



*Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department Offices,
169 Rundle St Adelaide 1958, GRG 29/139
Courtesy State Records of South Australia*

Section 4

GOVERNMENT HOMES

These homes and hostels were under the control of successive departments of the South Australian Government including: Destitute Persons Department - The Destitute Board 1849-1886, the State Children's Department – State Children's Council 1886-1927, Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department 1927-1966, Aborigines Protection Board 1934-1963, Department of Aboriginal Affairs 1963-1970, Department of Social Welfare 1966-1970, Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs 1970-1972, Department for Community Welfare 1972-1990 and Department of Family and Community Services 1990-1998. The current responsible department is Children, Youth and Family Services 1999-Present.

Institutional Homes

Bedford Park Boys Training Centre
Boys Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames
Boys Reformatory, Magill
Brookway Park
Campbell House Farm School, Meningie
Central Depot
Destitute Asylum
Edwardstown Industrial School
Girls Reformatory, Edwardstown
Girls Reformatory, Magill
Glandore Industrial School/Children's Home
Grace Darling Hotel
Ilfracombe, Boys Reformatory
Lochiel Park Boys Training Centre
Magill Industrial School
McNally Training Centre
Redruth Girls Reformatory

Seaforth Home

South Australian Youth Remand and Assessment Centre

South Australian Youth Training Centre

Struan Farm School, Naracoorte

Vaughan House

Windana Remand Home

Hostels

Allambi Girls Hostel

Davenport House

Kumanka Boys Hostel

Luprina Hostel

Nindee Hostel

Stuart House Boys Hostel

Woorabinda Hostel (and Campsite)

Cottage Homes

Clark Cottage, Clarence Park

Colton Cottage, Thorngate

Dartmouth Family Home, Port Augusta

Family Home, Mount Gambier

Fullarton Cottage, Myrtle Bank

Glandore Family Home

Hay Cottage, Lockleys

Kandarik Cottage

Klemzig Family Home

Largs Bay Cottage Home

Malvern Cottage

Merrilama Cottage, Glenelg

Morada Cottage

Port Lincoln Family Home

Port Pirie Cottage/Family Home

Pybus Family Home, Port Augusta



Reception Cottage, Glandore/Somerton Park

Slade Cottage, Glandore/Somerton Park

Spence Cottage, Kensington Gardens

Stirling Cottage, St Peters

Tintoo Cottage

Unit Living, Marion

Personal records of state wards

Records are held at State Records of SA. Restricted records are under the control of the Adoption and Family Information Service of the Department for Families and Communities. All access conditions and contact details appear at the end of the section.

Note: Due to the fact that government records were still being reviewed and listed at the time of writing, and because of numerous restrictions on access, some record listings for government homes are incomplete. For homes established after 1980 please consult list in Section 10.



Bedford Park Boys Training Centre

The daily average for boys at Bedford Park during 1963-64 was 30. At times there were up to 38 in residence...A tennis court is available and football and cricket matches are arranged. Other sporting activities are encouraged. There is a gymnasium well supplied with equipment most of which was made by the boys. Sound films, television, a library and hobbies are provided for evening leisure time. Music appreciation classes are held...The social needs of the boys are catered for and after a settling-in period the boys are allowed day or weekend leave of absence. Parents and friends are able to visit fortnightly with permission.

From 'Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1964, p. 15.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1961-1965

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, South Australian Government

Address: Sturt Road, Bedford Park

HISTORY

In 1961 the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board took over a 400-acre (162 hectares) property and a range of buildings which had been under the control of the Hospitals Department and used as a sanatorium for patients with tuberculosis. This new site provided temporary accommodation for girls from Vaughan House from July 1961 through to June 1962. In 1962 those girls were moved into the new Vaughan House building. Selected boys from the Magill Reformatory were also housed at Bedford Park. All were above school age. They resided in a distinct boys section from October 1961 until October 1965. By placing the overflow of girls and boys at Bedford Park, the Board eased pressure on its existing institutions while it completed the development of new premises for children under its care. While at Bedford Park boys trained in farming, gardening and general property maintenance. The home could accommodate up to 50 boys at one time.

With the planned occupation of a new Senior Boys Institution at Magill, and the opening of the Windana Remand Centre at Glandore and the Brookway Park institution for junior boys at Campbelltown, all boys were moved away from Bedford Park in October 1965. The land and buildings were taken over by the Flinders University of South Australia.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board' 1962, 1963 & 1965.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/161
- **Title** - *Register of New Committals*
- **Date range** – 1931-1968
- **Appearance** - Very thick volume held together by metal rivets.
- **Contents** - General admission information relating to homes under the control of the Government. Brief details regarding admissions to Bedford Park appear near the end of the volume and cover the period 30/6/1962-30/6/1965.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards at end of government home entries*.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

Minutes of the State Children's Council and of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As this home was under the control of the State Children's Council, and its successor the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes may relate to this home and/or children admitted to the home.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1961-1965

These reports include a section headed Bedford Park and provide a yearly summary of numbers of inmates and other developments at this temporary institution.



Boys Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames

See also Ilfracombe and Boys Reformatory, Magill

The Fitzjames is becoming more unfit every month for the purposes of a reformatory. Her topsides are so decayed that – as she cannot now swing head to wind – during heavy rain water soaks through them and flows across the main and lower decks, making the cabins and dormitory uncomfortably damp.

From 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1890, p. 5.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1880–1891

Also known as: The Reformatory Ship

Run by: State Children's Council, South Australian Government

Address: Moored at Largs Bay and False Arm

HISTORY

In 1876 the South Australian Government bought the *Fitzjames*, a Canadian three masted ship. Unseaworthy, it had been moored in Melbourne's Hobson's Bay since 1866. The Government initially used the vessel as a quarantine hulk and then later, at the encouragement of the Destitute Board, had it refitted to serve as a Reformatory ship for 'uncontrollable' boys who were wards of the state. Prior to 1880 these boys were accommodated at *Ilfracombe*, a mansion in Burnside temporarily leased for the purpose. Once brought to South Australia the *Fitzjames* was moored in shallow water at Largs Bay. On board the vessel, boys underwent 'nautical' training as well as regular schooling. They were under the control of a Superintendent. Boys made their own clothing and boots under the supervision of a tailor and a shoemaker. Other staff on the vessel included the schoolmaster, a carpenter and a cook. Clergymen from various faiths visited the Hulk every Sunday to conduct services. In 1888 a special arrangement was made for Protestant and Catholic boys to attend churches at Semaphore and Port Adelaide respectively. Only a small number of boys 'trained' on this floating reformatory actually went to sea. The majority were placed out on farms.

During its life as a reformatory the Hulk was under constant repair, leaks being a continual problem. Conditions on board for the boys were harsh and in May 1891 the boys were moved to a newly renovated Reformatory on the site of the Magill Industrial School.

Drawn from Charles Morley, 'The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven' (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995) p. xvii and 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council', 1880-1891.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

Admission registers

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/110/1
- **Title** – *Register of Admissions to the Reformatory Hulk and Boys Reformatory, Magill*
- **Date range** – For Reformatory Hulk, 1880-1892
- **Appearance** – Large register with title on spine, *Cases Book-Reformatory Hulk*
- **Contents** – Title across top. Date in top left hand corner. Entries across two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Ship; (5) How long in Australian colonies; (6) Date of arrival in South Australia; (7) Late place of residence; (8) What relatives in the colony, where living, earnings and occupation. Right hand page: (9) Nationality, (10) Religion, (11) Recommendation, (12) Reasons for requiring admission, (13) Date of Admission, (14) Date of leaving, (15) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – From 1892 becomes Reformatory School, Magill rather than Hulk – handwritten change.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 28/12
- **Title** – *Register of Admissions to the Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames*
- **Date range** – 1879-1893
- **Appearance** – Large register with title on spine, Register of Admissions to the Reformatory Hulk 'Fitzjames'
- **Contents** – Title across top as above. Date in top left hand corner. Entries across two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Ship; (5) How long in Australian colonies; (6) Date of arrival in South Australia; (7) Late place of residence; (8) Usual occupation; (9) What relatives in the Colony, where living, earnings and occupation. Right hand page: (10) Nationality, (11) Religion, (12) Recommendation, (13) Reasons for requiring admission, (14) Date of Admission, (15) Date of Leaving, (16) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – (1) Numbers begin again from 1 each year; (11) Religion: sometimes makes reference to statement by boy or parent and notes, 'see Police Report' or 'Religion on mandate'; (13) Reasons for requiring admission: gives length of sentence.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** – 1887-1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the Reformatory Hulk. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. A Special list provides an index up to 1899.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** - GRG 28/1
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Destitute Board*
- **Date range** - 1870-1927
- **Contents** – Minutes concern the general business of the Board. Some details about individual cases are given. This Board was responsible for the placement of children at the Reformatory before the creation of the State Children's Council in 1886.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Hulk was under the control of the State Children's Council some entries in minutes relate to this floating reformatory. Discussion includes comments regarding conditions on the hulk and the transfer of boys to the Magill Reformatory. Information about boys admitted to the hulk is often given including names, details and incidents on the Hulk.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. The period during which the Reformatory Hulk operated is open access.

REPORTS - State Records of SA

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1880-1892

These reports contain yearly updates on the Reformatory Hulk including information about numbers of boys admitted and discharged, staff changes and conditions on board.

BOOKS

Charles Morley, *The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven* (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995)

Simon Robb, *The Hulk* (Post Taste Media and Publishing, Bulahdelah, 2003)

Boys' Reformatory, Magill

See also Boys Reformatory, the Fitzjames & McNally Training Centre

The Reformatory Hulk is no more, and the boys are now in a land institution, where it is intended to train them to become farmers and gardeners, to understand the management of horses and cattle, and thus to render their services more valuable to the farmers with whom they are usually placed. While training boys to dig, hoe and perform all the duties of a farm and market garden, their services and work will be turned to account, and in time the result of their labour will be a substantial profit upon the management of the farm and garden.

From 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1891, p. 8.



*Boys' Reformatory Magill undated, GRG 29/139
Courtesy State Records of South Australia*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1869-1880 (along with Ilfracombe)

1891-1898 (for all boys),

1898-1967 (for Protestant boys)

Also known as: Reformatory for Protestant Boys, from 1898
Boys Training School

Run by: State Children's Council and its successor, the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, South Australian Government.

Address: Glen Stuart Road, Magill

HISTORY

With the introduction of the 1866-67 Destitute Persons Relief Act, all children were moved out of the Destitute Asylum into institutions specifically for children. Once the Industrial School at Magill opened in 1869 reformatory boys were housed there and at Ilfracombe in Burnside. In 1880 all these boys were transferred to the Reformatory Hulk, *Fitzjames*.

In 1891 the boys were brought back to dry land from their increasingly damp dormitories on the *Fitzjames*. They were then housed in a newly renovated Reformatory at Magill, situated on the same site as the Magill Industrial School. At the beginning of the year 57 boys were accommodated. In his first report from the new premises the Superintendent stated that the boys were 'settling down to their new abode'. He also noted that the farming and gardening work with which they were now occupied was 'more suitable than the limited way of employment possible on the *Fitzjames*.'

As on board ship, boys were trained in rifle and bayonet exercises and could become members of a fife and drum band. Religious and moral education classes were conducted at the school each day. On Sundays a staff member accompanied boys to various churches. For the first year boys received schooling from an Education Department teacher. In 1892 a teacher was appointed to the reformatory as a staff member. Among other subjects he taught practical crafts such as carpentry. An Education Department teacher was reappointed in 1913.

In March 1898, the Industrial School was transferred to Edwardstown. At that time all the Catholic boys resident at Magill were moved to a denominational reformatory for boys at Brooklyn Park, and the Magill institution became a home specifically for boys of the Protestant faith. With the entire building available, inmates were separated into 'first' and 'second' class dormitories, based on their behaviour.

In 1967 the name of the institution was officially changed to the McNally Training Centre. The following year, after new buildings were completed, the original school and reformatory building was demolished.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council,' 1891, 1892, 1898, 1913; 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1967 & 1968 and 'Ancestors in Archives: A guide for family historians to South Australia's government archives' (State Records of SA, 2000), p. 142.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

Admission registers

- **Archive reference** - GRG 28/9
- **Title** - *Register of Admissions to the Industrial School Boys' Reformatory School, and Girls' Reformatory School*
- **Date range** – For Boys Reformatory, 1869-1882
- **Appearance** – Register on microfilm.
- **Contents** - Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number, (2) Name, (3) Age, (4) Nationality, (5) Religious persuasion, (6) Date of admission, (7) Under what circumstances admitted. Right hand page: (8) Date of leaving and under what circumstances discharged, (9) Particulars.
- **Notes on contents** – (8) Date of leaving and under what circumstances discharged: includes transfers to St Vincent de Paul's Orphanage and information about adoptions. (9) Particulars: gives parental information.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/110/1
- **Title** – *Register of Admissions to the Reformatory Hulk and Boys Reformatory, Magill*
- **Date range** – For Boys Reformatory, Magill 1892-1898
- **Appearance** – Large register with title on spine, *Cases Book-Reformatory Hulk*.
- **Contents** – Title across top. Date in top left hand corner. Entries across two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Ship; (5) How long in Australian colonies; (6) Date of arrival in South Australia; (7) Last place of residence; (8) What relatives in the colony, where living, earnings and occupation. Right hand page: (9) Nationality, (10) Religion, (11) Recommendation, (12) Reasons for requiring admission, (13) Date of Admission, (14) Date of leaving, (15) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – From 1892 becomes Reformatory School, Magill rather than Hulk – handwritten change. From 1897 includes file reference, ie 'Filed No.1 of 1896' and in volume makes mention of 'Industrial School Cases Book'. (15) Where gone to: includes transfer of Roman Catholic boys to the Boys' Reformatory, Brooklyn Park on 7 March 1898.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/110/2
- **Title** - *Register of Admissions to the Boys Reformatory, Magill*
- **Date range** – 1898-1914
- **Appearance** - Large brown register with title on front cover, *Record of Admissions to Boys' Reformatory*.

- **Contents** – Title across top, *Register of Admissions to the Boys' Reformatory*. Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Date of birth; (5) Late place of residence; (6) What relatives in the Colony, where Living, Earnings, and Occupation; (7) Religion. Right hand page: (8) Court of committal, (9) Reasons for admission, (10) Date of admission, (11) Date of leaving, (12) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – (8) Court of committal: includes file reference as above. (9) Reasons for admission: gives details of offences committed.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/110/3
- **Title** – *Record of Admissions to Boys Reformatory*
- **Date range** – 1913-1924
- **Appearance** – Large brown register with above title on spine and cover.
- **Contents** – Title across top *Register of Admissions to the Boys' Reformatory*. Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Date of birth; (5) Late place of residence; (6) What relatives in the Colony, where Living, Earnings, and Occupation. Right hand page: (7) Court of committal, (8) Reasons for admission, (9) Date of Admission, (10) Date of leaving, (11) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – (1) Number is written with number and year, 2/13. May relate to docket or case book reference. (2) Name: includes religious denomination, (8) Reasons for admission: gives details of offences committed. Also includes some file references to State Children's Council order, with date when sentences are extended. Occasional reference, 'see Mandate'.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/110/4
- **Title** – *Admission Register Boys Reformatory Magill*
- **Date range** – 1926-1933
- **Appearance** – Large brown register with above title on spine and cover.
- **Contents** – Title across top *Register of Admissions to the Boys' Reformatory*. Entries over two pages with same columns as above.
- **Notes on contents** – (1) Number is written with number and year, 14/26. May relate to docket or case book reference. (2) Name: includes religious denomination and occasionally records Aboriginal descent. (8) Reasons for admission: gives details of offences committed. Also includes some file references to Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board order, with date when sentences are extended.
- **Access** – 80 year restriction.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/110/5
- **Title** – *Admission Register Boys Reformatory Magill*
- **Date range** – 1933-1943
- **Appearance** – Large green register with above title on spine and cover.
- **Contents** – Title across top *Register of Admissions to the Boys' Reformatory*. Entries over two pages with same columns as above.
- **Notes on contents** – (1) Number is written with number and year, 82/33. May relate to docket or case book reference. (2) Name: includes religious denomination. (8) Reasons for admission: gives details of offences committed. Also includes some file references to Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board order, with date when sentences are extended. Also has references to letter 'FBS', 'FBOR' or 'OR' with date in cases where term was served at the Central Depot.
- **Access** – 80 year restriction.

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/161
- **Title** - *Register of New Committals*
- **Date range** – 1931-1968
- **Appearance** - Very thick volume held together by metal rivets.
- **Contents** - General admission information relating to homes under the control of the Government. Admissions to the Boys Reformatory appear as follows:
 - (A) Admissions in the period 1/7/31 – 30/6/42 are recorded on one page titled *New committals to Boys Reformatory, Magill*. Information includes: (1) Number, (2) Name, (3) Age, (4) Date of Admission, (5) Religion, (6) Charge;
 - (B) From 1945-1969 brief records relating to all government controlled homes are entered into hand-drawn columns across two pages. Each column is headed with the name of a home abbreviated such as BRM for Boys Reformatory, Magill;
 - (C) Two further sections contain brief admission information relating to the Reformatory. These entries cover the periods 1/7/41-1961 and 1960-1968.

