

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

OF THE PROVINCE OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

APRIL 1ST, 1944, TO MARCH 31ST, 1945



PRINTED BY
AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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1946.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BRITISH COLUMBIA

APRIL 1ST 1911 TO MARCH 31ST 1912



BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
PRINTED BY THE QUEEN'S PRINTER

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VICTORIA, B. C.

*To His Honour W. C. WOODWARD,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Thirty-first Annual Report of the Provincial Industrial School for Girls for the year ended March 31st, 1945.

G. S. PEARSON,
Provincial Secretary.

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

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
VANCOUVER, B.C., APRIL 1st, 1945.

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

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith Annual Report of the Provincial Industrial School for Girls, covering the fiscal year April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945.

MAUDE V. FLEMING,
*Superintendent of the Provincial Industrial
School for Girls.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

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

P. WALKER, *Deputy Provincial Secretary.*

FLEMING, Miss MAUDE V., *Superintendent.*

PECK, Miss AYRA E., *Assistant Superintendent.*

SIBBALD, Miss MARGARET W., *Clerk.*

SCHMOK, Miss ELEANOR, *Teacher.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The Honourable George S. Pearson,

Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Thirty-first Annual Report of the Industrial School for Girls from April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945.

The report shows the largest increase of admissions in the history of the school. At the beginning of the fiscal year there was a total of fifty-three girls in the school and during this period there were fifty-six admissions. Statistical reports alone do not give an adequate picture of the increase in the problems which they bring with them. The largest number of girls came from the age-group of 16 and 17 years, and this increased the disciplinary problem. There was a tendency on the part of the older group to dominate the younger group. With the increase, and no means of segregation, it was very difficult to carry on a training programme. We had girls of 12 and 13 years of age to whom we were expected to give the same training as to girls of 17 and 18 years. Younger girls whose charge was incorrigibility were obliged to mingle twenty-four hours a day with older girls committed on a more serious charge and of questionable experience.

From observation and knowledge of the girls sent to us under the "Juvenile Delinquents Act," it was possible to discover a few contributing causes; the disruption of the home by the absence of the father in the army, the mother working in a defence industry and, in some cases, permitting the presence of another man in the home; moving of the family to a new community and making it necessary for the teen-age girl to attend a new school and find new companions; a divided home and one parent or both remarried; lack of respect for parental authority; the apparent lack of moral and religious training; and, perhaps the most serious of all, the feeling of insecurity in family relationship.

Many of the older girls arrive at the school with bad habits crystallized, and nothing short of a miracle will change their aim in life. To them we can hope to provide custodial care only, and at times even this is very difficult. To make our training programme more effective, we would recommend a closer co-operation between the day-school authorities and social agencies, so that the young offender, who is usually a truancy problem, may early receive help and guidance in a controlled environment when it is most needed and not, as is frequently the case, "as a last resort." This policy carried out in an institution where segregation is possible and an organized effort made to educate parents to their responsibility, would assist greatly in the solving of this increasing problem of juvenile delinquency.

The health of the girls has been excellent, with no infectious diseases during the year. On admission, each girl received a physical examination, including chest X-ray, and considerable dentistry was required. There were several eye examinations and glasses supplied when necessary.

The Child Guidance Clinic gave us regular appointments and all girls who had not been examined previous to commitment were given an examination. We appreciate the co-operation and valuable advice given in planning for the girls during their stay in the school, and later in rehabilitation.

Arrangements were completed for several girls to secure employment on their release from the school, but there appears to be a great need for more specialized training, preferably in industry. As we had no equipment in the

school to enlarge the scope of our vocational training, efforts were made to enrol some of the girls in outside courses, but without success.

