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The Fourth Annual Report of the Manchester and Salford Boys' Refuges and Industrial Home, Frances Street, Strangeways (1874)

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THE

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

BOYS' REFUGE

AND

INDUSTRIAL HOME,

FRANCES STREET, STRANGEWAYS, MANCHESTER.

Trustees.

JOHN RYLANDS, Esq.
OLIVER HEYWOOD, Esq.
RICHARD HAWORTH, Esq.
HENRY LEE; Esq.

HERBERT PHILIPS, Esq.
WILLIAM SMITH, Esq.
RICHARD B. TAYLOR, Esq.
LEONARD K. SHAW, Esq.

Treusurer.

JAMES CHAPMAN, Esq., Westwood, Broughton Park.

yon. Sec.

LEONARD K. SHAW, Broom Holm, Tetlow Fold, Cheetham Hill.

Bunkers.

Messrs. HEYWOOD BROTHERS & Co., St. Ann's-street.

Master and Matron.
Mr. & Mrs. BROWNE, Frances-street.

MANCHESTER:

CAVE AND SEVER, PRINTERS BY STEAM POWER, HUNT'S BANK. 1874.

Since the Annual Meeting was held the following Donations have been promised or received towards the fund for developing the Industrial branch and establishing Harmon for Working Boys:

As the time of the Committee is much occupied—
and they are unwilling to engage a paid Collector—
these who desire to support this Institution will very
much oblige by sending whatever Donation or Subscription they think proper to any of the Committee, or to
their Bankers, Messrs. Herwood, St. Ann's-street.

CAVE & SEVER, Printers, Hunt's Bank, Manchester.

"What to do with our street Arabs is a problem which, so is as this city is concerned, is in a fair way of being solved. It was stated vesterday at the annual meeting of the Boys' Refine and Industrial Home that the Committee had made an offer to the School Boards of Manchester and Salford to board and lodge every homeless boy of from 10 to 16 years of age found in the streets, who may not be suitable for a certificated industrial school on the single condition that the Board's officers shall bring such boys to the Home. This offer was gratefully accepted by the Salford School Board, which also met yesterday, and there can be no doubt that the Manchester Board will follow its example. It must not, however, be supposed that this scheme, so creditable to those who are promoting it, will entirely rid us of all trouble in connection with our little social outcasts. Some very interesting information concerning the lives led by this class is given in the Society's report, and it leaves the impression that a large proportion of the children who infest our streets have parents, and therefore do not come within the Society's operations at all These must be reached by other and perhaps compulsory agencies but this should not prevent us from recognising the handsome nature of the offer which is now made. It is something to divide such a restless class into detachments, and by providing for one make the remaining task comparatively easy. What has already been accomplished leaves no room for doubting the success of the experiment, which may be of signal service in inducing other populous communities to work upon the same model.—Examina January 15th.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Boys' REFUGE AND INDUSTRIAL Home was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, January 14th, 1874.

There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, amongst whom were Sir Joseph Heron, Rev. Canon Crane, Rev. T. A. Stowell, J. A. Bremner, Esq., Charles Leigh Clare, Esq., Peter McLaren, Esq., Wright Turner, Esq., R. C. Christie, Esq., James Street, Esq., W. Birch, junr., Esq., W. W. Goulden, Esq., Alderman Lamb, the Overseers of Manchester, and others. Letters, expressing regret at their non-attendance, were read from the Bishop of Manchester, Hugh Mason, Esq., Herbert Philips, Esq., W. Romaine Callender, Esq., and H. J. Leppoc, Esq.

The MAYOR OF MANCHESTER took the Chair at twelve o'clock. The Meeting having been opened with prayer by the Rev. Canon Crane, the Annual Report was read by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. L. K. SHAW; the Boys' Savings Bank Account by Mr. R. B. TAYLOR; and the Financial Statement by Mr. J. CHAPMAN.

It was then moved by the Rev. T. A. Stowell, and seconded by John A. Bremner, Esq.,—

"That the Report now read be adopted, printed, and circulated under the direction of the Committee."

It was moved by H. B. Harrison, Esq., and seconded by David Harris, Esq.,—

"That the Committee for the ensuing year be Messrs. Thomas Wright, R. B. Taylor, Louis Hayes, H. T. Rymer, H. B. Harrison, and Leonard K. Shaw; and that the Treasurer be James Chapman."

These Resolutions were adopted unanimously; a vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

In the course of the Meeting it was announced that a donation of £100. had been received from Humphrey Nicholls, Esq., and also £100. from the Overseers of Manchester.

"The shepherd sought his sheep,
The father sought his child,
They followed him o'er vale and hill,
O'er deserts waste and wild.
They found him nigh to death;
Famished and faint and lone;
They bound him with the bands of love,
They saved the wandering one!"

"They spoke in tender love,
They raised his drooping head;
They gently closed his bleeding wounds,
His fainting soul they fed.
They washed his filth away,
They made him clean and fair;
They brought him to the home in peace,
The long-sought wanderer!"