Admission cards

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6642
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) admission/intake/discharge cards*
- **Date range** - 1962-1997
- **Contents** - This card index is archived under SAYTC, the name for the Boys Reformatory from 1979, but cards were also kept prior to that change. Cards record details such as: (1) Name; (2) Age; (3) Date of birth; (4) Names and contact details of parents/guardians; (5) Height, weight and distinguishing marks; (6) Reasons admitted; (7) Court of committal; (8) Sentence; (9) Dates admitted and released; (10) Number of days to serve; (11) Absconding details (if any); (12) Current or outstanding warrants; (13) Officer/Social worker responsible for youth.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

List of state wards

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/75
- **Title** - *List of state wards at the Boys Training School Magill, Home of the Good Shepherd and Vaughan House*
- **Date range** - 1960-1970
- **Contents** - Not sighted.
- **Access** – Restricted for 80 years.

Punishment Book

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/112
- **Title** - *Punishment Book*
- **Date range** - 1911-1934
- **Contents** - Not sighted.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Conduct record

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/113
- **Title** - *Conduct record*
- **Date range** - 1933-1945
- **Contents** - Not sighted.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Log Books

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6641
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) logs*
- **Date range** - 1954-1997
- **Contents** - These logs are archived under SAYTC, the name for the Boys Reformatory from 1979, but were also kept prior to that change. Logs record happenings during staff shifts - for staff accountability, to record any action taken and for handover from one shift to another. They record checks on inmates at 5, 15 or 30 minute intervals. Entries include names and many other details of boys including admittance and discharges, absconding, offences, length of sentences, behaviour, visitors, incidents and action taken, as well as other matters.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

Property records

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6643
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) property and personal disposition records*
- **Date range** - 1967-1993
- **Contents** - These record books are archived under SAYTC, the name for the Boys Reformatory from 1979, but were also kept prior to that change. Format and content of books varies, but most contain information required for the official handover of youths from the Police or Court to the Remand Centre. Books record name, age, date of birth, police station or court, property belonging to youth. Some entries are incomplete.
- **Access** - Restricted for 7 years after last action on file.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** - GRG 27/1
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** - 1887-1927
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the reformatory. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924. A Special list provides an index up to 1899.
- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/6
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** - 1927-1977
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the reformatory. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/170
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Gentlemen's Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** - 1903-1911
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** - Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual children under the care of the Council.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As the Reformatory was under the control of the State Children's Council and its successor, the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, many entries in minutes relate to this institution. Discussion concerns general running of the reformatory, policies, practices and staff. Many entries also relate to individual boys and include names and details of cases and incidents. Entries give an indication of record keeping at the Reformatory as various records are discussed or tabled at meetings.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS - State Records of SA

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1891-1926

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1927-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1967-1968

These reports contain yearly updates on the Boys Reformatory including information about numbers of boys admitted and discharged, staff changes, conditions and developments at the home.

PHOTOGRAPHS - State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/139
- **Title** - *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** - 1945-1970
- **Contents** - Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of the Reformatory. A large number of photographs of boys on annual camps are also included in this section.

BOOKS

Charles Morley, *The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven* (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995)



Brookway Park

I was either 13 or 14 in 1969 when I was placed for about four months in a young boys reformatory school called Brookway Park. It would have been a year had I not gotten Rheumatic Fever. I got sick because the staff used to have regular 'stand-outs'. There was about a hundred boys in the home at the time between the ages of about eight up to fourteen. I could tell that the staff had a hard time controlling the noise level of so many young children. So they would often stand us out in a quadrangle just outside the kitchen and dormitory area. We had to stand at attention in silence. If any of us talked an extra five minutes would be added. I always used to think they were trying to achieve the impossible from so many kids and I just knew that we would be standing there for ages. It was nothing to be standing out for more than an hour. One day we were standing out in the rain. That's when I got Rheumatic Fever just like another boy who went to hospital a day before me with the same condition. What I found disturbing was that while all us kids were left out in the rain, the staff were seated under the kitchen verandah, some snuggled up warmly in blankets as they went in and out of the kitchen getting cups of tea.

In later years I reflected on my time at Brookway Park and thought how criminal the system was. While I was in the home because of my own fault by getting into trouble with the police, I remember that a number of the boys in Brookway were there because of 'neglect' and were removed from their family through no fault of their own. While I was from a large poor family at least I had the stability of a good home to go back to. They were the ones that were worse off as from an early age they had no stability and discipline in their lives as a result of having no family life. I know as a fact that some of them often re-offended and went in and out of homes all the time and finally 'graduated' to prison and I put this down directly to what I have said here.

Andrew Wilson

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1965-1978

Also known as: Junior Boys Reformatory, Campbelltown

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors

Address: James Street, Campbelltown

HISTORY

This reformatory was built specifically for boys between the ages nine and fifteen who were still attending school at the time of their committal to the care of the department for an offence. It was officially opened in February 1965. Boys of school age, who were inmates of the Magill Reformatory, were transferred to their new residence in June of the same year. Brookway Park initially had the capacity to accommodate up to sixty boys in both dormitories and single rooms. Extensions were soon made to accommodate more. While at Brookway Park boys were taught by an Education Department teacher, receiving regular schooling as well as craft instruction. Religious services were held in a chapel built as part of the new institution. Clergymen from different faiths visited the chapel weekly to give lessons and services. While not in classes, boys were under the care of staff of the Department of Social Welfare. A range of activities, including music classes and competitive sports, were provided and an annual summer camp held at a Departmental campsite, Woorabinda, in the Adelaide Hills.

During the late 1960s the institution sometimes accommodated between 80 and 90 boys. As it had originally been built for just 66, overcrowding became a serious problem. From 1971, new procedures were adopted at the institution such as were also in operation at McNally Training Centre. These included a 'Programme Panel' which interviewed and set up a program of work for each new inmate and a Review Board which assessed each boy's situation monthly. Regular counselling and group discussion sessions were also introduced. During the 1970s buildings at Brookway Park were altered to allow boys to be separated into different residential 'units' based on their treatment needs. One unit was designated as 'secure' for boys who needed 'intensive treatment' and another as 'open' for trusted boys who attended school locally. In 1975 when the *Windana* Remand Home closed, a residential assessment unit was also erected at Brookway Park. Each of these units was later given a name.

Brookway Park closed on 1 September 1978 and boys were sent instead to the South Australian Youth Remand and Assessment Centre, a residential assessment centre for both boys and girls, aged between ten and eighteen.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1965, Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1966-1970 and 'Annual Reports of the Department of Community Welfare' 1973, 1975 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the this home Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1965

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Community Welfare 1973-1979.

These reports contain regular summaries concerning developments at Brookway Park, including the number of inmates and their activities, building and other improvements and changing routines and policies at the institution.



Campbell House Farm School, Meningie

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1959-1963

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Aborigines Protection Board, South Australian Government

Address: Meningie

HISTORY

In 1954 the South Australian Government purchased Campbell House homestead and 2517 acres (1019 hectares) of surrounding land from the Commonwealth Government. The land had been acquired by the Commonwealth to be used as part of its War Service Land Settlement scheme.

The State Government immediately made the land available to the Aborigines Protection Board so that it could be developed into a residential home and training farm school for Aboriginal boys. The existing homestead was renovated and additions made. Land was cleared and fenced in preparation for crops, and small herds of sheep and cattle acquired for the farm. The new school was named Campbell House Farm School in order to maintain the original name of the station which had first been established in 1840.

The initial group of fourteen boys moved into the premises in January 1959. They were supervised by three staff – a Superintendent, Matron and Farm Overseer. General cleaning, cooking and other home maintenance was handled by three domestic servants, all of whom were of Aboriginal descent. After completing primary education at the Meningie Primary School inmates were trained in agriculture, grazing, pastoral work and basic farm mechanics. Some boys went on to study at the Meningie Higher Primary School. Captain R Titheradge, resident Salvation Army missionary at Point McLeay, made fortnightly visits to the school to provide religious education and a regular Sunday service for boys and staff. Some of the older boys became playing members of the Meningie Football Club. Most of the boys became members of the Meningie Scout and Cub groups.

The aim of the home was to provide Aboriginal youths with a practical background in farming and grazing so that they could obtain work in the industry on discharge from the School. As noted in the 1955 Report of the Aborigines Protection Board, this was considered to be the kind of occupation 'to which they appear to be best suited'. Employed in the farming industry, they would 'become absorbed to some extent in the general community'.

In February 1963 the Aborigines Protection Board ceased to exist and was replaced by the new Aboriginal Affairs Board. In its first Annual Report, the Board expressed concern about the high cost of maintaining the school and its lack of success in achieving its training objectives. Early in the following financial year the Board ordered the closure of the school. The resident boys were transferred into foster care and the property was sold. The homestead still exists and today is part of a privately owned dairy farm.

Drawn from GRG 52/1 'Correspondence files of the Aborigines Office and Successor Agencies', Docket No 122/1959, 'History of Campbell House', State Records of SA; 'Annual Reports of the Aborigines Protection Board', 1955, 1959 & 1962 and 'Annual Reports of the Aboriginal Affairs Board' 1963 & 1964.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS

No admission records have yet been located.

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 52/1/ Docket 122/1959
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Aborigines Office and its successors - History of Campbell House*
- **Date range** – 1959
- **Contents** – Letter from Professor JB Cleland to the Aborigines Protection Board outlining the history of Campbell House and plans for the farm school.
- **Notes on contents** – Further correspondence relating to Campbell House Farm School may appear in GRG 52/1.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** - GRG 52/16
- **Title** – *Minutes of the Aborigines Protection Board*
- **Date range** – 1960-1963
- **Contents** – Minutes include references to placements of Aboriginal children and may contain references to Campbell House as it was specifically developed for Aboriginal youths.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department, 1958-1964

Annual Reports of the Aborigines Protection Board, 1955-1962

Annual Reports of the Aboriginal Affairs Board, 1963-1964

These yearly reports provide updates on developments at the Campbell House Farm School and some statistical information about admissions and discharges. They contain no names of children.



Central Depot

See also Windana Remand Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1900–1965

Also known as: No other names

Run by: State Children's Council and its successor, the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, South Australian Government.

Address: Gawler Place, Adelaide

HISTORY

The Central Depot was first mentioned in Annual Reports of the State Children's Council in 1903, but according the 1965 report on its closure, operated from 1900. Its primary role was as a receiving depot for children who were wards of the state. Children placed under the care of the Department came first to the depot before being placed out into an institution or into foster care or service. Children returning from any of the above situations also passed through the depot before moving on. Initially a matron and a number of 'travelling attendants' made up the staff. The attendants regularly accompanied female state children who were boarded out or were returning from service. In 1917 the Department purchased a cottage in Gawler Place and a vacant property adjoining it. This cottage provided new quarters for the matron and her staff and allowed parts of the original building to be developed into 'a large number of commodious detention rooms and wards' complete with extra bathrooms.

From 1923 the Annual Reports of the State Children's Council note that the Depot also operated as a temporary detention centre for children under 18 years of age who were arrested by the police. They were detained there, in a section of the building separated from the other children, until their appearance before the Children's Court. Sometimes children who were not state wards were also accommodated at the Depot overnight, pending transfer to another home or elsewhere. A matron and a small number of staff cared for the children. From the 1930s until 1963, the matron also took charge of a number of state girls who were admitted to the depot to be trained in domestic duties. Religious instruction and radio entertainment were the main forms of recreation for inmates. Girls and boys in the Depot were accommodated in separate wards and had their own dining and recreation areas.

The Depot continued to operate at the Gawler Place site until 24 May 1965 when its functions were transferred to the new Windana Remand Home at Glandore.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council' 1903, 1917 & 1923 and 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board' 1939, 1946 & 1965.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS

No specific admission records have been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** – 1887-1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to placements at the Depot. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to placements at the Depot. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Depot was under the control of the State Children's Council and the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes relate to the Depot. These include information about children placed or transferred there prior to admission to a reformatory, home or boarding out.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/170
- **Title** – *Minutes of the Gentlemen's Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** – 1903-1911
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** – Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual children under the care of the Council.

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/169
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Ladies' Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** - 1911-1926
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** - Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual girls under the care of the Council.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1903-1926

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1926-1965

These reports contain a regular entry relating to the Central Depot providing numbers of children passing through and accommodated there. It also records staffing, building and other developments at the Depot.



Destitute Asylum

See also Boys and Girls Reformatories, Magill; Grace Darling Hotel, Brighton; Ilfracombe, Burnside.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1849-1881

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Destitute Board, South Australian Government

Address: Kintore Avenue, Adelaide

HISTORY

In 1849, with the setting up of the new Destitute Board, the government became more responsible for the care of poor and neglected colonists. A Destitute Asylum was begun, initially in a number of temporary shelters in Emigration Square on Kintore Avenue. The Asylum was the first institution of its kind in Australia. Its role was to provide supervised 'indoor relief' for the destitute, including children, pregnant women, the aged, intellectually and physically handicapped people, alcoholics and people suffering from chronic illnesses, such as leprosy. Aboriginal people were also included in the list of categories of people eligible for sheltered relief. They were housed separately from other inmates. In 1851, due to the inadequacy of the temporary huts, inmates were moved to a section of the military barracks near Government House. Over the next few years more buildings of various types were erected to accommodate the increasing number of inmates. By 1856 the Asylum was providing shelter for 65 women, 30 men and 43 children. Living conditions in the Asylum were basic and crowded and the institution was often criticised in the press for being unclean and unhealthy.

In the mid 1850s the children accommodated in the Asylum attended a free school. However, as numbers of children increased, so did concern about whether the Asylum, with its aged, ill and sometimes disturbed inmates, was the right place for them. The new Destitute Persons Relief Act 1866-67 introduced two new ways of dealing with children charged as being neglected. They could either be 'boarded out' - meaning sent into foster care and/or service with 'respectable' families - or they could be moved into the yet to be built Industrial School. After the introduction of this new Bill, a large number of children were moved out of the Asylum into temporary accommodation, including the Grace Darling Hotel at Brighton and to *Ilfracombe*, a mansion in Burnside. The overflow were sent to the St Vincent de Paul Orphanage, run by the Catholic Church, and the Orphan Home, run by the Church of England.

Once the new Magill Industrial School was completed in 1869, 157 children from these temporary homes were sent there. However, during the period 1870-1881, reformatory girls were still accommodated within the buildings that made up the Destitute Asylum. They were moved out to Magill in 1881. From that year the Destitute Asylum ceased to be an institution for children.

Drawn from Brian Dickey, 'Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836' (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986), Chapters, 3 & 4 and 'Wakefield Companion to South Australian History' (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 2001) p. 147-148.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** - GRG 28/5
- **Title** - *Register of admissions to the Destitute Asylum, Adelaide*
- **Date range** - 1870-1873, 1881-1924
- **Contents** - These eight volumes have been microfilmed. They provide details of persons (including children) admitted to the Asylum. Among other information entries provide name, age, nationality, religion, relatives, admission and discharge details and where discharged to.
- **Notes on contents** - A card index to this series is available. Each card gives (1) Name, (2) Age, (3) Residence, (4) Number of children, (5) How long in colony, (6) Ship, (7) Trade, (8) Year of application, (9) Page of entry or entry number, (10) Nationality.
- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/15
- **Title** - *Register of infants born in the Destitute Asylum*
- **Date range** - 1880-1930
- **Contents** - Provides details of child born and information about parents. Entries give names, date of birth of child, religion, nationality, date of discharge and where gone to.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Lists of children

- **Archive reference** - GRS 3822
- **Title** - *Nominal list of orphans and deserted children taken out of the Destitute Asylum*
- **Date range** - 1855-1861
- **Contents** - Gives (1) Number, (2) Date of leaving, (3) Name, (4) Age, (5) With whom placed, (6) Residence, (7) Date of return to the Asylum, (8) Remarks.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/3
- **Title** - *Correspondence of the Destitute Person's Department*
- **Date range** - 1876-1927
- **Contents** - Most records are post 1921. Some surviving earlier correspondence concerns admissions to the Destitute Asylum. Index to 1921 available.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** - GRG 28/1
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Destitute Board*
- **Date range** - 1849-1856, 1870-1927
- **Contents** - Twenty-eight volumes of minutes. Discussion relates to the general business of the Board. Some details about individual cases are given. This Board was responsible for the placement of children before the creation of the State Children's Council in 1886.



BOOKS

Margaret Barbalet, *Far from a low gutter girl: the forgotten world of state wards: South Australia 1887-1940* (Melbourne, 1983)

Brian Dickey, *Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836* (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986)



Edwardstown Industrial School

See also Magill Industrial School, Glandore Industrial School/Children's Home

A feature of the work at the Industrial School during the year has been the inauguration of various projects designed to give the boys an opportunity for self expression. Each cottage now has its 'Councillor', and meetings of the councillors are held to deal with points of interest to the boys. Inter-cottage competitions for neatness, etc, are held. The old type of parade ground assembly with its 'numbering off' has been discontinued, and boys 'fall in' alongside their councillors. Points are awarded for good conduct, and badges allotted. Badge holders are allowed certain privileges.

From 'Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1944, p. 4.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1898-1950

Also known as: Glandore Industrial School (from 1949)

Run by: State Children's Council and its successor, the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board

Address: Naldera Street, Edwardstown

HISTORY

In 1898, after girls were moved out of the Reformatory at Edwardstown and relocated to Catholic and Protestant homes in the country, the Magill Industrial School was moved into the vacated Edwardstown site. As Charles Morley in a history of the Glandore Industrial School explains, the institution, despite its name, was not an industry training school. The 'school' part of the institution was run by the Education Department and taught the usual curriculum of the day. The main role of the Industrial School was to provide a 'reception centre' for neglected children who had been made wards of the state. Children placed there came from varying circumstances. Many had suffered the loss or desertion of one or both parents. Others had been removed from parents due to alleged neglect. Some were physically and/or intellectually handicapped. Others were ill. From the 1930s the institution was also a Remand Home for children who were awaiting appearance before the courts for various crimes and misdemeanours. From the School many children were moved on to other institutions or were placed out into foster care or domestic service. Others were adopted.