With the larger number of girls, we found it necessary to organize more classes of instruction. A class in woodwork in charge of a Pro-Rec instructor was started and other classes in weaving, knitting, fancy work, and sewing provided other valuable occupation. We plan to hold a bazaar later in the coming year to dispose of the articles made in these classes. The proceeds will be used to buy other materials and to supply a donation to the Junior Red Cross Fund, a branch of which functions in our school. A course in Home Nursing was given by a staff member of the Victorian Order of Nurses, and a First-aid course by the Assistant Superintendent of our school. The enthusiasm of the girls was maintained throughout these courses.

Many of the girls have had very little religious training and in some cases were unable to state any church affiliation. The usual Protestant service was held each Sunday afternoon, and we are indebted to representatives of the Church of England, United Church, Salvation Army, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union for their continued interest and inspiration. During the early part of the year the Roman Catholics were represented by a Priest and two sisters, who came for early mass on Sunday, but owing to other calls on their services this had to be discontinued. Two groups of women continued their Thursday evening meetings with the Protestant and Roman Catholic girls.

We were fortunate in our entertainment programme in having many enjoyable musical evenings provided through the courtesy of the Women's Philharmonic Orchestra, the Women's Musical Club, the Salvation Army Junior Band, and the Lion's Club Orchestra. One of the outstanding and thrilling events was the introduction of a weekly movie show in the school. This entertainment, made possible through the purchase of a movie projector, shared with two other Provincial institutions, has favourably affected the school discipline, as the girls consider it a special privilege that must be maintained by good conduct. A large assortment of records, magazines, books and games were donated by the pupils of two high schools in the city and other interested friends. At the Christmas season the Salvation Army and W.C.T.U. provided each girl with a gift. We had the usual Christmas tree and other festivities.

In the realm of sport the Pro-Rec instructor was part-time leader in gymnastics, basketball, and baseball. The latter still remains the most popular game and we believe it is a valuable recreation, not only from a health standpoint, but as a factor in training the emotions.

A change was made in the day dresses of the girls. The blue uniforms were discarded and coloured patterned prints were introduced. Each girl chose colours and patterns for two dresses and helped in their making in a sewing class.

During the year we had several visitors at the school, including members of the Legislative Assembly, the Women's School for Citizenship, and students in Social Service and Public Health courses at the University. Their continued interest in our work here is much appreciated.

In conclusion, to you, sir, to the Deputy Minister, to the Adviser on Social Welfare Policy, and to the officers of the Public Works Department I wish to express my gratitude for your courtesy and co-operation during my first year at the school.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MAUDE V. FLEMING,
Superintendent.

EXPENSE AND REVENUE STATEMENT OF SCHOOL,
MARCH 31st, 1945.

Total inmate-days from April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945	16,272	
<i>Per capita</i> cost, one year		\$941.70
<i>Per capita</i> cost, one day		2.58
<hr/>		
Operating expenditure by voucher—		
Salaries		\$21,907.49
Cost-of-living bonus		3,519.77
Office and school supplies, etc.—		
Postage, office and school supplies	\$331.40	
Telephone and telegraph	184.89	
		516.29
Travelling expenses		554.11
Farm operations		883.49
Furnishings, equipment, etc.		1,308.45
Clothing—		
Clothing	\$262.45	
Boots and shoes	319.78	
		582.23
Janitors' supplies		262.37
Fuel, light and water—		
Fuel	\$1,957.01	
Water	286.70	
Light and power	541.84	
		2,785.55
Provisions—		
Groceries	\$4,398.92	
Meat	1,499.65	
Fish	223.00	
		6,121.57
Medical attendance, medical supplies, and dental cost—		
Medical attendance	\$491.25	
Medical supplies	228.93	
Surgery	35.00	
Dental cost	199.50	
		954.68
Good Conduct Fund		351.05
Incidentals and contingencies		1,689.29
<hr/>		
Total expenditure for year by voucher		\$41,436.34
Maintenance and repairs (expended through Public Works Department)		3,118.92
Inventory, March 31st, 1944		1,243.23
<hr/>		
		\$45,798.49
Less board	\$2,167.68	
Less rent	470.23	
Less inventory, March 31st, 1945	1,156.54	
		3,794.45
<hr/>		
		\$42,004.04

POPULATION OF SCHOOL, MARCH 31st, 1945.