THE FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Committee.

THOMAS WRIGHT,
R. B. TAYLOR,
H. B. HARRISON,
LOUIS HAYES,
H. T. RYMER,
LEONARD K. SHAW, Hon. Sec.

The year just closed has been in many respects an eventful one in the history of the Boys' Refuge and INDUSTRIAL HOME.

It opened with that most important gathering of the friends of the Institution when the cause of the destitute street boy was pleaded with singular force and earnestness by one of England's foremost statesmen. That meeting, and the comments it called forth from the leading press of the country, has, we trust, been the means of calling increased attention to the work, not of this Institution only, but of all who seek to help the difficult class we deal with, and of leading to still greater efforts in their behalf.

Another important feature in the year has been, that it has seen the establishment of the first of the "Homes for Working Boys."

It will be in the recollection of many of our readers that, when twelve months ago it became manifest that an extension of the Institution was imperative, we felt that extension should take the form of small subsidiary homes for the elder lads, rather than increasing the size of the already crowded Refuge. This has been accomplished. The first Home has been in operation during three parts of last year under separate superintendence, and is now full.

The third and most important feature in the year has been, that a larger number of boys have been removed from the streets and provided for than in any year since the formation of the Institution.

In giving a very brief and condensed account of the work of the year, it will not be needful to refer to the principles on which the Institution was founded; suffice it to say, that established to aid the homeless and destitute street boys of Manchester and Salford, and prevent them from swelling our pauper and criminal classes, numbers of such have sought its shelter during the year, and with such it has uniformly been filled.

The Applicants.

The total number who have sought admission have been 195. Of course many of these were refused, either on account of age or their having parents; but this latter fact could not be ascertained at once, as so popular is the Refuge amongst street boys that they sometimes represent themselves as orphans in order to gain admission, and many a weary journey is undertaken and much correspondence with other towns engaged in, with the result of finding our "orphan" possessed of parents, to whom he is of course restored. The great majority therefore of this number were beneath our roof for a longer or shorter period; and even in those cases where they had to be returned to their poor homes, we may fairly hope that their few days' stay, and the advice they received on leaving, will not be without some good effect on their future lives.

Before we pass from this class to speak of those permanently admitted we cannot but allude to one fact, which we think a painful one and a sign of the times,—the number of boys who run away from their homes, and throw off all parental control and restraint. During the year we have had 34 such cases, and while we feel thankful to have been the means of restoring them to their friends, we cannot but feel that this feature of our city life is fearfully on the increase, and both parents and boys seem to think it a very light matter. We have reason to believe that a large number of lads are to be found sleeping not only in common lodging houses, but in brick fields, timber yards, stables, &c., who have both parents and homes!

It may be said that the parents are so bad and the homes so wretched that many well-disposed boys are

driven away. No doubt to some extent this is so; but in the great majority of cases the boys are made bad by the wretched example they see at home, and then it is an easy step to sever the connection with their parents and live without any control or restraint, sleeping in some of the common lodging houses when they can afford to pay, and anywhere when they cannot. If our city missionaries and Bible women would bear this fact (which is the fruitful source of much juvenile crime) in mind when visiting among the poor, they might be the means of "turning the hearts of the fathers to the children," and of rebinding bonds which ought never to have been broken.

After weeding out the applicants, and refusing or restoring to their homes the unsuitable ones, there were 89 left whom we permanently admitted. The condition of these 89 lads may be briefly summed up as follows:-

61 had either lost both parents or had no father.

17 had a father but no mother.

11 had parents living somewhere.

All reached us in great want and destitution!

Their educational state was even more pitiable.

39 were entirely ignorant—unable to read a word.

37 elementary education very defective.

13 could read and write moderately.

As to arithmetic, only 13 of the 89 knew anything of the simplest rules. 76 were entirely ignorant on this subject.

When it is remembered that the ages of these lads

ranged from 10 to 16 years, the fact that only 13 out of 89 could read and write fairly, speaks volumes for the state of utter neglect in which they had lived.

If we add to these 89 the 75 boys in the Refuge when the year began, it gives 164 as the total number under our care during the past year.

To those who know anything practically of the class we deal with—their waywardness, ignorance, and love of change, it will hardly be necessary to say that a very large amount of anxious thought and patient care was required in each case before the results represented in the foregoing items were obtained. Did space permit, we might dwell on each; we can but say a word on the more important.

^{* 17} of these are in the "Home for Working Boys."

The Large Family in the Refuge,

Seventy-three in number, first claim attention. They are still divided, as before, into three classes:—

Those employed on the premises, firewood	
making and shoemaking	25
Those employed in the Shoeblack	
Brigade	23
Those in situations learning various	
trades	25

The pecuniary results of their industry is as follows:—Taking seventy-five as the average number of inmates each month, their total earnings for the year have been £1,154. 8s. 4d.; of which they have paid towards their own support £898. 15s. 3d., or an average payment per month of £74. 18s.