Life in the Industrial School during the early part of the twentieth century was difficult. Discipline was strict, food unvaried, activities limited and work hours long and hard. Staff numbers were small to cater for the number of children. From 1926 only boys were housed at Edwardstown, the girls being sent on to the newly developed Seaforth Home. By the 1940s over 140 boys resided at Edwardstown. Conditions at the Industrial School improved over the years and changed markedly in 1943 with the appointment James Francis Slade, the new Superintendent. During his time, 1943-1967, the number of staff increased from nine to over thirty and according to historian Charles Morley, 'a new level of compassion' also accompanied the new leadership.

In 1950 the Edwardstown Industrial School changed its name to the Glandore Industrial School. In 1958, after the passing of the *Maintenance Amendment Act*, it was renamed the Glandore Children's Home.

Drawn from Charles Morley, 'The Glandore Story: From Hulk to Haven' (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995) and 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1949 and 1959.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

Admission registers

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/9
- **Title** - *Register of admissions to the Industrial School*
- **Date range** – 1886-1892, 1898-1908, 1913-1929
- **Appearance** – Six volumes – microfilmed.
- **Contents** – Volume 1: Date in top left hand corner. Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Ship (5) How long in Australian colonies; (6) Date of arrival in South Australia; (7) Late place of residence; (8) What relatives in the colony, where living, earnings and occupation. Right hand page: (9) Nationality, (10) Religion, (11) Recommendation, (12) Reasons for requiring admission, (13) Date of admission, (14) Date of leaving, (15) Where gone to. Volumes 2-6: Date in top left hand corner. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Date of birth; (5) Late place of residence; (6) What relatives in the State, where Living, Earnings and Occupation; (7) Religion. Right hand page: (8) Court of committal, (9) Reasons for admission etc, (10) Date of admission, (11) Date of leaving, (12) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – (6) What relatives: Sometimes includes subjective assessment of parents background, such as 'of low character'; (9) Reasons for admission: usually 'neglected', 'uncontrollable', 'illegitimate' or 'destitute'. Re-admissions are also included. (12) Where gone to: From 1921, after establishment of Seaforth Home, many transfers to and from that institution.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/11
- **Title** - *Register of Admissions to the Industrial School*
- **Date range** – 1903-1908
- **Appearance** – Large register with above title and dates on spine.
- **Contents** – Entries across two pages as with volumes 2-6 in GRG 27/9.
- **Notes on contents** – (6) What relatives: gives names of parents and whether they are living or deceased.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/161
- **Title** - *Register of New Committals*
- **Date range** – 1931-1968
- **Appearance** - Very thick volume held together by metal rivets.
- **Contents** - General admission information relating to homes under the control of the Government. Admissions to the Industrial School appear as follows:
 - (A) Admissions in the period 1/7/1931-30/6/1942 and 1/7/1941-30/6/1942 are recorded on one page titled *New committals/remands to the Industrial School*. Information includes: (1) Number, (2) Name, (3) Age, (4) Date of Admission, (5) Religion, (6) Charge;
 - (B) From 1945-1969 brief records relating to all government controlled homes are entered into hand-drawn columns across two pages. Each column is headed with the name of a home abbreviated such as IS for Industrial School;
 - (C) One further section contains brief admission information relating to the Industrial School at Edwardstown. This entry covers the period 1/7/1941-30/6/1959.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** – 1887-1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and includes correspondence related to the Industrial School. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924. A Special list provides an index up to 1899.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the Industrial School. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Industrial School was under the control of the State Children's Council and its successor, the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, entries in minutes relate to the school. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the School.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. Part of the period during which the Industrial School was at Edwardstown is open access.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/170
- **Title** – *Minutes of the Gentlemen's Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** – 1903-1911
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** – Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual children under the care of the Council.

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/169
- **Title** – *Minutes of the Ladies' Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** – 1911-1926
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** – Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual girls under the care of the Council.

Miscellaneous records

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/8
- **Title** – *Rough register of children in the care of the Department*
- **Date range** – 1920-1921
- **Appearance** – Large ledger with *Records Day Book: State Children's Dept* on spine
- **Contents** – Each page is divided into four with two squares at top and bottom. Record is arranged chronologically and provides: (1) Name, (2) Age, (3) Birth date, (4) Religion, (5) Sentenced or Movement from and to, (6) Where in service or where institutionalised. Each entry has a vide reference such as 893/20 [meaning number/year] referring to a correspondence docket.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/71
- **Title** – *Returns of children in the care of the Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1928
- **Contents** – Register tracks the movements of, and decisions relating to, children under departmental care. Arranged chronologically.
- **Access** – Restricted for 80 years.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/73
- **Title** – *Daily returns of children in the Industrial Schools*
- **Date range** – 1921-1939
- **Contents** – Provides names of all children admitted and discharged and total number of boys and girls in the school for each entry date. Arranged chronologically.
- **Access** – Restricted for 80 years.
- **Archive reference** – GRS 7190
- **Title** – *Department of Education and Children's Services: Record of Prosecutions* (on spine only)
- **Date range** – 1928- 1959/60
- **Appearance** – Large green ledger.
- **Contents** – Index (two columns) on tabbed letter pages giving (1) Surname, (2) Christian name, (3) Prosecution numbers. The indexed names appear under year dates. This section is followed by entries across two pages. Left hand page: (1) No of prosecution, (2) Section, (3) Parent's names, (4) Address, (5) Child's name, (6) Present age, (7) Certified date of child's absence, (8) School attended. Right hand page: (9) Prosecuting officer, (10) Locality of Court, (11) Court Fees sent - Amount/Date, (12) Result of Prosecutions - Fine/Costs/Time allowed for payment, (13) Date of hearing, (14) Remarks.
- **Notes on contents** – (3) Numbers begin afresh each year. (7) Certified date of child's truancy/absence: gives month/day/year and am or pm. (14) Remarks: include notes on committing of children to Industrial School, Edwardstown, and length of sentence. Sometimes provides docket reference SCB number/year.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1898-1926

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1926-1965

These reports contain a regular entry relating to the Industrial School providing numbers of children admitted and discharged. It also records information about the general running of the School, staffing, building and other occurrences at the School.



Girls Reformatory, Edwardstown

See also Destitute Asylum; Girls Reformatory, Magill; Redruth Girls Reformatory and Catholic Girls Reformatory, Kapunda.

The institution is planned upon the cottage or family system; and up to the present time it is regarded as a marked improvement upon the congregate plan. It allows of a much more rigid separation of classes, and a more perfect system of supervision and individual training by the officers than is possible in a large building. When the classification is systematically carried out, and the discipline of the institution is well maintained, there is no doubt that the cottage plan is superior to any other.

From 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1890, p. 7.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1890-1898

Also known as: No other names

Run by: State Children's Council, South Australian Government

Address: Naldera Street, Edwardstown

HISTORY

In October 1890 girls who had been committed to the care of the department as state wards were moved out of the Magill Industrial School so that it could be renovated in advance of receiving the boys who had been housed on the Reformatory Hulk. The Matron at Magill, Mary E Holden, moved along with her charges. A new Girls Reformatory had already been erected on an eleven-acre (4.4 hectare) property at Edwardstown. Part of the property was surrounded by a high galvanised iron fenced topped with barbed wire. In this area, three new 'cottage-style' housing units were built. They were named *Charity*, *Faith* and *Hope*. Girls were allocated to dormitories in the cottages based on their standard of behaviour. *Charity* was the 'First Class' cottage; *Faith* was for 'Second Class' girls and *Hope* for those who had seriously misbehaved. The latter also served as a sick ward and included cells for punishment.

While committed to the Reformatory, girls carried out all the work required to keep the institution running. This included wood chopping, gardening, milking cows, laundry work and sewing for themselves, the reformatory and for other government institutions. The Annual Report of the State Children's Council for the first year at Edwardstown noted that the girls were 'unsettled' on first moving to their new premises and that 'one or two of the worst girls absconded, but were returned'. By June 1891, nineteen girls were housed at Edwardstown, ranging in age from twelve to eighteen years.

Girls were primarily admitted to the Reformatory as 'uncontrollable', 'neglected' or because they had committed a crime, such as stealing or prostitution. On discharge most were placed in service. Some were returned to relatives on probation, or released because their sentence had been completed. At Edwardstown absconding from the home was a common problem. The train-line, which ran along the northern side of the property, was regarded as an unsettling influence. The Annual Report for 1895 noted sixteen instances of attempted escape, seven of them successful. Most girls were re-apprehended quickly.

In 1897-1898, due to the continuing large number of escapes, girls were removed from the Edwardstown Reformatory and separated into two groups, according to their religious denomination.

Each group was sent away from the City to a country area; the Catholic girls to Kapunda in June 1897 and the Protestant girls to Redruth in January 1898.

Drawn from Charles Morley, 'The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven' (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995), p. 1-6 and 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council', 1890 & 1895.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

Admission Register

No specific admission register for the Girls Reformatory at Edwardstown appears to have survived.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** – 1887-1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the Girls Reformatory. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924. A Special list provides an index up to 1899.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Girls Reformatory was under the control of the State Children's Council some entries in minutes relate to the institution. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Reformatory. Much discussion concerns the moving of the girls into separate denominational reformatories in 1897-1898.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. The period during which the Girls Reformatory was at Edwardstown is open access.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1890-1898

These reports contain yearly updates on the Girls Reformatory including information about numbers of girls admitted and discharged, conduct of the girls, and general developments and occurrences at the reformatory. It includes information about the transfer of the girls into denominational reformatories during 1897-1898.



BOOKS

Margaret Barbalet, *Far from a low gutter girl: the forgotten world of state wards: South Australia 1887-1940* (Melbourne, 1983)

Brian Dickey, *Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836* (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986)

Charles Morley, *The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven* (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995)



Girls Reformatory, Magill

See also Destitute Asylum; Girls Reformatory, Edwardstown; Redruth Girls Reformatory and Catholic Girls Reformatory, Kapunda.

Good Girls for 1890

F. Smith – Church of England – Always respectable, married, Husband ill used her, left him, kept child who died, now in Service.

Failures for 1890

M. Hudson – Church of England – Eurasian Girl. Very passionate, has lived a terrible life and is often in prison, has had one situation since her release.

Unknown 1890

C. Mailey – Church of England – Sent to Lying-in-home, not since heard of.

From attachment to 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1890.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1881-1891

Also known as: No other names

Run by: State Children's Council, South Australian Government

Address: Magill

HISTORY

During the 1880s the reformatory for girls who were wards of the state was located in the southern wing of the Magill Industrial School. Girls had been moved there from their temporary quarters at the Grace Darling Hotel in Brighton and at Flinders Street in the City. From the beginning it was regularly reported that the Magill premises was 'unsuitable' for use as a reformatory. In 1888 an unoccupied room previously used by the Industrial school was handed over to the reformatory for use as a dormitory for 'first class' girls. While in the institution, girls were trained in domestic duties including general housework, cooking and sewing. Most girls went from the reformatory into domestic service.

In 1891 all the girls at Magill were moved to the newly built Edwardstown Reformatory. After some renovations, the boys, who had been living on the Reformatory Hulk, took over the vacated Magill premises.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council', 1888 & 1891.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

Admission Register

- **Archive reference** – GRG 28/9
- **Title** – *Register of Admissions to the Industrial School, Boys Reformatory and Girls Reformatory School*
- **Date range** – For Girls Reformatory, 1871–1882
- **Appearance** – Microfilm version of original register.
- **Contents** – Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number, (2) Name, (3) Age, (4) Nationality, (5) Date of Admission, (6) Under what circumstances admitted. Right hand page: (7) Date of leaving and under what circumstances discharged, (8) Particulars.
- **Notes on contents** – Entries include admissions to the Girls Reformatory prior to its transfer to the Magill site. (7) Date of leaving and under what circumstances discharged: includes transfers to the St Vincent de Paul Orphanage and many adoptions. (8) Particulars: often provides information about parents.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** – 1887–1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the Girls Reformatory. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924. A Special list provides an index up to 1899.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886–1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Girls Reformatory was under the control of the State Children's Council some entries in minutes relate to the institution. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Reformatory and its move to Edwardstown in 1891.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. The period during which the Girls Reformatory was at Magill is open access.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1881-1891

These reports contain yearly updates on the Girls Reformatory including information about numbers of girls admitted and discharged, conduct of the girls and general developments and occurrences at the reformatory, including its transfer to Edwardstown.

BOOKS

Margaret Barbalet, *Far from a low gutter girl: the forgotten world of state wards: South Australia 1887-1940* (Melbourne, 1983)

Brian Dickey, *Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836* (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986)

Glandore Industrial School/ Children's Home

See also Edwardstown Industrial School, Magill Industrial School

The object of the school is to discover the strong points and weaknesses of the boys and, as far as possible, to build a character capable of satisfactory self-direction. The motto of the school is "Be Square" and the badge is in the form of a white square with the words Sapientia (wisdom-or thinking), Sanctitas (sacred-spiritual), Sodalitas (social), Statura (physical). The programme is so planned to provide situations and opportunities for these four-fold aspects of the nature of man to develop.

From 'Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1950, p. 4.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1950-1972

Also known as: Glandore Boys Home, 1966-1972

Run by: State Children's Council, South Australian Government

Address: Naldera Street, Edwardstown

HISTORY

The Glandore Industrial School, named in 1950, continued the work of the Edwardstown Industrial School accommodating 'neglected and destitute' boys and boys placed under the care of the Department for truancy and/or 'uncontrollability.' Along with the name change, a tall galvanised iron fence on the southern side of the property was replaced with wire mesh. All barbed wire was removed in an attempt to help the inmates feel less 'shut in'. Boys still followed strict regulations including rules relating to cleanliness and good health. They were rewarded through a points system for keeping themselves and their personal areas tidy. The dormitory with the most points at the end of each week received a monetary prize. Younger boys slept in a separate dormitory, under the supervision of a Dormitory mother and other female staff, while older boys were accommodated in other dormitories according to their age.

Boys were encouraged to be part of the outside community through organised outings. These included participation in sport, church services and other forms of recreation including social evenings and hikes in the hills. Relatives and friends were allowed to visit with permission and some trusted boys were granted a leave of absence for specific approved purposes. Schooling at the home followed the regular school curriculum and subjects were taught by two teachers appointed by the Education Department. As well as regular lessons boys learned woodwork and musical appreciation. Hobbies and craftwork were also encouraged. Boys received pocket money from the Department which they could save or use to buy sweets from a tuck shop on the property.



Glandore Industrial School Exterior 1950's, Glandore Dining Room, Glandore Dormitory GRG 23/139, Courtesy State Records of South Australia

In 1958, under the terms of the *Maintenance Act Amendment Act* of that year, the name of the home was changed from Industrial School to Glandore Children's Home. From 1966 the institution was referred to in Annual Reports as Glandore Boys Home, acknowledging the fact that it was an institution for boys only.

During the early 1970s it was considered important for boys to be quickly moved out of a large institution like Glandore into smaller group situations in foster homes, cottage homes and/or hostels. On 4 February 1973, as a result of the passing of the Community Welfare Act 1972, Glandore Boys Home closed Buildings on the property were converted into a number of smaller cottage homes, including a Therapeutic Cottage Home for twelve boys, a Reception Cottage for nine and a Family Group Home for four residents.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children' Welfare and Public Relief Department', 1950 & 1958; 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1966 & 1969; 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs', 1971, and 'Annual Reports of the Department of Community Welfare', 1972 and Charles Morley, 'The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven' (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995).

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS

- **Title** - *Register of New Committals*
- **Date range** - 1931-1968
- **Appearance** - Very thick volume held together by metal rivets.
- **Contents** - General admission information relating to homes under the control of the Government. Brief details regarding admissions to the Industrial School (at Edwardstown and then at Glandore) and to the renamed Glandore Children's Home appear in the latter half of the volume and cover the period 1/7/1941-1968.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/6
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** - 1927-1977
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to Glandore. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As the Glandore Industrial School and Children's Home was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes relate to this home. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Home. Entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Miscellaneous records

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/164
- **Title** – *Daily statistics of children in Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** – 1952-1963
- **Contents** – Not sighted.
- **Archive reference** - GRS 7190
- **Title** - *Department of Education and Children's Services: Record of Prosecutions (on spine only)*
- **Date range** - 1928- 1959/60
- **Appearance** - Large green ledger.
- **Contents** - Index (two columns) on tabbed letter pages giving: (1) Surname, (2) Christian name, (3) Prosecution numbers. The indexed names appear under year dates. This section is followed by entries across two pages. Left hand page: (1) No of prosecution, (2) Section, (3) Parent's names, (4) Address, (5) Child's name, (6) Present age, (7) Certified date of child's absence, (8) School attended. Right hand page: (9) Prosecuting officer, (10) Locality of Court, (11) Court Fees sent - Amount/Date, (12) Result of Prosecutions - Fine/Costs/Time allowed for payment, (13) Date of hearing, (14) Remarks.
- **Notes on contents** - (3) Numbers begin afresh each year. (7) Certified date of child's truancy/absence: gives month/day/year and am or pm. (14) Remarks: include notes on committing of children to Industrial School, Glandore, and length of sentence. Sometimes provides docket reference SCB number/year.