On roll, April 1st, 1944	53
Girls admitted during year April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945	56
	<hr/> 109
Released as wards of Juvenile Court	61
Transferred to Essondale Mental Hospital	3
Transferred to Women's Division, Oakalla Prison Farm	11
Transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital	1
	<hr/> 76
Total in school, March 31st, 1945	33

GIRLS ADMITTED FROM APRIL 1st, 1944, TO MARCH 31st, 1945.

No.	Place of Birth.	Parentage.	RESIDENCE PREVIOUS TO BEING ADMITTED TO SCHOOL.		Length of Term.
			British Columbia.	Canada.	
			Years.	Years.	
717	Vancouver, B.C.	Irish-Scotch	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
718	Winnipeg, Man.	Scotch-Canadian, French-Canadian	1½	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
719	Central Butte, Sask.	Unknown	3½	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
720	Vermilion, Alta.	Polish-English	3	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
721	Barrhead, Alta.	Irish-English	5	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
722	Somerset, Man.	Belgian-English	2	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
723	Balcarres, Sask.	French-Canadian, French-Indian	7	16	Sec. 16, J.D.A., 1908.
724	Vancouver, B.C.	Scotch, English-American	15	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
725	Vancouver, B.C.	English-Spanish	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
726	Humboldt, Sask.	Polish-English	3	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
727	Vancouver, B.C.	Negro	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
728	Edmonton, Alta.	English-Irish	5	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
729	Hillcrest, Alta.	Ukrainian-Polish	2	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
730	Vancouver, B.C.	English-American	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
731	Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A.	German-Scotch	11	11	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
732	Riske Creek, B.C.	Indian	17	17	Indefinite.
733	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakian	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
734	Vancouver, B.C.	Swedish-Canadian, English	14	14	Indefinite.
735	Calgary, Alta.	Scotch-Irish	7	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
736	Qu'Appelle, Sask.	German	2	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
737	Vancouver, B.C.	Scotch	15	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
738	Cranbrook, B.C.	Russian-English	13	13	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
739	Spruce Lake, Sask.	English-Irish	3	14	Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929.
740	Telkwa, B.C.	Indian	16	16	Two months.
741	Saskatoon, Sask.	Russian	2	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
742	Morissetown, B.C.	Indian	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
743	Vancouver, B.C.	English-French	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
744	Ocean Falls, B.C.	English-Icelandic	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
745	Alert Bay, B.C.	Indian	18	18	Indeterminate.
746	Vancouver, B.C.	Indian	16	16	Indefinite.
747	Calgary, Alta.	French-German	3	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
748	West Vancouver, B.C.	German-Scotch	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
749	Budapest, Hungary	Hungarian	13	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
750	Port Alberni, B.C.	English-Canadian	15	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
751	Trenton, Ont.	Unknown	2	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
752	Regina, Sask.	English	9	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
753	Grayson, Sask.	Austrian	3	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
754	Monarch, Alta.	German	15	17	Indefinite.
755	Shuswap, B.C.	Indian	16	16	Indefinite.
756	Lloydminster, Sask.	American	5	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
757	Edmonton, Alta.	Polish	12	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
758	Calgary, Alta.	Unknown	5	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.

