	American (both)	Life.	Life.
1999	Vancouver, B.C.	Scottish (both)	Life.	Life.
2000	Vancouver, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2001	Seton Lake, B.C.	Swedish-English	Life.	Life.
2002	Scotland	Unknown	15	15
2003	Anyox, B.C.	Scottish (both)	Life.	Life.
2004	McLeod, Alta.	Irish-Scottish	8	Life.
2005	Sooke, B.C.	Halfbreed-Unknown	Life.	Life.
2006	Winslow, Wash.	Halfbreed-Unknown	12	12
2007	Victoria, B.C.	Canadian-English	Life.	Life.
2008	Hedley, B.C.	Australian-Halfbreed	Life.	Life.
2009	Coghlan, B.C.	Canadian (both)	Life.	Life.
2010	Lavington, B.C.	Ukrainian-Rumanian	Life.	Life.
2011	Kelowna, B.C.	Scottish (both)	Life.	Life.
2012	Kenaston, Sask.	Irish-Norwegian	1 mo.	Life.
2013	Vancouver, B.C.	Canadian (both)	Life.	Life.
2014	Vancouver, B.C.	Canadian (both)	Life.	Life.
2015	Maron, Sask.	Russian-Polish	8	Life.
2016	Calgary, Alta.	Unknown	15	Life.
2017	Coalhurst, Alta.	Belgian (both)	8	Life.
2018	Caderre, Sask.	Canadian-American	9	Life.
2019	Victoria, B.C.	English-Canadian	Life.	Life.
2020	Stony Creek, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2021	Vegreville, Alta.	Swedish-French	1	Life.

LIST OF BOYS COMMITTED FROM APRIL 1ST, 1943, TO MARCH 31ST, 1944—*Continued.*

No.	Place of Birth.	Parentage.	Residence previous to Admission to School.	
			British Columbia.	Canada.
			Years.	Years.
2022	Vancouver, B.C.	English-Canadian	Life.	Life.
2023	Chilliwack, B.C.	Chinese (both)	Life.	Life.
2024	Chilliwack, B.C.	Chilian-Indian	Life.	Life.
2025	Prince George, B.C.	Scottish (both)	Life.	Life.
2026	New Westminster, B.C.	English-Irish	Life.	Life.
2027	Fernie, B.C.	Scottish-English	Life.	Life.
2028	Vancouver, B.C.	Scottish (both)	12	12
2029	Trail, B.C.	Italian (both)	Life.	Life.
2030	Fairview, Alta.	Swedish-French	10	Life.
2031	Kingcome Inlet, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2032	Burnaby, B.C.	English-Scottish	Life.	Life.
2033	Salmon Arm, B.C.	English-Irish	Life.	Life.
2034	Ocean Falls, B.C.	Irish (both)	Life.	Life.
2035	Vancouver, B.C.	English (both)	Life.	Life.
2036	Vancouver, B.C.	English (both)	Life.	Life.
2037	Cumberland, B.C.	American-Irish	Life.	Life.
2038	Saskatoon, Sask.	Canadian-American	1	Life.
2039	Vancouver, B.C.	American-Irish	8	Life.
2040	Prince George, B.C.	English-Scottish	Life.	Life.
2041	Grand Forks, B.C.	Doukhobor (both)	Life.	Life.
2042	British Columbia	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2043	Vancouver, B.C.	Scottish (both)	Life.	Life.
2044	New Westminster, B.C.	Irish-English	Life.	Life.
2045	Vernon, B.C.	Irish (both)	Life.	Life.
2046	Vancouver, B.C.	Canadian (both)	Life.	Life.
2047	Regina, Sask.	American-Scottish	1½	Life.
2048	Robson, B.C.	Russian-English	8	Life.
2049	Winnipeg, Man.	Scottish (both)	1	Life.
2050	Old Masset, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2051	Port Essington, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2052	Regina, Sask.	German (both)	12	Life.
2053	New Westminster, B.C.	American-Swedish	Life.	Life.
2054	Calgary, Alta.	English-Irish	3	Life.
2055	Killarney, Man.	Irish-Norwegian	10	Life.
2056	Wapella, Sask.	Polish (both)	5	Life.
2057	Trail, B.C.	Welsh-Canadian	Life.	Life.
2058	Victoria, B.C.	Scottish-English	Life.	Life.
2059	Luscar, Alta.	Ukrainian (both)	7	Life.
2060	Vancouver, B.C.	English (both)	Life.	Life.
2061	New Westminster, B.C.	English (both)	Life.	Life.
2062	Vancouver, B.C.	English (both)	Life.	Life.
2063	Armstrong, B.C.	Polish (both)	Life.	Life.
2064	Moose Jaw, Sask.	English (both)	2	Life.
2065	Russia	Russian (both)	2	15
2066	Vancouver, B.C.	Belgian-Canadian	Life.	Life.
2067	Churchouse, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2068	Churchouse, B.C.	Indian (both)	Life.	Life.
2069	Saskatoon, Sask.	English-Canadian	3	Life.
2070	Poland	Polish (both)	2	16
2071	Victoria, B.C.	English-Canadian	Life.	Life.
2072	Calgary, Alta.	Scottish (both)	4	Life.
2073	Big Valley, Alta.	Scottish-Irish	7	Life.
2074	Tacoma, Wash.	English (both)	10	10
2075	Whittier, Calif.	Scottish-Irish	13	13
2076	Victoria, B.C.	Scottish-Irish	Life.	Life.
2077	Calgary, Alta.	English (both)	1	Life.
2078	Edmonton, Alta.	English (both)	7	Life.
2079	Victoria, B.C.	Unknown	Life.	Life.

NATIONALITY OF PARENTS.

American (both)	1	Irish (both)	2
American-Irish	2	Irish-English	1
American-Scottish	1	Irish-Norwegian	2
American-Swedish	1	Irish-Scottish	1
Australian-Halfbreed	1	Italian (both)	2
Belgian (both)	1	Jugoslavian (both)	1
Belgian-Canadian	1	Polish (both)	3
Canadian (both)	5	Russian (both)	1
Canadian-American	3	Russian-English	1
Canadian-English	1	Russian-Polish	1
Canadian-German	1	Scottish (both)	10
Canadian-Indian	1	Scottish-American	1
Chilian-Indian	1	Scottish-English	3
Chinese (both)	1	Scottish-Irish	3
Danish-Swedish	1	Swedish-English	1
Doukhobor (both)	1	Swedish-French	2
English (both)	9	Ukrainian (both)	1
English-Canadian	4	Ukrainian-Rumanian	1
English-Irish	3	Welsh-Canadian	1
English-Scottish	2	Unknown	5
German (both)	2		—
Halfbreed-Unknown	2	Total	97
Indian (both)	9		

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS 1941–42, 1942–43, 1943–44.

BIRTHPLACES.	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
Alberta	4	9	14
British Columbia	40	44	62
France	----	1	----
India	----	1	----
Manitoba	1	3	3
North-west Territories	1	----	----
Ontario	1	3	----
Poland	----	1	1
Quebec	1	----	2
Rumania	1	----	----
Russia	----	----	1
Saskatchewan	7	7	10
Scotland	----	1	1
United States of America	2	1	3
Unknown	----	1	----
	—	—	—
Totals	58	72	97

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL INFORMATION—*Continued.*

CHARGES RESULTING IN COMMITMENT.

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
Theft	29	34	34
Breaking and entering	2	3	2
Breaking and entering and stealing	13	13	32
Retaining stolen property	1	2	4
Wilful damage of property	1	----	7
Arson	----	1	2
Assault	1	1	1
Indecent assault	----	2	3
Armed assault	----	1	----
Gross indecency	----	----	1
Rape	2	----	----
Inflicting bodily harm	1	----	----
Violation of probation	1	3	1
Being unsatisfactory ward	1	----	----
Being a juvenile delinquent	----	2	1
Incorrigibility	4	8	3
Unlawfully carrying firearms	----	1	----
Unlawfully stopping train	2	----	----
Infraction of "Railway Act"	----	----	2
Forgery	----	----	1
Attempted theft	----	----	3
Unlawfully wearing Air Force uniform	----	1	----
Totals	58	72	97

AGES OF BOYS.

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
10 years	----	1	2
11 years	1	----	2
12 years	1	7	9
13 years	8	11	19
14 years	7	13	15
15 years	14	20	22
16 years	15	12	16
17 years	12	5	11
18 years	----	3	1
Totals	58	72	97

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
Indefinite	44	72	96
"Juvenile Delinquents Act"	13	----	----
45 days	----	----	1
2 years	1	----	----
Totals	58	72	97

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL INFORMATION—*Continued.*

Places of Apprehension.

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
Abbotsford	1	----	----
Alberni	----	1	2
Alert Bay	----	----	2
Alexis Creek	1	----	----
Armstrong	----	----	1
Ashcroft	----	1	----
Bella Coola	1	----	----
Burnaby	1	2	10
Castlegar	----	----	1
Chase	----	1	----
Chilliwack	4	4	6
Clinton	----	----	2
Cloverdale	2	3	----
Courtenay	----	----	2
Creston	1	----	----
Duncan	1	1	1
Enderby	----	1	----
Fernie	----	----	2
Fort Fraser	----	----	1
Grand Forks	----	----	3
Haney	----	----	3
Hope	----	1	----
Kamloops	1	----	4
Kelowna	2	----	2
Kimberley	----	1	----
Langley	----	----	2
Lumby	----	----	1
Lytton	2	2	----
Masset	----	2	----
Mission	----	----	1
Nakusp	----	1	----
Nanaimo	----	----	1
Nelson	2	3	1
New Westminster	6	5	8
North Vancouver	2	1	1
Penticton	2	2	1
Port Alberni	----	----	2
Pouce Coupe	----	1	----
Powell River	1	1	1
Prince George	----	----	1
Prince Rupert	1	1	----
Princeton	1	2	----
Quesnel	----	----	1
Sechelt	----	1	----
Sidney	----	----	1
Sooke	----	----	2
Squamish	1	----	----
Smithers	----	1	----

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL INFORMATION—*Continued.*

PLACES OF APPREHENSION—*Continued.*

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
Stuart Island	----	----	2
Trail	1	2	2
Vancouver	13	19	11
Vanderhoof	----	1	----
Vernon	4	3	1
Victoria	6	5	13
West Summerland	1	1	----
Williams Lake	----	1	----
Yale	----	1	2
Totals	58	72	97

RELIGION.

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
Baptist	2	3	----
Buddhist	1	----	----
Christian Science	----	----	1
Church of England	14	16	18
Doukhobor	----	----	1
Evangelical	----	----	1
Greek Catholic	1	2	----
Jewish	----	1	----
Lutheran	1	1	1
Mennonite	----	----	1
Moravian	----	1	----
Plymouth Brethren	----	1	1
Presbyterian	5	6	3
Roman Catholic	21	24	28
Salvation Army	----	1	1
Seventh-day Adventist	----	----	2
Sikh	----	1	----
United	7	6	17
Non-denominational	6	9	22
Totals	58	72	97

PARENTAL RELATIONSHIPS.

	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.
With both parents living	32	40	46
With both parents dead	2	4	7
With father living and mother dead	4	3	5
With mother living and father dead	3	5	7
With both parents living but separated	9	13	23
With foster parents	----	----	1
With parents whose whereabouts are unknown	----	----	1
With father living and stepmother	4	2	3
With mother living and stepfather	4	5	4
Totals	58	72	97

HEALTH.

Dental Report.

"Sir,—During the year ended March 31st, 1944, the teeth of all the boys were carefully examined and record charts made. Very few of the boys had evidence of regular dental care and most of them had very unhealthy mouths. The following work was completed:—

Examinations	137
Hopelessly diseased teeth extracted	66
Local anæsthetic for relief of pain	53
Fillings inserted	217
Minor treatments for relief of pain	7
Prophylaxis	24
Treatment of gingivitis and pyorrhœa	9
Silver nitrate treatment to prevent decay	17
Devitalizing fractured tooth and filling	1

"As far as time would permit the most urgent cases were selected and the mouths placed in healthy condition.

"I believe the services rendered will be of great benefit in assisting these boys to become useful citizens.

"Emery Jones, D.D.S."

Medical Report.

"Sir,—In the last year there has been a noticeable increase in the amount of medical care needed. The increase as shown by the following figures was no more than could be expected with such a large increase in the school population.

	No. of Cases.	No. of Days.
Tonsillectomy	15	53
Mastoidectomy	1	25
Pneumonia	3	18
Circumcision	1	7
Mild meningial infection	2	13
Herniotomy	2	47
Appendectomy	3	36
Diagnostic X-ray	2	2
Myringotomy	1	3
Otitis media	2	11
Possible appendix	1	2
Totals	33	217

"Besides those boys needing hospitalization the following cases were treated in our own sick-room:—

	No. of Cases.
Infectious jaundice	4
Stomach influenza	23
Measles	6
Septic throat	9
Scabies	7
Lacerated scalp	4
Middle ear infection	11
Ringworm	10
Impetigo	4
Boils	10

" Improved isolation facilities have greatly aided us in keeping these diseases from reaching epidemic proportions. The use of the auditorium as an extra dormitory to relieve the overcrowded sleeping accommodation will also be a help in controlling the spread of infections.

" The amount of dental work necessary for the increased number of boys has meant that a routine examination on admission is no longer possible. Emergency work has become such a large factor that it is often six months before the boys can have the initial examination. It is to be hoped that some day we will be able to get back to more complete dental care. We realize, of course, that present-day conditions make this an impossibility.

" Our doctor also finds it increasingly difficult to spend the amount of time attending the boys that he would consider desirable in normal times. His work is greatly assisted by the co-operation received from the laboratory and X-ray departments of the Provincial Mental Hospital.

" In spite of the difficulty in getting a variety and a sufficient quantity of fruits and vegetables, a well-balanced diet has been maintained.

" The chest X-rays, taken of all the boys, have detected six old infections but no active tuberculosis was reported. Blood Kahn reports have been negative except for one positive report, which was diagnosed as congenital syphilis. This boy was given regular weekly treatments at the Venereal Disease Clinic.

" During the course of the year specialists were called in for two cases of middle ear infections and one mastoidectomy. Five boys had their eyes examined and the prescribed glasses were supplied.

" Getting the boys to apply hygenic principles is definitely a problem and teaching cleanliness is one of the main difficulties. Home training in a large number of cases is lacking. As they are boys, it is even more difficult to educate them to the advantages of soap and water. However, some progress can be seen after two or three months and washing is done with less reluctance. Diet is the other main problem. A considerable amount of explaining is necessary to get the boys to eat all the foods that are prepared for them. In spite of these problems, it is interesting to note that during the boys' first month in the school the average gain in weight is 5 lb. This can be attributed to sufficient sleep, adequate diet, well organized work and exercise programme, and a pleasant, healthful environment.

" WINIFRED MCLEAN, R.N.,
Nurse-Matron."

EXPENDITURE AND *PER CAPITA* COST.

	1941–42.			1942–43.			1943–44.		
Salaries		$26,682.69			$29,319.05			$32,490.19	
Less—									
Rent collected	$585.00			$622.50			$790.89		
Board collected	.....			1,117.29			2,092.02		
Amount received from Workmen's Compensation Board	15.56			84.96			.....		
		600.56			1,824.75			2,882.91	
			$26,082.13			$27,494.30			$29,607.28
(1) Office and school supplies		$883.97			$878.04			$1,138.88	
Less amount collected from staff for telephone calls		12.80			18.20			30.45	
			871.17			859.84			1,108.43
(2) Travelling expenses			1,533.47			1,422.17		$1,289.73	
Less amount collected *re* W.I.T.			.....			.....		32.13	
									1,257.60
Gas, oil, repairs			485.15			359.13			553.07
(3) Purchase of shoes and clothing			1,864.40			2,227.84			2,560.36
Tailor-shop supplies			290.97			427.94			59.48
(4) Janitor supplies and maintenance of grounds			822.83			634.40			2,037.25
(5) Light			824.00			1,102.00			1,200.00
Heat			2,400.00			2,400.00			2,819.28
Water			360.00			360.00			360.00
(6) Provisions			8,275.32			10,738.15			10,657.46
(7) Medical—doctor's salary, medicine, and operation expenses			1,168.65			2,058.64			2,965.17
Dental—dentist's salary			600.00			600.00			600.00
(8) Laundry			1,464.17			1,298.26			1,481.56
(9) Feed for stock			.....			.....			.....
(10) Purchase of live stock			.....			.....			.....
(11) Vocational supplies for various departments			206.13			177.93			150.79
(12) Incidentals and contingencies			1,611.72			1,030.28			1,103.22
Public Works			4,633.73			5,024.30			2,477.21
Decrease in value of stock			71.49			.....			243.03
			$53,565.33			$58,235.18			$61,241.19
Less increase in value of stock			.....			1,703.13			.....
Net expenditure for year			$53,565.33			$56,532.05			$61,241.19
Per capita cost			$3.19			$3.33			$2.81

EDUCATIONAL.

"SIR,—Altogether, during the year 1943–44, eighty-four boys attended regular classes, an increase of eighteen over the previous year. Those on the roll as at March 31st, 1944, were graded as follows:—

Special class	10
Grade II.	2
Grade III.	2
Grade IV.	3
Grade V.	7
Grade VI.	2
Grade VII.	10
Grade VIII.	9
Grade IX. (Correspondence)	1
Total	46

"It is gratifying to note that twelve of these forty-six boys were over fifteen, the age when school attendance is no longer compulsory. The special class group of only ten pupils does not represent the true picture. Since the average intelligence quotient for those attending school was only 86 (a drop of two points from the previous year), it is evident that most of the boys would ordinarily constitute special class material. Pupils so classed above are only those whose wide range of ability in individual subjects makes the placing of them in any one grade virtually impossible. For example, one boy possessing only Grade V. ability in arithmetic works with the Grade VIII. class in spelling. By means of this system, a boy who might ordinarily struggle listlessly along year after year in a grade far below normal for the sake of one or two fundamental weaknesses, experiences the satisfaction of working with boys his own age at least a portion of the time while continuing to pursue his weaknesses at the proper achievement level. Such a programme of individual instruction, while being very beneficial to the pupil, places a heavy preparation and teaching burden upon the teacher if class-rooms become at all crowded.

"The library continued in its popularity, books being available at almost any time of the day so as to encourage constant usage. Although about fifty books were received in the form of donations a great many more will be needed soon to replace the many badly worn volumes.

"In June, 1943, the School Inspector approved the promotion of five of the Grade VIII. boys to Grade IX. Some boys, committed late in the term, had missed so much schooling that advancement was considered inadvisable.

"Following the commencement of the new term in September, the enrolment increased so rapidly that the appointment of a second teacher became necessary. In November Mrs. A. L. Arthur accepted the position on a temporary basis, teaching mornings only. The fourteen boys in Grades I. to IV. were then shifted to the second division. Nearly all of these were seriously retarded for their age, three of them, although over thirteen years, being unable to read beyond the Grade I. primer.

"Early in 1944 conditions became so crowded that it was necessary for Mrs. Arthur to teach the full day, half the time being spent with her original group and the remainder with a remedial class made up of pupils from all other grades who needed some form of special instruction and drill. By this means it was possible to coach some boys up to a standard more closely approximating normal.

"The Inspector was well pleased with the attitude of the boys to their work, their contributions to room decoration, the table model of Vancouver Harbour assembled by the intermediate grades, the level of work achieved, and the high standard

of penmanship evidenced by many. He is anxious that a phonograph be provided for use in the primary room.

"If really worth-while work is to be done with boys of this type, no teacher should have charge of more than twenty pupils each day. Individualized instruction is essential if the well-established attitude of antagonism is to be eliminated soon after committal; if difficulties are to be discovered, diagnosed, and remedied during the short period boys are with us; if a satisfactory standard of scholastic achievements is to be attained; and if students are to be returned to normal school-life with a reasonable assurance of satisfactory adjustment. Once interest has been aroused, the corner-stone to learning has been laid. Then, encouragement to break down the wall of inertia built up through repeated failures, condemnations and lack of confidence, coupled with a few words of praise for any task conscientiously performed, will transform a potential truancy problem into a happy citizen of the school community.

"JOHN I. GOODLAD,
Teacher."

TRADES AND VOCATIONAL STATISTICS.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

"SIR,—Work in the tailoring department during the year 1943–44 comprised the following:—

Tailoring: 46 pairs tweed pants, 147 pairs denim pants, 179 pairs shorts.
Miscellaneous: 18 suits pressed, 92 pairs tweed pants pressed, 1 coat repaired.
Sewing: 70 pillow-covers, 73 sheets, 84 tea-towels, 112 bath-towels, 7 rubber sheets, 23 aprons, 7 table-cloths.

"Shoe check was held regularly and repairs done to 241 pairs.

"In the classes this year six boys have received instruction and training in tailoring.

"J. HENDERSON,
Tailor."

MOTOR MECHANICS REPORT.

"SIR,—We continue to hold the interest of the boys enrolled in this department, especially since a course of instruction in farm tractor operation has been added to the training being given. As we have only one class period per week it is difficult to accomplish as much theory and practical training as the boys could absorb.

"Automobile mechanics to-day hold a very important place, becoming a national necessity due to lack of new cars being produced at the present time. Therefore, I feel this course should continue as the present generation is more mechanically inclined than ever.

"D. W. MUNRO,
Instructor."

GREENHOUSE AND GARDEN.

"SIR,—The results from this department have been very gratifying during the past year. The purchase of a tractor has made our work much easier in working the soil and weed-control, with the result that our production was greatly increased. The tractor has been much appreciated and enjoyed by the boys and myself and has stimulated interest in the work.

"It is very unfortunate that we were unable to procure any barnyard manure this year, especially as it is an absolute necessity for our type of soil. We did manage to overcome the lack in a small way by the planting last fall of winter wheat to plough under this spring.

"Our greenhouse continues to produce a profusion of flowers, bedding plants, and also vegetable plants for setting out.

"D. W. MUNRO,
Gardener."

Industrial Arts Department.

"Sir,—An attempt has been made this year to organize the industrial arts classes on a more efficient basis. There were many special problems to face that do not confront the ordinary school classes. Boys were starting and leaving the classes at all times. This has now been changed and classes are regrouped periodically four or five times a year.

"Each boy is now given a little booklet in which he himself keeps a record of demonstrations given and work accomplished. By this means the Instructor is able to give more individual instruction and there is no need for the quicker boys to wait for those who do not get on so fast.

"There has been a large increase in attendance which has taxed the capacity and facilities of the shop to the utmost. However, the boys are learning to overcome difficulties and to make do with the materials that are available.

"While interest has been maintained in the correspondence courses, a number of the boys leave before they have finished many papers. They are encouraged to carry on with the work at home, but there is a great need for supervision and follow-up work and advice after they leave school. Twenty-three boys received courses this year and eighty-five papers were sent in. One boy finished his course in Automotive Engineering and received a certificate with A rating. He is now taking the advanced course with as much success and is expected to complete it by the summer.

"J. B. Pattern,
Instructor."

RECREATION.

"Sir,—In summing up the year's activities I find that they have been quite satisfactory, progress having been made in some phases of the work and interest having been maintained throughout.

"The Junior Leaders' Corps, which was formed two years ago, has certainly proved very satisfactory both to the Instructors in charge and to the boys in the school.

"The recreational programme is divided into three sections. The first, a select group of junior boys, forms the Hobby Club. Their main interests are centred around their club activities. A one-half acre Victory Garden of potatoes and corn was planted and new 8-foot boats were built and old ones repaired, painted, and used at their campsite on the Coquitlam River. The early part of the winter programme was spent in building a wood lathe and a jig-saw, which were used in making toys. The rest of the winter programme was spent in work on aeroplane models, sailboats, and other projects. Open discussion meetings were held in the club on Saturday nights and the week's problems discussed in a friendly fashion.

"The second group, composed of the better senior boys, forms the Boat Club. Their summer was spent in repairing and making seaworthy their 30-foot sailboat, which is their main interest. Their sailing activity was climaxed by an overnight trip in their boat and a hike up Seymour Mountain. In addition, the group worked on other projects such as club-house repairs, work on another one-half acre Victory Garden, and building activity of various types at their camping spot on the Coquitlam River. An old Model T Ford, which was purchased with the idea of turning it into a tractor, kept the mechanically minded boys busy while others worked on hobby projects in the club. Physical training standards were kept at a high level in the gymnasium and tank and many games of lacrosse, softball, and soccer helped to round out their physical programme.

"The third group, known as the Industrial or Beginners' Club, contains the remainder of the boys in the school. The boys in this group undergo a routine training in gymnasium work, swimming, and diving exercises, and a thorough training and

coaching in sports; their rules and sportsmanship fill out their physical programme. Each member is expected to work hard until he reaches a physical achievement and behaviour standard high enough to allow his movement into a better club with a more varied programme.

"Arrangements for softball, lacrosse, and basketball games were made with a number of outside teams. The boys who took part in the games deserve credit for the sportsmanship which was shown.

"Records were kept both as a personal help to the leader in evaluating his work and as a tool in the treatment of the individual. These records were only as good as the leaders who were responsible for keeping them up to date, with the result that although they are a step in the right direction a great deal of work and study will be necessary before they can be considered, as they should be, a very valuable aid in the individual treatment necessary. Leadership training for the counsellors in charge of this phase of programme was conducted through the use of panel discussions held after the work-day, in which individual problems and work methods were discussed.

"WALTER SHOGAN,
Instructor."

VICTORIA, B.C.:
Printed by CHARLES F. BANFIELD, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1945.