Administrative files

- **Archive reference** - GRS 2401/7
- **Title** - *General Administrative Dockets (permanent)*
- **Date range** - 1980s-1990s
- **Contents** - General administrative files on Glandore kept by the Department for Community Welfare and its successors.
- **Access** - Restricted
- **Archive reference** - GRS 4164
- **Title** - *Correspondence files and control cards*
- **Date range** - 1989-1993
- **Contents** - This series includes a file titled supervisor's notes. Although the file was opened in 1989, it contains earlier records.
- **Access** - Restricted

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1950-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1973

These reports contain yearly updates on the Glandore Industrial School/Children's Home providing information about numbers of children admitted and discharged and general developments and occurrences at the Home.

PHOTOGRAPHS - State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/139
- **Title** - *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** - 1945-1970
- **Contents** - Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of Glandore.

BOOKS

Charles Morley, *The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven* (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995)



Grace Darling Hotel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1867-1869

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Destitute Board, South Australian Government

Address: Brighton

HISTORY

In 1866, as a result of the passing of the new Destitute Persons Relief Act, children were to be moved out of the overcrowded Destitute Asylum into an Industrial School, an institution specifically designated for children. As no permanent building yet existed, and because the military barracks that had been used needed to be vacated swiftly in November 1866, a large group of children were briefly housed in the Exhibition Building on North Terrace. As this was an entirely unsuitable home the Board took over a former hotel at Brighton, called the *Grace Darling*, in February 1867. Miss Dring was appointed matron and she cared for more than a hundred children with little other assistance. During the first few weeks at their new quarters many of the children became ill, suffering from measles and whooping cough and other infections. The institution was overcrowded from the beginning. The situation became so critical that a Select Committee of the Legislative Council was set up to investigate.

In order to ease the burden on the Grace Darling Hotel, a number of children were sent to the Catholic St Vincent de Paul's Orphanage and the Church of England's Orphan Home. Those institutions were paid a subsidy and recognised as licensed industrial schools under the new Act. A number of girls were also moved out to premises in Flinders Street. In December 1869 the reformatory boys were moved out to *Ilfracombe* at Burnside and the rest of the children were transferred to the newly built Industrial School. The Grace Darling Hotel then ceased to operate as an institution for children.

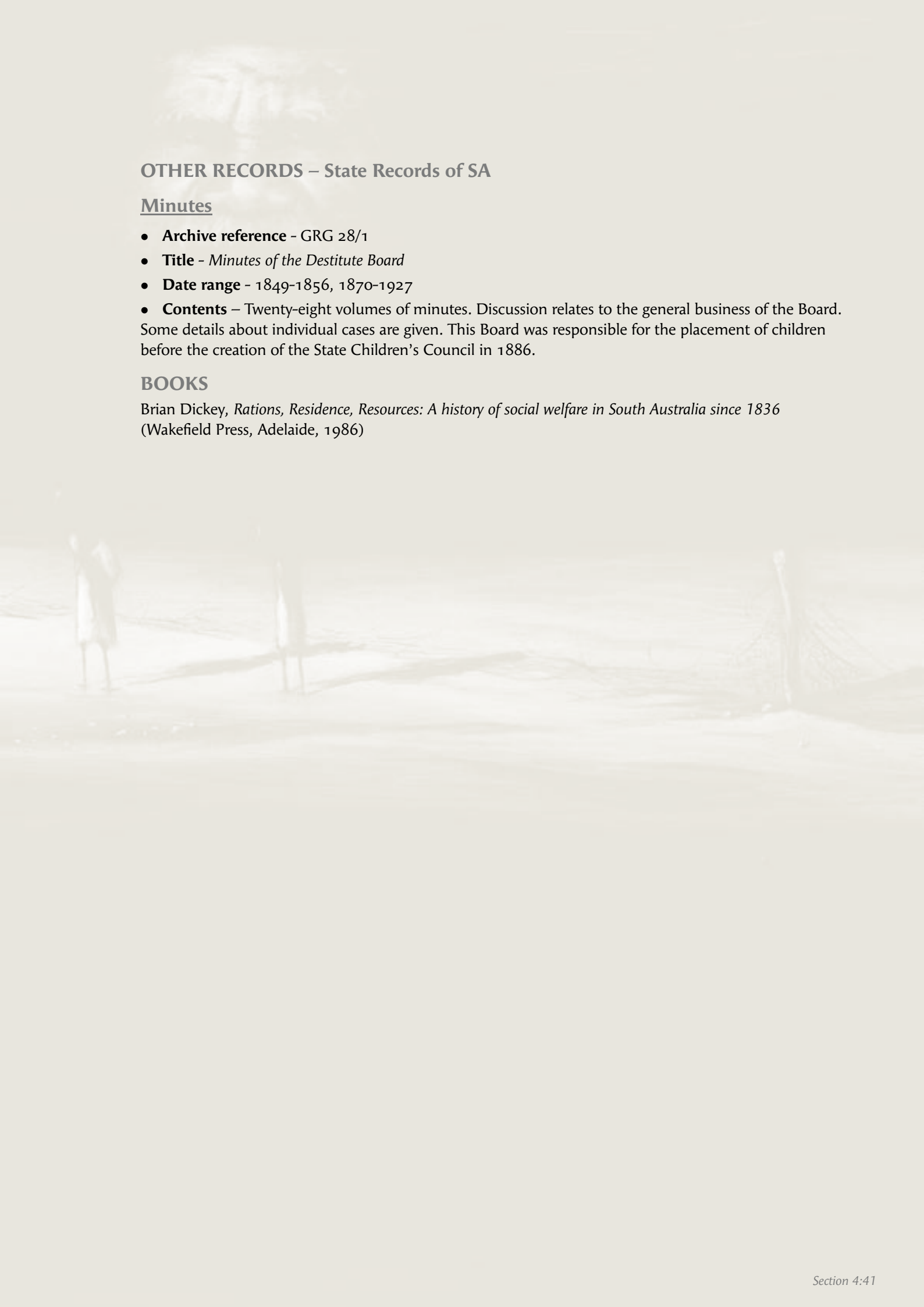
Drawn from Brian Dickey, 'Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836' (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986), p. 61-62.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS

No specific admission records have been located.



OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Minutes

- **Archive reference** - GRG 28/1
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Destitute Board*
- **Date range** - 1849-1856, 1870-1927
- **Contents** – Twenty-eight volumes of minutes. Discussion relates to the general business of the Board. Some details about individual cases are given. This Board was responsible for the placement of children before the creation of the State Children's Council in 1886.

BOOKS

Brian Dickey, *Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836* (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986)



Ilfracombe, Boys Reformatory

See also *Grace Darling Hotel; Boys Reformatory Hulk, the Fitzjames*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1869-1880

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Destitute Board, South Australian Government

Address: Burnside

HISTORY

In 1866, when the majority of children were moved out of the Destitute Asylum as a result of the passing of the new Destitute Persons Relief Act, the reformatory boys were initially relocated to the Grace Darling Hotel at Brighton. Due to overcrowding there the boys were moved again, in December 1869, to a mansion in Burnside known as *Ilfracombe*.

Rosamond and Florence Hill, English sisters who visited *Ilfracombe* in 1873, commented on the rough living conditions there for the twenty-five inmates. However, they were impressed with the boys who appeared healthy and happy. They noted that they were kept occupied caring for cows and pigs, making shoes and straw covers for wine bottles. They attended school two hours per day.

Ilfracombe continued to operate as a Boys Reformatory until 1880 when the boys were transferred to the Reformatory Hulk, the *Fitzjames*.

Drawn from Brian Dickey, 'Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836' (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986), p. 61-62. Dickey quotes from Rosamond and Florence Hill, 'What we saw in Australia' (London, 1875).

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS

No specific admission records have been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Minutes

- **Archive reference** - GRG 28/1
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Destitute Board*
- **Date range** - 1849-1856, 1870-1927
- **Contents** – Twenty-eight volumes of minutes. Discussion relates to the general business of the Board. Some details about individual cases are given. This Board was responsible for the placement of children before the creation of the State Children's Council in 1886.

BOOKS

Brian Dickey, *Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836* (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986)

Lochiel Park Boys Training Centre



*Lochiel Park Boys Training Centre, boys at work GRG 29/139
Courtesy State Records of South Australia*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1947-1995

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: Hill Street, Campbelltown

HISTORY

In 1947 the Government purchased a fifty-two acre (21 hectares) market gardening and fruit growing property, on the banks of the River Torrens at Campbelltown. The aim of the institution, known as Lochiel Park Boys Training Centre, was to provide accommodation and education in market gardening and horticulture for intellectually handicapped boys and male state wards with 'behavioural problems'. Initially a small number of staff supervised selected boys from the Magill Training School who were brought to the farm each day to work and learn gardening. Due to the shortage of building materials after the Second World War, a number of army huts from the Loveday Internment camp were purchased and relocated to the property to provide temporary accommodation. These were only ever used by the gardening staff who oversaw the garden and farm for the first ten years.

In 1957 a cottage was finally erected at Lochiel Park as housing for twelve boys. A Superintendent and matron, Mr and Mrs J Cocks, were appointed. They remained in charge of the centre until their resignation in 1971. By June 1958, six boys aged between 14 and 17 were in residence. Numbers soon increased to eleven. Boys slept in a special dormitory consisting of twelve individual cubicles. The cottage also provided a kitchen, dining room, hobbies room and sitting room. By 1962 a two-storey building near the cottage had been converted to provide three more dormitories for boys, as well as further accommodation for staff.

While resident at the centre boys trained and worked in the citrus orchard and market garden. They cared for poultry and later dairy cows. As well as regular elementary schooling, boys learned handicrafts and took part in sport. As described in the 1962 Annual Report, 'considerable attention' was given to the boys' 'personal appearance, speech, hygiene and social development'. By 1970 Lochiel Park was home to 36 boys, a small number of whom had been transferred from other Departmental institutions under a hostel-type arrangement. They attended the local Technical High School or other special classes. Other boys placed there had been committed to the care of the department following conviction for an offence.

During the 1970s, when institutions came under the control of the Department for Community Welfare, boys underwent thorough psychological testing before being placed at Lochiel Park. Once committed to the institution, an individual training program was established for each inmate. As boys completed their training, they were placed in suitable outside employment, leaving and returning daily. This aimed to gradually adapt them to life in the general community. There were generally around 20 boys aged between 12 and 18 accommodated at the centre.

Lochiel Park continued to operate until 1995 when it was converted into a community living unit for intellectually disabled children.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1947, 1948, 1957, 1958, 1960 & 1962; 'Annual Report of the Social Welfare Department', 1970 and 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1971, 1972 & 1975.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS

No specific admission records have been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Lochiel Park was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes relate to this home. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Home. Entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Administrative files

- **Archive reference** – GRS 4164
- **Title** – *Correspondence files and control cards*
- **Date range** – 1966-1979
- **Contents** – This series includes files titled 'Lochiel Park - Special Cases'. Not sighted.
- **Access** – Restricted



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department, 1927-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1990

Annual Reports of the Department for Family and Community Services, 1990-1998

These yearly reports contain information about developments at the home and numbers of children admitted. In later years reports provide only a brief description of the role of the home.

PHOTOGRAPHS - State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/139
- **Title** - *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** - 1945-1970

Contents - Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of Lochiel Park.



Magill Industrial School

See also Edwardstown Industrial School and Glandore Industrial School

A considerable number of girls of service age [have] been committed and readmitted as incompetent, and some of these girls have been retained in the school longer than is customary in order that they might receive some slight and absolutely necessary training before being again placed out...It must not be forgotten that the so-called Industrial School is in reality only a depot, and that frequently boys of from 13 to 15 years of age are detained there. Some of these boys have been newly committed as uncontrollable, and others have been returned from situations for misconduct. It will be readily understood that the greatest vigilance on the part of the officers is necessary to prevent communication between boys and girls, and so to arrange the work &c., so that no inconvenience or trouble arises from the mixing of big girls and boys and young children in an institution with an area so limited.

From 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1894, p. 5.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1869-1898

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Destitute Board and from 1886 the State Children's Council, South Australian Government

Address: Glen Stuart Road, Magill

HISTORY

With the proclaiming of the *Destitute Persons Relief Act in 1866*, the government was given the responsibility to establish an Industrial School and Reformatories for neglected, orphaned and destitute children. The foundation stone for the Magill Industrial School was laid on 21 October 1867 but there were no inmates until the end of 1869. By then, 157 children had been transferred to the School. Many came from temporary accommodation in the Grace Darling Hotel at Brighton.

Despite its name, the Industrial School was not an industry training school. It was a receiving depot for all children who had been made wards of the state. These children came from a wide range of situations and included children who had been deserted, orphaned or charged as 'neglected'. They remained in the School until other suitable accommodation was found for them with a foster family, in service or in another institution. Boys and girls who had been charged as 'uncontrollable', or committed to the care of the state because of an offence, also passed through the Industrial School before being sentenced to a reformatory.

Initially both the Boys and Girls Reformatories run by the government were also located on the site of the Industrial School. In 1890 the girls were moved out to a new location in Edwardstown. The Industrial School then moved into the now vacated girls' quarters, in the northern portion of the building making room at Magill for the boys who were returning from a number of years on the reformatory ship.

During the mid 1890s the average number of children accommodated at one time in the Industrial School was between thirty and forty. However, over 300 children passed through the school during the year. Space in the School was limited and the Council often complained that it did not have the facilities to train the children placed there adequately. Most had to be transferred on to a reformatory or placed

into service as soon as possible. There was also continuing concern at the School with its high number of female inmates being on the same site as the Boys Reformatory.

On 21 January 1898 the Industrial School, because of the above problems, was moved from Magill to the former premises of the Girls Reformatory at Edwardstown.

Drawn from Brian Dickey, 'Rations, Residence, Resources: A history of social welfare in South Australia since 1836' (Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 1986); Charles Morley, 'The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven' (Glandore Community Centre Inc, 1995) and Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1894 & 1897.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

Admission registers

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/9
- **Title** - *Register of admissions to the Industrial School*
- **Date range** – 1886-1892, 1898-1908
- **Appearance** – Volumes 1 and 2 of six - microfilmed.
- **Contents** – Volume 1: Date in top left hand corner. Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Ship; (5) How long in Australian colonies; (6) Date of arrival in South Australia; (7) Late place of residence; (8) What relatives in the colony, where living, earnings and occupation. Right hand page: (9) Nationality, (10) Religion, (11) Recommendation, (12) Reasons for requiring admission, (13) Date of admission, (14) Date of leaving, (15) Where gone to.
Volume 2: Date in top left hand corner. Left hand page: (1) Number; (2) Name; (3) Age; (4) Date of birth; (5) Late place of residence; (6) What relatives in the State, where Living, Earnings and Occupation; (7) Religion. Right hand page: (8) Court of committal, (9) Reasons for admission etc, (10) Date of admission, (11) Date of leaving, (12) Where gone to.
- **Notes on contents** – (6) What relatives: Sometimes includes subjective assessment of parents' background, such as 'of low character'. (9) Reasons for admission: usually 'neglected', 'uncontrollable', 'illegitimate' or 'destitute'. Re-admissions are also included.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 28/9
- **Title** - *Register of Admissions to the Industrial School Boys' Reformatory School, and Girls' Reformatory School*
- **Date range** – 1863-1877 for the Industrial School
- **Appearance** – Register on microfilm.
- **Contents** - Entries over two pages. Left hand page: (1) Number, (2) Name, (3) Age, (4) Nationality, (5) Religious persuasion, (6) Date of admission, (7) Under what circumstances admitted. Right hand page: (8) Date of leaving and under what circumstances discharged, (9) Particulars.
- **Notes on contents** – (8) Date of leaving and under what circumstances discharged: includes transfers to St Vincent de Paul's Orphanage and information about adoptions. (9) Particulars: gives parental information.

Index to Admissions

- **Archive reference** – GRG 28/10
- **Title** – *Index to admissions to the Industrial School*
- **Date range** – 1863-1885
- **Contents** – Handwritten index of names with references to numbers in above register GRG 28/9. Arranged alphabetically.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** – 1887-1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and includes correspondence related to the Industrial School. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 28/1
- **Title** – *Minutes of the Destitute Board*
- **Date range** – 1870-1927
- **Contents** – Minutes concern the general business of the Board. Some details about individual cases are given. This Board was responsible for the placement of children at the Industrial School before the creation of the State Children's Council in 1886.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Industrial School was under the control of the State Children's Council, some entries in minutes relate to this institution. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the School. Entries give an indication of record keeping at the School as various records are discussed or tabled at meetings.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council 1886-1898

These reports contain a regular entry relating to the Industrial School providing numbers of children admitted and discharged. It also records information about the general running of the School, staffing, building and other occurrences at the School.

PHOTOGRAPHS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/139
- **Title** – *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** – 1945-1970
- **Contents** – Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of the Industrial School.



McNally Training Centre

See also Magill Boys Reformatory and South Australian Youth Training Centre

When the [old] building was demolished a sealed bottle containing a copy of 'The Register' and 'Advertiser' newspapers of 21 October 1867, and a scroll on which was an inscription regarding the laying of the corner-stone was recovered intact. The bottle will be preserved and displayed in the new buildings...The new buildings comprise two long wings which follow the land contours in a north-south direction approximately. One is for sleeping and the other for activities and administration. At their northern end the long wings are joined by the kitchen, dining and sick bay sections. Within the boundary formed by these buildings will be constructed an extensive playground and outside assembly area not entirely enclosed but open at its southern end.

From 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare', 1968, p. 14.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1967-1979

Also known as: The South Australian Youth Training Centre from 1979

Run by: Department of Social Welfare and its successors

Address: Glen Stuart Road, Magill

HISTORY

The McNally Training Centre was officially opened on 22 November 1967 in new buildings on the site of the Magill Boys Reformatory. It was named after Mr Frederick John McNally who had been Chairman of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and head of the Department from 1946 until his retirement in 1961. In 1968, when the new buildings were completed, the old Reformatory building was demolished. The new premises initially accommodated 164 boys in ten four-bed dormitories, fourteen cubicles and ten single rooms. The building also contained extensive recreation areas, workshops, kitchen and dining areas, offices and staff areas.