GIRLS ADMITTED FROM APRIL 1ST, 1944, TO
MARCH 31ST, 1945.—*Continued.*

No.	Place of Birth.	Parentage.	RESIDENCE PREVIOUS TO BEING ADMITTED TO SCHOOL.		Length of Term.
			British Columbia.	Canada.	
759	Orville, Wash., U.S.A....	Canadian-American.....	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
760	Victoria, B.C.....	Irish-English.....	12	12	Undefined.
761	Vancouver, B.C.....	Italian-American.....	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
762	Spirit River, Alta.....	Indian.....	1	17	Indefinite.
763	Gull Lake, Sask.....	French-Canadian.....	3	16	Indefinite.
764	Kitwanga, B.C.....	Irish-Scotch.....	15	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
765	North Vancouver, B.C....	Bulgarian-American.....	13	13	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
766	Port Alberni, B.C.....	Scotch-Indian.....	15	15	Undefined.
767	Vancouver, B.C.....	English-Scotch.....	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
768	Vancouver, B.C.....	English-Irish.....	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
769	Vancouver, B.C.....	Unknown.....	15	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
770	Moricetown, B.C.....	Indian.....	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
771	North Vancouver, B.C....	French, Irish-American.....	15	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
772	Vancouver, B.C.....	Canadian.....	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.

NATIONALITY OF PARENTS.

American (both)	1	English-Scotch	1
Austrian (both)	1	English-Spanish	1
Canadian (both)	1	French-Canadian,	
Czechoslovakian		French-Indian	1
(both)	1	French-German	1
English (both)	1	French, Irish-	
French-Canadian		American	1
(both)	1	German-Scotch	2
German (both)	2	Irish-English	2
Hungarian (both)	1	Irish-Scotch	2
Indian (both)	8	Italian-American	1
Negro (both)	1	Polish-English	2
Polish (both)	1	Scotch-Canadian,	
Russian (both)	1	French-Canadian	1
Scotch (both)	1	Scotch, English-	
Unknown (both)	4	American	1
Belgian-English	1	Scotch-Irish	1
Bulgarian-American	1	Scotch-Indian	1
Canadian-American	1	Swedish-Canadian,	
English-Canadian	1	English	1
English-American	1	Russian-English	1
English-French	1	Ukrainian-Polish	1
English-Icelandic	1		—
English-Irish	3	Total	56

WHERE GIRLS WERE BORN.

Alberta	10	Hungary	1
British Columbia	29	United States	2
Manitoba	2	Czechoslovakia	1
Saskatchewan	10		—
Ontario	1	Total	56

AGES OF GIRLS.

12 years	1	16 years	17
13 years	2	17 years	15
14 years	5	18 years	2
15 years	14		—
		Total	56

PLACES OF APPREHENSION.

Vancouver	36	Kamloops	1
Victoria	3	New Westminster	1
North Vancouver	3	Alert Bay	1
Kelowna	1	Dawson Creek	1
Penticton	1	Langley	1
Williams Lake	1	Cloverdale	1
Prince Rupert	1	Smithers	2
Clinton	1		—
Cranbrook	1	Total	56

OFFENCES COMMITTED.

Incorrigibility	18	Intoxication on Indian	
Sexual immorality	21	Reserve	1
Theft	9	Found without lawful	
Assault	1	excuse upon prem-	
Destruction of		ises specified in a	
property	1	beer licence	1
Veneral disease	2		—
Intoxication in a		Total	56
public place	2		

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929 ..	43	Indefinite	7
Juvenile Delinquents		Indeterminate	1
Act, 1929	1	Undefined	2
Sec. 16, J.D.A., 1908 ..	1		—
2 months	1	Total	56

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

United Church	10	Lutheran	1
Church of England	11	Pentecostal	1
Roman Catholic	20	Presbyterian	1
Baptist	4	Unity Centre	1
Protestant	5		—
Nazarene	2	Total	56

GIRLS AND THEIR PARENTS.