During the year 132 accounts have been opened, and £353. 16s. 3½d. deposited, in the Savings Bank, the greater portion of which has been withdrawn for clothing. At the close of the year £46. 4s. 6d. remains to the credit of 43 boys. The remaining 30 boys are in debt to the Bank £32. 19s. 3½d.

The time is not now far distant when we shall obtain possession of the entire property purchased two years ago, and by building proper workshops develope the industrial branch of our work, enabling us to employ a larger number on the premises with greater profit to the Institution. The funds required for this development are nearly all subscribed, and we are waiting anxiously

it not for the opening thus afforded, they must, humanly speaking, have been lost.

Did time permit we could tell a very touching and sad story of each of them. We must content ourselves with a bare allusion to three, which will represent the others.

Just twelve months ago we admitted a lad in great destitution and filth. He had been sleeping under larrys and in stables for some time. Both parents were dead, the nearest relation an uncle, with whom he had lived. In due course the uncle was seen, and asked to receive the boy back. He replied, "This is the fifth "or sixth time he has run away from me and from his "work. I have taken him back, each time given him "decent clothes and got him fresh work, but again he has "gone, and after wandering for three or four weeks come "back in filth and rags. I have been out seeking him "till two and three in the morning, and found him sleep-"ing on haystacks and in worse places! But I'll do no "more for him, I've done with him now!"

This lad has now been *nine months* in his new Western home; this, of itself, shews that a change for the better has taken place. The following is an extract from his last letter:—

I am living with a good man, who does his best for my advantage. I shall stay with him until I am able to be my own master. He is learning me all about farming. I go to Sabbath school, and will go to day school in November. I shall be a good boy and do my best, and hope to stay with him until I am 21; then I will be able to do for myself.

J. W. came to us in February, 1873. It was evident he came of decent parents, but they were both dead. The father had been for 20 years in one of our largest warehouses. Thither we went to make inquiries; they knew the lad well, and deemed his case a hopeless one. The father, they said, had got him many places, but though of good abilities, he would stay in none. Since his death he had got with some bad lads who slept out at night, and they feared he would come to a bad end.

We said—"If we give him a home and decent clothes, will you give him work?" They replied—"It is no use,; he would not stop." And they were right.

There was nothing else for it but to give the lad a chance at the Refuge. We warned him that probably it would be the last chance of doing well he would ever have. He promised he would be a different boy in the future, and so we admitted him. All went well for a month, and then he decamped! Disappointed and grieved, we felt there was no help for him.

One night, a few weeks afterwards, when we arrived at the Refuge, there stood James in the hall, once more in rags, begging for re-admission. As we told him that he had thrown his last chance away, and that we could not take him back, the tears rolled down his cheeks. As we went on to point out where his life would probably end, they flowed still faster; and then we said-"James, if we give you a fresh start in life in a new

for September next, when the much needed improvements will be begun.

During the past year the education of our boys has had our special attention. We have placed the afternoon school under the care of our master, who is well qualified for the work, and under him the lads are making rapid progress. Two examinations have been held by Mr. Wilks, of the Broughton High School, to whom the Committee are much indebted. He appends his Report. It is intended to hold these examinations half-yearly.

Broughton High School, Manchester, Feb. 10, 1874.

At the request of the Committee of the Boys' Refuge, I conducted two examinations of the boys—one in September and the other in December in last year. The subjects of examination were—Reading, Writing, Spelling, and Arithmetic. A considerable number passed very fairly in these subjects, and I consider that the progress the boys are making is most satisfactory. The order and discipline of the school appears all that could be desired.

J. J. Wilks, B.A.

The Home for Working Boys.

The new Home for working boys next claims a word. Though not so large as the work in Strangeways, yet in point of importance it, if possible, exceeds it; for if it be a good thing to lay hold of the wandering wayward ignorant street boy, and by dint of much labour and patience and care and prayer,—perhaps after many disappointments,—at last fit him to earn

his bread by honest labour, surely it is better so to watch over him when he goes out into the world that our labour be not all lost, and the frail bark that we have launched on the sea of life make shipwreck.

It would be wrong to hide from our friends that this branch of our work has not been without its anxieties. Those transferred to this Home are not mere children, but, ranging from 15 to 18 years of age, are just at a period of life when passion is strong and restraint irksome; and at times we have found it difficult to restrain the natural desire for more liberty and recreation within safe and lawful limits.

Still we are satisfied of the soundness of the principle we are working out. The first year's experiment encourages us to go on, profiting by the lessons which experience alone can teach, and adapting these Homes to the class with which we deal.

When we began this feature of our work we thought 20 lads in a home desirable. We now think that homes of 12, where the family principle can be more thoroughly carried out, will best meet the case, and we trust to establish two or more of such during the ensuing year.

A New Home in a New Land.

During the past year we have been enabled to place in safe homes in Canada or in the Western States of America 16 lads, of all of whom, we can safely say, that (owing either to themselves or their surroundings) were country away from old temptations, will you ever give us cause to regret spending the money on you?" He looked up so thankfully that we felt he meant it, and he was taken back.

We provided him with a good home in the Western States of America, to which he went in the month of April; and since then the most satisfactory accounts reach us of him. He remains in the situation that was at first provided for him, and has recently written us a most creditable letter. We believe the promises of that dark night when we took him back will never be forgotten.

Another fine lad of 16 came to us one evening in a very wretched state; he had a father but no mother. When we inquired why his father could not give him a home, he told us a tale of misery which we could hardly believe. Subsequent inquiry, however, fully confirmed it. This man—a drunken tailor—moved about from town to town, living in common lodging houses, and several times had turned the lad out into the streets. Two independent witnesses told us they had heard him more than once tell his lad to go and steal or commit some rime, and that then he would have the better home he was pleading for!*

What hope, we ask, is there for such lads except in a

About three months ago this man came to the Refuge, and would no doubt have removed the lad were he not beyond his rach. He unblushingly admitted having given his lad this borrible advice.

new land? And we thank God we have been enabled in this way to provide for 16 during the past year, each of whom has a history more or less like those here recorded.

While many have helped in this branch of our work, to one especially are we indebted, whose large christian heart had been touched with the sight of the many street boys he daily saw between Victoria Station and the Exchange. He called upon us one evening, and offered to bear the entire cost of emigrating ten such lads if we would give them a little preparatory training in the Refuge, and provide them with safe homes in the West. The offer was gladly accepted. And now that the year's work is done, on no part of it do we reflect with greater satisfaction than on this.

The Training Ship.

To one more branch only of our work will we refer, viz., the placing of boys on board the "Indefatigable" Training Ship, to be prepared for either the navy or merchant service.

At the close of our last Report we stated that a lady—one who is truly indefatigable in her labour of love for others—had undertaken to pay for two boys. We are thankful to say that this example has been followed and we have now six boys on board. We have been over the ship, and are satisfied that the training—whether moral, educational, or professional—is admirable, and we consider that in no way can we better provide for an orphan lad.

The demand for sailors is large and increasing; but England requires for her navy and merchant service not only more sailors, but good sailors, and well would it be for our country if our destitute boys could be removed from the streets in time, and placed on board such ships. The Committee of the "Indefatigable" receive our boys at £10. per annum, which is less than the cost to them. We trust our friends will enable us to increase the number of our boys on board during the ensuing year.*

The Past and the Future.

Such then is a brief outline of the work of the Boys' REFUGE for the past year. It may be summed up thus: Not counting a large number who have received temporary help, we have received 164 orphan and homeless boys; of whom 91 are still under our care at our two homes, and doing well, and the remainder (excepting 15 of whom we cannot give a satisfactory account) have either been provided with situations at home or with safe homes abroad, or placed on board the "Indefatigable" Training Ship, or sent to Industrial Schools, orrestored to friends, as their various circumstances and cases required. This is something to be thankful for; still, if this were all, we should feel ashamed indeed. Day by day these 164 poor lads have heard the Word of Life; week by week earnest loving words have been spoken to them about Him who came to seek and to

The actual cost of each boy on board the ship is over £18. Per annum; we, therefore, feel indebted to our Liverpool friends for receiving our boys at the reduced rate.

save the lost! The pleading with the wayward ones, the prayers with the erring ones; of these we cannot speak, but they have formed no small part of the work of the year, and we believe the "Bread which has thus been cast upon the waters will be found after many days."

As the work grows in size and importance each year, your Committee tremble lest the mighty instrument for good, which has been placed in their hands, should in any respect fail through their shortcomings. They are conscious of many, for actively engaged as they are in the business of life, they find it hard, at times almost impossible, to meet the ever-increasing demand which this work makes upon them; but they have been assisted by an energetic master and matron, by much sympathy and help from friends without, and above all, have not been without tokens that the blessing of God has rested on their labours.

For the future, our one desire is not only to watch over the large number at present under our care, a work of itself of vast importance, but if possible to remove from the want and temptation of the streets many who are still, alas! to be found there, and to this end one of our last acts as a Committee has been to write to the Manchester and Salford School Boards—with whom we desire to co-operate cordially, and we believe they heartily reciprocate the feeling—offering to receive and provide for every homeless boy of from 10 to 16 years, not suitable for a certified industrial school, whom their officers will bring to us!

We have made this offer under a full sense of the responsibility we thereby incur, but believing that, with our openings now for the disposal of lads, we shall be able to accomplish what we undertake, and feeling assured that the extra efforts thus put forth to remove a crying evil from our midst will receive the hearty sympathy and support of all.

Conclusion.

Our closing words must be words of thankfulness. First, to the Giver of all Good for the continued health which He has vouchsafed to our inmates. No case of serious illness has occurred at either Home during the year. When we reflect on the last four vears, during which period various epidemics have been prevalent in our midst (notably scarlet fever and smallox), and remember that all through this time we have received boys just as they were off the streets, in all their want and wretchedness, into a crowded Refuge, and yet serious illness-much less death-has never entered our door, we cannot but feel that it is all due "the good hand of our God upon us." Under Him we owe much to our doctor, who (we know at considerable personal sacrifice) continues his unpaid but unremitting attention to our lads. We are also much indebted to the ladies, who meet on the last Thursday in each month, and who have made since July 120 light shirts, 48 day shirts, 36 pairs of socks, &c. for the boys. Nor must we omit those who help us in our Evening Classes, and whose help we much value; specially we would mention Mr. W. E. Walker, whose drawing class has been productive of much good. And last but not least, to the many who have contributed so liberally of their means, and in addition sent many thoughtful gifts of various kinds for the boys (see page 21).

If health and strength be given us, we look forward to accomplish much during the coming year. Those we seek to win are our own flesh and blood. They are growing up in our midst to be very soon either a curse or a blessing to themselves and to us! Which shall it be?

The answer to this question is largely in our hands. May we awake more than we have yet done to the responsibility thus resting upon us. We know we cannot subdue the wayward will or change the depraved heart,—this is in God's hands; but He works by means, and those means He has placed in ours.

About money we say little—"The silver and the gold are His." The means we are taking to provide for an increased number of homeless boys will increase our pecuniary responsibilities, but we have this confidence, that so long as the Boys' Refuge deserves the support of the people of Manchester, that support will not be withheld.

"IT IS NOT THE WILL OF YOUR FATHER IN HEAVEN THAT ONE OF THESE LITTLE ONES SHOULD PERISH." In Herbert Philips—" Illustrated London News" (weekly),
In Griffin—" The Animal World" (monthly).

Mr. Richard Haworth—Drawing books and pencils, also framed portrait of Lord Derby.

folirey Woodhead & Son-Quantity of biscuits, rice, corn

flour, &c.

Mrs. Chas. Leigh Clare—18 new shirts, 3 dozen of socks, 7 dozen of buns, parcel of new books, parcel of "Graphics," cast-off clothing, &c.

Captain Leggett-10s. for oranges.

Mrs. Rowlands — Quantity of fruit, vegetables, jam, and cast-off clothing.

Mr. E. W. Roylance—Four parcels of cast-off clothing.

Mr. W. E. Swanwick—Two parcels of boots and shoes. Mr. J. R. G. Grundy—Large parcel of cast-off clothing.

Mr. Hodgson—Two parcels of cast-off clothing.

Mr. J. Davis-One parcel of new clothing.

James M'Laren and Nephews—Half-barrel of apples.
Mr. Wm. Mc.Laren—Three parcels of cast-off clothing.

Alderman Willert—One parcel ditto

J. Ford & Co. — Quantity of old timber

J. Wood & Son-Ditto ditto

Mrs.D. G. Fleming—One dozen of new shirts, cast-off clothing, &c.

The Bishop of Manchester—A parcel of books.

Mr. Warwick Brooks—Framed photograph of Thomas Wright, P.P. Mr. T. B. Smithies (of London)—Bound volumes of the "British Workman," "Band of Hope," "Children's Treasury," and complete set of cartoons for walls.

Per Miss Whitworth -12 coloured shirts and 11 white shirts.

George Whitworth & Co.—One case of oranges.

Mrs. Smith, per Mr. Chapman-38 new checked shirts.

Mrs. Brakspear (Sale)—One bag of apples.

Miss Gadsby (Southport)—One parcel of books.

Anonymous—Half dozen pairs of knitted socks.

Society for Distribution of Scripture Truths—A parcel of their publications.

Mr. C. P. Allen-A quantity of useful school books

Mr. H. Statham—Bound volumes of the "British Workman."

A friend—The cost of Christmas dinner and tea for all the boys.

Mr. H. D. Pochin—Two parcels of cast-off clothing.

Mr. J. E. Goodman-Two parcels of boots.

Mr. Thomas Muirhead—Christmas dinner for the boys at the "New Home."

Mr. James Bannerman-Parcel of cast-off clothing.

Mr. L. T. Edminson-£1. for treat for boys.

Mr. E. Lees—An eight-guinea "Home Washer" (most useful) and a bag of oranges.

Thomas Armstrong & Son—Quantity of firewood.

Mr. R. B. Taylor—Two parcels of cast-off clothing.

Several Friends-Valuable parels of cast-off clothing, &c. &c.

Financial Statement of the Boys' Refuge and Industrial Home, for the Year ending 到r. December 31st, 1873.

git.	December	7 5181, 1075.	Lr.	
To Balance in hand, Dec. 31st, 1872 "Boys' payments for board	. 898 15 . 198 14 . 47 9 . 22 7 . 270 19 . 25 0 . 768 0 . 55 5	d. By Master, Matron, and Assistants' Salaries (including Schoolmaster, Shoemaker, and Tailor) 5 "Clothing purchased "Provisions" 6 "Repairs to Premises 6 "General Expenses 6 "Chief Rent "Rates and Taxes "T. Carnelly and others for Timber "Tarred Yarn for Firewood "Wages paid to Woodcutters 6 "Expenses of Donkey and Cart "Whit-week Expenses "Emigration Expenses "Twelve months' payments for four Boys on the "Indefatigable" "Boys left the Home owing for Clothing "Interest allowed on deposits in Bank	286 335 870 46 334 21 37 142 13 173 10 15 107	0 6 6 6 12 9 18 6 5 11 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
£	2479 2	Dec. 31st, 1873.	2479 £21-1	2 1
R. Broadhurst L. Horrocks P. H. Walmsley W.T. Glover R. Taylor R. Whitworth L. Greenwood R. Whitworth C. Sever Walter Stuart W. A. Duncan R. Griffin R. Griffin Mired Pilkington. Mrs. W. T. Wanklyn	Sithey Hudson Walter Whitehead Unknown, per L. K. Shaw Bree Smith	deorge Leigh A. Young A. Young A. Young A. Young Ames Sugden Mrs. Bowman Mrs. Windsor H. S., per R. B. Taylor C. Broadfield Per John Sugden, special case Mrs. Farmer (1872 and 1873 subscriptions). Canon Crane R. Heaton Smith S. L. Helm Mr. Gibson E. Wilson T. L. Farrar Mrs. T. L. Farrar	I. K. Balstone	200

G. Milner	1	1	0	
P. M. Redfern	1	1	0	
Captain Palin	1	1	0	
C. Makinson	1	1	0	1000
John Sugden, special case	1	1	0	
Mr. Barlow	1	0	0	S
Miss Whitworth	i	0	0	
W. Hooton	1		0	
G. E. Hunt	1	0	0	
John Nall	1	0	0	Sam Mendel
Miss Warburton	1	0	0	Callender and Sc
Henry Statham	1	0	0	Berger, Spence,
J. H. Bacon.	1	0	0	Berger, Spence,
B. Hinchliffe	1	0	0	R. N. Philips, M. P. Mc.Laren
R. Leake	1	0	0	F. W. Grafton
Max Hesse	1	0	0	W. C. Brooks, M
John Farrar	1	0	0	
W. Whitworth	1	0	0	Hugh Mason R. Haworth and
G. Woodhead and Son	1	0	0	E. S. Fletcher
E. Antrobus	1	0	0	D. Macfie
Miss Windsor	1	0	0	Mrs. Blacklock
Miss E. J. Windsor	1	0	. 0	Mc.Intyre, Hogg
C. Rowley	1	0	0	J. Dilworth and
J. Broadfield	1	0	0	W. Slater
Mrs. Wedd	- Au	12	0	Lyon, Lord, and
H. Rymer		10	6	
Mrs. Thompson		10	0	B. Heape C. L. Clare
John Royle		10	0	L. K. Shaw
Miss A. C.		10	0	W. H. Houldswo
J. Leese	100	10	0	E. Armitage and
Miss Armstrong		10	0	J. B. Edmondson
James Maycock		10	0	Mrs. Grace Jone
James Gunton	-	10	0	8. Stanley
Mrs. Bullock		10	0	James Atherton
Mr. Davies		10	0	E. Coston
J. C		10	0	Earl of Ducie (1
"Cotton"		10	0	Mrs. Prince
		20		Trince

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

		£.	s.	d.
	Sam Mendel	10	10	0
	Callender and Sons	10	0	0
	Berger, Spence, and Co	10	0	0
ı	R. N. Philips, M.P	10	0	0
ı	P. Mc. Laren	5	5	0
	F. W. Grafton	5	5	0
	W. C. Brooks, M.P.	5	5	0
l	High Mason	5	5	0
	R. Haworth and Co.	5	0	0
ı	E. S. Fletcher	5	0	0
	D. Macfie	5	0	0
ı	Mrs. Blacklock	5	0	0
ı	Me.Intyre, Hogg, and Co	5	0	0
ı	J. Dilworth and Son	5	0	0
ı	W. Slater	5	0	0
ı	Lyon, Lord, and Co.	5	0	0
ı	B. Heape	5	0	0
ı	C. L. Clare	5	0	0
ı	L. K. Shaw	5	0	0
ı	W. H. Houldsworth	5	0	0
ı	E. Armitage and Sons	5	0	0
ı	J.B. Edmondson	5	0	0
ı	Mrs. Grace Jones	5	0	0
ı	S. Stanley	5	0	0
	James Atherton	5	0	0
	E. Coston.	5	0	0
	Earl of Ducie (1872)	5	0	0
	Mrs. Prince.	4	0	0
ı	-415. 1 11HCC	_		

J. Hoyle and Son	3	3	0
F. Taylor	3	3	0
T. Clegg	3	3	0
R. Hardwicke	3	3	0
Smith's Charity (interest on Cornoration			U
Debenture)	3	1	7
W. Scott (Vine-street)	3	0	0
W. Scott Brown	2	2	0
R. Neill and Son	2	2	0
Mrs. Grimké	2	2	0
W. F. N. Butler	2	2	0
W. Gibb	$\bar{2}$	2	0
P. Souvazoglu	2	2	0
L. Hayes	2	2	0
A. Sington and Co.	2	2	0
W. Graham and Co	2	2	0
John Hough	2	2	0
E. Broadhurst	2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0
E. Hardcastle, M.P.	$\overline{2}$	2	0
James Morley	2	2	0
J. Whithead, jun.	$\bar{2}$	2	0
Wright-Turner	2	2	0
W. A. Turner	2	2	0
J. H. Agnew	2	2	0
Broughton Copper Company	2	2	0
James Millar	2	2	0
J. H. Agnew and Brothers	2	2	0
J. C. Morrell	2	2	0
James Chapman	2	2	0
Clifton and Kearsley Colliery Company	2	2	0
Kendal, Milne, and Co.	2	2 2	0
H. Kendal	2	2	0
Binyons, Robinson, and Co.	2	2	0
George Spafford	2	0	0
Bishop of Manchester	2	0	0
E. R. Langworthy	2	0	0
Mrs. J. Hutchinson	2	0	0

Wrs. J. Chadwick	0	10	0
H. Meeson	0	10	0
F.J. Carpenter	0	10	0
J. Mather	0	10	0
Viss Huxley	0	7	0
Wiss M. A. Walker	0	5	0
H. Boddington, jun	0	5	0
Goodall and Co.	0	5	0
Wr. Stoker	0	5	0
J.S. Kempe, special case	0	5	0
J. Morris, "	0	5	0
Wiss Hall	0	2	6
Miss Laycock	0	2	0
	- 1		

£325 12 7

DONATIONS TO GENERAL EXPENSES.

		4
£.		d.
Overseers of Manchester100	0	0
James Atherton 50	0	0
A Friend	0	0
James Hatton 20	0	0
John Robinson 20	0	0
W. Bellhouse 20	0	0
John Munn 20	0	0
C. M. B 15	0	0
T. Ashton 10	0	0
Edward Buckley 10	0	0
W. R. Wood 10	0	0
A Lady 10	0	0
J. Knowles	0	0
T. P. Cunliffe	0	0
O. T. B	0	0
Gifts to Boys in Whit-week 8	7	6
W. E. Walker (for special boy) 6	0	0
A. V. B., per W. E. Walker (for special boy) 6	0	0
T. Rymer 5	0	0
J. Nadin 5	0	0
J. Wood and Son 5	0	0
Henry Charlewood 5	0	0
S. Cottam 5	0	0
James Jardine 5	0	0
C. Mather 5	0	0
W. Mather 5	0	0
C. E. Cawley, M.P. 5	0	0
Joseph Rice	0	0
E. M. Pearson	0	0
	U	V

Grand Jury Fines	3	9	0
Joshua Hoyle and Son	2	2	0
Dr. Grimke's Class (Christ Church, Salford)	2	1	0
Harrison (Brook-street)	2	0	0
W. Craig	1	15	0
Donation Box	1	7	1
R. H	1	2	4
IT. Anderson	1	1	0
H Whitehead	1	1	0
W. Whitehead	1	1	0
R. H. Smith	1	1	0
J. Black (for prizes)	1	1	0
Oswald Robinson	1	1	0
Alfred Watkin	1	1	0
Joseph Walker	1	0	0
Alfred Whitworth	1	0	0
R. Leake	1	0	0
L. Turner	0	10	0
A Friend from a neighbouring town	0	10	0
Mr. Earl	0	10	0
Sums under 10s.	1	7	0
The state of the s		-	-
		(minute	1000

£442 7 11

DONATIONS TO TRAINING SHIP AND EMIGRATION FUNDS,

	£.	s.	d
James C. Stuart (Emigration)	50	0	(
Richard Wood (Training Ship, for Alfred			
Harrison)	10	0	(
*R. Wood's Class, St. Margaret's, Whalley			
Range (for Wm. Pickering)	5	0	(
Per W. Brock (Emigration, for James Whit-			
taker)	5	5	(
Wright Turner (Training Ship)	5	0	(
James Jardine "	5	0	(
W. Scott "	5	0	(
George Fox	5	0	(
J. Whitehead, jun. "	3	0	(
H. K. C., per W. E. Walker (Training Ship)	0	10	0
A. C., "	0	10	0

£94 5 0

DONATIONS TO WORKSHOPS AND COM-PLETION OF PREMISES FUND.

	£.	s.	d.
The Earl of Derby	100	0	0
Mr. A. Souchay	100	0	0
Edmund Coston		0	0
James Bancroft	10	0	0
F. W. Grafton		0	0
Mrs. Jane Rogers (Silverdale)	5	0	0
Canon Gibson		0	0
J. Dilworth and Son	- 5	0	0
	£245	0	0
	-		1

DONATIONS TO WORKING BOYS' HOME.

	£.	s.	d.
Herbert Philips	50	0	0
Benjamin Whitworth	50	0	0
Richard Johnson	50	0	0
Samuel Kershaw	25	0	0
Peter MacLaren	20	0	0
James Bradshaw	15	0	0
Bishop of Manchester	10	0	0
John A. Bremner	10	0	0
J. W. J. V., per R. B. Taylor	10	0	0
John Beith	5	0	0
John Todd	5	0	0
James Chapman	5	0	0
W. Prescott	2	0	0

£257 0 0

^{*} In addition to this the Class contributed £5. for the same by earlier in the year, which provided for him up to the time of his going on board the ship.

Cr	m 70	0	14	13	10	70
	£. s. 122 5	31	247	17	£555 10	£39
Financial Statement of the WORKING BOYS' HOME, for the Year ending December 31st, 1873.	£. s. d. 30 0 0 By Furniture and Fixtures 122 5	" Boys' payments for board, &c	32 5 8 "Provisions 247 14 (General Expenses 119 8	" Recreation Expenses 17 13	- 76	1873. Dec. 31.—Balance due to Treasurer £32 5
)RK ceml	£. s. d. 30 0 0	11 10 0	60		£555 10 2	1
WC	. 8	6 4	67		5 10	
the		. 25			£55	
Financial Statement of gr.	To Balance in hand, Dec. 31st, 1873	" Boys' payments for board, &c	" Balance due to Treasurer		Audited and found correct, THOMAS ARMSTRONG.	

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£. 160 245

Fo Balance in hand, Dec. 31st, 1872..

FUND

PREMISES

OF

COMPLETION

AND

WORKSHOPS

9

BOYS' REFUGE AND INDUSTRIAL HOME.

"To help those who try to help themselves."

Rules read over to each Boy on Admission.

Each lad who is permitted to enter this house and make it his home, is required to be obedient to the Master in all things, to be strictly honest and truthful, and to be kind to the other boys. Gambling, swearing, and smoking are strictly prohibited.

Those admitted to the Shoeblack Brigade must observe the special rules laid down for them, which they are advised to read every morning.

Those admitted to the Messenger Brigade must take of the position assigned to them by the Master, and ply for hire at the rate marked upon their badges. As the sarvants of the public, they are specially called upon to be obliging, honest, and industrious.

Those lads who by good conduct show themselves worthy of it, will be chosen to fill situations, as they were. When so chosen, they must obey the rules laid down by their various employers, and endeavour to maintain the good character which has been given of them.

All are expected to account for the money they earn, and to pay the rate fixed for their board, &c. each day; what they earn beyond this is their own, but is to be lodged in the Savings' Bank. Prizes will be given each month to the best boys in the Brigades; and for every six months a lad holds a situation with credit 5s. is given.

Lads,—Strive, by God's help, to be honest and truthful in all things, and kind to one another; ad right, and you will make this

A HAPPY HOME!

Decide attor to be signed by each Doy on Admission.		
I,faithfully		
promise, on condition of being admitted into the Indus-		
trial Home, to obey the foregoing Rules, and at all		
times be careful to maintain the good character of the		
Home; I also promise not to leave without first asking		
permission from the Master, and returning to him any		
property belonging to the Committee with which I may		
have been entrusted.		

Signed

Witness

"If you look at the matter selfishly, it is very much your interest to give these lads a lift, because they are exactly at an age when habits of industry and honesty on the one hand, and of idleness and vice on the other, are permanently formed. It is now or never for them. The next two or three years will probably decide whether they are as workers to increase the public wealth, or whether they are to lessen it by living upon it for the rest of their days as paupers, vagrants, or possibly worse."—Lord Derby.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

BOYS' REFUGE

AND

INDUSTRIAL HOME,

FRANCES STREET, STRANGEWAYS, MANCHESTER.

As the time of the Committee is much occupied—and they are unwilling to engage a paid Collector—those who desire to support this Institution will very much oblige by sending whatever Donation or Subscription they think proper to any of the Committee, or to their Bankers, Messrs. Heywood, St. Ann's-street.

Bunkers.

MANCHESTER & SALFORD BANK, (late Messrs. Heywood Brothers & Co.) St. Ann's-street Branch.

> Muster and Matron. Mr. & Mrs. BROWNE, Frances-street.

MANCHESTER:

CAVE AND SEVER, PRINTERS BY STEAM POWER, HUNT'S BANK. 1875.

FORM OF LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to the MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BOYS' REFUGE AND INDUSTRIAL HOME the sum of £ to be applied to the purposes of the Institution. This sum is to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as I can lawfully charge with it; and a receipt of the Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

Subscriptions and Donations will be thankfully received by any Member of the Committee, or at the Bank of Messrs. Heywood Brothers & Co., St. Ann's-street.

Donations of useful articles of any description will be most thankfully received. As our boys come to us needing everything, there is hardly any limit to the ways in which the work can be helped forward.

CAVE & SEVER, Printers, Hunt's Bank, Manchester.