The McNally Training Centre was specifically designed to cater for older boys, aged 15 to 18, who had been committed to the care of the Department by the Juvenile Court for committing an offence. Most boys were sentenced to remain at the centre for two years, or until they turned 18. All younger school age boys were sent to Brookway Park. Formal schooling by Education Department teachers was available at the Centre as well as training in various trades and crafts. Boys also worked in the farm, garden, dairy, poultry run and piggery. Social activities, involvement in sport and religious observances were all encouraged. A separate chapel was built on the site and services for each denomination were regularly held there.

McNally's also provided a Security Section for boys whose behaviour required them to be separated from the rest of the inmates. Once boys completed a program of training at the Centre they were released into the community under the supervision of a Probation Officer for the remainder of their sentence.

In 1972 the Department of Community Welfare took over administration of the home, and because of the requirements of the Juvenile Courts Act of 1971 new assessment procedures were introduced. A 'Programme Panel' was also set up to develop an individual training program for each boy and a Review Board made a monthly assessment of his progress. In 1972 new unit style living was introduced

at the Centre and boys were allocated to one of the six available units, or the Security section, based on their initial assessment. By the late 1970s three living units were providing short-term accommodation for boys in temporary police custody or on remand. Other units were designated for boys committed to the institution for longer term training. Normally between twelve and eighteen boys were housed in each unit.

In 1975 a separate unit of the McNally Training Centre, a working boys' hostel, was opened on the site of the Glandore Children's Home. Boys there were housed in buildings vacated by younger boys who had recently been moved to Seaforth Home. This unit provided non-secure residential accommodation for boys who were working in the community.

In 1979 the name of McNally Training Centre was changed to the South Australian Youth Training Centre.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1967, 1968 & 1970 and 'Annual reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

Admission cards

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6642
- **Title** - South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) admission/intake/discharge cards
- **Date range** - 1962-1997
- **Contents** - This card index is archived under SAYTC, the name for McNally Training Centre from 1979, but cards were also kept prior to that change. Cards record details such as: (1) Name; (2) Age; (3) Date of birth; (4) Names and contact details of parents/guardians; (5) Height, weight and distinguishing marks; (6) Reasons admitted; (7) Court of committal; (8) Sentence; (9) Dates admitted and released; (10) Number of days to serve; (11) Absconding details (if any); (12) Current or outstanding warrants; (13) Officer/Social worker responsible for youth.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Log Books

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6641
- **Title** - South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) logs
- **Date range** - 1954-1997
- **Contents** - These logs are archived under SAYTC, the name for McNally Training Centre from 1979, but were also kept prior to that change. Logs record happenings during staff shifts- for staff accountability, to record any action taken and for handover from one shift to another. They record checks on inmates at 5, 15 or 30 minute intervals. Entries include names and many other details of boys including admittance and discharges, absconding, offences, length of sentences, behaviour, visitors, incidents and action taken, as well as other matters.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

Property records

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6643
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) property and personal disposition records*
- **Date range** - 1967-1993
- **Contents** - These record books are archived under SAYTC, the name for McNally Training Centre from 1979, but were also kept prior to that change. Format and content of books varies but most contain information required for the official handover of youths from the Police or Court to the Remand Centre. Books record name, age, date of birth, police station or court and property belonging to youth. Some entries are incomplete.
- **Access** - Restricted for 7 years after last action on file.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/6
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** - 1927-1977
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** - These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports the Department for Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1970-1979

These reports include a yearly update on developments at the McNally Training Centre. Department of Social Welfare reports provide good detail, including information about the running of the Centre, the numbers of boys accommodated and their activities. Reports from successor departments are more general and only describe the purpose of the Centre.

Redruth Girls Reformatory

The girls sent here are rebellious, evil-tempered, idle and sometimes vicious in their habits. They break and destroy at first, and are very [sic] untractable. The fact that in one year it has been possible to discharge 17 girls who are nearly all doing well, seems to be the best record of work. Any monetary return is valued and encouraged, but honest, modest, truthful, good girls are the best possible results, and such do many of the idle, brazen girls who are sent there become in a year or two from their admission. It is devoutly to be desired that the public would learn to regard the reason for the girls being sent there as the disgrace and a thing to be forgotten in the repentance and amendment, so that former inmates may cease to feel shame that they were once there as inmates. Many a girl should be proud to have been there and have learned the lessons she has. The disgrace is lost in the glory of a better life.

From 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1906, p. 6.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1897-1922

Also known as: The Protestant Reformatory for Girls

Run by: State Children's Council

Address: Burra, South Australia

HISTORY

In 1897 the South Australian Government began renovations and additions to the disused Redruth Gaol near Burra in preparation for it to be used as a Reformatory for Protestant girls. All girls had been accommodated at the Edwardstown Reformatory since 1891, but it was decided that girls of different religious denominations should be separated. Both the Catholic and Protestant groups were sent to country areas, where it was hoped escapes would become less of a problem. In January 1898 the first thirty girls were transferred from Edwardstown to Redruth along with the resident matron, Mary Elizabeth Holden. She remained there until her retirement in 1909. A permanent historical display at the now heritage listed building reports that her time was 'one of the most lively periods of the reformatory'. During those first twelve years there were forty escapes, a suicide attempt and a fire which destroyed the laundry building.

The second matron, Elizabeth Price, came from the Catholic Reformatory for Girls at Kapunda which closed in November 1909. The eleven girls still resident there accompanied her to Redruth. The 1909 Annual Report of the State Children's Council provides a snapshot of life at the reformatory. Twenty one girls were in residence. Five girls were newly admitted, one for larceny, two charged as uncontrollable, one under unfit guardianship and the last because of failure to pay a fine. Many girls were readmitted, mostly from the Industrial School or the Probationary School run by the Salvation Army. Those that were discharged or transferred mostly went into service or returned to the Industrial School. Others were admitted to the Lying-in home, meaning that they were due to give birth. During their time at Redruth girls were constantly employed at various jobs including sewing (mostly for all the government institutions), knitting, laundry work and caring for poultry.



Redruth Girls Reformatory 2005,
Courtesy Ron George

The final matron, Edith Bubb, remained at the reformatory until its closure in 1922. That year the Government decided that the Redruth gaol was not a suitable building or location for a reformatory. The remaining inmates, eleven girls aged from 13 to 20, were transferred to the newly opened Barton Vale School for Girls, run by the Salvation Army under the supervision of the State Children's Council.

Drawn from 'Redruth Protestant Girls Reformatory 1897-1922', 25 years, typescript held at Burra Community Library and 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council', 1898-1922.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

ADMISSION RECORDS

No specific admission records have been located. As many girls were committed to the home via the Industrial School, please check the Admission registers for the Industrial School listed under Industrial School entries.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/1
- **Title** – *State Children's Department Correspondence Files*
- **Date range** – 1887-1927
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Includes correspondence related to all the business of the State Children's Department. There are a number of correspondence dockets specifically related to Redruth and some of the inmates. For example, these include correspondence from one of the matrons (SCD 1630/1916), information about girls' work at the Reformatory (SCD 1243/1903), reports on behaviour of girls (SCD 1292/1916) and reports on incidents (SCD 293/1912 re a fire). A list of girls transferred from Redruth to Barton Vale is included (SCD 494/1922). An index to this correspondence is also available but only covers the period 1887-1899.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Redruth Reformatory was under the control of the State Children's Council, some entries in minutes relate to this home. Entries include discussion of the establishment of this home, details of admissions and discharges, absconding of inmates, cases of particular girls and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Reformatory.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/170
- **Title** – *Minutes of the Gentlemen's Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** – 1903-1911
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** – Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual children under the care of the Council. This may include girls residing at Redruth.

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/169
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Ladies' Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** - 1911-1926
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** - Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual girls under the care of the Council. This may include girls residing at Redruth.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1898-1922

These reports provide an annual update of developments at the Redruth Reformatory. They contain details of numbers of girls accommodated there, staff changes and incidents including attempted and successful escapes.

Seaforth Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1921-1975

Also known as: Sea Forth Home
The Convalescent Home, Somerton

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board
and its successors

Address: Tarlson Street, Somerton Park

HISTORY

Seaforth Home opened in 1921 as a convalescent home for children. Many of the children accommodated there were outpatients of the Adelaide Children's Hospital. In 1924 a Kindergarten teacher was appointed by the Department to educate the children resident there and the following year a special playroom was added to the building for her use. In the 1930s between thirty and fifty children lived at the home, the majority being girls. At that time younger children were taught at the home by one of the staff who was a school teacher. Teaching followed the present Education Department curriculum. Older girls learned dressmaking and domestic duties.

During the 1940s numerous improvements were made to the home to make it more attractive for the increasing number of children. Numbers reached over 60 in the mid 1940s. Outings were often arranged and a departmental cinema within the home provided entertainment for the inmates. Children's birthdays were regularly celebrated on Sundays and each child received a small gift from the Department. Voluntary helpers visited the home to provide religious services.

In 1946 the name of the institution was changed from Seaforth Convalescent Home to Seaforth Home. The Annual Report for 1950 described Seaforth as an institution for male and female infants and toddlers up to six years of age, and girls up to the age of eighteen. The majority of children placed at the home were those charged as 'destitute' or 'neglected', or 'under unfit guardianship'. Some girls were committed to Seaforth because of minor behavioural problems or truancy. No child could be committed to the home if he/she had committed an offence. The home continued to provide accommodation for such children through the 1950s with numbers increasing to near 100 by the early 1960s. Children from different age groups were accommodated in separate dormitories and the home provided a large nursery for babies. In 1968 it was reported that the home often received intellectually and/or physically handicapped babies who required specialist care.

In October 1969 the Seaforth Auxiliary was formed. This group comprised a number of women who made regular visits to the home to provide attention and care for younger children up to the age of six. In the early 1970s the home was still providing residential care for around 90 children, but by 1973 numbers had dropped to 30. The majority of these inmates were intellectually and/or physically handicapped. At that time Seaforth was divided into four units: one caring for these handicapped children, one unit specifically for babies and toddlers and two further 'family-oriented' units for other children. In the 1970s the home had both male and female staff and it aimed to provide only temporary short-term accommodation for children while long-term placements were organised.



Seaforth Home Boys Dormitory, Seaforth Home Entrance 1946, Seaforth Home Nursery 1950's GRG 29/139, Courtesy State Records of South Australia

Seaforth Home, as a large institution for children, closed in 1975. That year five independent cottage homes were established on the site, including two cottages formerly residing at Glandore. The new cottages, called Tintoo, Morada and Kandarik, commenced operation on 10 February 1975. See cottage home listing for more information.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council', 1922, 1924 & 1925; 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department', 1935, 1940-1946, 1950 & 1960; 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1966, 1968 & 1970 and 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972, 1973 & 1975.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

No specific admission records have been located.

Admission register

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/161
- **Title** - *Register of New Committals 1931-1968*
- **Appearance** - Very thick volume held together by metal rivets.
- **Contents** - General brief admission information relating to homes under the control of the government. Admissions to Seaforth Home appear as follows:
 - (A) From 1945-1969 brief records relating to all government controlled homes are entered into hand-drawn columns across two pages. Each column is headed with the name of a home abbreviated; Seaforth for Seaforth Home;
 - (B) Two further sections contain brief admission information relating to Seaforth Home. These entries cover the periods 1/7/1944-1961 and 1960-1966.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** - GRG 27/1
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the State Children's Department*
- **Date range** - 1887-1927
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children. At time of writing, these records are open up to 1924.
- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/6
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** - 1927-1977
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** - These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As Seaforth Home was under the control of the State Children's council and its successor, Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes relate to this home. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Home. In later volumes entries include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/169
- **Title** - *Minutes of the Ladies' Committee of the State Children's Council*
- **Date range** - 1911-1926
- **Appearance** – One volume of minutes.
- **Contents** - Brief minutes relating to all aspects of the business of this committee. Many entries relate to the cases of individual girls under the care of the Council.

Miscellaneous records

- **Archive reference** – GRG 27/8
- **Title** – *Rough register of children in the care of the Department*
- **Date range** – 1920-1921
- **Appearance** – Large ledger with *Records Day Book: State Children's Dept* on spine.
- **Contents** – Each page is divided into four with two squares at top and bottom. Record is arranged chronologically and provides (1) Name, (2) Age, (3) Birth date, (4) Religion, (5) Sentenced or Movement from and to, (6) Where in service or where institutionalised. Each entry has a vide reference such as 893/20 [meaning number/year] referring to a correspondence docket.
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/71
- **Title** – *Returns of children in the care of the Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1928
- **Contents** – Register tracks the movements of, and decisions relating to, children under departmental care. Arranged chronologically.
- **Access** – Restricted for 80 years.
- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/84
- **Title** - *Agreements and correspondence with doctors for the medical treatment of State Children and wards of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** - 1904-1952
- **Contents** - Typed and/or printed agreements signed by doctors in different districts for them to provide 'professional attendance to certain Wards of the Department'. Agreements sometimes include an attached list of names of children, their dates of birth and current location. One agreement includes a list of children residing at Seaforth Home as at 1 December 1943. The list gives names and dates of birth and rates payable for doctor's attendance.

Miscellaneous records

- **Archive reference** - GRS 7190
- **Title** – *Department of Education and Children's Services: Record of Prosecutions* (on spine only)
- **Date range** – 1928- 1959/60
- **Appearance** –Large green ledger.
- **Contents** – Index (two columns) on tabbed letter pages giving: (1) Surname, (2) Christian name, (3) Prosecution numbers. The indexed names appear under year dates. This section is followed by entries across two pages. Left hand page: (1) No of prosecution, (2) Section, (3) Parent's names, (4) Address, (5) Child's name, (6) Present age, (7) Certified date of child's absence, (8) School attended. Right hand page: (9) Prosecuting officer, (10) Locality of Court, (11) Court Fees sent – Amount/Date, (12) Result of Prosecutions – Fine/Costs/Time allowed for payment, (13) Date of hearing, (14) Remarks.
- **Notes on contents** – (3) Numbers begin afresh each year. (7) Certified date of child's truancy/absence: gives month/day/year and am or pm. (14) Remarks: include notes on committing of children to Seaforth Home and length of sentence. Sometimes provides docket reference SCB number/year.

Administrative files

- **Archive reference** - GRS 2401/7
- **Title** - *General Administrative Dockets* (permanent)
- **Date range** - 1970s-1990s
- **Contents** - General administrative files on Seaforth Home kept by the Department for Community Welfare and its successors.
- **Access** – Restricted

PHOTOGRAPHS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/139
- **Title** – *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** – 1945-1970
- **Contents** – Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of Seaforth Home, including exterior and interior shots of buildings and photos of children.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the State Children's Council, 1922-1927

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department, 1927-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1975

These reports contain yearly updates about Seaforth Home and include information about all developments at the home including numbers of inmates, their activities, building and maintenance, staffing and changes in policy. Photographs are also included. Later reports contain less information and merely describe the purpose of the home.



South Australian Youth Remand & Assessment Centre

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1979-1993

Also known as: Formerly Vaughan House

Run by: Department of Community Welfare and its successors

Address: 44 Harewood Avenue, Enfield

HISTORY

This institution for boys and girls aged between ten and eighteen opened in 1979. It was previously known as Vaughan House and under that name was an institution for girls only. With the name change, came a change in residents. Two units were set aside for girls on remand or undergoing training, while the other two units were for boys on remand. Children who had not committed an offence, but had been placed under the care of the Department for their own protection were also accommodated at the Centre for assessment.

When the South Australian Youth Remand and Assessment Centre [SAYRAC] was first established staff from the Education Department provided instruction in music, craft and physical education for inmates.

This institution continued to operate until 1993 when a new purpose built facility was erected at Cavan for older offenders. Younger boys and girls were then both accommodated separately at the renamed Magill Training Centre [previously SAYTC].

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1978 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

Admission cards

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6639
- **Title** - South Australia Youth Remand and Assessment Centre (SAYRAC) admission/intake cards
- **Date range** - 1968-1994
- **Contents** - These admission cards are also referred to as Liaison cards. They record details such as: (1) Name; (2) Age; (3) Date of birth; (4) Names and contact details of parents/guardians; (5) Height, weight and distinguishing marks; (6) Reasons admitted; (7) Court of committal; (8) Sentence; (9) Dates admitted and released; (10) Number of days to serve; (11) Absconding details (if any); (12) Current or outstanding warrants; (13) Officer/Social worker responsible for child.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Log Books

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6641
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Remand and Assessment Centre (SAYRAC) logs*
- **Date range** - 1947-1994
- **Contents** - These logs record happenings during staff shifts - for staff accountability, to record any action taken and for handover from one shift to another. They record checks on inmates at 5, 15 or 30 minute intervals. Entries include names and many other details of boys including admittance and discharges, absconding, offences, length of sentences, behaviour, visitors, incidents and action taken, as well as other matters.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

Property records

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6643
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Remand and Assessment Centre (SAYRAC) property and personal disposition records*
- **Date range** - 1978-1996
- **Contents** - The format and content of books varies but most contain information required for the official handover of children from the Police or Court to the Remand Centre. Books record name, age, date of birth, police station or court and property belonging to youth. Some entries are incomplete.
- **Access** - Restricted for 7 years after last action on file.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1979-1990

These reports include a description of the role of the Centre and provide yearly statistical data on numbers of inmates and other subjects such as absconding and court appearances.



South Australian Youth Training Centre

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1979-1993

Also known as: Formerly McNally Training Centre, Became Magill Training Centre in 1993

Run by: Department for Community Welfare and its successors

Address: Glen Stuart Road, Magill

HISTORY

This centre was established in 1979 but it had been operating for many years previously as the McNally Training Centre. McNallys had been opened in 1967 on the site of the former Magill Boys Reformatory.

The South Australian Youth Training Centre [SAYTC] was a secure facility for youths aged between fifteen and eighteen. It comprised five units. Three units provided short-term accommodation for boys who had been arrested for an offence, were on remand or had been placed at the Centre for assessment. Two further units were for boys who had been committed to SAYTC by the courts to undergo training. These boys were provided with individual 'therapeutic' training. All inmates undertook other courses including regular and special schooling and training in the trade workshop.

SAYTC also operated a non-secure community based unit at Glandore for former inmates of the Centre who required accommodation and assistance in finding work and moving back into the community.

With the opening of a new purpose-built facility at Cavan in 1993, SAYTC changed its name to the Magill Training Centre. Older offenders were moved to the Cavan Training Centre while younger ones remained at Magill. A separate facility was created on the site for young women who had previously been held at the South Australian Youth Remand and Assessment Centre.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1978.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

Admission cards

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6642
- **Title** - South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) admission/intake/discharge cards
- **Date range** - 1962-1997
- **Contents** - These cards record details such as: (1) Name; (2) Age; (3) Date of birth; (4) Names and contact details of parents/guardians; (5) Height, weight and distinguishing marks; (6) Reasons admitted; (7) Court of committal; (8) Sentence; (9) Dates admitted and released; (10) Number of days to serve; (11) Absconding details (if any); (12) Current or outstanding warrants; (13) Officer/Social worker responsible for youth.

- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Log Books

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6641
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) logs*
- **Date range** - 1954-1997
- **Contents** - These logs record happenings during staff shifts- for staff accountability, to record any action taken and for handover from one shift to another. They record checks on inmates at 5, 15 or 30 minute intervals. Entries include names and many other details of boys including admittance and discharges, absconding, offences, length of sentences, behaviour, visitors, incidents and action taken, as well as other matters.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

Property records

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6643
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) property and personal disposition records*
- **Date range** - 1967-1993
- **Contents** - The format and content of these record books varies but most contain information required for the official handover of youths from the Police or Court to the Remand Centre. Books record name, age, date of birth, police station or court, property belonging to youth. Some entries are incomplete.
- **Access** - Restricted for 7 years after last action on file.

Liaison files

- **Archive reference** - GRS 10982
- **Title** - *Aboriginal liaison files - South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC)*
- **Date range** - 1980-1999
- **Contents** - Liaison files for young Aboriginal offenders remanded at SAYTC. Includes court mandates, assessment panel reports, liaison court instructions, admission reports, reports on social, family and personal background, medical information and psychiatric reports.
- **Access** - Restricted for 100 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1979-1990

These reports include a description of the role of the Centre and provide yearly statistical data on numbers of inmates and other subjects such as absconding and court appearances.

Struan Farm School, Naracoorte

This school...is conducted as far as practicable on homely lines, and is a miniature society rehabilitating boys along lines of self-control, and teaching them the ordinary requirements of citizenship, together with rural and vocational training.

Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1948, p. 16.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1947-1969

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, South Australian Government

Address: Naracoorte

HISTORY

In 1946 the South Australian Government purchased Struan House and the adjoining Estate of 1159 acres (469 hectares) near Naracoorte. The land was to be converted into a 'rural colony for the better class of delinquent boy and youth'. In 1947 a superintendent was appointed along with a small number of staff. A group of eight boys, selected from the Industrial School at Edwardstown and the Magill Reformatory, were transferred to this new Farm School. The existing homestead was gradually renovated to provide housing for them. As well as working in the gardens on school land, boys also trained in various farming tasks and on farming equipment with local landowners. They were also educated through lectures and practical experience in care of stock and dairying. Experts from various departments of the government also visited to provide advice and assistance in rural matters, and teach maintenance of farm machinery and equipment.

In 1950 it was reported that the school could accommodate thirty boys, although during the 1950s and 1960s it was home for usually around eighteen to twenty over school aged boys. Most boys were selected for training at the farm because of interest in, or experience of, rural life and if their general behaviour was satisfactory. Many city boys also trained at the school and were then able to move into farming jobs. After completing their education at the school, boys were placed in rural positions locally or in other areas of the State.

Boys were allowed a limited amount of freedom to attend church, picture theatres, sporting and other recreational events. Visitors were allowed with permission and boys occasionally returned to their own homes.

In 1969 the Department reported that it had been finding it increasingly difficult to maintain the required number of boys at the farm and that therefore the costs of maintaining boys there was very high. It recommended that the Farm School be discontinued. It was closed as a departmental institution in October 1969. The property was taken over by the Department of Agriculture and became a research station.



Struan Farm School aerial photo 1947, Boys Dormitory and Entrance Hall GRG 29/139 Courtesy State Records of South Australia; Struan House 2005, Courtesy Kay Goodman-Dodd

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1946, 1947, 1949, 1950 & 1959 and 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1968, 1969 & 1970.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full record search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

No specific admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the School. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As the Struan Farm School was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes relate to this institution. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the School. Entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Miscellaneous records

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/84
- **Title** – *Agreements and correspondence with doctors for the medical treatment of State Children and wards of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1904-1952
- **Contents** – Typed and/or printed agreements signed by doctors in different districts for them to provide 'professional attendance to certain Wards of the Department'. Agreements sometimes include an attached list of names of children, their dates of birth and current location. A letter dated 11 July 1947 attached to one agreement includes a list of boys at Struan Farm School with their names and dates of admission.



PHOTOGRAPHS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/139
- **Title** – *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** – 1945-1970
- **Contents** – Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of boys at work at the Farm School.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department, 1947-1966

Annual Reports of the Department for Social Welfare, 1966-1969

These reports contain yearly updates on developments at the Farm School. They provide numbers of boys admitted, their activities and information about the running of the farm, staff and building issues. Photographs are also included.

Vaughan House

See also Barton Vale School (Salvation Army)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1947-1979

Also known as: No other names

Run by: The Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: Harewood Avenue, Enfield

HISTORY

The *Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board* for 1947 stated that 'the purchase of a Government institution for the training of [sic] delinquent girls in modern welfare methods is receiving the serious consideration of the board'. That same year the Salvation Army announced their intention to close the Barton Vale Girls Reformatory at Enfield. The government acted quickly and purchased the property, renaming it Vaughan House after Dorothy Vaughan who had been a member of the board since 1916. This Government reformatory for girls who were state wards was officially opened on 17 October 1947 with a new matron and staff. The building was extensively renovated and extra furniture and equipment was provided. In its first year the institution was home to thirteen girls, ranging in age from 14 to 20 years. The majority of girls were Protestant as most Catholic state wards were placed at the Home of the Good Shepherd. Local ministers visited the home to provide religious instruction. Some girls attended church outside of the home of Sunday evenings, chaperoned by church members.

At Vaughan House girls were taught housework, cooking, dressmaking, music appreciation, dance, physical education and handicrafts. By the 1960s education at the home was under the charge of an Education Department teacher. The regular school curriculum was taught as well as vocational training in commercial subjects, first aid, home nursing and mothercraft. Girls could also take up a postal and telegraph course. After a period of training selected 'trusted' girls left the home daily. Some carried out occasional domestic work at the Kumanka Boys Hostel in North Adelaide. 'Trusted' girls were also allowed occasional approved daytime outings. These privileges increased as they reached the end of their sentence. All girls received a weekly allowance from the Department and those who behaved well and worked hard were rewarded with extra pocket money.

By 1960 the number of girls placed at Vaughan House had increased to between forty and fifty. Due to overcrowding the current residents of the Allambi Girls Hostel were moved out and the building was used as an annexe of the reformatory. Shortly afterwards a number of temporary buildings were erected allowing the institution to house up to fifty girls. In order to cope with the large number of girls, a new building was constructed in two stages. Stage I was officially opened in June 1962 and provided dormitories and rooms for forty-seven girls. Stage II was completed and officially opened in February



*Vaughan House 1947, Vaughan House 1953,
Dormitory 1947 GRG 29/139
Courtesy of State Records South Australia*

1965. The new building could now accommodate seventy-two girls in fifty single rooms and four small dormitories. All of these were on the first floor of the building. The ground floor housed classrooms and recreation rooms a gymnasium, kitchen and dining rooms and a chapel.

In 1970 a Probation Officer was appointed to the home to help in assessing girls approaching their release date. Once released girls were visited regularly by departmental probation officers. In 1970 initial assessment was also introduced with the aim of better classifying each inmate and setting up personalised training. In 1972 low numbers at Vaughan House, combined with pressure on the Windana Remand Home, led to the institution being remodelled to provide discrete sections for girls on remand and girls requiring secure accommodation and 'intensive treatment'. An open hostel section was also introduced for girls working in the community. In 1975 this hostel was transferred to a new location in North Adelaide known as the Elizabeth Grace Community Unit.

In 1979 Vaughan House was renamed the South Australian Youth Remand and Assessment Centre and it became a secure institution for girls and boys aged between ten and eighteen. Two units at the centre catered for girls on remand or sent for training, while two further units catered for boys on remand. Other children under the care of the Department were also placed in the new Centre for assessment.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1947, 1948, 1959, 1960, 1962 & 1965; 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare', 1970 and 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972, 1975, 1978 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA
- State Library of SA

Note: Full records search not yet completed.

ADMISSION RECORDS - State Records of SA

Admission register

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/161
- **Title** - *Register of New Committals 1931-1968*
- **Appearance** - Very thick volume held together by metal rivets.
- **Contents** - General brief admission information relating to homes under the control of the government. Admissions to Vaughan House included in two sections near end of volume covering the period 1/7/49-1960 and 1960-1965.

Admission cards

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6639
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Remand and Assessment Centre (SAYRAC) admission/intake cards*
- **Date range** - 1968-1994
- **Contents** - This card index is archived under SAYRAC, the name for the Vaughan House from 1979, but cards were also kept prior to that change. Cards record details such as: (1) Name; (2) Age; (3) Date of birth; (4) Names and contact details of parents/guardians; (5) Height, weight and distinguishing marks; (6) Reasons admitted; (7) Court of committal; (8) Sentence; (9) Dates admitted and released; (10) Number of days to serve; (11) Absconding details (if any); (12) Current or outstanding warrants; (13) Officer/Social worker responsible for children.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

OTHER RECORDS - State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards at end of government home entries*.

List of state wards

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/75
- **Title** - *List of state wards at the Boys Training School Magill, Home of the Good Shepherd and Vaughan House*
- **Date range** - 1960-1970
- **Contents** - Not sighted.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/6
- **Title** - *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** - 1927-1977
- **Appearance** - Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** - This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** - These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** - Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As Vaughan House was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes relate to this home. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the Home. Later entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** - These files are restricted for 80 years.

Log Books

- **Archive reference** - GRS 6641
- **Title** - *South Australia Youth Remand and Assessment Centre (SAYRAC) logs*
- **Date range** - 1947-1994
- **Contents** - These logs are archived under SAYRAC, the name for the Vaughan House from 1979, but were also kept prior to that change. They record happenings during staff shifts- for staff accountability, to record any action taken and for handover from one shift to another. They record checks on inmates at 5, 15 or 30 minute intervals. Entries include names and many other details of children including admittance and discharges, absconding, offences, length of sentences, behaviour, visitors, incidents and action taken, as well as other matters.
- **Access** - Restricted 120 years after last action on file.

Property records

- **Archive reference** – GRS 6643
- **Title** – *South Australia Youth Remand and Assessment Centre (SAYRAC) property and personal disposition records*
- **Date range** – 1978-1996
- **Contents** – These records books are archived under SAYRAC, the name for the Vaughan House from 1979, but were also kept prior to that change. The format and content of books varies but most contain information required for the official handover of children from the Police or Court to the Remand Centre. Books record name, age, date of birth, police station or court and property belonging to children. Some entries are incomplete.
- **Access** – Restricted for 7 years after last action on file.

OTHER RECORDS – State Library of SA

ORAL HISTORY – JD Somerville Collection, State Library of SA

- **Archive reference** – OH403
- **Title** – *Interview with Grace Warlimont and Kathleen Grimmett by Beth M Robertson*
- **Date range** – recorded 1997, information covers years 1952 -1976
- **Contents** –Interview (2 hours 41 minutes) concerning the operation of Vaughan House during the above period. Grace Warlimont was physical education instructor at the school and then became Deputy Superintendent under Superintendent Beth McMenamie. Kathleen Grimmett was the first professional teacher at the home. The interviewees discuss Miss McMenamie's work and give insights into the running of the home, the lives of the girls living there and the impact of changes in Welfare Department policies in 1970. Transcript and tapes available for research.

PHOTOGRAPHS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/139
- **Title** – *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** – 1945-1970
- **Contents** – Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of Vaughan House including exterior and interior shot of the buildings and numerous photos of girls.

PHOTOGRAPHS – State Library of SA

- **Archive reference** – PRG 1124
- **Title** – *Beth McMenamie 1917-1993*
- **Date range** – 1955-1972
- **Contents** – Photographic slides and prints and a scrapbook documenting the activities of Vaughan House while it was under the direction of Superintendent Beth McMenamie.
- **Access** – Restricted until 1 January 2008.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department, 1947-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1967-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs 1970-1972,

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1979.

All these reports contain regular summaries of developments at Vaughan House, including numbers and types of girls committed to the home, their activities and training, policies relating to the home, building developments, maintenance issues and staff changes. Photographs are included in some reports. No names of girls are given.

Windana Remand Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1965-1975

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare

Address: Glandore

HISTORY

Windana, an Aboriginal word meaning 'which way', was a remand home which opened within the grounds of the Glandore Boys Home. It catered for both 'neglected' and 'delinquent' children. It was specifically developed to provide a 'secure' institution for children on remand awaiting their appearance before the Juvenile Court and to receive children arrested by the Police. Like the Central Depot had previously, *Windana* was also used as temporary accommodation for state children who were being transferred between institutions, or in and out of foster care. Occasionally non-state children were housed there for 'safe-keeping'. The age range of children in the centre was from two to eighteen.

The institution could accommodate up to 108 children within four separate sections. Most children remained for a period of up to three weeks. During that time the inmates were assessed and helped before being transferred on to another institution or into other forms of care. A school, run by a teacher from the Education Department, operated within the home. Organised recreation, such as sport, craftwork and hobbies, was also provided. Visiting clergy provided religious instruction. Parents and relatives were allowed to visit with permission from the Department.

Due to overcrowding in the section designated for 'delinquent' boys, many younger ones had to be accommodated in the area set aside for 'neglected' boys. During 1968-1969 the home was extended to provide more space for juvenile male offenders. However this did not solve the problem and *Windana* continued to be overcrowded.

In 1972, partly as a result of the new Community Welfare Act of that year and partly because of overcrowding, *Windana* became a remand and residential assessment centre for boys only. Girls on remand were sent to Vaughan House for assessment and neglected girls were cared for in the Glandore Family and Reception Home, part of the Glandore Children's Home.

Windana continued to operate until June 1975 when the changes to assessment procedures speeded up the process, reducing the time boys spent in remand. Once *Windana* closed, the Residential Assessment process took place at Brookway Park and the McNally Training Centre.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1966 & 1970 and 'Annual Reports of the Department of Community Welfare', 1972 & 1975.



*Windana Remand Home - Front Entrance of Southern Cross Homes, Pleasant Ave Glandore, formerly Windana Remand Centre 1989 SLISA: B68551
Courtesy State Library South Australia*

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet completed

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No specific admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As *Windana* was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes may relate to this remand centre. Entries include details of admissions and discharges, transfers, cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the centre. Entries in the period in which *Windana* operated often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department, 1965-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1967-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1975

All these reports contain regular summaries of developments at *Windana*, including numbers of children remanded to the centre, their activities and other developments at the centre. Photographs are also included. Later reports contain less information and merely describe the purpose of the centre.

HOSTELS

Allambi Girls Hostel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1947-1977

Also known as: Norwood Girls Hostel

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 81 Osmond Terrace, Norwood

HISTORY

This hostel for girls working in the City, who were wards of the state, was set up in 1947 when it was recognised that many girls leaving state homes could find no suitable accommodation in or near the City. During its first year the hostel was home to fourteen girls ranging in age from fourteen to twenty years. The hostel was named *Allambi*, an Aboriginal word meaning 'a quiet resting place', and it aimed to provide shelter and support for girls starting out in adult life. In contrast to life in the reformatory girls at this hostel were trusted to come and go daily, subject to the consent of the matron. They were even permitted to have a boyfriend, again subject to the approval of the matron. Outside activities were supported and regular attendance at church and Sunday school expected. Three evenings a week girls were permitted to go out. On nights at home they were encouraged to read, sew, listen to music, attend singing lessons arranged at the home or do their laundry and other chores.

Each girl's boarding fee was individually calculated based on her wages. A compulsory system for banking also operated. Girls were taught self-discipline and trained to save money, only using it for necessities such as additions to their wardrobe. The two-storey hostel building was situated on extensive grounds which included a tennis court.

From June 1956 until May 1957 the hostel was used as alternative accommodation for selected 'trustworthy' girls from Vaughan House, Girls Training School. While resident at *Allambi* these girls were taught dressmaking, handicrafts, singing and gymnastics. In June of 1957, the hostel returned to its former use. In November 1959, due to a further shortage of accommodation at Vaughan House, *Allambi* once again operated as an annexe to the reformatory, housing eleven girls. Just six months later the girls were moved out. From 1961 the home was again used a hostel, this time for selected school aged girls who were state wards. *Allambi* Hostel closed on 30 September 1977.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board' 1946, 1947, 1948, 1956, 1957 & 1960 and 'Directory of Social Resources, South Australia', 1968.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.



*Allambi Girls Hostel, Sitting Room undated GRG 29/139
Courtesy State Records of South Australia*

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located. As girls from Vaughan House were transferred to Allambi, some references may be found in Vaughan House admission records.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As *Allambi* was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes relate to this hostel. Entries may include information about admissions, discharges and transfers. Discussion also concerns cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the hostel. Entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

PHOTOGRAPHS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/139
- **Title** – *Photographs of Departmental institutions*
- **Date range** – 1945-1970
- **Contents** – Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of the exterior and interior of *Allambi* hostel.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1946-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1977

Early reports contain yearly updates on *Allambi* Girls Hostel including information about numbers of girls admitted and discharged, staff changes and developments at the hostel. Later reports are less detailed and merely describe the purpose of the hostel.



Davenport House

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1964-1977

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: Eva Street, Millswood

HISTORY

This hostel for older schoolgirls under the care of the Department was named for Lady Davenport, a member of the first State Children's Council. The building was purchased by the Department in 1964, but due to a delay in completion of required renovations, only eight girls were initially allowed to reside there. Once building was complete, eighteen girls could be accommodated. As at *Allambi* hostel girls attended various local primary and high schools. With the permission of the matron they were allowed to take up outside activities such as sport. Church attendance was arranged and girls' homework was supervised. The Department provided girls with a small amount of pocket money. The first superintendent of the home was Miss E M Dobbin.

Davenport House closed on 18 May 1977.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1965; 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare', 1966 and 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1977.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different

subjects and may include correspondence related to this hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.

- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As Davenport House was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes relate to this hostel. Entries may include information about admissions, discharges and transfers. Discussion also concerns cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the hostel. Entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1946-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1977

Early reports contain yearly updates on Davenport House including information about numbers of girls admitted and discharged, staff changes and developments at this hostel. Later reports are less detailed and merely describe the purpose of the hostel.

Kumunka Boys Hostel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1946-1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 206 Childers Street, North Adelaide

HISTORY

This home was purchased by the Government in 1945. Alterations and additions were made to the premises and a superintendent, Mr H A Lyndon was appointed in September 1945. The hostel was named *Kumanka*, meaning 'comrades', and opened in January 1946 with the superintendent's wife as matron. The role of this hostel was to provide shelter and assistance to working boys who had been state wards and who could find no other suitable accommodation on leaving the government reformatory. As with the *Allambi* hostel for girls, boys were given freedom to come and go daily without restrictions, subject to the approval of the superintendent. They paid an amount of board, calculated in relation to their wages, and followed a compulsory system for banking other monies. Attendance at church was expected and outside activities, classes and voluntary work encouraged. The home provided a workshop, a piano, sporting equipment and a library. The 1948 *Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board* provided a long list of activities in which the boys took part, including singing, first-aid, wrestling, weight-lifting, model aeroplane building, wireless set construction, various team and individual sports, leather work and other general craft work. The home also aimed to provide 'comradeship' and 'respect for the law as the basis of training in citizenship'.

In 1948 there were 23 boys accommodated at *Kumanka*, ranging in age from thirteen to eighteen years. Most came to the hostel from the Boys Reformatory at Magill. Some came from other governmental institutions and foster homes or were on probation.

Kumanka closed in 1980.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949 & 1960.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.



*Kumunka Hostel Exterior undated GRG 29/139
Courtesy State Records of South Australia*

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As *Kumanka* was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes relate to this hostel. Entries include information about admissions, discharges, and transfers. Discussion also concerns cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the hostel. Entries often include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

PHOTOGRAPHS – State Records of SA

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/139
- **Title** – Photographs of Departmental institutions
- **Date range** – 1945-1970
- **Contents** – Photographs of institutions under control of the Department of Social Welfare and its predecessor. These include photos of *Kumanka* hostel.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1946-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1977

Early reports contain yearly updates on *Kumanka* including information about numbers of boys admitted and discharged, staff changes and developments at this hostel. Later reports are less detailed and merely describe the purpose of the hostel.



Luprina Hostel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1971-Present

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs and its successors

Address: 2 Clement Street, Dudley Park

HISTORY

Luprina, meaning 'place of rest', was one of three hostels for Aboriginal children opened in 1971. Financed by the Commonwealth Government, these hostels provided accommodation for young people who were working or studying in the City. *Luprina* was officially opened on 3 May 1971 and was purpose built at Dudley Park because of the employment opportunities for women in that area. Girls and women from the age of sixteen to thirty were accommodated there. Before placing a girl at *Luprina*, the Department assessed each resident's employment prospects. An Advisory Hostel Committee assisted with placement. Two representative of the Aboriginal Women's Council were appointed to this Committee. Control of *Luprina* Hostel was transferred to the Department of Aboriginal Affairs on 31 December 1974.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs', 1971 and 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1975.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1975

Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs 1970-1972 contain some general information about *Luprina*. The 1975 report of the Department for Community Welfare only notes its transfer.



Nindee Hostel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1971-Present

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs

Address: 4 Oban Street, Beulah Park

HISTORY

Nindee, meaning 'educated', was the first of three hostels for Aboriginal young people opened during 1971. All were financed by the Commonwealth Government and were established to provide accommodation for Aboriginal children working or studying in the City and/or suburbs. *Nindee* was specifically used as accommodation for secondary school boys and girls from remote areas. Children attended high schools in the Norwood area. The hostel was run with the assistance of an Advisory Committee which included Aboriginal representatives.

With the establishment of the Department for Community Welfare in 1972 responsibility for *Nindee* was transferred to the new separate Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs', 1971.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs 1970-1972 contain some general information about *Nindee*.



Stuart House Boys Hostel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1964- 1995

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 52 Hill Street, North Adelaide

HISTORY

This property was bought by the Department in 1963 as a home for older school boys under the care of the Department. It was named after explorer John McDouall Stuart who departed on an expedition from nearby the site in 1861. The first boys took up residence on 3 February 1964. The maximum number of boys accommodated in the first years was twenty three, with the average being fourteen.

As at *Kumanka* Hostel, boys attended local primary or high school and with permission took part in sport and other activities in the community. Boys progress at school was monitored and they were assisted with homework. Facilities for hobbies and other recreational activities were provided at the home. Church attendance was encouraged and arranged by home staff. The boys received pocket money from the Department each week. The first Superintendent and Matron were Mr and Mrs H W Dyson.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the State Children's Council', 1963, 1964 & 1965.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As Stuart House was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes may relate to this hostel. Entries can include information about admissions, discharges, and transfers. Discussion also concerns cases of particular children and their parents as well as comments regarding the general running of the hostel. Entries include references to correspondence dockets and other related files. They also mention reports tabled at the meeting which, if traced, may contain additional information.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1946-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1990

Annual Reports of the Department of Family and Community Services, 1990-1993

Early reports contain yearly updates on Stuart House including information about numbers of boys admitted and discharged, staff changes and developments at this hostel. Later reports are less detailed and merely describe the purpose of the hostel.

Woorabinda Hostel (& Campsite)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1968-1993

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare And its successors

Address: Mabel Street, Stirling

HISTORY

In 1966 the Government purchased 23 acres (9 hectares) of land near Stirling in the Adelaide Hills with the idea of establishing a permanent departmental campsite for State children. This campsite was set on Woorabinda Lake which had been constructed in 1922 by the South Australian Railways Department to supply water to the Aldgate Station for steam trains. In 1968 a small cottage on the site was remodelled in order to make it suitable for use as a temporary hostel for working boys. Boys and staff from the McNally Training Centre completed much of the remodelling work and campsite development. The first inmates moved into the home at the end of 1968. Mrs E V Johnston, the first superintendent of the home, and her husband were not salaried staff of the Department but were provided with accommodation in the furnished cottage and a subsidy for each of the boys placed under their care.

From 1970, after the erection of camp huts and an ablutions block, children from various institutions run by the Department also attended holiday camps at Woorabinda. Woorabinda was later used as a respite home for families in need and also continued as a holiday camp run by the Department for disadvantaged children, families and community groups. This included many Aboriginal children from the north of the state. Woorabinda was offered for sale to the Stirling Council in July 1993. The Council leased the property in May 1994 and bought it in June 1995.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1966, 1968, 1969 & 1970 and information about the history of Woorabinda from website of the Friends of Stirling Linear Park - www.user.esc.net.au/~slp/Woorabinda.htm

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – Most of this correspondence is not yet indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to the Woorabinda campsite and hostel. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years. See Access conditions for further information.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As Woorabinda was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes may relate to this campsite and hostel.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1990

Annual Reports of the Department of Family and Community Services, 1990-1993

Early reports contain yearly updates on developments, camps and inmates at Woorabinda. Later reports are less detailed and merely describe the purpose of the property.

COTTAGE HOMES

The Board recognizes that for children who have been deserted by their own parents the best alternative arrangements are either permanent adoption or suitable private fostering. There are many applicants for young children who are available for adoption, but not all children under the Board are available for permanent legal attachment to substitute parents. The number of suitable foster homes available is insufficient for the number of children, not available for adoption, who need more or less permanent care. To avoid keeping such children for long periods in large institutions the Government has approved the Board's recommendation for the establishment of individual suburban cottage homes.

'Annual Report of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1960, p. 12.

Clark Cottage, Clarence Park

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1963-1979

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 28 William Street, Clarence Park

HISTORY

Clark cottage was the third cottage home acquired by the Board. It was bought in 1962. After some renovation, it was opened on 31 January 1963 and like other cottages accommodated up to ten children. Miss EM Dobbin was the first cottage mother. Clark cottage was named after Miss CE Clark who was an early member of the State Children's Council. Clark cottage closed on 24 May 1979.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1963 & 1964, 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1979 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*

- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As all cottage homes were under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes may relate to these homes.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1963-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1979

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Some photographs are included. Later reports only give the number of homes operating each year.

Colton Cottage, Thorngate

The children show very considerable improvement and benefit greatly from living in the cottage homes. An additional advantage to the Department is that the daily average cost for children in the Cottage Homes compares more than favourably with the cost of maintaining children in the Department's larger homes and institutions.

From 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare', 1967, p. 16.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1965-1982

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 13 Churcher Street, Thorngate

HISTORY

Colton cottage was the fifth cottage home acquired by the Board. It was opened on 2 February 1965 and like the other cottages accommodated up to ten children. Miss O C Stone was the first cottage mother. Clark cottage was named after Lady Colton who was an early member of the State Children's Council.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1965 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As all cottage homes were under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors, some entries in minutes for 1965 may include information about the establishment of this cottage home.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1965-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1982

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Photographs of this cottage are included in the 1967 Annual report. Later reports only give the number of homes operating each year. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Dartmouth Family Home, Port Augusta

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1973–date of closure not yet known

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare and its successors

Address: 47 Dartmouth Street, Port Augusta

HISTORY

This home commenced operation in October 1973 and was the second family home established in Port Augusta. 'Family homes' operated on the same basis as cottage homes but accommodated fewer children. The family home parents were not paid a salary by the Department but were provided with rent-free accommodation at the home and received a subsidy for each child in residence.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972, 1973 & 1974 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1973-1990

These reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Family Home, Mount Gambier

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1972–date of closure not yet known

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Community Welfare and its successors

Address: 8 Acacia Street, Mount Gambier

HISTORY

The Department purchased a home at Mount Gambier in 1972. It was to be used as a ‘family home’ for up to eight children. Family home parents were not paid a salary by the Department but were provided with rent-free accommodation at the home and received a subsidy for each child in residence. Further information about this home is not yet available.

Drawn from ‘Annual Reports of the Department of Community Welfare’, 1972 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen’s Advice Bureau, ‘Social Welfare Resources South Australia’, 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children’s Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927–1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972–1990

These reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Fullarton Cottage, Myrtle Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1970-1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs and its successors

Address: 400 Fullarton Road, Myrtle Bank

HISTORY

The Department purchased Fullarton cottage in 1970. It initially accommodated six children. Further information about this cottage home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1970; 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs', 1971 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

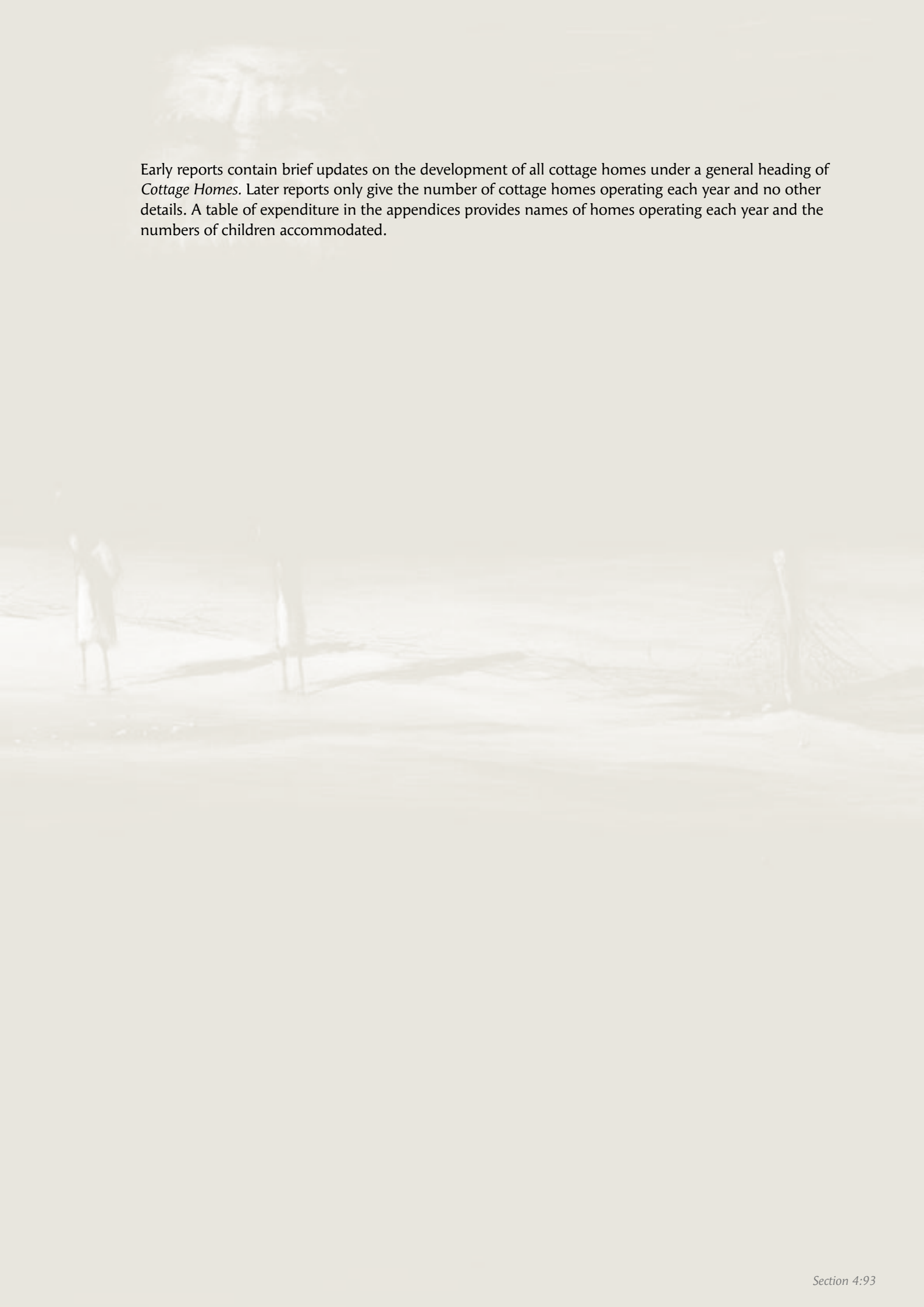
- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1970

Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980



Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Glandore Family Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1972-1979

Also known as: Pleasant Avenue Cottage

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: Pleasant Avenue, Glandore

HISTORY

This family home began operating from 17 February 1972. It was established on the site of the Glandore Boy's Home prior to it closing down in February 1973. 'Family' homes provided the same style of care as cottage homes but accommodated a smaller number of children. In this home four children were in residence. It closed on 13 April 1979.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972 & 1973 and 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1979

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Hay Cottage, Lockleys

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1968–date of closure not yet known

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare and its successors

Address: 4 Rowells Road, Lockleys

HISTORY

The Department purchased Hay cottage in 1968. The sixth cottage home developed by the Department, it was named after Miss Margaret Hay who was a long-term Boarding Out Officer. The cottage opened on 6 October 1968 and initially accommodated seven boys. It had the capacity to house ten. Mrs D E Nicholas was the first cottage mother appointed. Further information about this cottage home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare', 1969 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1968-1970

Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1990

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Photographs of this home are included in the 1968 Annual report. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Kandarik Cottage, Somerton Park

Period of operation: 1975-1988 (transferred to the Intellectually Disabled Services Council)

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: Somerton Park

HISTORY

This cottage opened on 10 February 1975 on the former site of Seaforth Home. Further information about this cottage home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1975.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1975-1988

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Klemzig Family Home

Period of operation: 1973-1980

Also known as: Klemzig Home

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: 29 Second Avenue, Klemzig

HISTORY

This home was purchased during the 1971-1972 financial year with the aim of establishing further family homes in the metropolitan area. From 1975 it appears to have operated as a shelter for Aboriginal women and children from the Far North and West who visited the City for medical treatment.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972 & 1975 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1973-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of family and cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Largs Bay Cottage Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1971–date of closure not yet known

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs and its successors

Address: 24 Railway Terrace, Largs Bay

HISTORY

The Department established this cottage home in December 1970. It was specifically developed as a hostel for Aboriginal boys who were working or attending secondary schools in the area. The home was provided to the cottage parents rent-free and they were paid a subsidy for each child in residence. Further information about this home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs', 1971 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927–1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1971-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1990

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Malvern Cottage

Period of operation: 1972-1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: 72 Cheltenham Street, Malvern

HISTORY

This cottage opened on 8 December 1972. Like all other cottage homes it cared for children who were wards of the state in a 'family group'. Children were generally of school-going age. Further information about this home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1975 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Merrilama Cottage, Glenelg

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1960–1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 36 Gordon Street, Glenelg

HISTORY

The first suburban cottage home under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board was opened in 1960. It was named 'Merrilama', an Aboriginal word meaning 'making'. As early as 1887 the State Children's Council had commented on the possibility of establishing cottage homes for invalid children. Although some smaller homes were erected and operated within the grounds of departmental institutions, such as the Girls Reformatory at Edwardstown, *Merrilama* was the first completely independent cottage. It accommodated ten children under the care of two residential staff members. It was reportedly to be 'conducted as a private home where the children will have a nearly normal family life'. The aim of the cottage home was to reduce the time that 'destitute' and 'neglected' children had to spend in an institution. The increasing number of state wards under departmental care had meant that children were spending more time in institutions due to the difficulty of finding enough foster homes.

While resident at *Merrilama* children attended the local school. They attended church and other social activities as members of the cottage 'family'. Bedrooms rather than dormitories were provided. Pocket money was provided by the Department.

The first cottage mother appointed was Miss O Mitchell and she initially cared for six children. One other full-time staff member and a part-time helper assisted her. During long school vacations holiday placements were arranged for the children, so that cottage staff could also take their annual leave.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the State Children's Council', 1887; 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1960, 1961 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** – *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** – 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As *Merrilama* cottage home was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes may relate to this home. As it was the first cottage home, discussion of this home in relation to the concept and development of cottage homes is likely to appear in minutes.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1960-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on *Merrilama* specifically and then about the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Photos of *Merrilama* are included in the Annual report for 1960. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Morada Cottage, Somerton Park

Period of operation: 1975-1979

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: Somerton Park

HISTORY

This cottage opened on 10 February 1975 on the former site of Seaforth Home. It closed just four years later on 3 March 1979. Further information about this home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1975 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1975-1979

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Reports also outline the redevelopment of the Seaforth site. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Port Lincoln Family Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1973-1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department of Community Welfare

Address: 52 London Street, Port Lincoln

HISTORY

This property was purchased during the 1971-1972 financial year with the aim of establishing another country-based family home. It opened in 1973 and as with other family homes it accommodated a smaller number of children than cottage homes. The Department provided the home to the family home parents rent-free and paid them a subsidy for each child in care. The children attended local schools and lived as close to a 'normal family life' as possible.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972 & 1973 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1973-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Port Pirie Cottage/Family Home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1962-1980

Also known as: Port Pirie Family Home (from 1972)

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 23 Butterick Street, Port Pirie

HISTORY

The Port Pirie cottage home was the first country based cottage home run by the Department. It opened on 29 October 1962. It initially housed only two or three children. Unlike the cottage mothers in suburban and metropolitan homes, the cottage parents at Port Pirie, Mr and Mrs AE Budd were not paid a salary. Instead they were provided with a furnished cottage and were paid a subsidy for each of the State children under their care.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1963 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** – As all cottage homes were under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes may relate to this country based home. As one of the earliest country homes, discussion about this new development is likely to be included in minutes.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1962-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Pybus Family Home, Port Augusta

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1972-1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: 84 Pybus Street, Port Augusta

HISTORY

This home commenced operation on 29 March 1972 and was one of the first 'family homes' established by the Department in a country area. 'Family homes' operated on the same basis as cottage homes but accommodated fewer children. The family home parents were not paid a salary by the Department but were provided with rent-free accommodation at the home and received a subsidy for each child in residence.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Reception Cottage, Glandore/Somerton Park

Period of operation: 1973-1979

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: Pleasant Avenue, Glandore 1973-1975
Somerton Park 1975-1979

HISTORY

This cottage home began operating on 11 February 1973. When the Glandore Boy's Home closed down that same month, a number of the buildings were renovated and reopened as cottage and family homes. This cottage accommodated twelve boys on a temporary basis. In 1975 this cottage was moved from Glandore to Somerton Park on the site of the former Seaforth Home. The cottage closed on 18 March 1979.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1973, 1975 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1973-1979

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Reports also describe the closure and redevelopment of the Glandore and Seaforth sites. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Slade Cottage, Glandore/Somerton Park

Period of operation: 1973-1988

Also known as: Therapeutic Cottage, Glandore

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: Pleasant Avenue, Glandore 1973-1975
Somerton Park 1975

HISTORY

This cottage began operating on 5 February 1973. When the Glandore Boy's Home closed down in that same month, a number of the buildings were renovated and reopened as cottage and family homes. This cottage accommodated up to twelve boys with 'emotional' or 'behavioural' problems. In 1975 Slade cottage was moved to Somerton Park on the site of the former Seaforth Home. It closed in 1988.

Drawn from 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1972, 1973 & 1975.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

A faded background image of a beach scene. In the foreground, there's a sandy beach. In the middle ground, a few people are visible, including a child and an adult. A dog is also present. The background shows the ocean and a cloudy sky.

Administrative files

- **Archive reference** - GRS 2401/4
- **Title** - *General Administrative Dockets (permanent)*
- **Date range** - 1974-1990
- **Contents** - General administrative file on Slade cottage kept by the Department for Community Welfare and its successors.
- **Access** – Restricted.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1973-1988

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Reports also describe the closure and redevelopment of the Glandore and Seaforth sites. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Spence Cottage, Kensington Gardens

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1963-1980

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 403 The Parade, Kensington Gardens

HISTORY

Spence cottage was the fourth cottage home acquired by the Board. It was opened on 12 September 1963 and like the other cottages accommodated up to ten children. Miss H M Shanks was the first cottage mother. Spence cottage was named after Miss C H Spence who was an early member of the State Children's Council.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1964 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, 'Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As Spence cottage home was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes may relate to this home. As it was also one of the earliest cottage homes, discussion of Spence in relation to the concept and development of cottage homes may appear in minutes.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1963-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Photos of Spence cottage home are included in the Annual report for 1966. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Stirling Cottage, St Peters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1962-1979

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board and its successors

Address: 56 Second Avenue, St Peters

HISTORY

Stirling, the Department's second cottage home, was opened on 31 January 1962. It was named after Sir Edward Stirling who was the first President of the State Children's Council, and his daughter who was the last. It accommodated ten children under the care of a cottage mother. The first appointed was Miss M Smith. One full-time and one part-time assistant joined her. Stirling operated under the same system as the first cottage home, Merrilama. Children were often transferred from larger institutions into cottages where they were cared for in a 'family-like atmosphere'. Stirling cottage closed on 19 February 1979.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board', 1962 & 1963; 'Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare', 1979 and The SA Council of Social Services and Citizen's Advice Bureau, Social Welfare Resources South Australia', 1972.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Minutes

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/124
- **Title** - *Minutes of the State Children's Council and Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board*
- **Date range** - 1886-1965
- **Appearance** – Large volumes of handwritten and then typed minutes.
- **Contents** - As Stirling cottage home was under the control of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, some entries in minutes may relate to this home. As it was the second cottage home, discussion of this home in relation to the concept and development of cottage homes is likely to appear in minutes.
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board, 1962-1966

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare, 1966-1970

Annual Reports of the Department of Social Welfare and Aboriginal Affairs, 1970-1972

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1972-1980

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Photos of Stirling cottage home are included in the Annual report for 1962. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.

Tintoo Cottage, Somerton Park

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1975-1979

Also known as: No other names

Run by: Department for Community Welfare

Address: Somerton Park

HISTORY

This cottage opened on 10 February 1975 on the former site of Seaforth Home. It closed just four years later on 1 February 1979. Further information about this home is not yet available.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1975 & 1979.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.

Administrative files

- **Archive reference** - GRS 2401/4
- **Title** - *General Administrative Dockets (permanent)*
- **Date range** – Not known
- **Contents** - General administrative file on Tintoo cottage kept by the Department for Community Welfare and its successors.
- **Access** – Restricted.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1975-1979

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all cottage homes under a general heading of *Cottage Homes*. Reports also describe the closure and redevelopment of the Seaforth site. Later reports only give the number of cottage homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated.



Unit Living, Marion

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period of operation: 1974 - Present

Also known as: Marion Flats

Run by: Department for Community Welfare and its successors

Address: Marion

HISTORY

This group of units was opened on 9 December 1974. It was designed to allow young adults under the care of the Department to live independently. It continued to operate into the late 1980s and was known commonly as the Marion Flats. It later became the Sturt Community/Assessment Unit which still operates today.

Drawn from 'Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare', 1975, 1978 & 1989.

THE RECORDS

- State Records of SA

Note: Full records search not yet complete.

ADMISSION RECORDS – State Records of SA

No admission records have yet been located.

OTHER RECORDS – State Records of SA

Personal records

Please see *Personal records of state wards* at end of government home entries.

Correspondence

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/6
- **Title** – *Correspondence files of the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and its successors*
- **Date range** – 1927-1977
- **Appearance** – Correspondence dockets comprising files of letters and other documents related to a particular subject, filed chronologically.
- **Contents** – This correspondence is not indexed but dockets relate to many different subjects and may include correspondence related to this home. Some dockets relate to the cases of individual children
- **Access** – These files are restricted for 80 years.



REPORTS

Annual Reports of the Department for Community Welfare, 1974-1990

Annual Reports of the Department of Family and Community Services, 1990-1998

Early reports contain brief updates on the development of all new forms of government residential care. Later reports only give the number of homes operating each year and no other details. A table of expenditure in the appendices provides names of homes operating each year and the numbers of children accommodated. This includes the Marion Flats. Annual reports of the Department of Family and Community Services provide very limited information about individual homes.

PERSONAL RECORDS OF STATE WARDS

The following records relate to individual children under the care of the government as state wards. Most contain detailed information about individuals. Most records are restricted for 80 years.

Lists of children

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/108
- **Title** - *Alphabetical lists of children*
- **Date range** - 1869-1969
- **Contents** - Not sighted. This list of children under departmental care is arranged alphabetically by surname, within years.
- **Access** - Part open.

State ward index cards

- **Archive reference** - GRS 4472
- **Title** - *State Ward Index Cards*
- **Date range** - 1900-1992
- **Appearance** - Large system cards filed alphabetically.
- **Contents** - Front of card, across top: (1) Name, (2) Number, (3) Age, (4) Date of birth, (5) Late place of residence, (6) Religion, (7) Parentage, (8) Court of Committal, (9) Reason for admission, (10) Date of admission. Columns follow with: (11) Date, (12) Readmitted, (13) Date of leaving, (14) Wages, (15) Where gone to. Back of card columns: (1) Date of visit, (2) Result, (3) Date of visit, (4) Result, (5) Date of visit, (6) Result, (7) Date of school report, (8) Remarks. Only dates in Date column and an initial in Result column.
- **Notes on contents** - Final entry across card in red ink if released or over-age. Some cards more detailed than others. Cards may provide information about transfers to and from institutions. Cards often provide references to other correspondence or personal files.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years

Children's files

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/123
 - **Title** - *Files relating to children under departmental supervision*
 - **Date range** - 1920-1950s
 - **Contents** - Not sighted. Files on children under the care of the Department. Arranged alphabetically by surname. Files relate to children admitted from 1920 onwards and discharged by the early 1950s.
 - **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.
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- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/108
 - **Title** - *Files relating to children under departmental supervision*
 - **Date range** - 1950-1978
 - **Contents** - Not sighted. Files on children under the care of the Department. Arranged alphabetically by surname. In time frames. After 1963 only a five percent sample has been kept.
 - **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Mandates

- **Archive reference** – GRG 29/121
- **Title** – *Mandates committing children to the custody of the Department*
- **Date range** – 1880-1930
- **Appearance** – Legal documents committing ‘neglected’, ‘destitute’ or ‘delinquent’ children to a Reformatory or to the Industrial School. Filed alphabetically.
- **Contents** – Mandate forms change marginally over the date range but normally include a form titled *Report of Circumstances of _____ (name of child) sentenced to _____ (name of reformatory) on _____ (date)*. This form records the following information: (1) Date when born and age when committed; (2) Religious persuasion; (3) Names of parents in full – Mother/Father; (4) Address in full, occupation and average weekly earnings; (5) Number of children – Over 13 years/ Under 13 years; (6) Character and previous conduct of child so far as known; (7) Full particulars as to circumstances, character, whether sober or otherwise, of both parents; (8) Date; (9) Signature.
- **Notes on contents** – Mandates sometimes include other forms noting circumstances of admission, confirmation and date of admission signed by the Matron of the Reformatory/Home. Some include references to State Children’s Department Correspondence Dockets on which correspondence related to the child’s case is filed.
- **Access** – Restricted. At time of writing open to 1924.

Case histories

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/129
- **Title** - *Case histories of children in the care of the Department*
- **Date range** - 1938-1962
- **Contents** - Not sighted. Brief case histories of children under departmental care. Histories give: (1) Date of birth, (2) Parents’ names, (3) General circumstances, (4) Details of committal, (5) details of institutional and residential placement. Arranged alphabetically by surname.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Deaths of state wards

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/129
- **Title** - *Mortality record book of children in the care of the Department*
- **Date range** - 1927-1974
- **Contents** - Not sighted. Book gives: (1) Name of child, (2) Age at time of death, (3) Where placed at time of death, (4) Cause of death. Arranged chronologically.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Adoption register

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/78
- **Title** - *Rough register of children available for adoption*
- **Date range** - 1938-1941
- **Contents** - Not sighted. List of names of children available for adoption with date of birth and location.
- **Access** - Restricted for 80 years.

Client files

- **Archive reference** – GRS 856
- **Title** – *Social Welfare Department and its successors, Client files*
- **Date range** – 1966-2001
- **Contents** - Not sighted. Closed files on individual clients of the department including children. Arranged alphabetically.
- **Access** - Restricted for 100 years.

Adoption files

- **Archive reference** - GRS 914
- **Title** – *Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and successor agencies, Adoption files*
- **Date range** – 1915-2004
- **Contents** - Not sighted. Files containing personal information about adopted children and their adoptive parents. Arranged alphabetically by adopting parent's surnames from 1971.
- **Access** – Total Restriction.

Case files

- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/168
 - **Title** - *Case files relating to Aboriginal families and individuals*
 - **Date range** - 1950-1971
 - **Contents** - Files relating to families and individuals, arranged alphabetically by surname. Files were begun by the Aborigines Department but then transferred and maintained by the Department of Social Welfare and its successors.
 - **Access** - Restricted
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- **Archive reference** - GRG 29/172
 - **Title** - *Case files relating to Aborigines: deceased*
 - **Date range** - 1950-1971
 - **Contents** - Files relating to Aboriginal people deceased by 1971 Arranged alphabetically by surname. Files were begun by the Aborigines Department but then transferred and maintained by the Department of Social Welfare and its successors.
 - **Access** - Restricted

ACCESS TO RECORDS OF HOMES RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT

STATE RECORDS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Access conditions

Although some early records relating to institutions for children in South Australia are open access, many later records are subject to restrictions. Records which contain personal information about individuals are usually restricted for at least sixty years from the date of their creation. More sensitive records, such as some of the admission cards, log books and liaison files listed in this section, are restricted for between eighty and one hundred and twenty years. Written permission must be obtained from the government agency which created the record in order to access restricted material. In the case of records relating to children, the agency responsible is, in most cases, Children, Youth and Family Services, Department for Families and Communities. Individuals are not permitted to view personal records, but former wards of state can apply for access to approved copies of personal information through this Department.

To access any records held at State Records, a Research Centre Members card, obtainable at the Archives, is required. State Records has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SA Link-Up.

Contact: State Records of South Australia

GPO Box 1072, Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: (08) 8226 7750

Email: srsageneralenquiries@saugov.sa.gov.au

Location: *Gepps Cross Research Centre*

115 Cavan Road, Gepps Cross SA 5094

City Research Centre, Bickford North Building

26-28 Leigh Street, Adelaide SA 5000

Website: www.archives.sa.gov.au

Opening hours: Closed on public holidays.

Gepps Cross: Tuesday-Friday: 9.30 am-3.30 pm, 1st Sunday each month 11 am – 5 pm.

City: Tuesday-Friday 9.30 am – 3.30 pm.

Fees: Photocopying 50 cents per A4, \$1.05 per A3. Researchers may take digital photographs of records subject to approval from staff.

STATE LIBRARY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Access conditions

Researchers can have access to documents and photographs held at the State Library on presenting their Readers Ticket. The ticket is available from the Somerville Reading Room. Records must be read in the Reading Room at the Library. Some records are restricted and require permission from the donor for access. The State Library has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SA Link-Up.

Contact: Research Services, State Library of SA

GPO Box 419, Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: (08) 8207 7200 **Country callers:** 1800 182 013

Fax: (08) 8207 7247

Location: North Terrace, Adelaide SA 5000

Website: www.slsa.sa.gov.au