Number who have both parents living	30
Number who have father living, mother dead	5
Number who have mother living, father dead	10
Number who have mother living, father unknown	5
Number who have mother dead, father unknown	2
Number whose parents are unknown	4
Total	56

Of the above, the parents of eight girls are separated; two parents are divorced; four girls have stepfathers; four girls have stepmothers; and four girls are adopted.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Miss Maude V. Fleming,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR MADAM,—The following medical report applies to the period from April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945:—

Calls made by physician	43
Patients seen by physician, including treatment	369
Complete physical examination	41
Patients treated for Neisser infection	24
Smears taken for Neisser infection	71
Blood taken for Kahn test	44
Girls treated for syphilis	4
Anti-luetic treatments for syphilis	57
Prontylin tablets for Neisser infection (5 grains)	2,160
Urine tests	48
Vaccinations	18
Admitted to General Hospital—	
Maternity cases	4
Emergency	2
X-ray for pregnancy	1
Ischio rectal abscess	1
Facial infection	1
Tonsilectomy	1
	10
Admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital (T.B.)	1

The general health of the girls has been very good. Each girl on admission receives a complete physical examination.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MARY B. CAMPBELL,
Medical Officer.

DENTIST'S REPORT.

*Miss Maude V. Fleming,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.*

DEAR MADAM,—The following is the report of dental services rendered at the Industrial School for Girls during the year ended March 31st, 1945:—

Visits to dentist	10
Number of girls seen	34
Amalgam fillings	40
Porcelain fillings	3
Cement fillings	26
Extractions	52
Cleaning	1

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STANLEY MCQUEEN, D.M.D.

GENERAL REPORTS.

Visits to eye specialist	1
Glasses provided	1
Visits to skin specialist	7
Girls treated for skin conditions	3
Admitted to Ward X, General Hospital, for observation	4
X-rays at chest clinic	49

*Miss Maude V. Fleming,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.*

DEAR MADAM,—Following are movements of high school pupils from April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945:—

On roll April 1st, 1944	4
Enrolled during the year	5
	— 9
Grade IX.	8
Grade X.	1
	—
Released or left class	7
	—
On roll March 31st, 1945	2

These girls were enrolled in Government Correspondence Courses and attention and interest has been good. Owing to the fact that I feel that these girls, on leaving this institution, make little or no use of their school work, efforts have been made to provide some form of vocational training for those girls who must earn their own living and who are mentally equipped to take such training. So far these efforts have met with no success.

AYRA E. PECK,
Assistant Superintendent and School-teacher.

*Miss Maude V. Fleming,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.*

DEAR MADAM,—From April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1945, there was an average daily attendance of twelve pupils.

Fourteen pupils were on the roll April, 1944, and during the year twenty-seven more names were added, making a total of forty-one pupils on the roll—eight in Grade VIII., twelve in Grade VII., eight in Grade VI., six in Grade V., four in Grade IV., two in Grade III., and one in Grade I. Twenty-six of these were enrolled in a partial course in the Government Elementary Correspondence School, and the remaining fifteen received individual instruction.

Of those enrolled, fourteen left the school or were withdrawn before completing their course, six are still continuing, and five satisfactorily completed the prescribed lessons in literature, language, health, spelling, and mathematics. One Grade VIII. girl completed the course in all subjects..

ELEANOR SCHMOK,
School-teacher.

VICTORIA, B.C.:

Printed by CHARLES F. BANFIELD, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1946.

The work of the Department during the year 1911 has been characterized by a steady and continuous progress in all the various branches of the service. The most important of these branches are the following:—

1. The work of the Department in connection with the various educational institutions of the country has been carried on in a most efficient manner. The various educational institutions have been visited and the progress of the work has been ascertained. The various educational institutions have been visited and the progress of the work has been ascertained.

2. The work of the Department in connection with the various educational institutions of the country has been carried on in a most efficient manner. The various educational institutions have been visited and the progress of the work has been ascertained. The various educational institutions have been visited and the progress of the work has been ascertained.

3. The work of the Department in connection with the various educational institutions of the country has been carried on in a most efficient manner. The various educational institutions have been visited and the progress of the work has been ascertained. The various educational institutions have been visited and the progress of the work has been ascertained.

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA