

# Forty-sixth Annual Report



1863-1909



THE  
NEW-YORK  
CATHOLIC  
PROTECTOR

Westchester, New York

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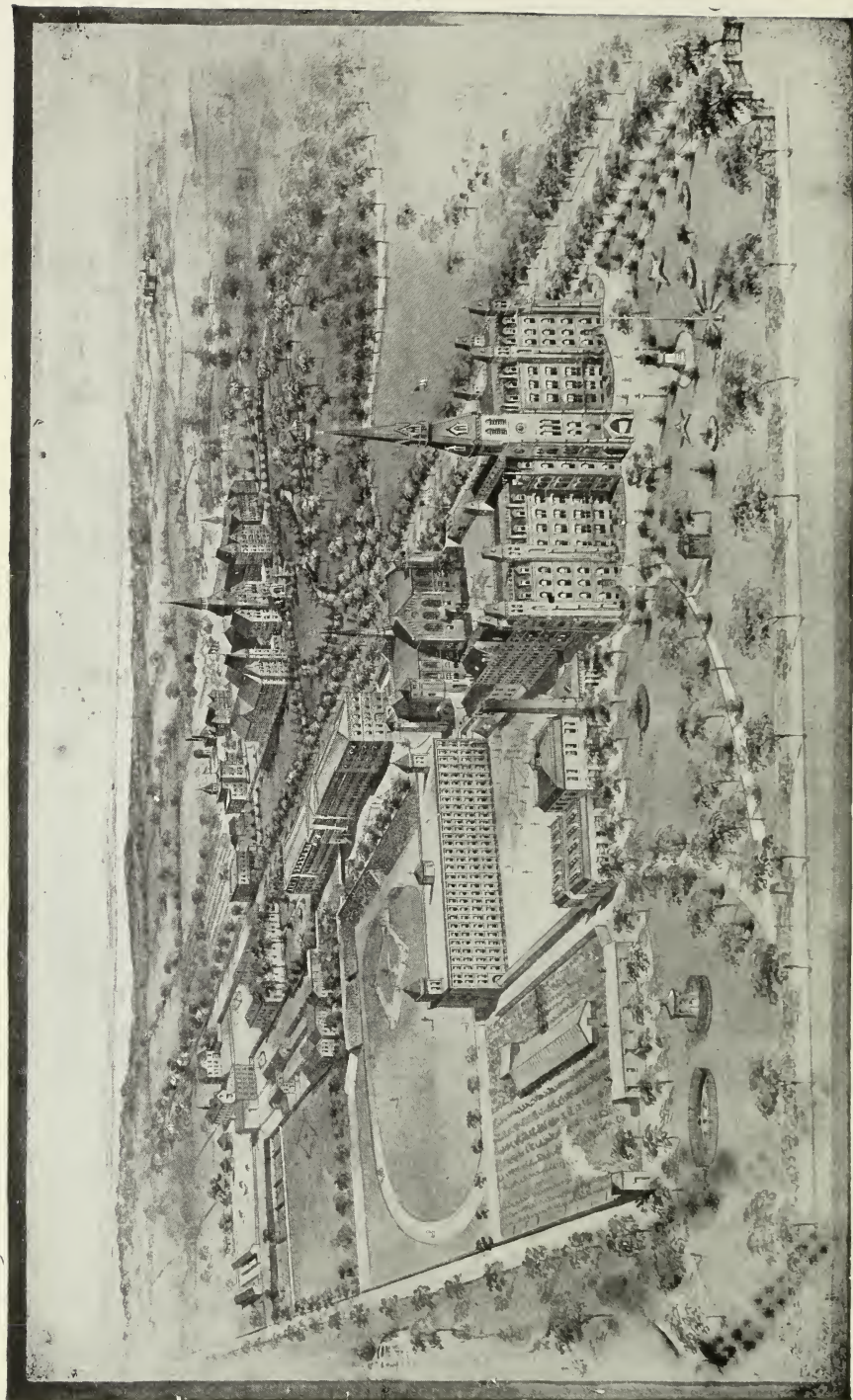








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Bird's-Eye View of the New York Catholic Protectory.



# Forty-Sixth Annual Report

of the

## New York Catholic Protectory

to the

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

and to the

BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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OFFICE AND HOUSE OF RECEPTION:

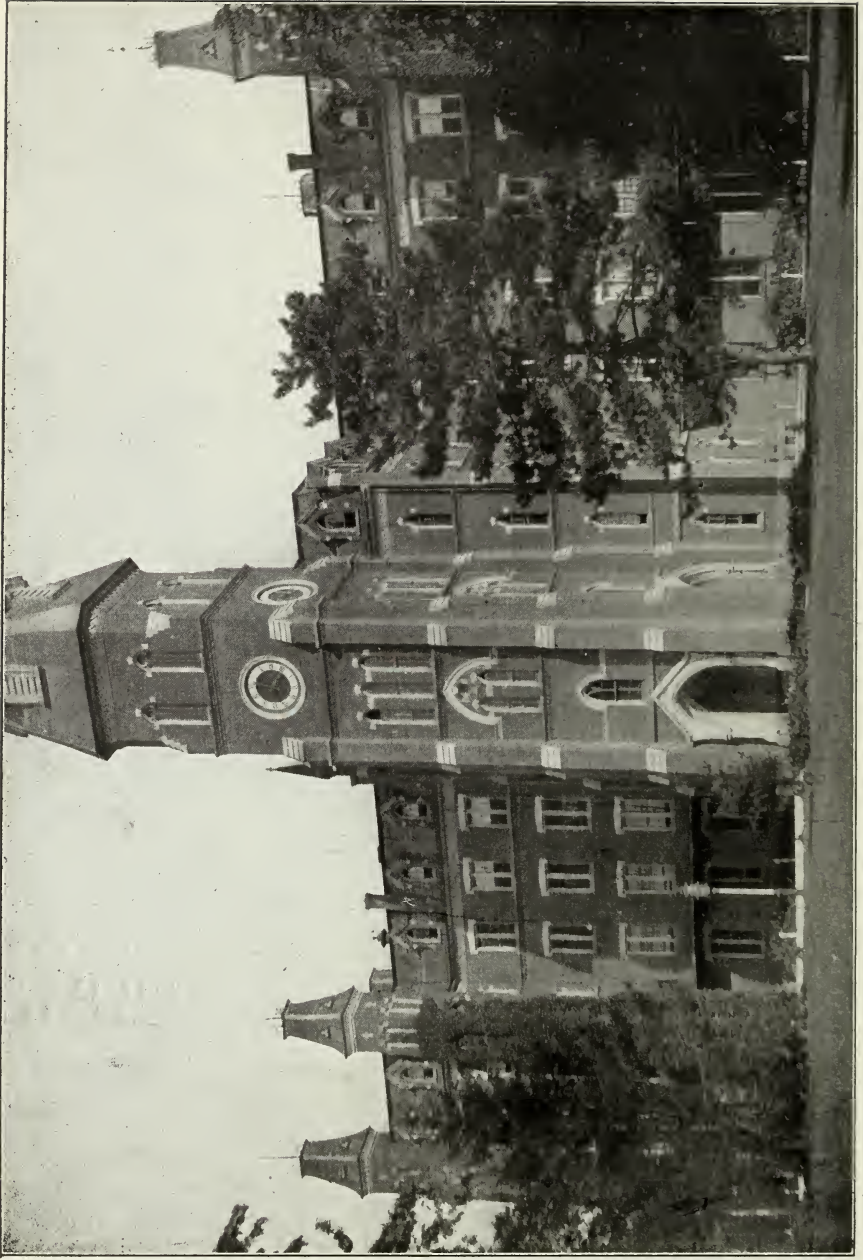
No. 415 BROOME STREET

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WESTCHESTER:

PRINTED AT THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY

1909  
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Administration Building.

575  
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# MANAGERS

OF THE

## New York Catholic Protectory

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JAMES R. FLOYD, M. J. DRUMMOND,  
GEORGE B. ROBINSON, THOMAS F. McAVOY,  
FREDERICK W. FLOYD, JAMES CLARKE,  
FRANCIS HIGGINS, JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, JR.,  
JOHN BURKE, JOHN J. PULLEYN,  
ROBERT J. HOGUET, WILLIAM E. PAINE,  
WILLIAM H. HURST, RT. REV. JOSEPH F. MOONEY,  
CHARLES V. FORNES, MICHAEL E. BANNIN,  
THOMAS P. FITZSIMONS, ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET,  
MICHAEL COLEMAN, JOHN J. DEERY,  
RICHARD O'GORMAN, HUGH O'DONOGHUE,  
MYLES TIERNEY, EDMUND J. CURRY,  
LORENZO ULLO, MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN.

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### EX OFFICIO.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, *Mayor.*  
FRANCIS S. McAVOY, *Recorder.*  
HERMAN A. METZ, *Comptroller.*

362.7  
1480  
1148

OFFICERS  
OF THE  
New York Catholic Protectory  
FOR 1909

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*President:*

GEORGE B. ROBINSON.

*First Vice-President:*  
FRANCIS HIGGINS.

*Second Vice-President:*  
MYLES TIERNEY.

*Treasurer:*

ROBERT J. HOGUET.

*Secretary:*

LORENZO ULLO.

*Executive Committee:*

FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Chairman.*

MICHAEL COLEMAN,  
CHARLES V. FORNES,

MICHAEL E. BANNIN,  
THOMAS P. FITZSIMONS.

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## House of Reception,

**No. 415 Broome Street.**

*Actuary:*

JOHN O'TOOLE.

*Attending Physician:*

OTTO CHAS. THUM, M. D.

*Special Officers:*

TIMOTHY CRONIN,      JOHN E. THOMPSON.

# Committees, 1909

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## Visiting Committee:

ROBERT J. HOGUET, *Chairman.*

FRANCIS HIGGINS,                      RT. REV. JOSEPH F. MOONEY,  
JAMES CLARKE,                      HUGH O'DONOGHUE.

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## Committee on Building and Repairs:

MICHAEL COLEMAN, *Chairman.*

JAMES R. FLOYD,                      JOHN J. PULLEYN,  
THOMAS P. FITZSIMONS,              CHARLES V. FORNES.

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## Committee on Education and Industrial Training:

M. J. DRUMMOND, *Chairman.*

LORENZO ULLO,                      ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET.

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## Law Committee:

LORENZO ULLO, *Chairman.*

ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET,              MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN.

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## Committee on St. Philip's Home:

JOHN J. DEERY, *Chairman.*

MICHAEL E. BANNIN,                      MICHAEL COLEMAN.

# Committees, 1909

Continued.

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## Committee on Supplies:

JOHN BURKE, *Chairman.*

HUGH O'DONOGHUE,

WILLIAM E. PAINE,

FREDERICK W. FLOYD.

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## Committee on the Lincoln Agricultural School, Somers Centre, N. Y.

EDMUND J. CURRY, *Chairman.*

MYLES TIERNEY,

THOMAS F. MCAVOY,

WILLIAM H. HURST,

RICHARD O'GORMAN.

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According to the By-Laws, the President is a member ex officio of all Committees, except the Law Committee.

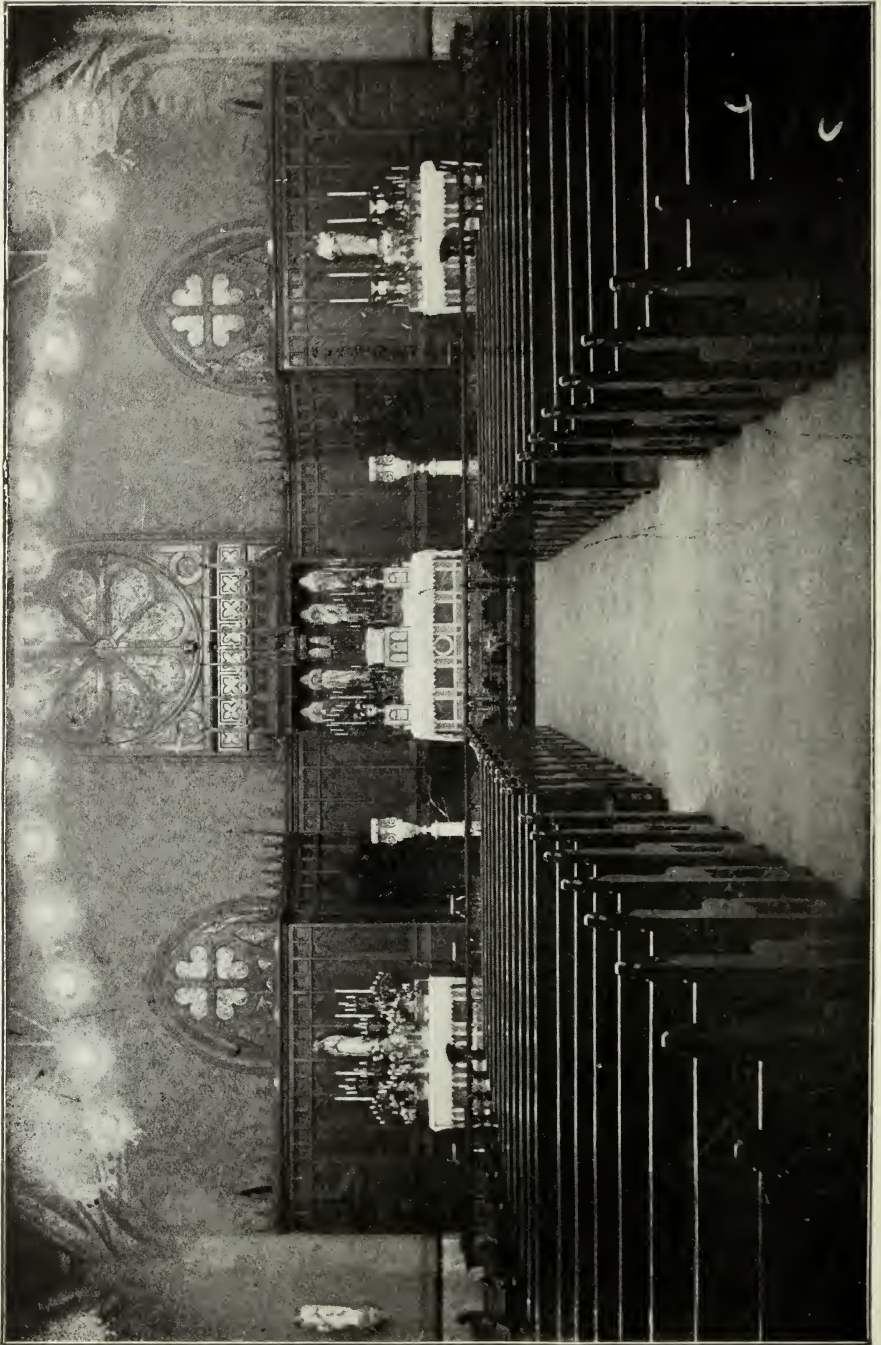
FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
New York Catholic Protectory

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NEW YORK, December, 31st, 1908.

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York,  
and to the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of  
New York.

The Charter of our Institution calls for a detailed report to your Honorable Bodies each year, of the number and circumstances of children received and discharged, of their industrial occupations and the financial condition of the Institution. The reports of the Rev. Brother Rector and Sister Superior, the Director of St. Philip's Home, the Placing Out Bureau and the Lincoln Agricultural School, with those of the physicians transmitted herewith, will inform you of the conditions, and reveal at the same time the spirit which animates all those charged with the work entrusted to the Protectory.





The number of children present on the 30th of September, 1907, was.....	2,637
Received on commitment during the year :	
From New York City (Courts).....	1,154
From New York City (Department of Charities)..	110
From Westchester County.....	130
From other Counties.....	34
Intrusted by Parents and Guardians.....	73
Received Free.....	19
Returned from Trial.....	130—1,650
Total cared for during the year.....	4,287
Discharged to Parents and Guardians.....	294
Discharged to Parents and Guardians on Trial....	1,176
Discharged to Parents and Guardians out of State	57
Placed in Homes (including St. Philip's Home)...	190
Returned to Court.....	27
Transferred to Hospitals and other Institutions...	48
Absconded .....	8
Died.....	6—1,806
In our care, September 30th, 1908.....	2,481
Of which were—Boys .....	1,719
Girls.....	501
Small Boys.....	261
The number present on this date, Dec. 31st, 1908, is	2,413

The average time of residence of the 1,521 boys discharged during the year was thirteen months ; of 207 girls, thirty-seven months ; and of 78 small boys, seventeen months. 7,024 visits have been made during the year by our examiners to the homes of parents and friends, to learn conditions to aid us in the disposition of children. In the investigation of one thousand and eighty-six (1,086) cases of children discharged on trial, we found :



Profectory Photo Class.

Orchestra.

Doing well.....	724
Doing fairly well.....	66
Doing poorly.....	11
Doubtful.....	61
Returned to the Protectory.....	84
Committed to other Institutions.....	75
Not found.....	63
Died.....	2
Total.....	<u>1,086</u>

We are confident that the Justices of the Children's Court do not look upon the children sent to us as criminals committed for punishment, but rather as neglected and wayward boys who need training and education to prepare them for a better life than that to which they have been accustomed. Nor do they realize that the conviction of a specified crime places upon them a stigma which is likely to affect their future conduct and which may prevent them from entering an honorable career. This conviction of even petty offenses conveys to good people not acquainted with conditions, the idea that the boys of the Protectory are incorrigible and that the Institution covers only a special class. This impression, which works injury to the children, can only be removed by the adoption of different methods by the court or a revision of the laws governing its practice. We believe that the time is ripe for the preparation of an adequate juvenile court law which should repeal the legislation heretofore enacted and provide for the commitment of children under sixteen years of age, either as dependent and neglected or wayward.

The Institution has been represented by members of the Board and Rev. Christian Brothers at the Conference for the Education of Backward, Truant and Delinquent Children, and the National Conference of Charities and Correction held at



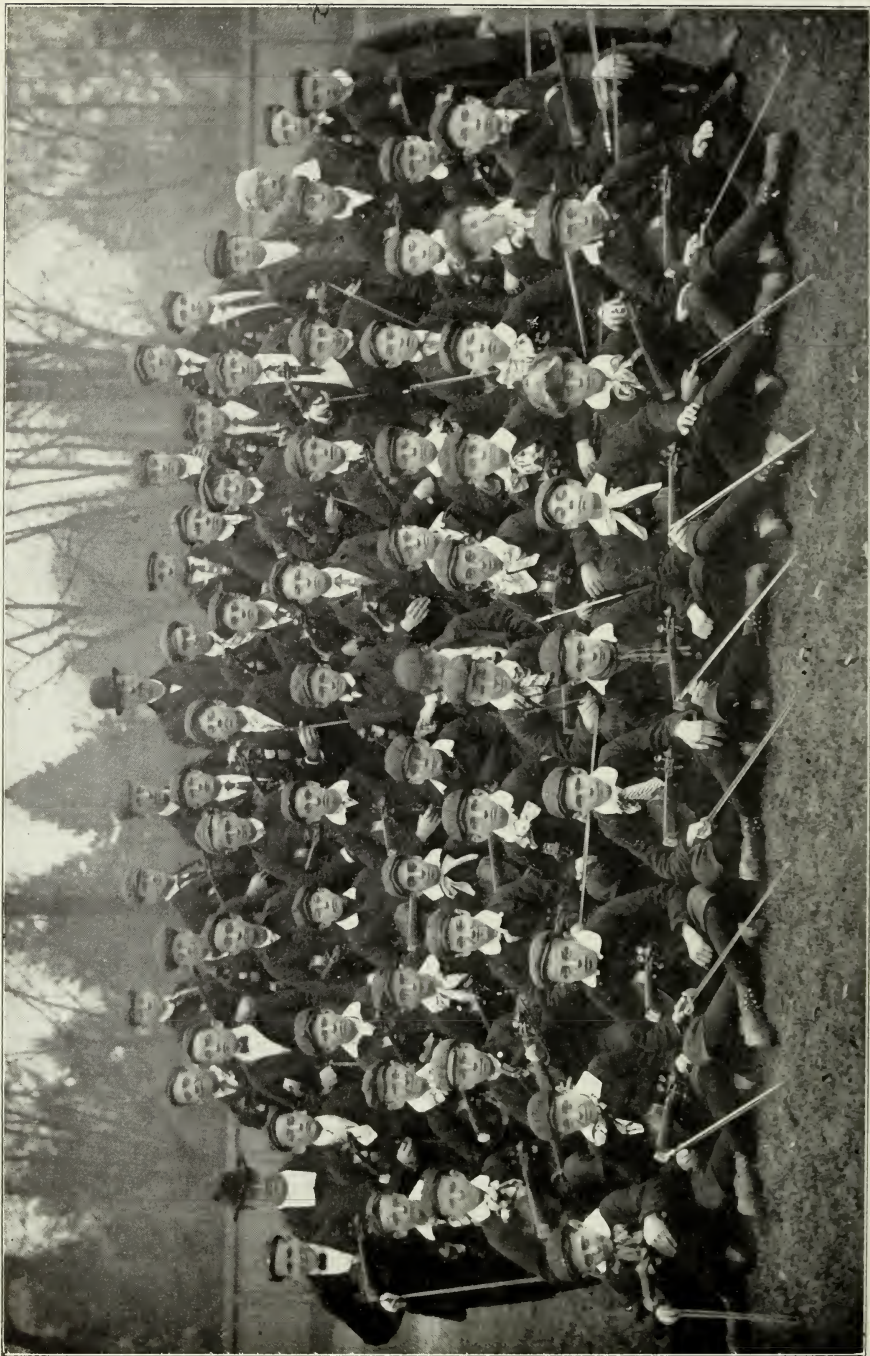
Protectory Photo Class.

Choir, Senior Department.

Richmond, Va., in May last, and also at the State Conference of Charities and Correction at Elmira in November. At these Conferences, the various methods of caring for children have been constantly discussed, and the exchange of views has exerted a salutary influence on the conduct of institutions, tending to improvement in educational methods, in placing out work and in the after-care of those discharged. A paper read by Rev. Brother Barnabas, at Richmond, on the "Care of Homeless Boys" as exemplified in the management of St. Philip's Home, made a deep impression, and revealed to the Conference the progress made by the Protectory in the care of boys through this Home and the Placing Out Bureau.

From time to time we hear lamentations over the fact that New York sustains and educates so many of its dependent children by the agency of private institutions. This system, the causes for its establishment and justification for its existence and continuance, has been fully discussed on many occasions. We do not wish to repeat the arguments here, and will only refer to a recent objection that "the public exercises no effective control over private institutions because an elected officer is not charged with their direction." It should be remembered that the State Board of Charities has, through its rules, absolute control over the admission and retention of children in institutions as public charges, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has control over the payment of moneys for their support. Powers of inspection are given by law and exercised frequently by the State Board of Charities, the Comptroller of the City and the Commissioner of Charities. The Board of Estimate is composed entirely of elected officers. Can it be conceived that any one officer would exercise authority in such matters as effective and wise as the officials named?

In our last report we referred to the fact that in nine years the Protectory has received and discharged over sixteen thou-



Pedagogy Photo Class.

Violin Class.

sand children. Since its organization in 1863, it has favored the placing of children without proper family ties in free homes, and not a year has elapsed without the placement of a large number. In recent years, our system has been perfected and the visitation of the children has been more frequent. In our opinion, the residence of such children in the institution should be only for the time required to prepare them for placement, and in the case of children committed because of misfortune or disability of parents, they should be returned to their homes as soon as the disability is removed. If the improvement in the home should be too long delayed, then would arise the question of placing out.

The Committee charged with the construction of the Agricultural School at Somers Centre has given attention during the year to methods of housing boys. Although no general plan has been prepared for the transfer of a large number of boys, such has been the anxiety to develop the work, that authority was given for the construction of two buildings which would provide, with the houses already on the premises, for the care of two hundred boys. These houses are now in course of construction and will be ready for occupancy in July next.

Our relations with sister societies and with the Justices of the Children's Court have been most agreeable. Their cooperation has been constant and helpful.

The Rev. Brother Henry and Sister Antoninus have earnestly cooperated in all measures for the promotion of the welfare of the children in our charge. May God give them abundant reward and bless the future work of the Protectory!

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE B. ROBINSON,

*President.*



Exterior Green House



## Report of the Director of the Male Department

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Members of the Board of Managers of  
the New York Catholic Protectory.

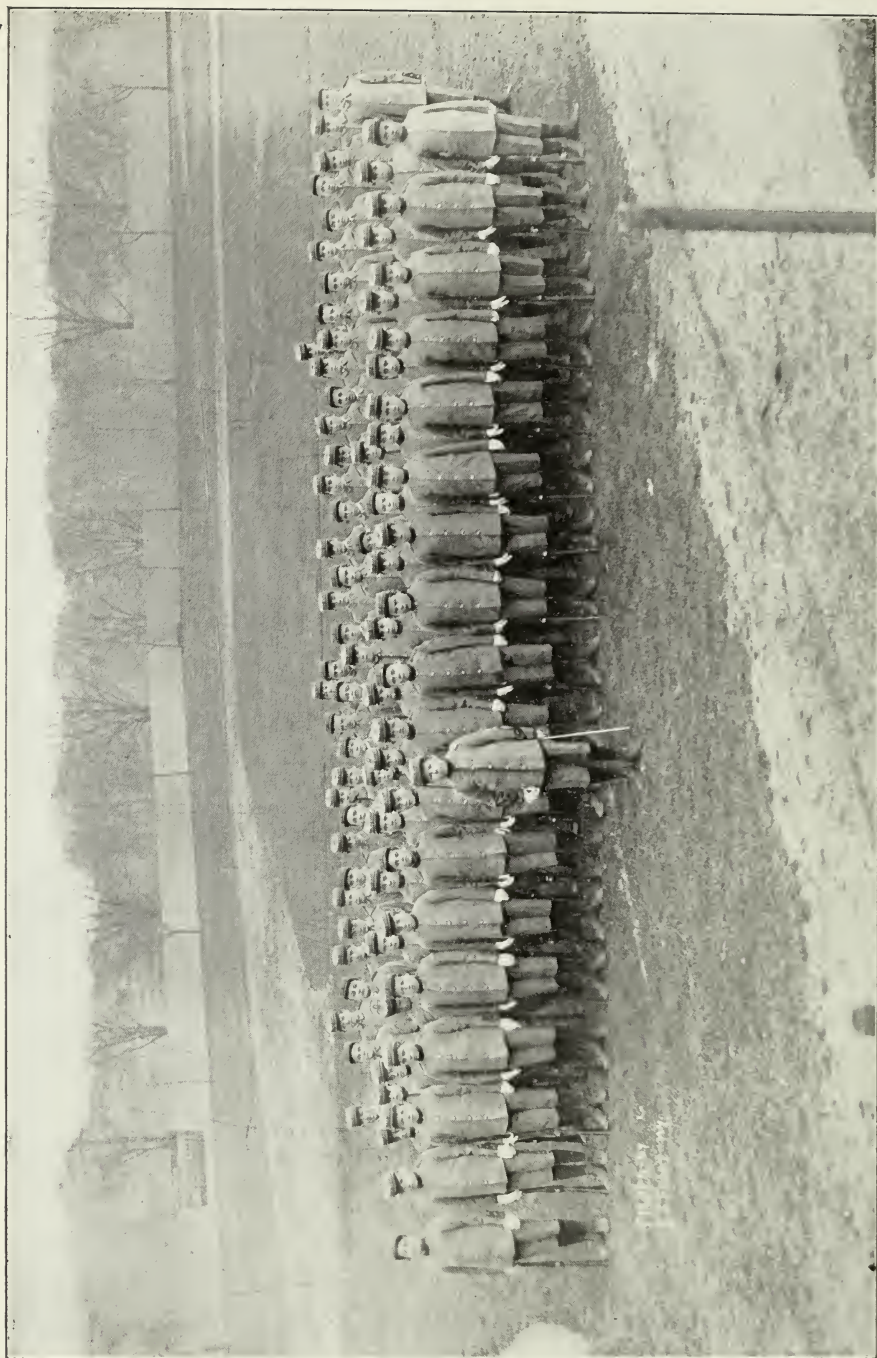
GENTLEMEN :

It is with great pleasure that I report that during the past year we have striven to maintain a high standard of efficiency in the work of the Institution.

We fully realize the weighty responsibility that rests upon us for the development and training of the boys and the confidence that is placed in the Protectory that it will do its work in the most satisfactory manner.

Our work is difficult and trying. We have to deal for the most part with those who are not always willing to see the evil of their ways and correspond with the efforts made for their improvement.

The thinking people of our nation deplore the lack of thoughtfulness and earnestness as shown in the lives of the many. These characteristics are displayed in a very marked degree in our young people. The life of the great City, with its incessant noise and restlessness, has a very deleterious effect on the young. They seem never to be happy unless they are surrounded by noise or immersed in frivolity. They acquire a very unquiet spirit which unfits them for study and continuous occupations, and thus they are lead more easily into mischief



Cadets, St. Aloysius' Division

and wrongdoing that oblige public authority to send them away from home and present environments.

The widespread interest in youth is shown by legislative enactments to safeguard the child in every way, and by the varied studies that have been and are being made on every phase of child life. His physical, mental and moral make-up are subjects that have attracted the attention of the learned, the student of philanthropy and all those who are zealous for the child's well-being.

The boy has been with us a long time, but from the many new theories that have been proposed concerning him it would seem as if we had but just discovered him.

All efforts to bring out the best in the child should receive the heartiest encouragement and should be cordially welcomed, but it is to be feared that many people, seeing the effects of the marvelous discoveries in the various departments of scientific research, conclude that new and undeveloped powers may yet be discovered, that they may greatly benefit the young and lead more effectually to his training and reformation. The intelligent application of what is best in modern pedagogy to the training of the child with the best that practical experience has demonstrated as of the highest value, will produce the finest results, and preclude failure that fanciful theories, elaborated by unpractical speculators, usually bring about.

Modern psychology has revealed little of practical value, though its exponents promised great developments when first it appeared on the horizon of the educational world.

We are all familiar with the expression, "A sound mind in a sound body," and we feel and understand how great a truth often lies within it; but the idea that has seized so many of the people, that children are made wayward because of mild physical defects, is not borne out by our experience here. Nearly every child coming to the Institution is in better physical

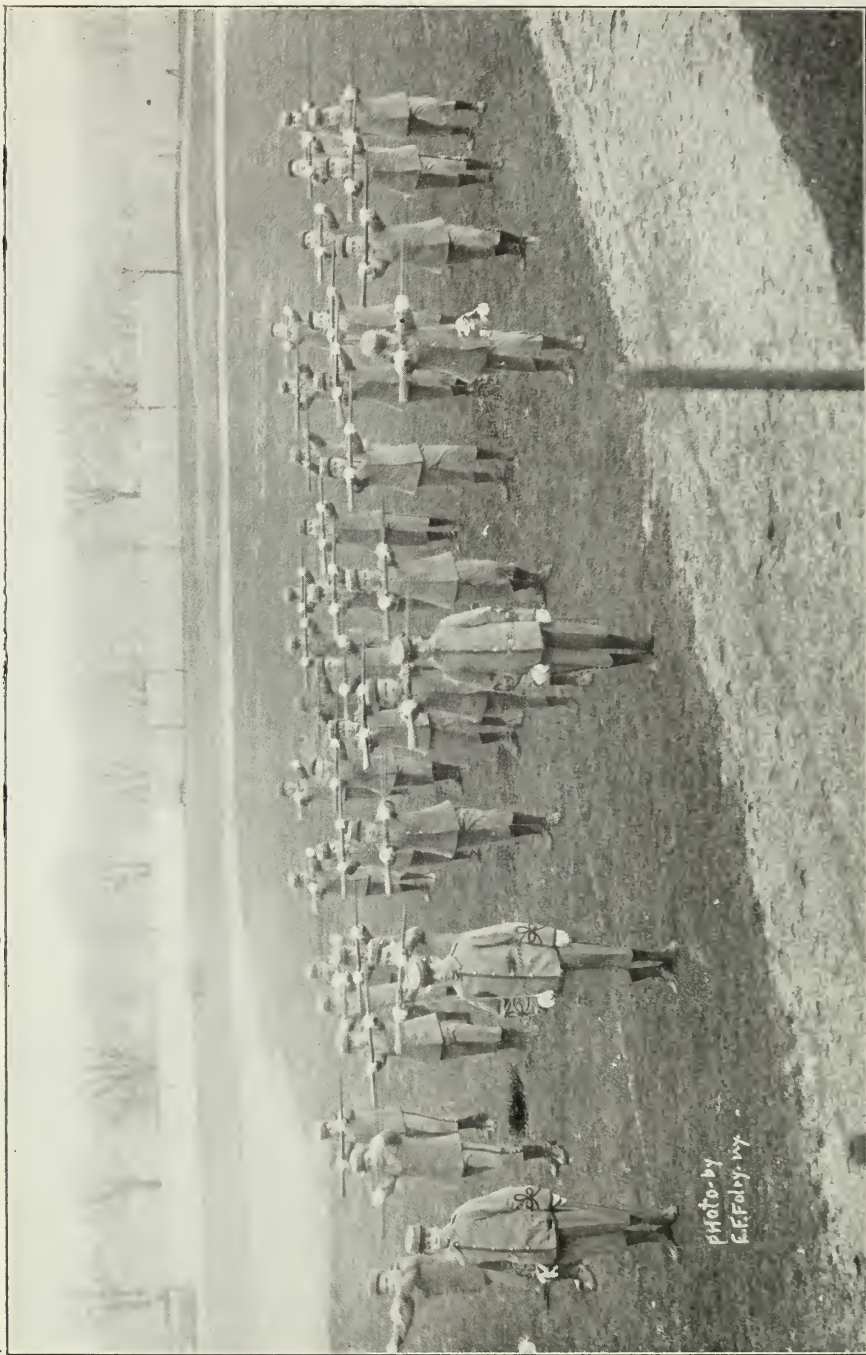


Photo by  
E. F. Foley, N.Y.

Cadets. St. Joseph's Division

condition after he has been here a while than when he entered. This has been the history of the Institution for years. It is our duty to do all we can to benefit the boy, and we are thankful to your Honorable Body for placing at the disposal of the Institution a group of medical experts who are giving close and admirable attention to the physical needs of the children—Dr. J. W. Droogan as attending physician ; Dr. C. C. Bradley as ophthalmologist ; Dr. M. Tierney as otologist and laryngologist, and Dr. Xiques as dentist, each attending to the boys not only on their entrance to the Institution but all through their stay here.

It matters not what a boy has done before his entrance here, he should feel that those charged with his training are deeply interested in his welfare and are only seeking his real benefit. If there be good in him and he is willing to do better and correct his faults he should find a manly encouragement.

The boys realize that the Brothers are interested in their welfare, and place confidence in them. Every effort is made to build up good character. Sound moral and religious instruction is imparted and every possible influence is brought to bear upon the boys for their present and future well-being.

The scholastic training of the boys has been carefully supervised and tested by frequent examinations by Rev. Bro. E. Victor, Auxiliary Visitor, and a corps of examiners, who visit the class-room independently of the monthly examinations made by the principals of the schools. Dr. Lorenzo Ullo, by his series of lectures on education, stimulated the boys to renewed efforts by his admirable exposition of the meaning and worth of education.

The work of the class-rooms has been finely supplemented by the courses of lectures provided by the Board of Education, which for several years has made the Protectory one of the lecture centers.

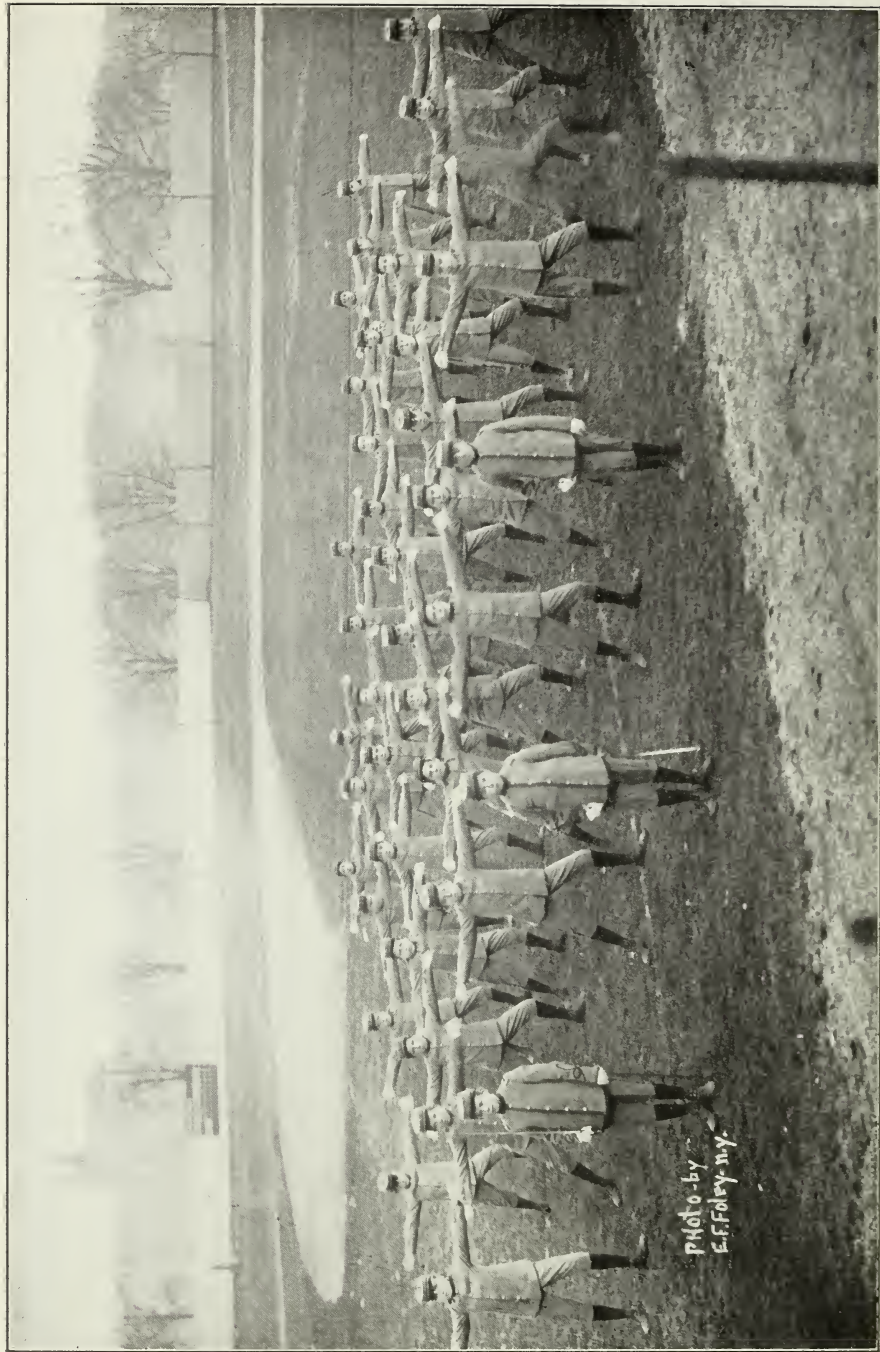


Photo-by  
E.F. Foley, N.Y.

Cadets Exercising. St. Aloysius Division

Several series of lectures on religious, moral, historical and geographical subjects were provided by the Institution, and others were given by Rev. Bro. Potamian, on astronomy and submarine cables ; Rev. Bro. Baldwin and Rev. Bro. Virgil lectured on American History and kindred topics.

The church societies of St. Raymond and Our Lady of Good Counsel gave several dramatic performances of great artistic value.

All the religious and national holidays were celebrated in a becoming manner. Many of our young wards need to be thoroughly imbued with our national customs and institutions. Owing to the foreign atmosphere in which many of them have been brought up, the cultivation of the national spirit is of prime importance.

It has been my privilege to spend a few months abroad, and I have made good use of the opportunities to visit several of the institutions engaged in work similar to our own. Nowhere have I found so cheerful and contented expressions as among our own boys. It does not, therefore, surprise me that this characteristic of the Protectory has so often been commented upon by people from various parts of the world who have visited the Protectory.

Cardinal Logue, while in this country, visited the Institution, a reception was accorded him, and an address of welcome was delivered by one of our boys. Before leaving the country he expressed his thanks, and when he reached Ireland his first public utterance contained a glowing encomium on the Institution. This was all the more remarkable, as it was the only institution that he mentioned on that occasion, though he had visited many while in the country.

The various forms of manual and vocational training have gone on during the year with great profit to the boys, and it is very pleasing to know that the principles which have been



Manual Training. Draughting Room.



guiding motives for the working of the Institution along the lines of industrial training have recently received the approval of the highest educational authorities of the country.

Music has ever had an important place in the training of our children. The boys of our Band had an opportunity of taking part in almost every form of public celebration. It appeared not only in New York, but in various other places. It was at the final session of the Legislature, by request. Besides being a source of pleasure to the boys, it is also a means later on in life of an increase in their income.

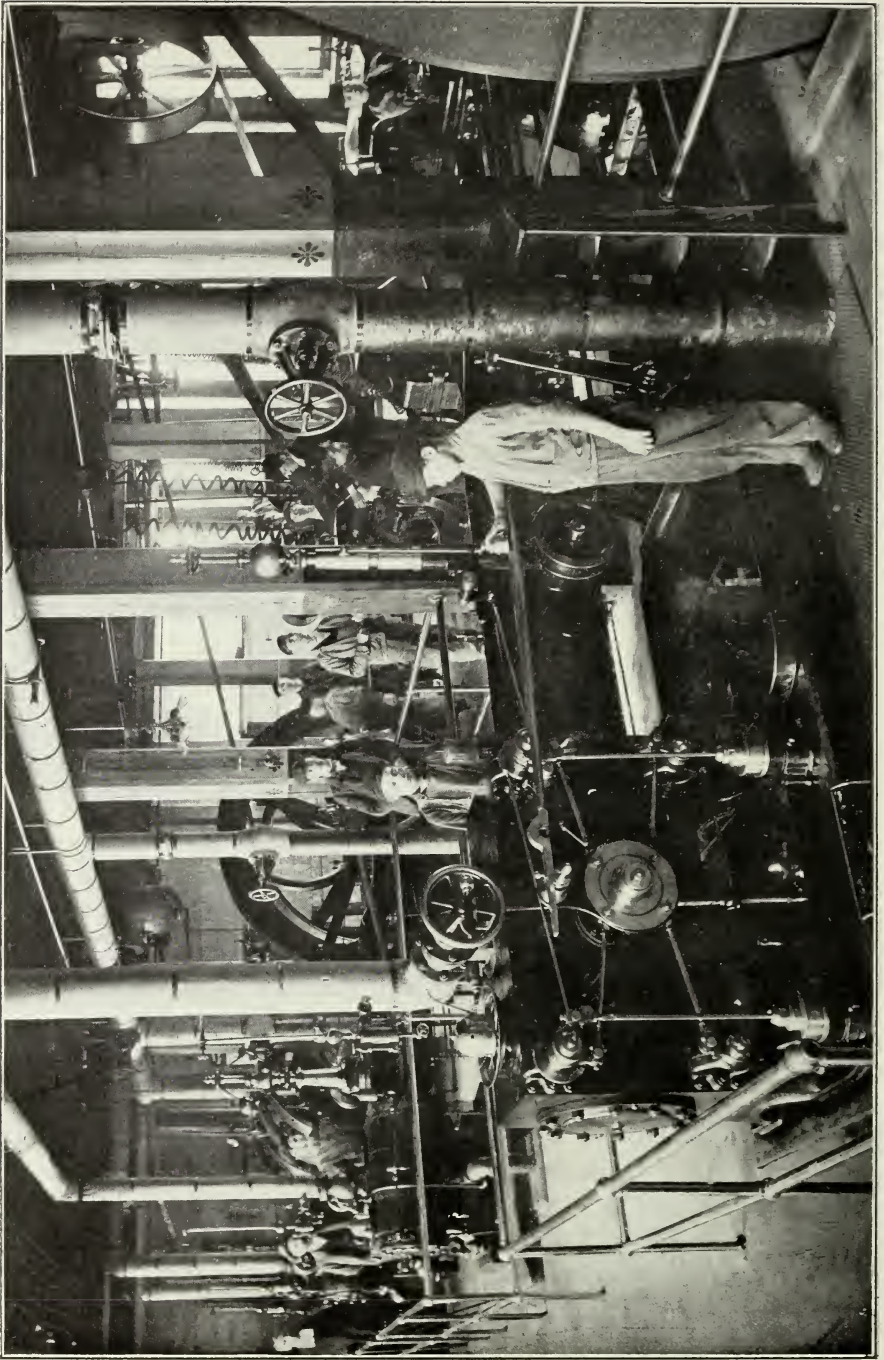
The Orchestra is doing good work. The Violin Class numbers more than a hundred boys. The Choirs of both Senior and Junior Departments have given satisfaction by the sweetness and skilfulness of their singing, and the execution of difficult pieces of music shows careful training.

The new bakery has given general satisfaction. The new kitchen in the Junior Department is in operation. All needed improvements have been made about the house, and the road made through the property has proved of great usefulness since the street in front of the Main Building has gone through the process of widening.

The House of Reception and Eye Department, consisting of portable buildings put up some years ago, cannot last much longer, and one of the needs of the future is to provide buildings to replace them.

We cannot fail to thank our devoted Chaplains, Rev. Father John Hopkins and Rev. Father Walter Gilmore, who are doing so much for the moral and spiritual welfare of the boys. Rev. Father Coogan, who had been one of our Chaplains for three years and who had endeared himself to all, was appointed to parish work, much to the regret of all connected with the Protectory.

Our annual retreat was a great success. The boys were



Dynamo Room.

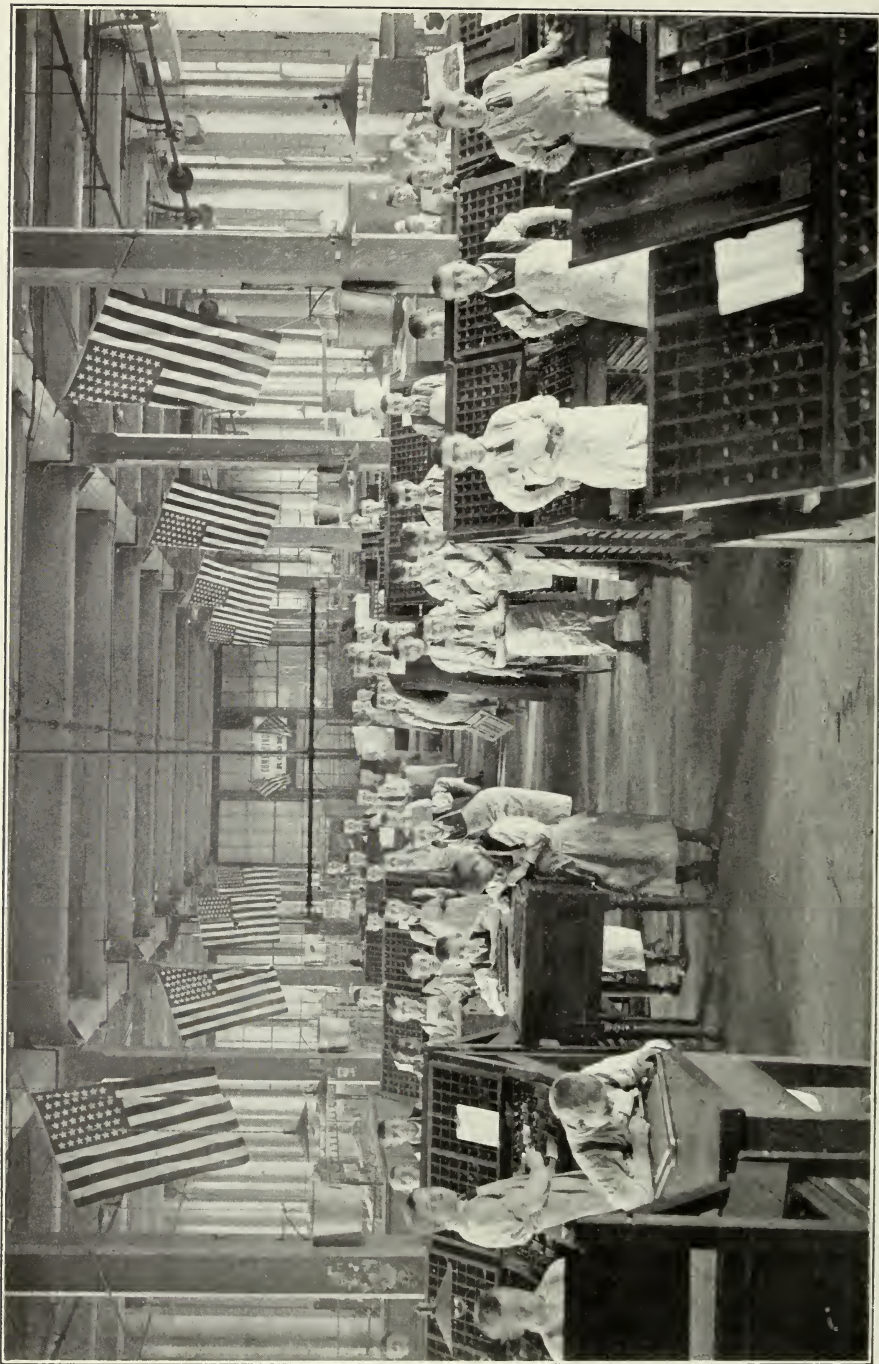
most attentive and listened carefully to the instructions given them by the Rev. Father Cahill and Rev. Father John Dominick, members of the Order of St. Dominic. The moral instruction given to the children, not only during the time of retreat but all through the year, by the Rev. Chaplains on Sundays, and by the Brothers in the class-rooms, makes them understand the infinite act of God in creating them, the value of their souls, and how Almighty God preserves them with such great care and with anxious love.

To Mr. Michael J. Ryan, our band-master ; Mr. Chas. Van Ghele, our violin instructor ; and Mr. Joseph Marcks, our organist and choir-master, we offer our congratulations on the progress made by the boys during the past year.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to Mr. George B. Robinson, President of the Institution, for the interest he takes in our boys and for his encouraging words. To Rev. Brother Joseph, Provincial, our thanks are due for his kindly words and for the sympathy he has always shown for the poor, vagrant and delinquent child ; and to your Honorable Body we are ever grateful for the wise liberality you have always displayed towards the needs of the Institution.

While in the Protectory, the children are changed greatly for the better. All are impressed by seeing the altered condition of our boys when they leave the Institution. They are sad-looking objects when they are sent here from the courts. They come to us unclean, downcast, and with an air of bad habits imprinted on their countenances. When discharged from the Institution their skin is clear, their eyes are bright and many of them are attractive in their manners and polite, not only to their superiors but to their companions as well.

And this change is brought about by constantly showing the child wherein he has failed and what he should do to cor-

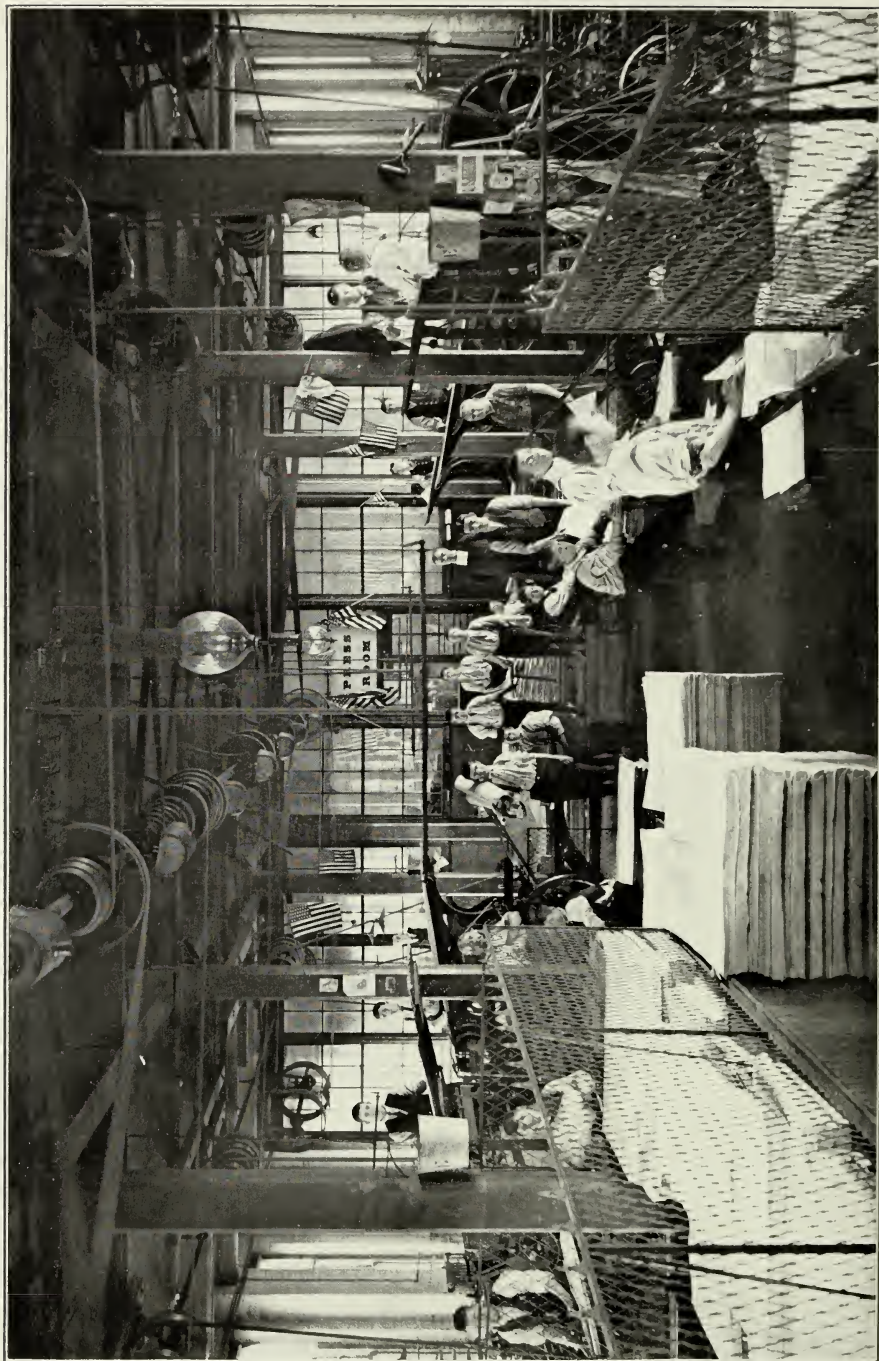


Printing Department. Composing Room.

rect his evil ways. He is taught to think and reflect on the horror of sin ; he is told how to examine his conscience, to try to ascertain how matters are between Almighty God and himself, and then to resolve to amend what is wrong ; and as prayer is all-powerful in driving away all despondent thoughts and filling us with hope for our future home, we teach the children how to pray. Is there any wonder, then, with these means of grace offered the child, that his very appearance is changed for the better ?

Respectfully submitted,

BROTHER HENRY, *Rector.*



Printing Department. Section of Cylinder Pressroom.

## Report of the Directress of the Female Department

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

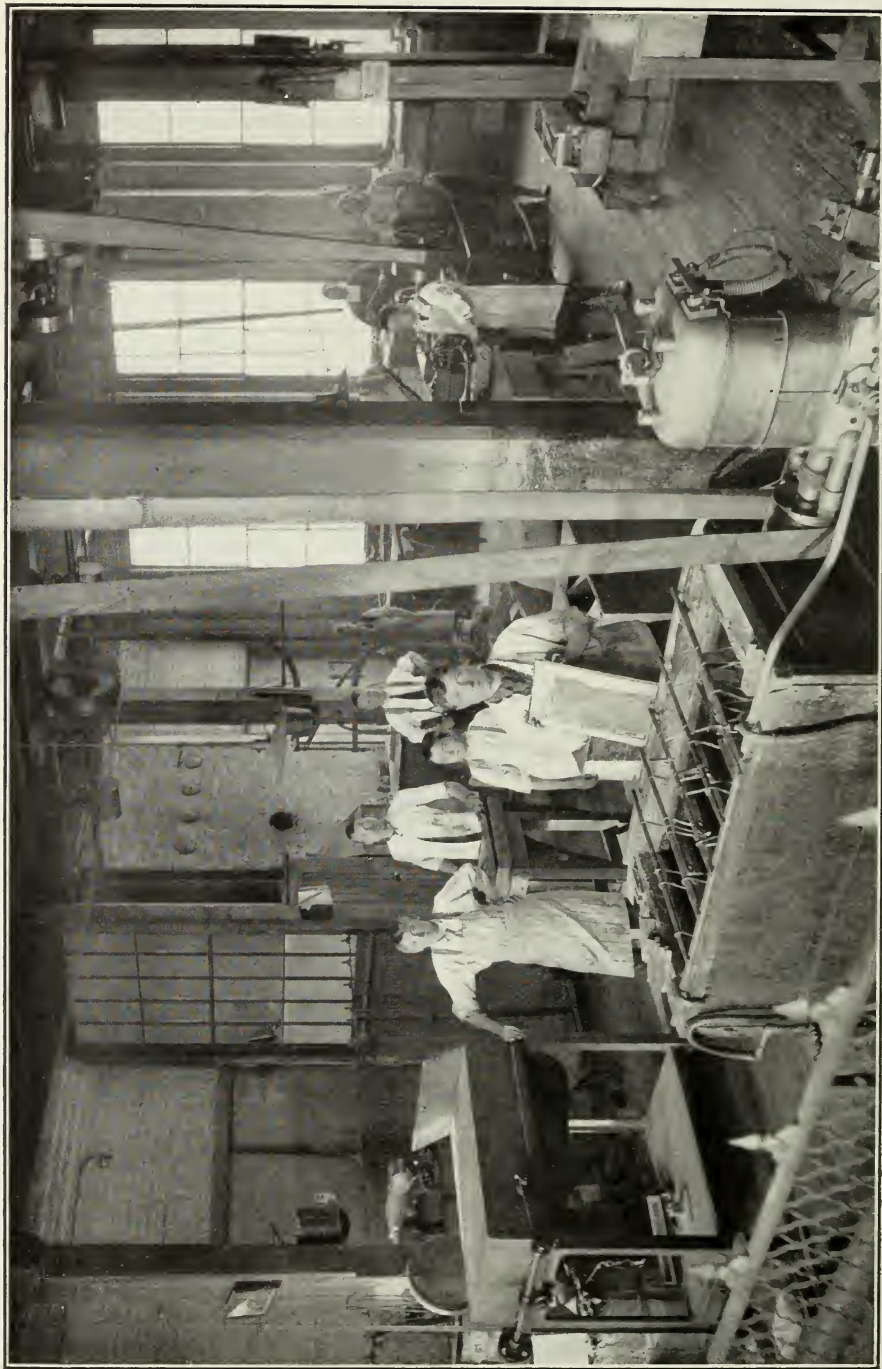
To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

Though, strictly speaking, there is little variety in the annual history of an institution, still no two years seem exactly alike. In this respect, the Protectory, during the year 1908, is not an exception. Many interesting events have occurred to enliven the months and make life brighter and happier for the dear children intrusted to our care. In particular, the visits of the Visiting Committee have proved a decided encouragement to the teaching staff as well as a great incentive to increased efforts on the part of the pupils.

Other visitors who have pleasantly broken the monotony of the school year were Inspectors of the State Board of Charities, members of the Summer and Winter Schools in Philanthropy, of the Monday Club of Brooklyn, and the Teachers' College, New York City.

A very pleasant interlude was given by Mr. Robert J. Hoguet, by the presentation to the school, on Washington's Birthday, of a beautiful silk United States flag. On March 4th



Printing Department. Electrotype Room.



this trophy was awarded, by the donor, to the most deserving class, appropriate ceremonies accompanying the act.

The Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, came on May 15th to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to a band of children. The ceremonies took place in the Chapel of the Male Department, but his kind and wise words of advice made a deep impression on all.

His Eminence, Cardinal Logue, also paused for a brief space to give his blessing to our numerous family. Though the visit was but in passing, it left sunshine and happy memories at the Protectory.

The course of lectures provided by the Board of Education has been both profitable and entertaining. The stereopticon and musical evenings and visits to places of interest in the vicinity have also served to diversify the time.

But to come back to everyday life. Divine Providence has blessed us with good health; and, at the risk of repetition, we must say that this state of things is due, under God, to much exercise in the open air, superior bathing facilities, excellent food, and to the generous material provision in every way of our kind Managers.

The farm crop also has been abundant, and our household has thus been well supplied with fresh vegetables.

In the educational department, we have made considerable progress. Classes are now being prepared for the Regents examinations; and though the studies are the same as before, the prospect of these tests creates a flutter of excitement which is helpful to more strenuous effort.

An experienced principal has been appointed, whose sole duty it is to supervise the grades, to visit the classes daily, to study the special needs and capacities of the pupils, and to encourage and aid the teachers in every possible way.

Doctor James Lee, District Superintendent of Schools, vis-



Photo. by  
E. F. Foley

Tailor Shop

ited our classes on May 7th. We quote from his remarks the following :

“We this day visited all the classes and inspected and examined the instruction and discipline. In every class commendable work was found. The results showed excellent preparation and presentation, to be compared favorably with well-graded schools.”

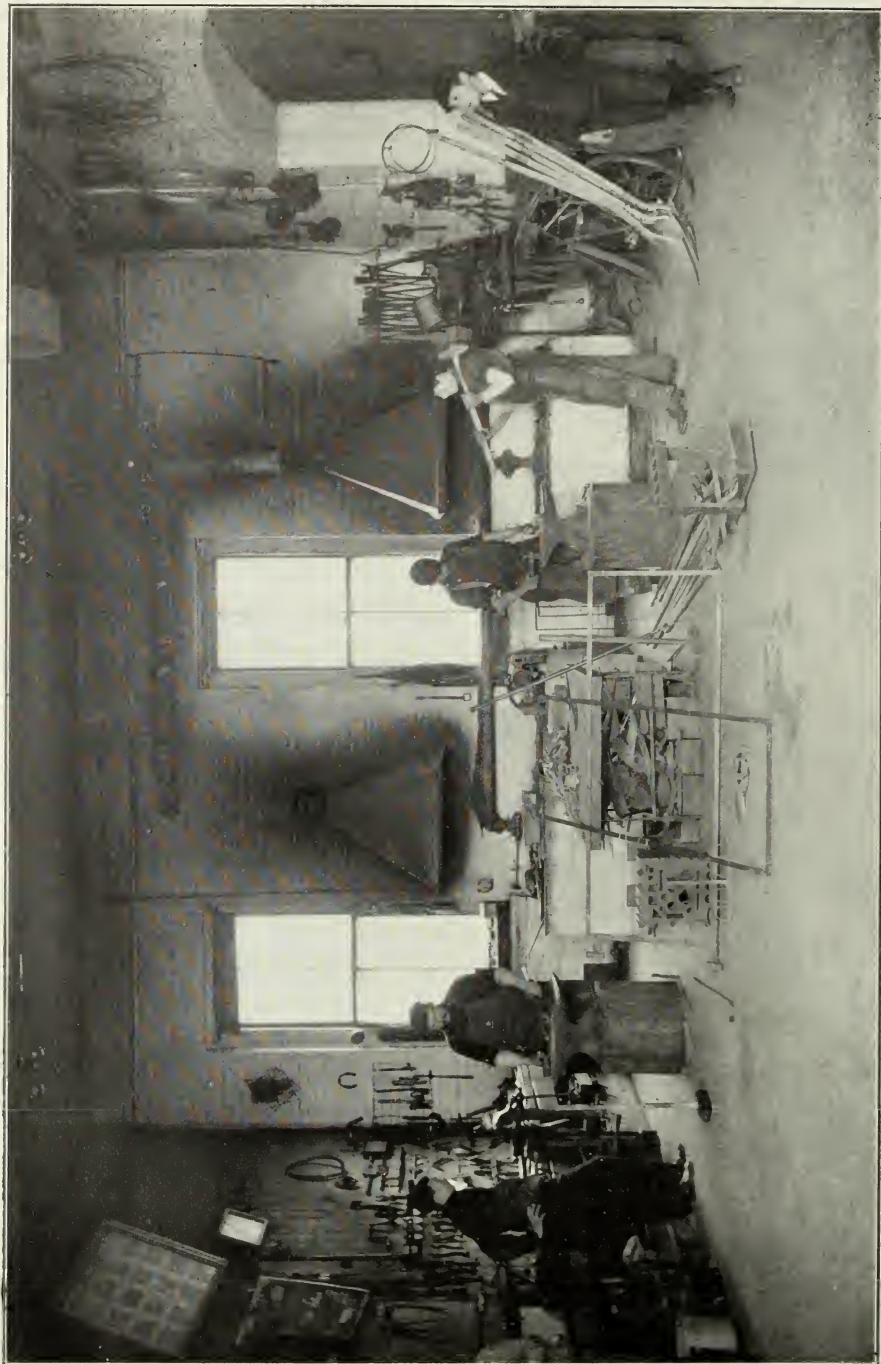
The curriculum in music is that prepared for the New York Catholic schools. Sight reading in singing is taught by a competent professor, beginning with Grade 1 A and continuing throughout the course, according to the ability of the pupils. In the higher classes the study of Church music and part singing is attempted.

The monthly reunions, at which the progress of the pupils in music as well as in all other branches is made public, and at which suitable testimonials are awarded to the deserving, have proved most helpful.

Industrial training is not neglected. The girls are still taught sewing, cooking and other branches of domestic economy. In these they often acquire sufficient skill to enable them to assume any of the ordinary duties of the household. This training also fits them to become afterwards self-supporting as well as to take intelligent charge of their own homes when in after life Providence so blesses them.

Much care and thought is given to the subject of recreation. Opportunities of outdoor exercise abound, and various helps, such as swings and games in summer, sleds and skates in winter, are provided.

When the weather precludes open air play the recreation hours are beguiled with singing, dancing and indoor games. At such times especially occasions offer for instruction in good manners and in the little courtesies of social life, a difficult branch of education and one that requires much practice.



Blacksmith Shop.

The moral training of our wards is always in progress, from the early hour of morning prayer, in which they invoke the blessing of their Creator on the day, until the evening hymn before retiring, by which they beg His protection for the night. Lessons of piety and charity, of honesty and truth, of obedience and industry, of self-reliance and self-respect, are constantly inculcated as occasions arise. Added to these are the regular daily instructions on all points connected with their moral and spiritual life, which cannot fail to bear fruit not alone in the present, but even more, perhaps, in later years.

Annually, the exercises of a spiritual retreat are given by an experienced clergyman. These few days are really a spiritual and moral education in themselves. No words could express their value to each individual character.

We cannot omit a special mention of our little boys, forming a most interesting and important part of our family. They are remarkably healthy and enjoy every moment of life, there being no need to plan amusements for them. They are intelligent also, and do themselves credit in the class-room.

The usual repairs and improvements in plumbing, painting, etc., so necessary and unavoidable in extensive buildings, have been steadily carried on.

Six arc lamps have been located on the grounds, thus contributing to greater safety at night.

In concluding our Report, we desire to extend our sincere thanks to our Chaplains, Rev. J. J. Hopkins and Rev. W. Gilmore, for their untiring zeal in behalf of the spiritual welfare of the children; to Dr. R. A. Joyce, Dr. C. C. Bradley, Dr. Miles J. Tierney, and Dr. W. H. Stack, for their kind and skillful treatment of the inmates.

To our honored President, Mr. G. B. Robinson, and the Gentlemen of the Board, whose devotion to the cause of dependent children neither years nor anxieties seem to lessen, we

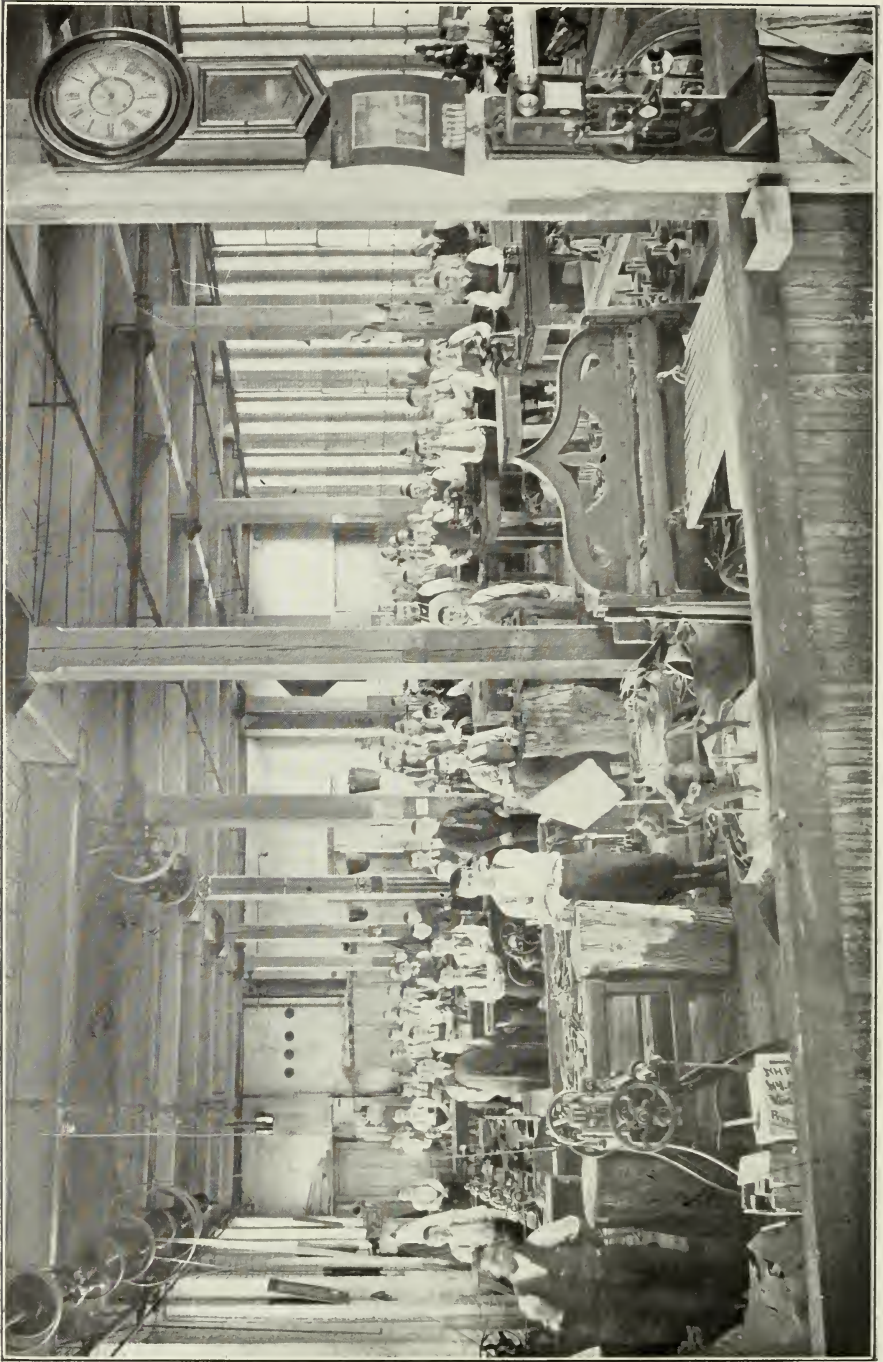


Plumbing Class.

offer the expression of sincere gratitude and appreciation. Any suggestion on our part tending to the welfare of our household ever meets with a prompt and generous response.

May their noble example live long after them, and draw down upon them and their successors the blessing of the Father of the Poor.

Respectfully,  
SISTER M. ANTONINUS.



Shoe Shop.



## Report of the Attending Physician Male Department

---

NEW YORK, October 31st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of the cases treated during  
the year ending September 30th, 1908 :

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.....	2
Measles.....	22
Parotitis.....	30
Intermittent Fever.....	11
Diphtheria.....	2
Dysentery.....	3
Syphilis.....	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	23
Erysipelas.....	2
Influenza.....	7
Acute Rheumatism.....	8

### DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Tonsillitis.....	14
Acute Catarrhal Enteritis.....	28
Acute Catarrhal Gastritis.....	18

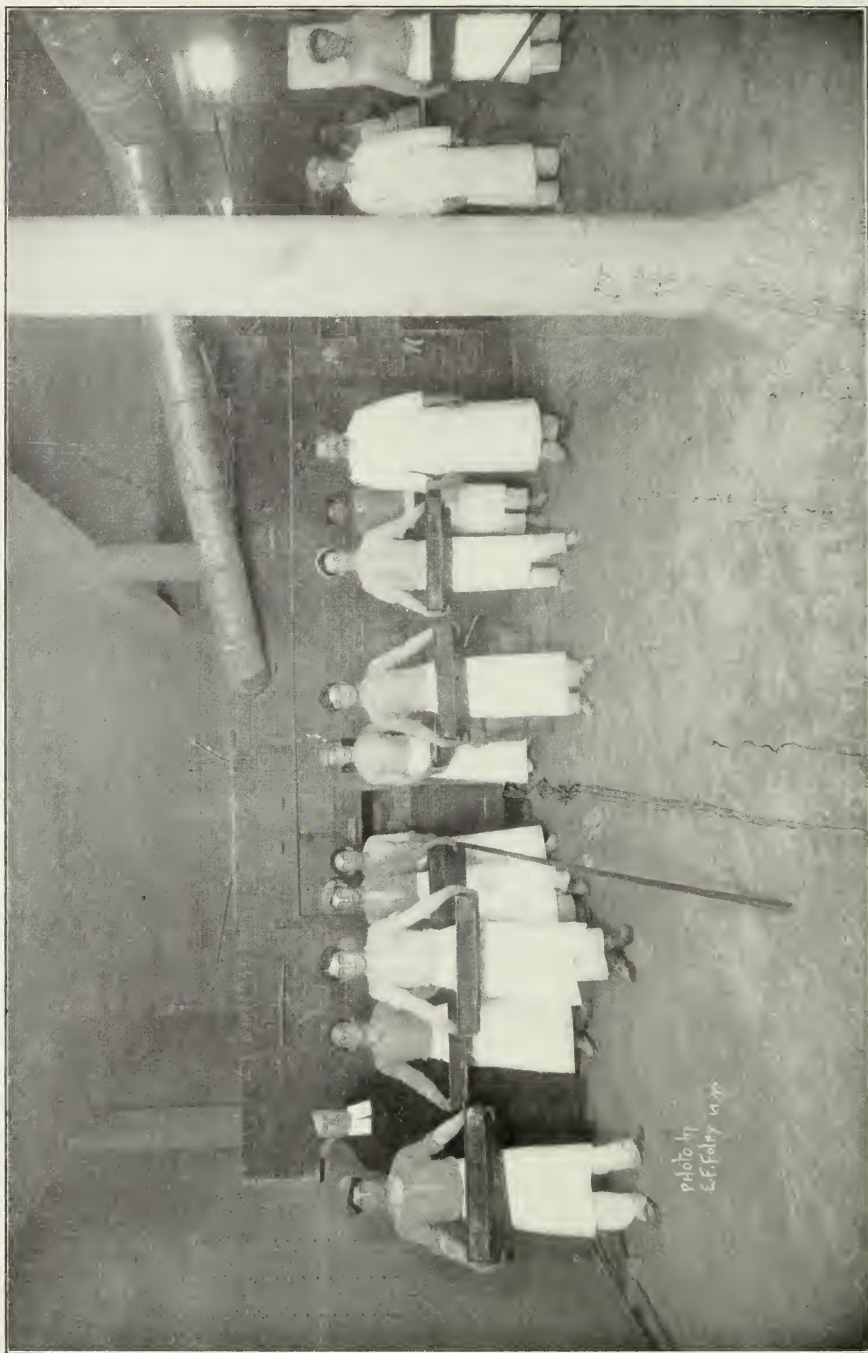


Photo by  
E. F. Gaby 1914

Bake-Shop

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Acute Bronchitis .....	16
Acute Pleurisy .....	9
Acute Lobar Pneumonia .....	3
Acute Broncho Pneumonia.....	6
Acute Laryngitis.....	7

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND BLOOD VESSELS.

Acute Endocarditis.....	6
Acute Pericarditis.....	3
Chronic Valvular Lesions.....	10

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Purpura Hemorrhagica .....	5
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DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Epilepsy.....	3
Chorea.....	3
Hysteria.....	6
Leptomeningitis.....	2

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Acne .....	18
Eczema (Acute and Chronic) .....	11
Scabies .....	9
Tinea Tonsurans .....	4
Herpes Zoster .....	4
Psoriasis.....	2
Dermatitis.....	7
Ichthyosis .....	1

SURGICAL.

Abscesses.....	26
Abscesses (Tuberculous).....	2
Necrosis of the Bone .....	2
Appendicitis .....	6
Osteo-Myelitis.....	1



Laundry

Enlarged Glands .....	12
Hernia .....	7
Varicocele .....	4
Wounds .....	18
Fractures.....	11

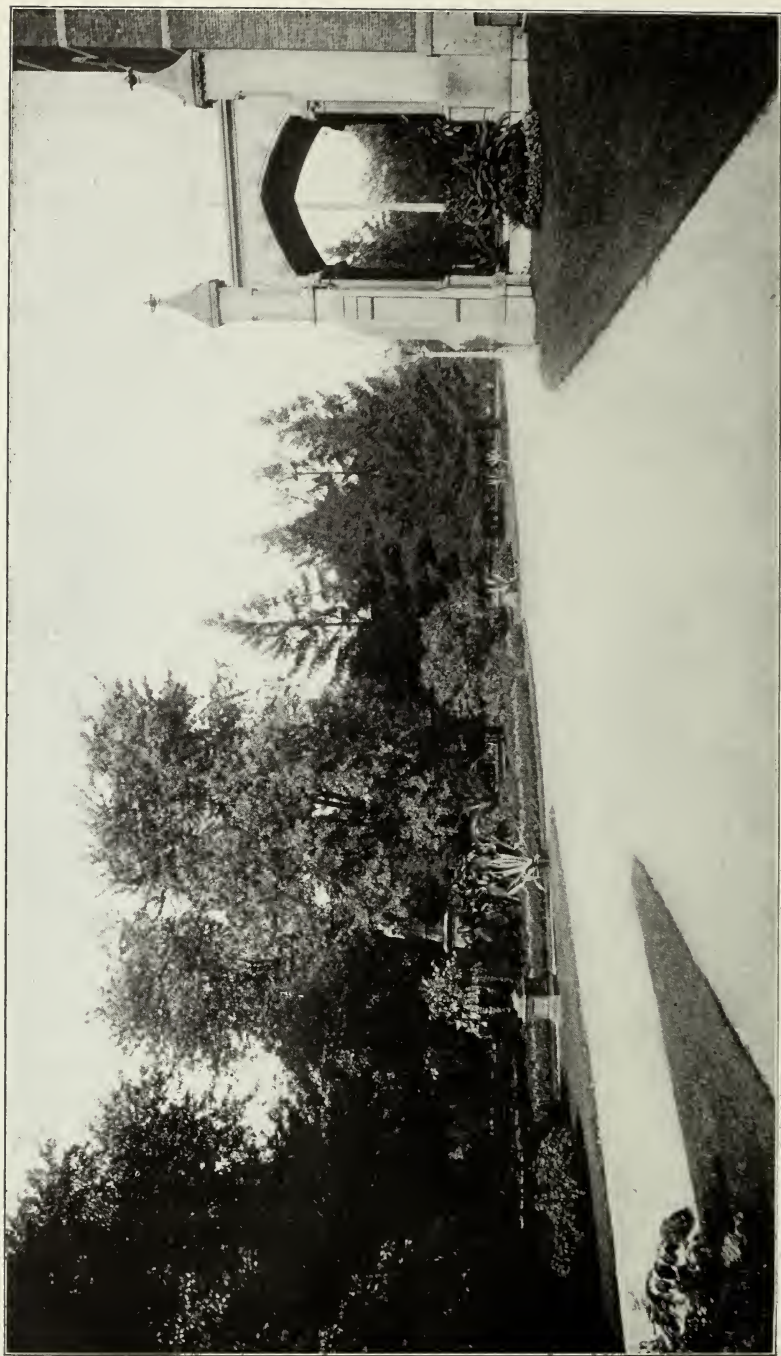
## DEATHS.

Fracture of Skull.....	1
Leptomeningitis.....	2

Including the boys in the Institution on regular commitments and those received on short sentences, the Male Department of the Protectory during the past year had in its charge some three thousand wards. This population was for the greater part drawn from the poorer districts of New York and Brooklyn. The homes of the boys in the majority of instances had been located in the small, unhygienic rooms of unsanitary tenements. Former tenants of these quarters, numerous and rapidly succeeding one another, had left implanted the seeds of various diseases, more especially those of tuberculosis. In this manner the disease was conveyed to the later occupants. Such boys, often already encumbered by inheritance with a mental or physical stigma, or both—a contributing factor in their impaired condition being deficient food and their own irregular and vicious habits—furnish in large measure the youthful institutional type of the larger cities.

In their case, pulmonary tuberculosis is many times quiescent, but upon examination at the time of admission, evidence of its occurrence at some stage of their existence is much more frequently present than absent. As a consequence of these circumstances, the boys upon reception are often found to be, in varying degrees, of unsound constitution.

From the above list it will be observed that severe contagions and infections were a common happening. This fact



Entrance to the Main Building, Female Department.

was to be expected, as the origin of the boys and their number supply a fruitful soil for such diseases. Had these diseases developed among the boys during their lowered vitality at the time of their arrival at the Protectorsy, however, a much higher death-rate would have been certain to follow. But three deaths resulted. One, accidental in character, was caused by a fractured skull received in the course of a forbidden form of play. The other two were in reality chronic forms of brain inflammation which probably had their inception in a preceding generation.

That the mortality was no greater, that there were no infections, acute in nature, terminating fatally, may be attributed to the greatly improved health of the boys, which equipped them with the increased resistance necessary to successfully combat disease. Regular living, a cheerful environment, wholesome and abundant food, together with excellent ventilation of school and work rooms and dormitories, are the means that made possible of accomplishment the present low mortality.

On an exceptional occasion, where tuberculosis did not respond to the measures within reach, and where the presence of the affected boy would have been detrimental to the other inmates, his transfer to a special hospital was effected, as required by the Health Law. Such removals were rare, however. In the case of the various acute and chronic pulmonary diseases, sanatorium treatment, necessarily somewhat limited in character, was employed. The rapid and lasting improvement that followed out-of-door living and sleeping, with the addition of generous feeding, furnishes positive proof that marked benefit may be derived from this method near at hand, without the necessity of, in impractical instances, suggesting the removal of tuberculous patients to distant and expensive health resorts.

The gratifying result of the year's work in this depart-



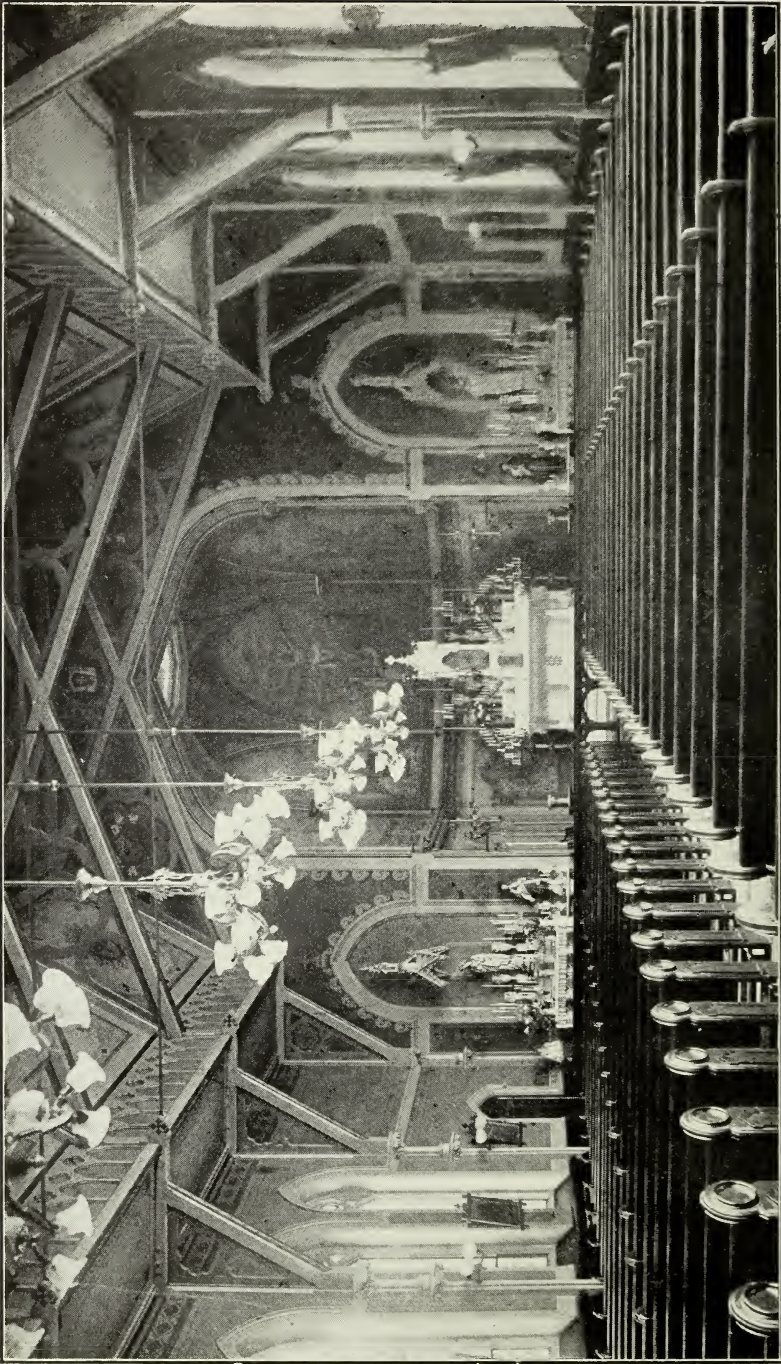
Main Building, Female Department.



ment is largely due to the intelligent and earnest aid rendered by the Brother Infirmarian and his assistants, whose devotion merits the highest commendation. Nor would complete credit be accorded without a reference to the efficient and faithful services of the Resident Nurse.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH W. DROOGAN, M. D.



Chapel, Female Department.

## Report of the Attending Physician, Female Department

---

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of cases treated during the year ending September 30th, 1908 :

### CASES TREATED.

Bronchitis, Acute.....	18
Bronchitis, Chronic.....	4
Pneumonia, Acute.....	8
Pleurisy, Acute.....	2
Tonsillitis, Acute.....	4
Diphtheria.....	18
Tuberculosis of Lungs.....	6
Whooping Cough.....	7
Scarlatina.....	8
Meningitis, Tubercular.....	1
Malarial Fever.....	10
Appendicitis.....	2
Bright's Disease, Acute.....	2
Bright's, Chronic.....	1
Chorea.....	3
Abscess of Ear.....	2



Grove on the Grounds, Female Department.

Abscess of Leg.....	2
Abscess of Hip.....	1
Abscess of Neck.....	2
Abscess of Foot.....	1
Ringworm of Scalp.....	4
Scabies.....	2
Herpes Zoster.....	3
Fracture of Humerus.....	1

## DEATHS.

Pneumonia.....	2
Bright's Disease.....	1

We have had very few cases of sickness during the past year, taking into consideration the large number of children under our care. Cases of diphtheria, whooping cough, and scarlatina made their appearance and were prevented from spreading to other inmates by prompt measures of isolation and disinfection.

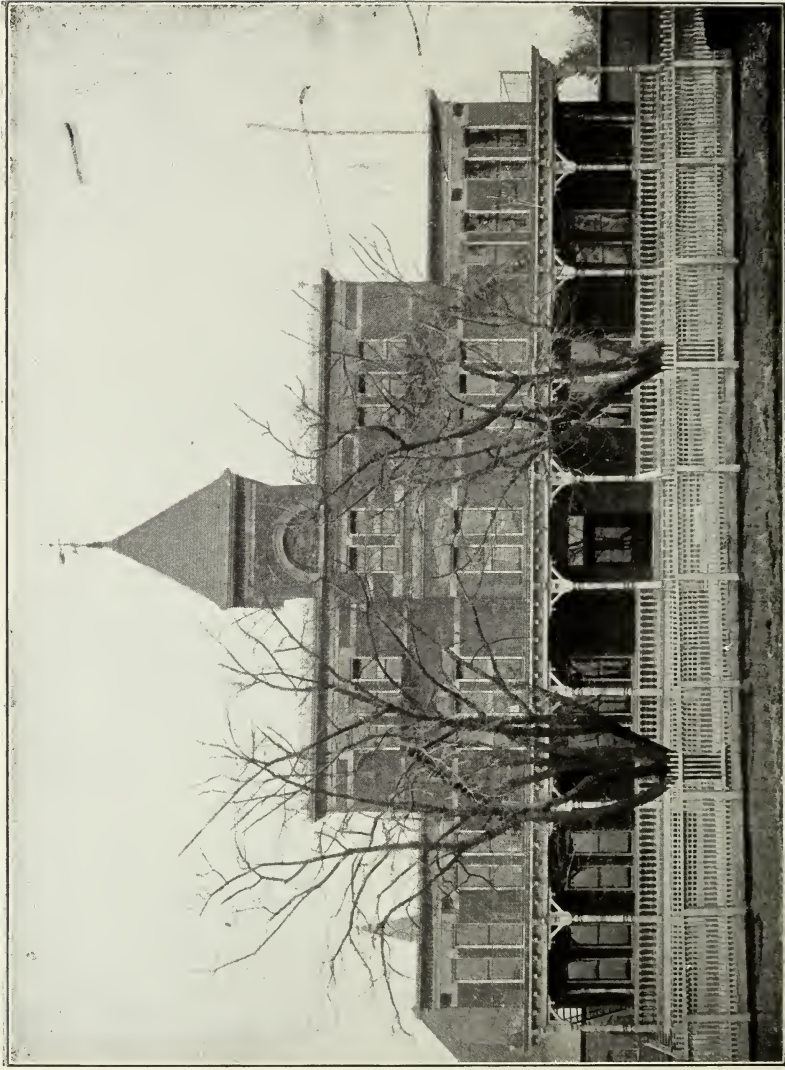
The cases of tuberculosis of lungs were removed to hospital as soon as a diagnosis was made.

Every window and door in our Infirmary has been screened. We have been furnished with electric fans, and it is not too much to say that our Infirmary is a model one, and nothing is spared to give our little ones all the care that can be bestowed upon them by our Sisters and the Board of Managers.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. JOYCE, M. D.,

*Attending Physician.*



Infirmiry, Female Department.

# Report of the Attending Physician of the House of Reception, 415 Broome Street.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Prôtectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of cases of all children received and examined at the House of Reception, No. 415 Broome Street, New York City, during the year 1907-1908 :

### PULMONARY DISEASES.

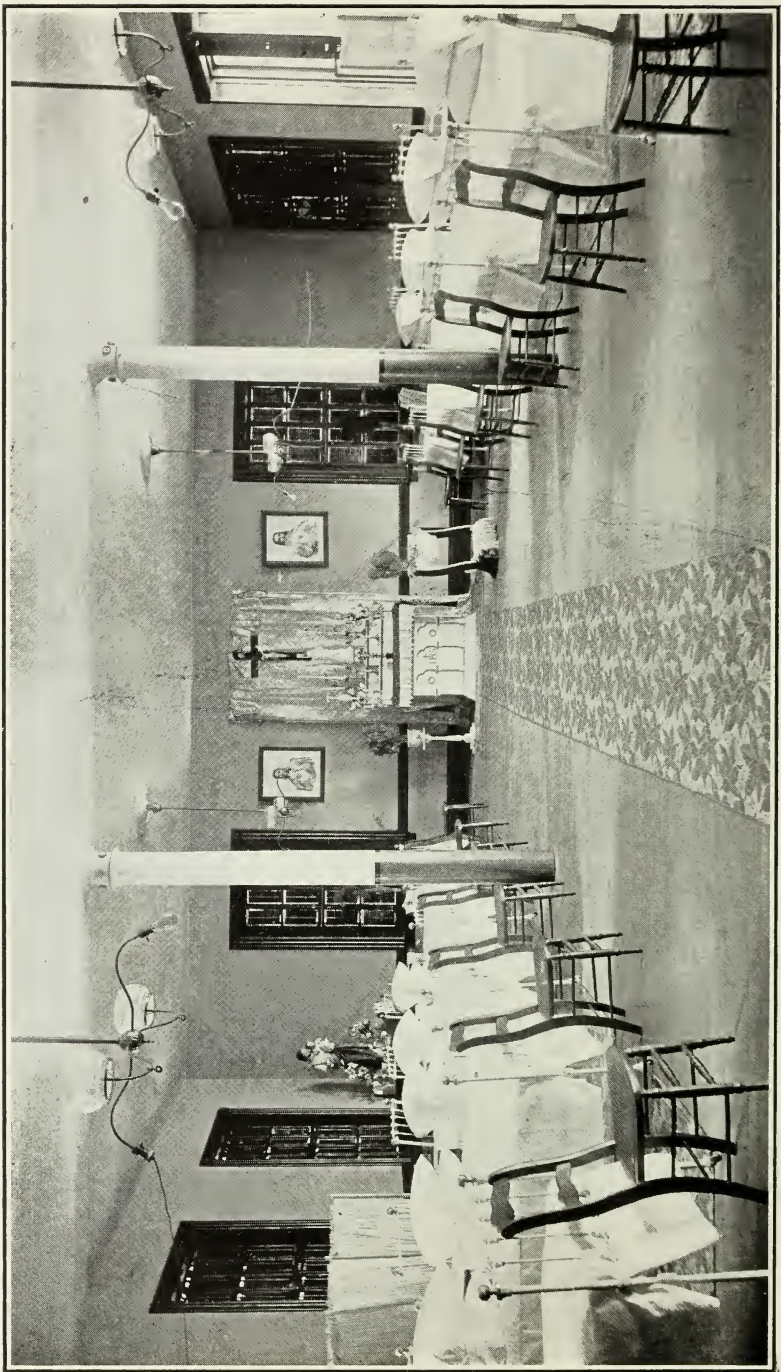
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	8
Bronchitis .....	4

### CARDIAC DISEASES.

Organic .....	9
Functional.....	4

### EYE DISEASES.

Trachoma or Granular Conjunctivitis.....	74
Conjunctivitis, Catarrhal.....	6
Conjunctivitis, Purulent.....	2
Blepharitis Marginalis.....	3
Strabismus or Squint.....	11
Hordeolum or Styte.....	1
Iritis .....	1



Ward Infirmary, Female Department.



## NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES.

Enlarged Tonsils.....	64
Acute Tonsillitis.....	5
Follicular Tonsillitis.....	3
Deviated Septum.....	10
Rhinitis.....	4
Adenoids (marked symptoms).....	8

## EAR DISEASES.

Otitis Media.....	1
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## SKIN DISEASES.

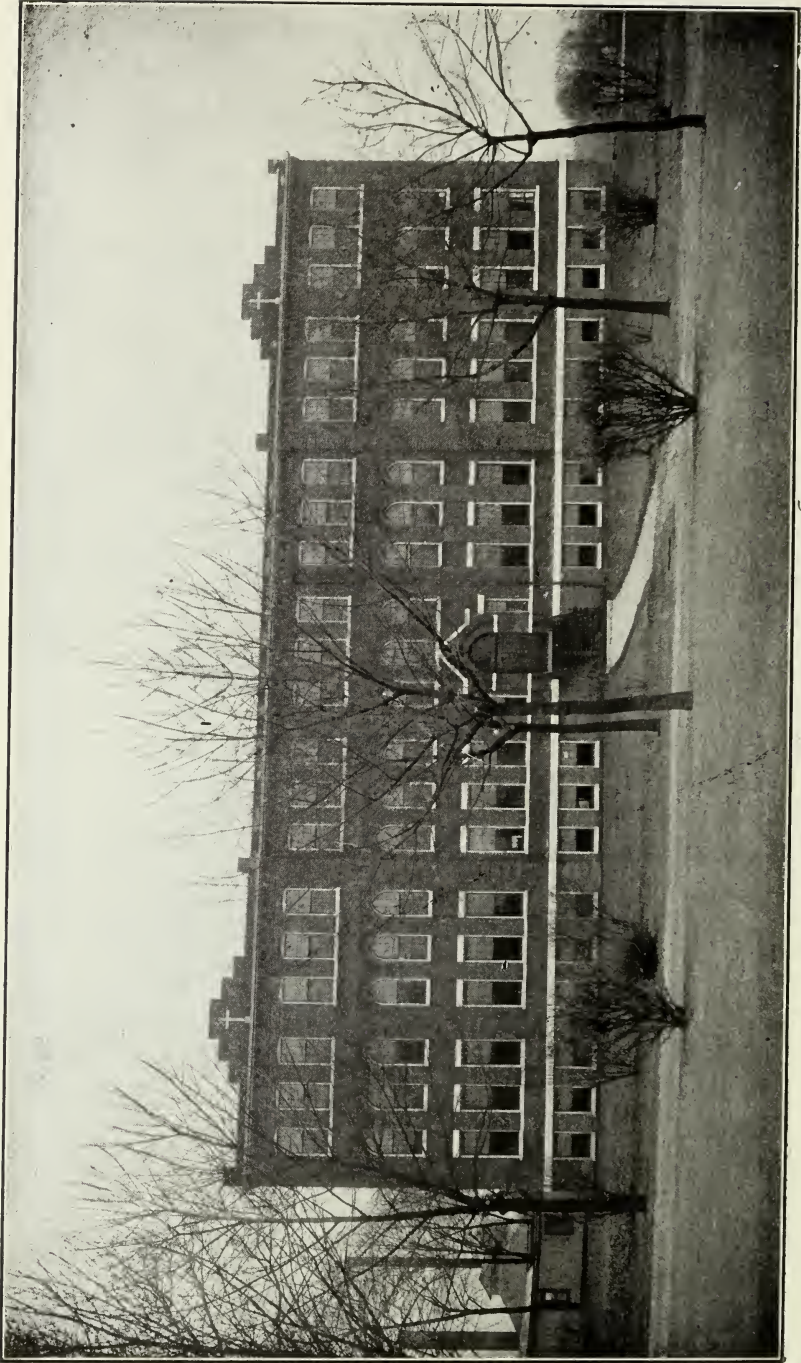
Scabies.....	11
Pediculosis Capitis.....	8
Pediculosis Corporis.....	22
Pediculosis Inguinalis Phthirius.....	2
Impetigo Contagiosa.....	7
Ichthyosis.....	1
Comedo.....	1
Leukoderma.....	1
Psoriasis.....	1
Acne Vulgaris.....	1
Tinea Carcinata.....	3
Alopecia Circumscripta.....	1

## NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Epilepsy (History).....	6
Defective Mental Development.....	4

## GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

Gonorrhœa (1 male, 1 female).....	2
Syphilis (hereditary symptoms).....	18
Masturbation, excessive (admitted).....	3
Epispadias.....	6
Hydrocele.....	2



Building for Little Boys, Female Department.

Monorchid.....	1
Undescended Testicle.....	1
Varicocele .....	20

MALFORMATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Kyphosis .....	1
Old Fractures.....	2
Amputated Left Leg.....	2
Deformities due to Burns.....	4
Infections about Body due to Injuries.....	4
Enlarged Parotid Gland.....	1
Ankylosis of Joints.....	3
Cysts.....	2
Enlarged Cervical Glands, Tubercular.....	1
Excision of Cervical Gland.....	1
Hip Joint Disease.....	3
Pigeon Breast.....	6
Hernia, Abdominal.....	1
Hernia, Right Inguinal.....	2
Hernia, Left Inguinal.....	6
Hernia, Right Scrotal.....	2
Hernia, Left Scrotal.....	2
Ulcerated Tooth.....	1
Anæmia.....	3
Measles .....	1

During the year 1908 the total number of diseases above tabulated reached the sum of 379 out of 1,688 children committed, almost 23 per cent., as against the previous year of 482 diseases in children of 2,362, a percentage of 20 and a fraction. Therefore it will be seen, though there were 1,095 children more committed in the year 1907, the general health was also of a higher standard than the year 1908, which the percentages and figures above indicate and prove. The advent of a few

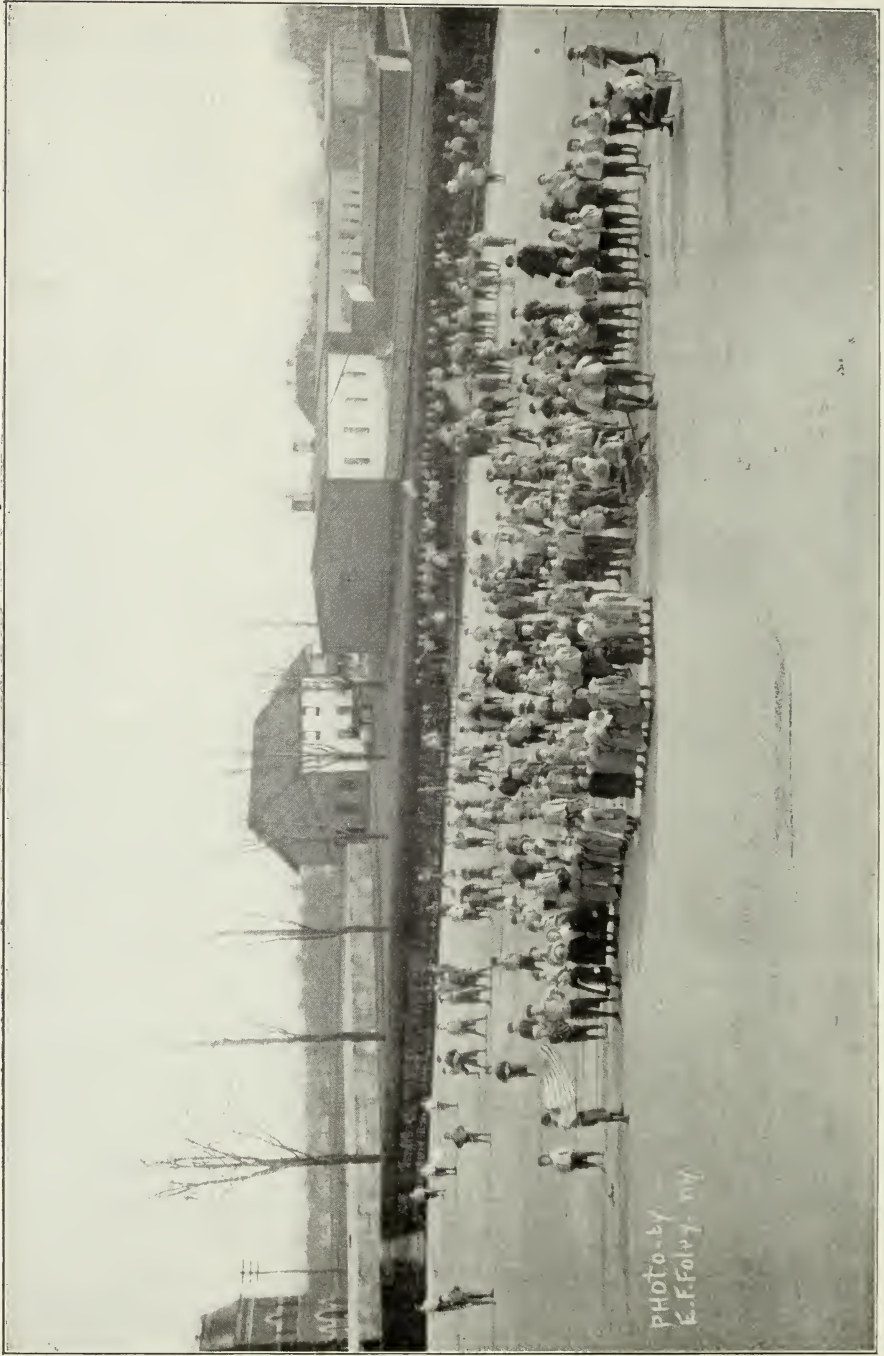


PHOTO-  
BY  
E. FOLY-  
NY

Juniors' Play Ground, Female Department

contagious diseases necessitated the immediate transferring of the patients to the hospital, which was promptly attended to by the Board of Health. Other ailments which could not be properly taken care of or required too much attention at the Protectory also were sent to the hospital for treatment.

Regarding St. Philip's Home, a few minor injuries were seen, outside of which the general health of the children has been better than ever, evidently due to their outdoor exercise together with the good care and attention received through Brother Barnabas at their Summer Home.

Respectively submitted,

OTTO CHAS. THUM, M. D.



Group of Little Girls, Female Department.

U.S. FOLIO, 1914

## Report of the Attending Ophthalmologist

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

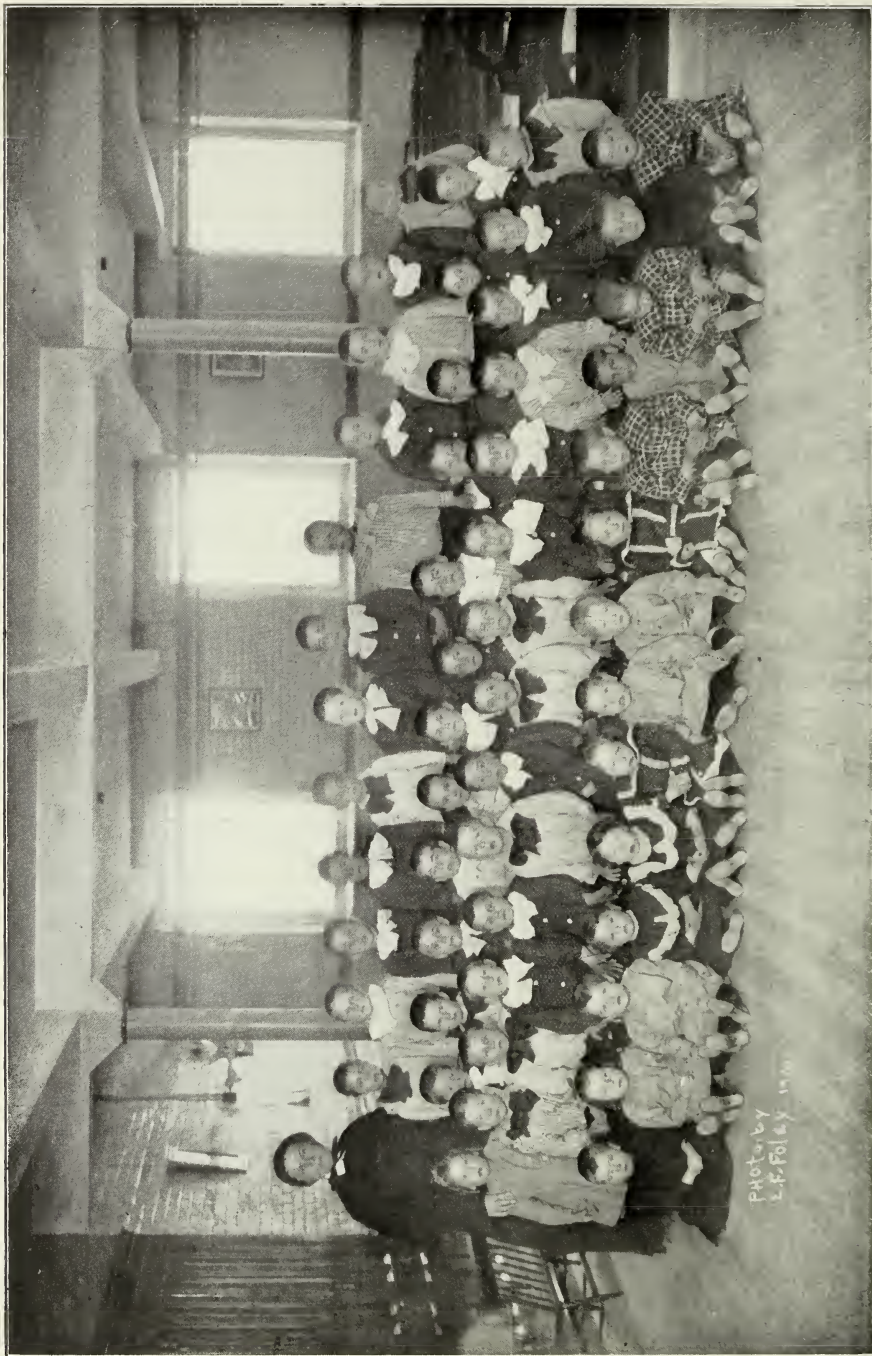
To the President and Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of the Ophthalmological cases treated in the Male and Female Departments of the New York Catholic Protectory, at Westchester, from October 1st, 1907, to September 30th, 1908 :

### MALE DEPARTMENT.

Blepharitis Marginalis.....	4
Chalazion.....	4
Conjunctivitis (Simple).....	144
Conjunctivitis (Follicular).....	52
Conjunctivitis (Phlyctenular).....	10
Hordeolum.....	6
Hyphæma (Traumatic).....	2
Keratitis (Phlyctenular).....	2
Keratitis (Interstitial).....	2
Keratitis (Trachomatous).....	7
Keratitis (Traumatic).....	2
Palpebral Abscess.....	2
Strabotomy.....	2
Trachoma.....	167



Group of Juniors, Female Department.

PHOTO BY  
L. F. POLLEY 1910



During the year, 129 of the newly-admitted children showed Trachoma, and 162 some other form of conjunctival disease. Of the Trachoma cases treated during the year (167), there have been 131 discharged cured.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Blepharitis Marginalis.....	2
Conjunctivitis (Simple).....	23
Conjunctivitis (Follicular).....	8
Conjunctivitis (Phlyctenular).....	19
Hordeolum.....	2
Keratitis (Phlyctenular).....	6
Keratitis (Trachomatous).....	1
Strabismus.....	4
Trachoma.....	22

During the year 13 of the newly-admitted children showed Trachoma and 14 some other form of conjunctival disease.

In the Male Department, 8.8 per cent. showed Trachoma on admission, and 12 per cent. some other form of conjunctival disease, making a total of 20 per cent.

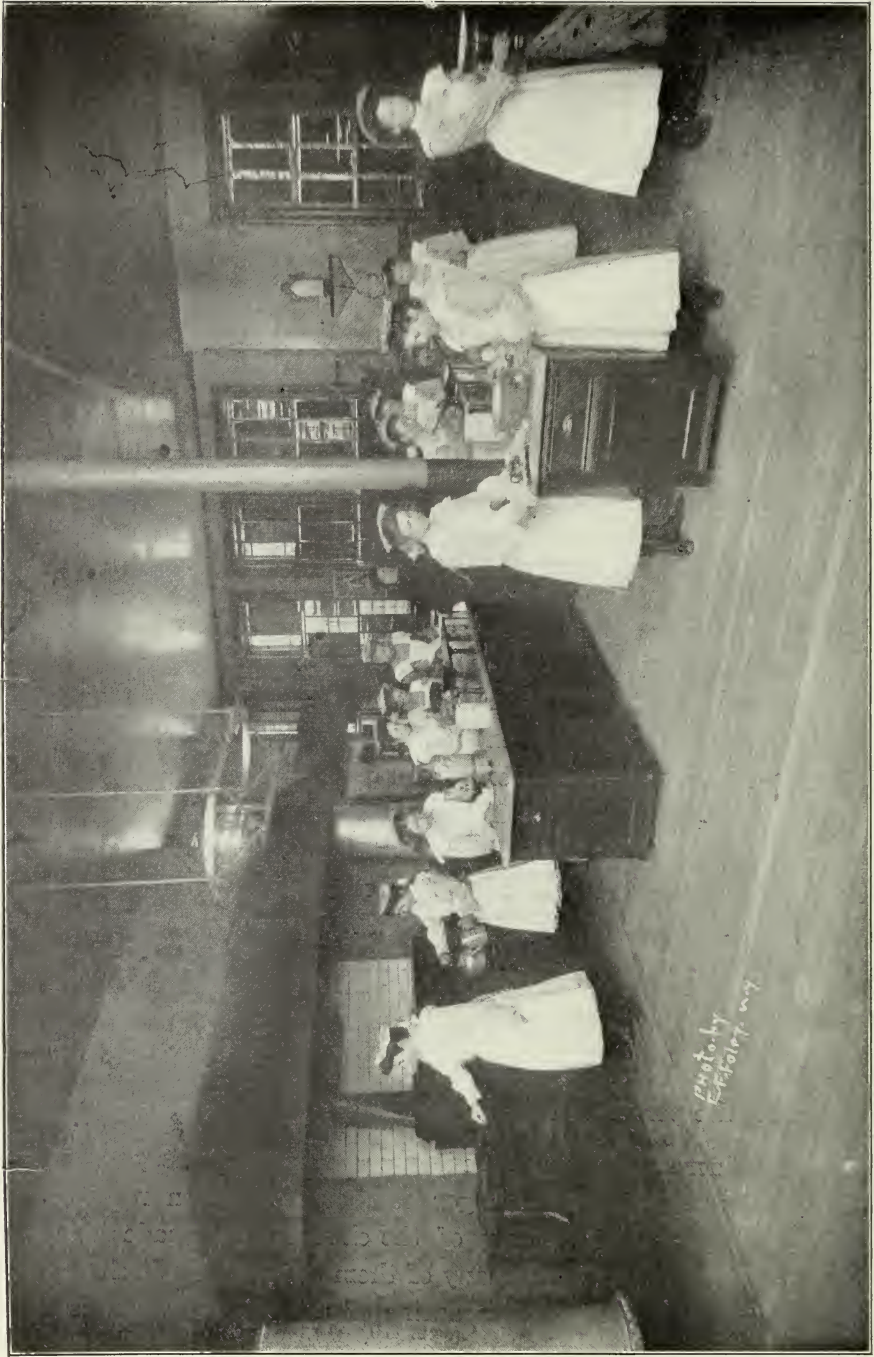
In the Female Department, 4.6 per cent. showed Trachoma on admission, and 5.3 per cent. some other form of conjunctival disease, making a total of 9.9 per cent.

	Per Cent.
In 1907, the percentage was, in the boys admitted.....	13.2
In 1906, the percentage was, in the boys admitted.....	13.8
In 1905, the percentage was, in the boys admitted.....	13.6
In 1907, the percentage was, in the girls admitted.....	7.6

The increase in the percentages during the past year can only be explained by the larger number of children received.

The short terms of many of the children have made it impossible to effect a cure in many of them before their discharge.

The same system of quarantine of the contagious cases is



Cooking School, Female Department.

still practiced, and the frequent inspections of the general household makes the discovery of relapsed cases positive.

On entrance, the vision of each child is tested and the result recorded. Later, the eyes of the children showing visual defects are more carefully tested and glasses prescribed, where they are considered necessary, particularly for those showing myopia, or that were suffering from eye strain, either in school or at work.

Children with defective vision, particularly those that were myopic, were given work which could not possibly entail eye strain or injury. Of the newly-admitted boys, 133 showed defective vision (9 per cent.); of these, 75 showed defective vision in both eyes, 44 in but one eye, and 14 two-thirds vision in each eye. Many of these cases of defective vision were due to old injuries or to disease of the interior of the eyes, making the correction of the error by means of glasses impossible. The cases showing two-thirds vision were not, as a rule, corrected by glasses unless they showed evidences of eye strain. The others were given glasses, although it was often difficult to impress upon the class of boy received at the Protectory the necessity of wearing the glasses. The same careful attention to hygiene and to cleanliness is still given by the Rev. Sisters and by the Rev. Brothers.

We are greatly indebted to the Infirmarians in each Department for their invaluable assistance in the care of the ocular cases, and also to the Directress and to the Director for their hearty cooperation and advice in the plans for the betterment of the condition of the children.

Respectfully submitted,

C. COLE BRADLEY, M. D.,

*Attending Ophthalmologist.*

(616 Madison Ave.)



Dressmaking Room, Female Department.

## Report of the Attending Dental Surgeon, Male Department

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully beg to submit herewith the report of dental work done during the past year, the last three months of which have been under my care.

Extractions.....	3,002
Fillings, Cement.....	183
Fillings, Gutta Percha.....	24
Fillings, Amalgam.....	45
Treatments .....	241
Sets Cleaned.....	409
	3,904

I note that in the public schools, there lately has been considerable interest aroused as to the condition of the teeth, for the reason that perfect school work cannot be expected from a child with toothache, nor can his mental powers be expected to improve while a child is handicapped by such a serious physical ailment.



Kindergarten, Female Department.

Moss Photo Eng. Co. N.Y.

The subject of dentistry in institutions is no less important. Institutions are not merely for the detention of their charges, but for building them up physically, and educating and teaching them a trade that will eventually insure them a livelihood ; and it is with pleasure I note the great interest taken by the authorities in charge of the boys in the Protectory with the above aims in view.

Criminologists tell us that mental defects are responsible for crimes. Let us go back. Nearly all mental defects are traceable to abnormal physical conditions, and these in turn to dental imperfections. Negligence in the care of the teeth means poor mastication of food, and decay left in and around the teeth affects the digestive organs and produces abnormal conditions of the entire system.

The boys in the N. Y. Catholic Protectory are examined weekly, and upon their entrance into the Institution their teeth are attended to as follows :

Extractions are immediately done and only when absolutely necessary. Cleanings, treatments and fillings made the following week with the material best suited to conditions.

It is worthy of comment that I find not one in one hundred mouths, upon examination, showing any evidence of having had any dental work done prior to their entrance into the Protectory other than extraction of teeth.

Materials used are of the best quality procurable, and I might add, from personal knowledge, that the dental services are equal in all respects to those rendered to the U. S. Army. Thanks to the cooperation of the Rev. Brother Infirmarian, this work is carried on systematically and intelligently, and the boys, no doubt, in time to come will often look back and thank the Protectory for services rendered, which are different from those being done, perhaps, in other institutions, where extraction of teeth is the only operation the dentist is expected to perform.



Parlor at St. Philip's Home.



This work naturally incurs expense, but it certainly is money well spent, and it is gratifying to know that the boys' teeth are attended to to the best of our ability.

Our aim has also been to arouse in the boys a personal interest in the care of their teeth, and no doubt good results will follow.

In closing, I desire to thank all who assist me in this work, and also to state that as yet we have the first case of serious results, such as infection, etc., to report. Such gratifying results are undoubtedly due to the careful management and strict care as to hygiene which is followed in the Protectory.

Respectfully yours,

A. H. XIQUES, D. D. S.

143 Richmond Ave.,  
Port Richmond, S. I.



Dining Room at St. Philip's Home.

## Report of the Attending Dental Surgeon, Female Department

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

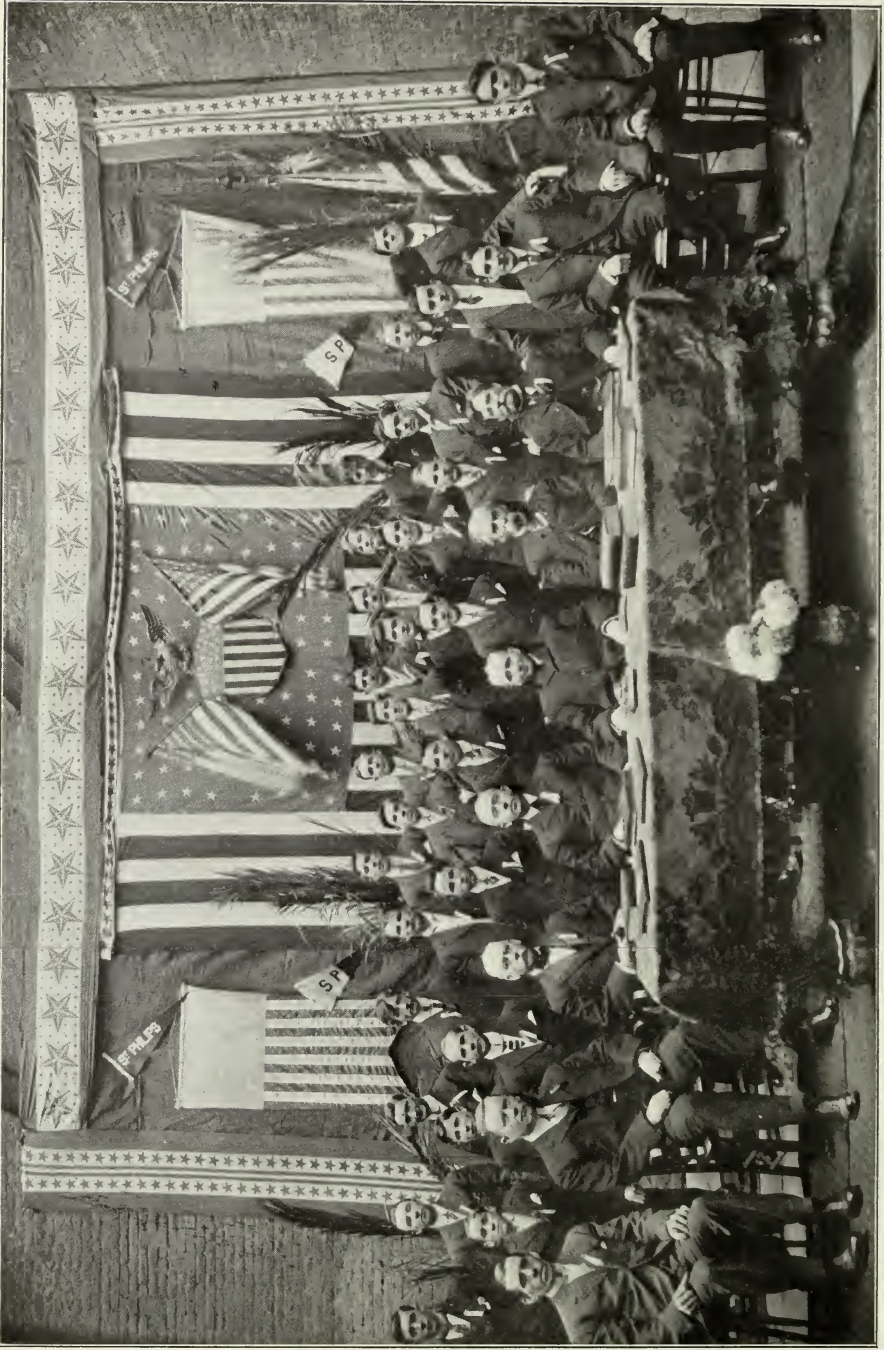
GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of the Dental cases occurring in  
the Female Department of the New York Catholic Protectory  
from October 1st, 1907, to September 30th, 1908 :

Teeth Examined . . . . .	316
Teeth Filled with Amalgam . . . . .	39
Teeth Filled with Cement . . . . .	9
Alveolar Abscesses Treated . . . . .	4
Dead Teeth Treated and Filled . . . . .	4
Decayed Teeth Extracted . . . . .	371

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. STACK, D. D. S.



St. Philip's Society and Committee.

## Report of the Attending Laryngologist and Otologist, Male Department

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NEW YORK, October 15th, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

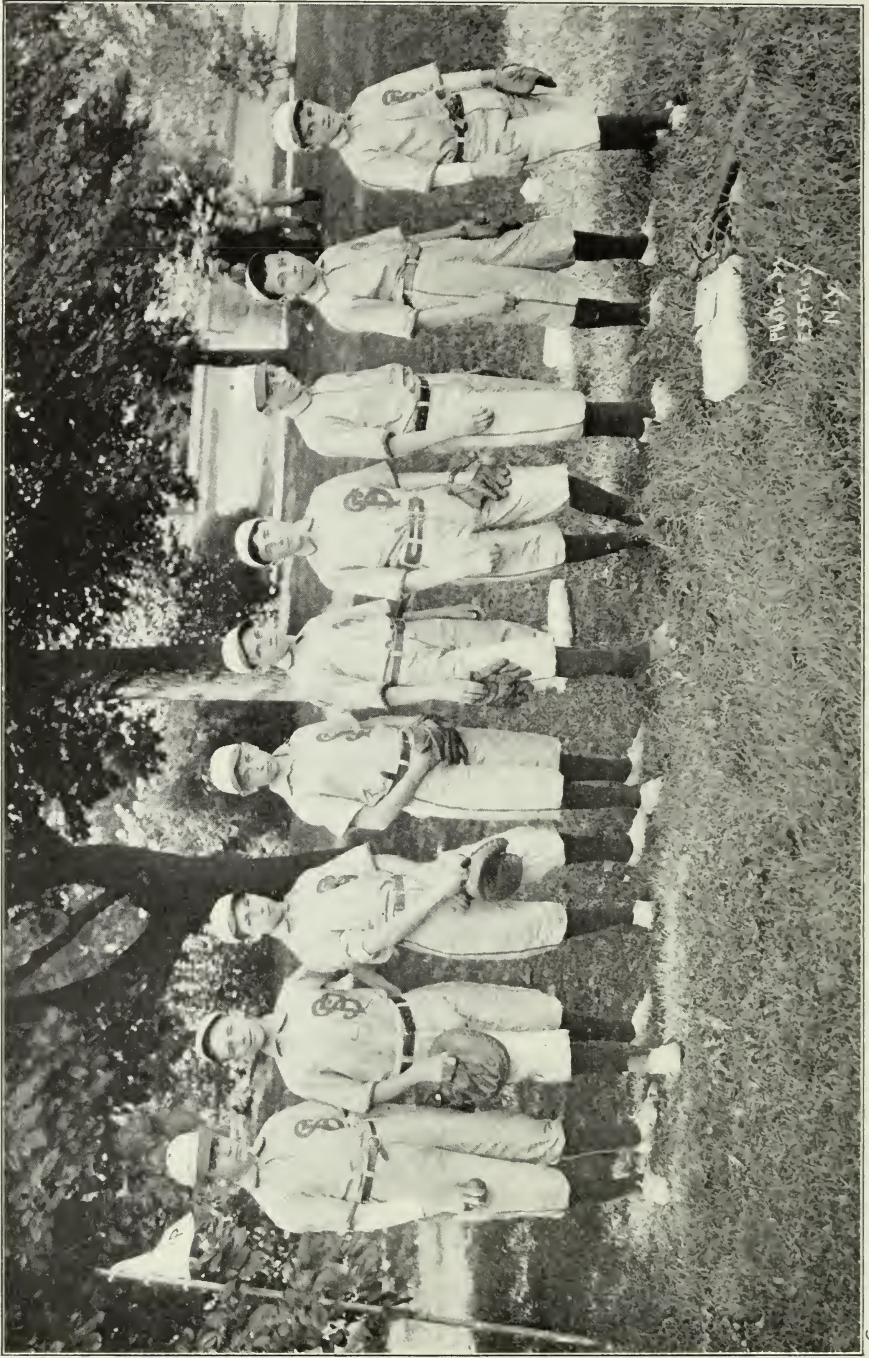
GENTLEMEN :

The work in this department during the past year has been attended with the same good fortune as heretofore, and in spite of the rather large number of operations done, we are able to report an entire absence of serious complications. In this connection it is only just to repeat our acknowledgement of obligation to the Reverend Brother Infirmarian, to whose interest in the work we owe so much.

Adenoids Removed.....	568
Both Tonsils Removed.....	308
Right Tonsil Removed.....	6
Left Tonsil Removed.....	23
Resection of Dislocated Columnar Cartilage.....	2
Resection of Nasal Ridge.....	3
Paracentesis of Memb. Tympani.....	1
Otitis Media.....	32
Circumscribed External Otitis.....	1
Foreign Body Removed from Ear.....	4
Cerumen Removed from Ear.....	132

Respectfully submitted,

MYLES J. TIERNEY, M. D.



Junior Baseball Team, St. Philip's Home.

## Report of the Attending Laryngologist and Otologist, Female Department

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NEW YORK, October 15th, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

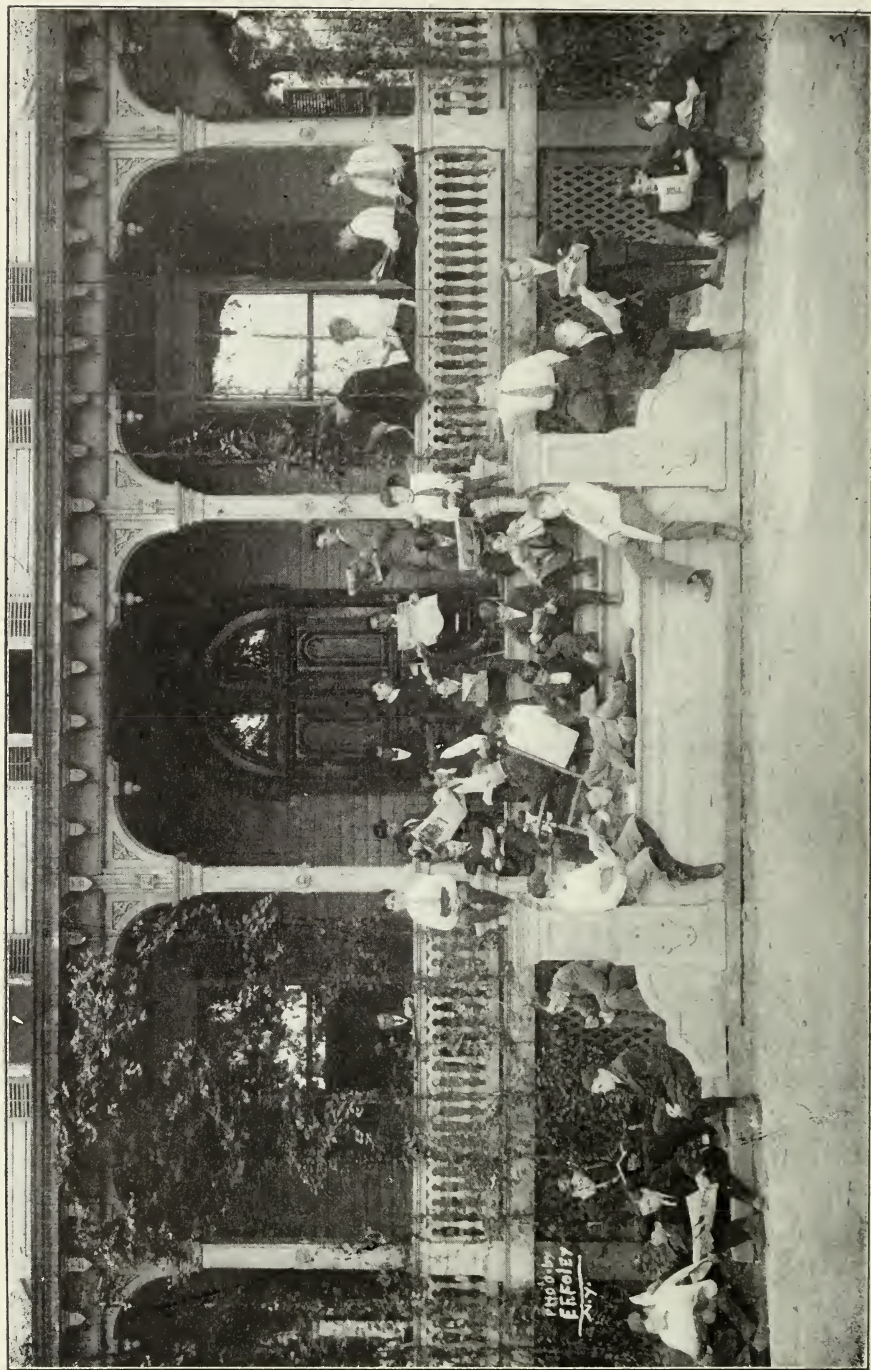
GENTLEMEN :

As in the Male Department, we are happy to be able to report an absolute freedom from any complications either of infection or hemorrhage during the past year. Our grateful thanks are due to the Rev. Sister Infirmarian for the willing assistance she has always given.

Tonsils Removed.....	72
Adenoids Removed.....	129
Resection Nasal Ridge.....	1
Removal Aural Polypi.....	3
Cerumen Removed.....	32
Otitis Media.....	31

Respectfully submitted,

MYLES J. TIERNEY, M. D.



A Holiday at St. Philip's Villa.



## Report of the Placing Out Bureau

---

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

I take pleasure in submitting to your Honorable Board a report on the work of the PLACING OUT BUREAU for the fiscal year ending on September 30th, 1908.

As heretofore, your Placing Out Bureau continues to exercise a special care and zeal to fit the children entrusted to it for placement in proper and suitable homes. The territory to which we devote our efforts, chiefly in the rural districts of the State of New York, continues to be very fruitful in opening new homes for your young wards. Many applications come to us unsolicited, as a result of the good and mannerly behaviour and industrious spirit of the boys whom we have previously placed in various sections, and also to the fact that the families realize and appreciate the ever watchful and solicitous attention on our part both for the welfare of the boy and the interest of the family. This is evidenced by the frequent visits and regular correspondence with both the families and the boys, thereby keeping in close touch with every varying condition which arises, and enabling us to make such changes from time to time as are for the welfare of all concerned. The



Camping Out at St. Philip's Villa.

number of transfers made during the year will show the absolute importance of this feature of our work and indicate the practical and individual "after care" maintained by the Placing Out Bureau in the interest of our boys.

Another condition which makes the matter of transferring from one home to another of such importance and frequency, is due to the class and age of boys your Bureau must necessarily handle. Many of them are difficult to place, having been rejected by other Placing Out agencies and having spent years in other institutions before coming to the Protectorsy. Had such boys come under the care of the Protectorsy when younger and been placed out through the medium of your Placing Out Bureau, little difficulty would have been encountered in their training and management; but, coming to us as they do, permanent homes are secured for them only after repeated trials.

A number of boys this year have been brought to New York to live in St. Philip's Home and work in the city. These boys, after a stay of several years in the country, showed more aptitude for commercial life, and we have secured positions for them best fitted to their respective abilities.

The question of attendance at school during the required age is one to which we give special attention, and with a view to keeping in touch with the attendance and progress of the boys, we provide postal-card school reports for the teachers in the respective district schools to fill out and forward to your Bureau from time to time.

Another feature lately inaugurated is a condensed set of regulations, printed for the benefit of the families and the boys. These are supplied at the time of placement, and they enable all concerned to have a thorough understanding of their respective obligations. They are very helpful in meeting and clearing up minor difficulties which might otherwise require a visit from our agent to adjust.



Future Gardeners Receiving Instructions at St. Philip's Villa.

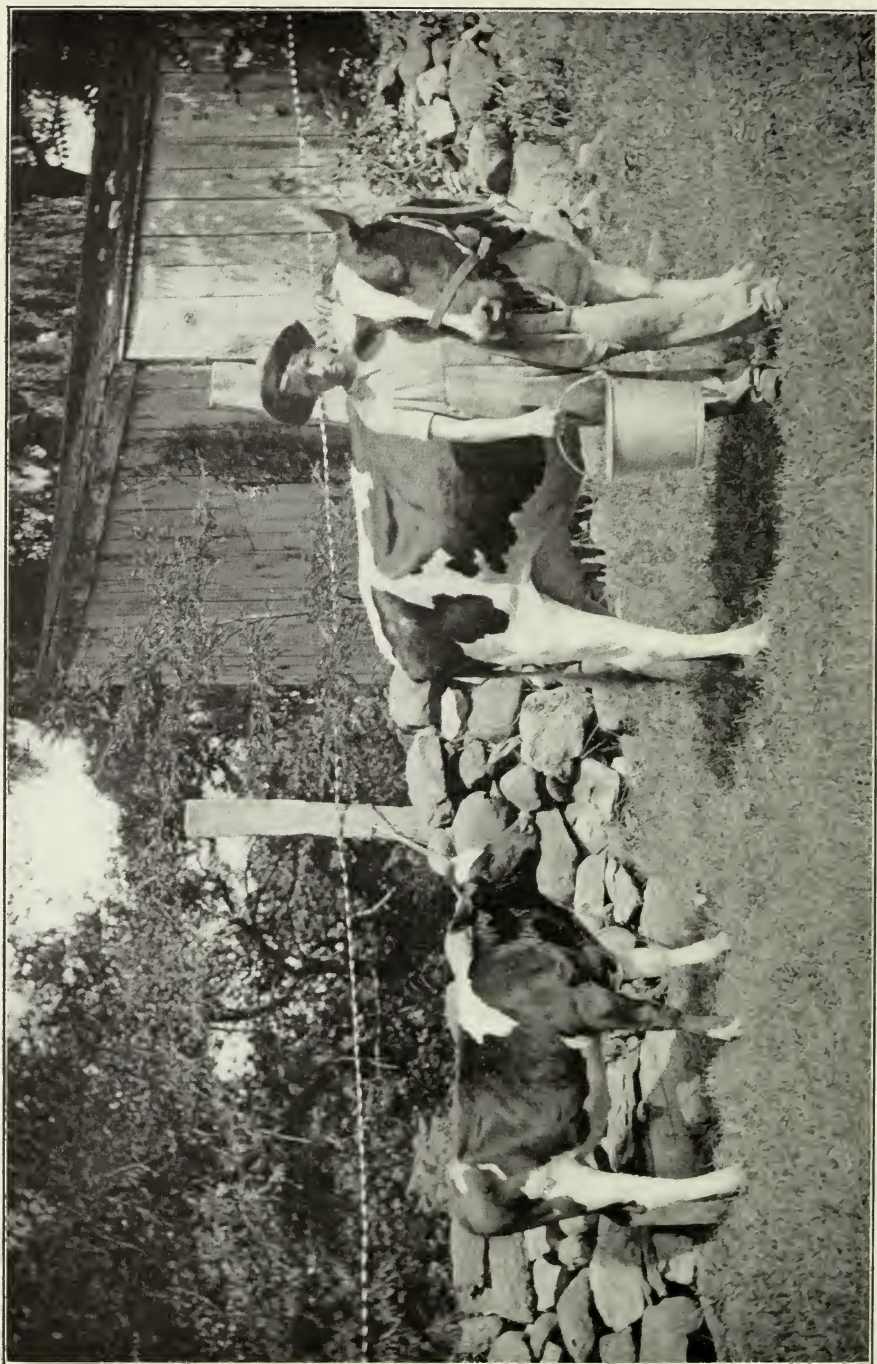
During the year, your Placing Out Bureau was visited and inspected by the representatives of the State Board of Charities. Our system for handling applications, placement of boys, visitation and correspondence and keeping of the records thereof was thoroughly gone into and met with their approval and commendation. A number of the homes in which your young wards were placed were selected by the Inspectors for visitation. Seven of these homes in various sections of the State were seen and the families and the boys interviewed. Their report, after giving in detail their observations on each home, states as follows:—"It is apparent that great care has been exercised by the Officers of the Bureau in order to find homes suited to the individual boy."

I beg to give below in detail the figures making up the year's work.

BROTHER BARNABAS.

---

Number of children on list October 1st, 1907.....	453
Original placements during year.....	87—540
Returned to Protectory during year.....	4
Discharged from supervision, having become of age and self-supporting.....	156
Returned to relatives.....	26
Discharged to the Institution for Feeble Minded on Randall's Island.....	1
To work in city and board at St. Philip's Home....	14
On list October 1st, 1908.....	339—540
Original placements during year, as above.....	87
Second placements, or transfers.....	106—193
Letters received during year from children.....	2,160
Letters written to children during year.....	2,950
Homes visited with view to placement.....	218



St. Philip's Villa. Ready to Milk Cow After Returning from Work.

Applications received.....	212
Applications approved.....	199
Applications rejected.....	13
On waiting list.....	6
Boys placed at wages during year.....	45

DETAIL OF ORIGINAL PLACEMENTS MADE DURING YEAR.

Age	5-7	8-10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	Total
Boys	1	1	3	24	35	23	87

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME SPENT IN PROTECTORY BEFORE PLACEMENT.

Less than							
	1 year	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-8	9-11	Total
Boys	5	43	19	10	5	1	83
Non-Protectory boys placed by request.....							4-87

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME SPENT BY BOYS IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS BEFORE BEING IN N. Y. C. PROTECTORY.

Less than							
	1 year	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-8	9-11	Total
Boys	3	4	9	3	2	1	22



Boys Ready for Placement.



## Report of St. Philip's Home for Industrious Boys, 417 Broome Street

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

We have the honor to submit to you a report on the work of St. Philip's Home for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1908, being the sixth year of its existence.

We are pleased to report that the work is progressing in a most satisfactory manner, with results from the boys which are indeed gratifying. One feature, while not new with us, has been more fully developed than at any other period since the opening of the Home : that is, the evening educational work during the fall and winter. Realizing that some of the boys admitted to St. Philip's have not been as well prepared and fitted in common school branches of study as boys from family homes, due to neglect of their early training before entering the Institution or to their short stay in the latter, we have made a special point in our night school to develop each boy according to his individual needs, thus enabling him to profit by opportunities to advance in the employment in which he has found himself. Many of our boys are employed by first-class commercial houses, and advancement is assured them if they are able to figure and write well. In special cases we are



Committee on Lincoln Agricultural School.

providing outside courses of study. At present we have three boys attending classes in architectural drawing at Mechanics Institute, two boys following courses in stenography and book-keeping at a well-known business college, and another boy taking an academic course.

In their recreation, too, the boys have not been overlooked. Their musical evenings of song and orchestra selections by the members have continued throughout the year, and on several occasions they have invited their friends to enjoy an evening with them, arranging their own programme of entertainment, dancing and refreshment for their guests. In this we give the boys every encouragement, that they may develop their social qualities and learn how to meet and mingle with older people without bashfulness and embarrassment.

In athletics our boys have made an enviable record during the past year. The St. Philip's Athletic Association has been more fully and systematically organized and is now a registered club of the Amateur Athletic Union as well as of the Catholic Athletic League. The games which were held by the boys at the 22d Regiment Armory in April last were one of the events of the athletic season and were a most gratifying success.

The practice of athletics, we find, is putting our boys on their mettle, and, in bringing them in competition with young men of their own age, it has a broadening and wholesome effect upon them. These exercises, however, are conducted within reasonable bounds, so as not to distract the boys' minds from their daily work. Our object is to make them manly, active, wide awake and aggressive young men, and athletics and baseball are doing a full share in that direction.

St. Philip's Society, composed largely of our graduate boys, is active and flourishing. Regular meetings are held at the Home and are well attended. After these meetings the graduates mingle with the members of the Home, and by reason of



Cottage No. 1, Somers Centre.

their own progress and success since leaving us, offer encouragement and moral support to the boys who are now making their start in the world through the medium of St. Philip's Home.

The Summer Villa was opened in May and has been a source of continued delight and benefit to your young wards. It has removed them from the confinement and restriction necessarily a condition of city life, and, bringing them into the pure, fresh air, the open surroundings of the country, has given them a chance to expand and develop into robust and healthy boys.

This year, as last, the boys have taken a wonderful interest in their vegetable gardens. Having ample field space, we have been enabled to plan and lay out the gardens so that each boy would have a little section of his own to look after, which he would care for before going to work in the morning and after returning in the evening. In this way, it was not work to him, but rather a recreation—a change from the monotony of every day toil. The boys, too, did not fail to learn valuable lessons from Nature, as owing to the instruction we have given them about each vegetable—its species, class of soil, proper time to plant, process of growth and length of time before ripening for use—they were enabled to take an intelligent interest in their gardening, watching each day's progress and becoming enthusiastic over every good result. In some instances we have had as many as five different crops of the same vegetable; in others, two and three crops. With the new crops we would alternate the boys, so that each would have a knowledge of as many vegetables as possible.

In all this we have in view a plan. We want to show the boys the advantage of the right kind of living—a home with a little patch of green, as an offset to the life of the tenement, with its crowding and unwholesome surroundings. Giving them this view of normal living—instructing them in the knowledge



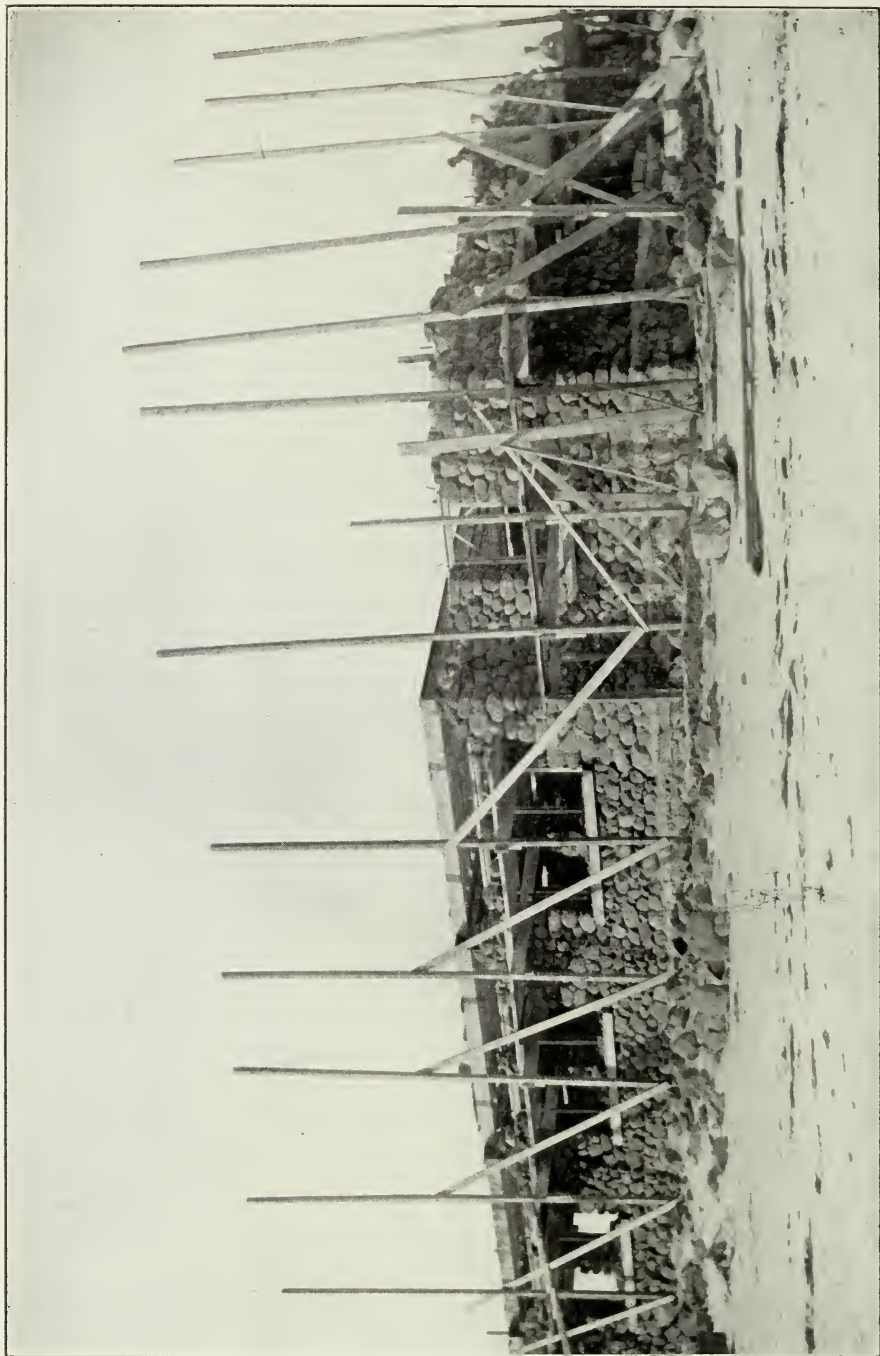
Cottage No. 2, Somers Centre.

of gardening, encouraging their love for it through an intelligent understanding of Nature's ways, we hope when they reach manhood, marry and become fathers of families, they will aspire to such a home, no matter how humbly they start. Interested in gardening, knowing how to raise vegetables, they will start early in the season and grow a supply sufficient for their needs all through the winter. They will thus save quite a snug sum, which they can apply towards the purchase of their little home. Such are the ideals of living which we are trying to put before our boys.

The results from our gardens have been splendid. Every variety of vegetable has been raised and served on our own tables. They have had the unusual guarantee of absolute freshness, and were served plentifully to all. It is needless to add that this has been conducive to the health of our boys, and in fact we may here say that never has the health of the boys been so good. It is encouraging to see them with rosy cheeks, full of life and spirit, with keen appetite, restful sleep—in short, enjoying vigorous health. What better results could be obtained or expected!

In addition to the vegetables we have consumed, we have put away for winter use, 30 gallons of tomato ketchup, 50 jars of freshly stewed tomatoes, three big barrels of sauerkraut, as well as several dozen jars of grape jelly and stewed pears grown on our own grounds. The refuse from the farm went to fatten up our pigs, which will later on supply us with ham to go with the sauerkraut. Our four cows have furnished ample milk for all the boys. All the barns have been filled with a good quality of hay cut from the surrounding fields.

The garden work, as before stated, has been done by our boys without entailing any additional expense. The boys have also beautified and kept in perfect condition the lawns and grounds of the Villa. They have shown in every way



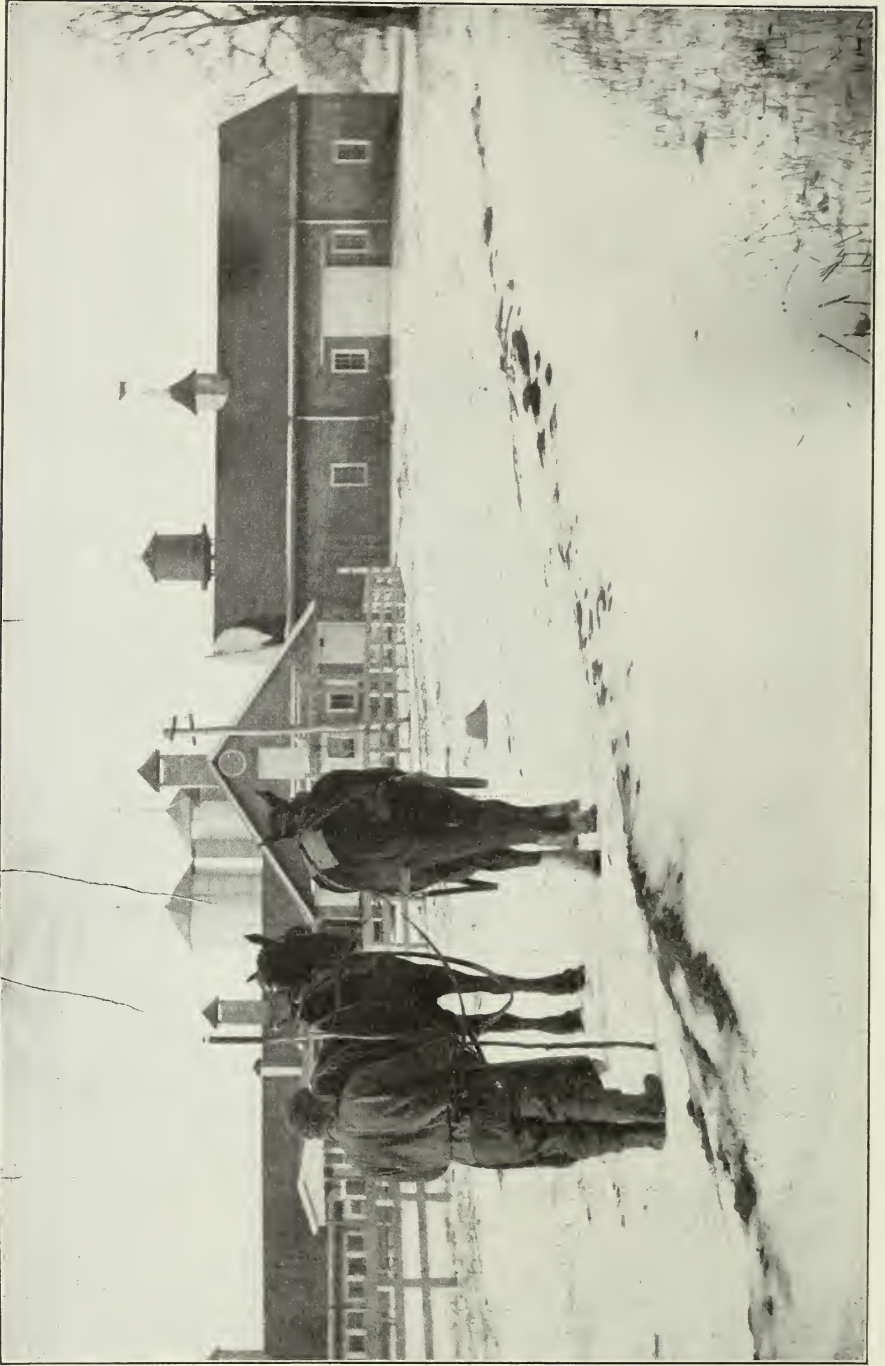
Lincoln Agricultural School Building, in Course of Erection.



their delight and appreciation of their Summer Home. It was purposed early in the season to increase the population at the Villa by using the two cottages in addition to the main house. This was delayed owing to the business conditions which made it difficult to obtain employment for new boys during the summer. Work was scarce and hundreds of boys were applying for every position offered. We also had to assist quite a number of our graduates who were affected by the general business depression, as we were particularly anxious to encourage and keep them on their feet. Those whom we could not assist with positions in the city we secured places for in the rural districts, where they could have a home and an average of \$15.00 to \$20.00 a month until such time as business picked up, so that they could return to their regular work. In this way we have prevented a number from drawing on their hard-earned savings.

With the coming of fall and since the schools have opened things have improved, and we have filled the three houses and will be able to secure employment for all the boys. We will in this way carry out the plan of benefiting as large a number as possible at the Villa. Each house is managed separately, except for meals. The boys seem to take pride in what they call "their own home," and they show it by the efforts they are making to enhance the comfort and attractiveness of their cottages. For example, the boys living in the cottages have painted and decorated the interiors, and those living in the stone cottage nearest the water have built a broad veranda, and here in the evening they gather together and talk over the events of the day while enjoying the cool air and quiet surroundings. We have thus stimulated a friendly rivalry amongst the boys and they vie with each other to see who will have the best kept house.

While at the Villa a three-day spiritual retreat was conducted for our boys by one of the Fathers of the Society of



Lincoln Agricultural School, Cow Barn.

Jesus. A large number of our graduates took part in the exercises and their edifying conduct was a source of pleasure to us and an example to the younger boys.

The boys for whom we have secured admission into the navy are giving a good account of themselves, and we have received very satisfactory reports from the officers regarding them. One of our boys writes us that were it not for the training he received at St. Philip's, he would not have known how to conduct himself at the receptions given to the sailors on the cruise round the world. Several of the boys now in the navy are sending in a portion of their wages, so that we may put same in the bank for them.

The reports from the employers of our boys throughout the year have been uniformly satisfactory and encouraging. The employers realize that we endeavor to cooperate with them in every way, to the end that the boys we supply them may become steady, reliable and competent workers.

On the following page is given in detail the number of boys benefited during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

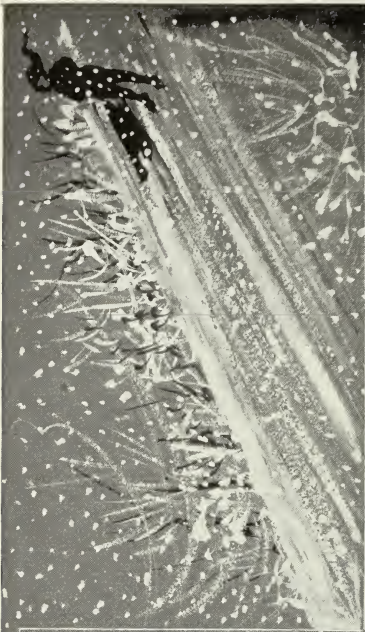
BROTHER BARNABAS.



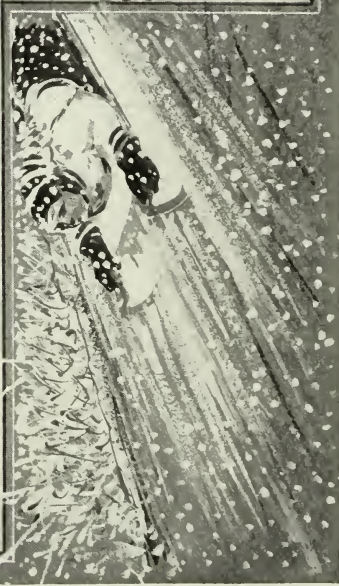
Lincoln Agricultural School, Grove in Front of Cottage No. 1.

## SUMMARY.

Boys in St. Philip's Home, October 1st, 1907.....	54
Received during the Year.....	133—187
Boys for whom boarding homes have been secured during the year.....	119
Admitted to U. S. Navy.....	2
Returned to Protectory.....	1
	122
Remaining in St. Philip's Home, Sept. 30th, 1908..	65—187
Number of former Protectory boys temporarily cared for, assisted to new positions and board- ing homes during the year.....	148
Number of families reunited through the agency of the Home .....	26



Boys of Cottage No. 1.



Boys of Cottage No. 2.

Lincoln Agricultural School.

## Report of the Director of the Lincoln Agricultural School, Somers Centre, N. D.

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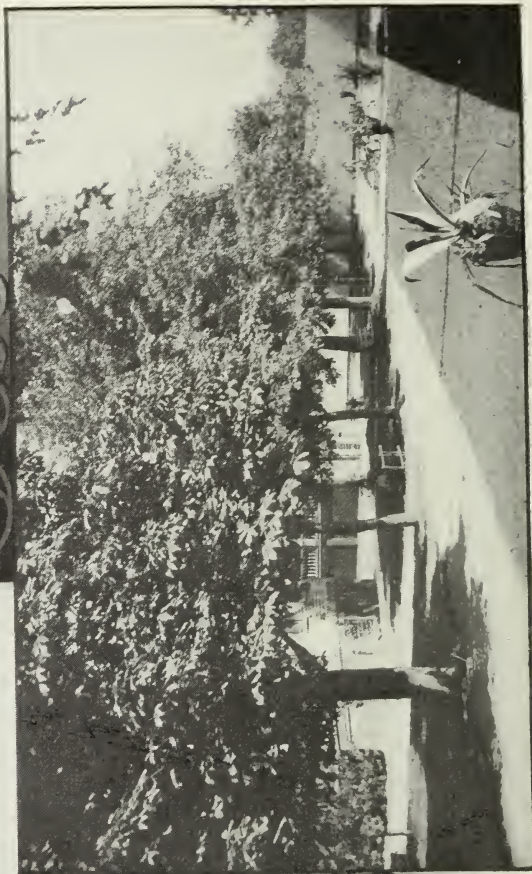
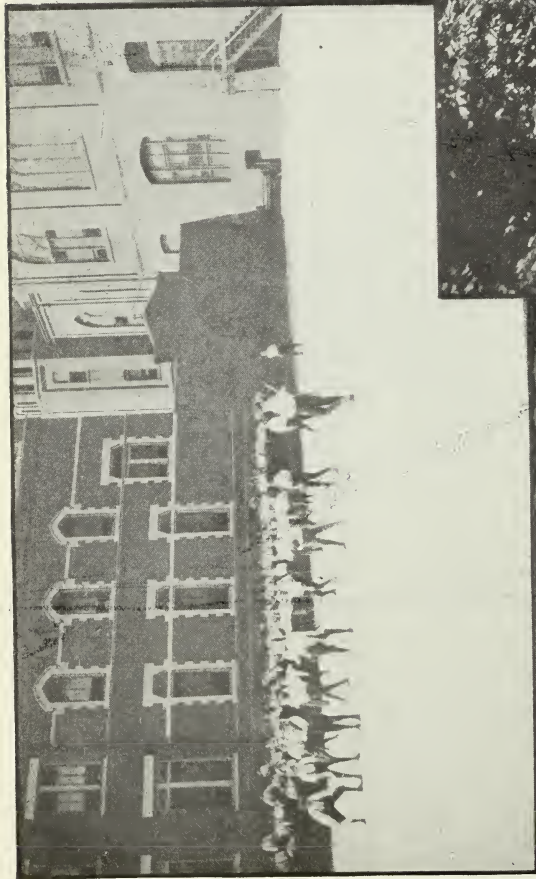
SOMERS CENTRE, October 31st, 1908.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

In submitting our initial report of the Lincoln Agricultural School, it is our aim to state briefly existing conditions, noting the gradual development which has taken place since the acquisition of the new property. In the purchase of the farm intended for agricultural training at Somers Centre, your Honored Board has no cause for regret. The property is unique in its adaptation to its intended purposes. From the many pretty eminences which add charm to the picturesqueness of the landscape, hills, valleys and lakes meet the eye. Its altitude of five hundred feet above the sea makes it admirably conducive to the health and physical development of our young people. Its value, considered from an ethical and utilitarian standpoint, is enhanced by a considerable acreage of valuable woodland which may serve as recreation grounds during the summer months. An artificial lake, adjacent to the site of the proposed buildings, not only produces a plentiful ice crop, but offers good skating facilities to the patrons of this healthful pastime. Immediately after securing possession of the property, the reconstruction of two houses was begun for the

A Close Game, St. Aloysius' Play Grounds.



Convalescents' Walk.



housing of forty children. These buildings had been neglected for many years, but now are converted into pleasant family residences. Much of the plumbing and painting was done by the larger boys from the Institution at Van Nest. On the 6th of December the first group of twenty-five boys was transferred to their new country home; eight months later the second colony of fifteen boys enjoyed for the first time the advantages of rural life. The interval which elapsed between the occupancy of the two cottages was owing to the insufficient water supply, since remedied by the erection of a pumping plant operated by a gasoline engine. Towards the latter part of June of the current year, the new barn providing for one hundred and four cows was completed; although a frame structure, its interior is finished in reinforced concrete, and it ranks foremost among the barns of modern sanitary construction. The completion, in January last, of a spacious ice house affords storage capacity for fifteen hundred tons. To afford direct access to the barn, one thousand feet of macadamized road has been constructed, equal to many of our State roads. Last spring, thirty acres of land were planted to corn, and notwithstanding the impoverished state of the soil the product averaged fifteen tons per acre. This was converted into ensilage, and is now being fed to the one hundred and twenty-five cows on the premises. Twenty acres were planted to potatoes, but owing to the unfavorable season the crop was nearly a failure. The four acres of garden supplied our boys with a plentiful supply of table vegetables through the summer and fall, with an abundant quantity to carry us through the winter.

The healthy condition of our boys, their contentment and cheerfulness, are largely due to an attractive and varied bill of fare, supplemented by healthy outdoor recreation. Pending the construction of a central power plant, the electric light is supplied by current from Croton Falls.



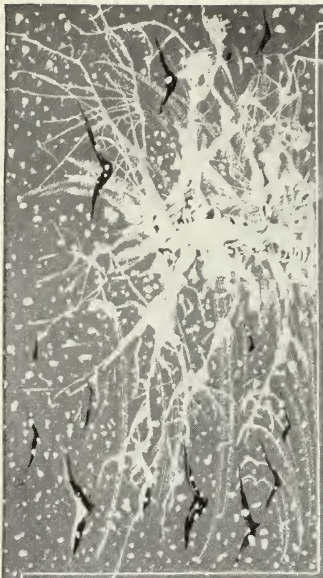
Ready for Sleighbing.



Lincoln Agricultural School.



Fun in the Snow.



This branch of the Institution is not only intended to give the boy an education equal to that given in like grades of the public school, but in addition a thorough and practical knowledge of modern and advanced methods existing on progressive farms. The intrinsic value of this study will aid to arouse an interest in farm life, which will gradually develop into an appreciation of agricultural pursuits. In addition to the curriculum of school work, practical lessons on farm and dairy management are given daily. Boys are taught and encouraged to plant and operate their own gardens. It is interesting at times to witness the spirit of rivalry in comparing the value of their respective ownerships. Object lessons on the feeding and care of farm animals receive due attention. These lessons are imparted by competent teachers, whose ability is demonstrated by the success of their efforts. The major part of the milking is done by the boys. The operation of the separator and the butter churn is considered a privilege for the more advanced and deserving pupils. To cultivate a taste for sound, useful literature, careful study is exercised in the selection of books. Farm papers and periodicals form a large part of our little library. Whilst care is devoted to the intellectual, social and physical education of the boy to prepare him for a life of self-dependence and good citizenship, the higher duties devolving on the Christian are not neglected.

This report would be incomplete were we to omit to express our sincere gratitude to the members of the Lincoln Agricultural School Committee and the President of the Board for their encouragement and assistance ; and last, but not least, to the dear Brothers who have cooperated with me during the year in the arduous work of the education of God's little ones.

Respectfully submitted,

BROTHER DIONYSIUS.

**THE FOLLOWING FACTS REFER TO THE CHILDREN PRESENT  
AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1908 :**

**CIVIL CONDITION OF CHILDREN.**

Orphans.....	182
Half-orphans.....	864
Both parents living.....	1,415
Unknown.....	20
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,481</b>

**RELIGION.**

	Father	Mother	Child
Catholic.....	2 336	2,382	2,404
Hebrew.....	20	22	20
Protestant.....	123	75	55
Unknown.....	2	2	2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2,481</b>	<b>2,481</b>	<b>2,481</b>

**HOW SUPPORTED.**

Wholly by the Institution.....	155
By Relatives, Friends, Societies, etc.....	73
By Counties.....	211
By Cities, Towns and Villages.....	2,042
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,481</b>

**NATIVITY OF THE CHILDREN ADMITTED DURING  
THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1908.**

**INCLUDES BOARDERS AND FREE AND RETURNS.**

New York.....	1,313	Italy.....	200
New Jersey.....	41	Ireland.....	12
Pennsylvania.....	12	Hungary.....	9
Massachusetts.....	12	Russia.....	9
Connecticut.....	9	Poland.....	8
Illinois.....	4	England.....	8
Maryland.....	4	Germany.....	7
South Carolina.....	4	France.....	5
Rhode Island.....	3	Austria.....	4
Georgia.....	2	Bohemia.....	3
Virginia.....	2	Syria.....	2
Kentucky.....	1	West Indies.....	2
Texas.....	1	Canada.....	1
Michigan.....	1	Venezuela.....	1
Iowa.....	1	Scotland.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Brazil.....	1
Washington, D. C.....	1	Porto Rico.....	1
Louisiana.....	1	Greece.....	1

1,413

Total.....1,688

275

MONEYS DONATED TO AND RECEIVED

BY THE

**New York Catholic Protectory**

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1907, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1908

DONATIONS.

John J. Gleason.....	\$55.27
William Travers Jerome.....	22.12
Through the Male Department.....	30.00
R. H. Troy.....	.50

ANNUAL DUES OF MANAGERS.

Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr.....for 1907.....	\$10.00
Robert J. Hoguet.....	10.00
Thomas P. Fitzsimons.....	10.00
William H. Hurst.....	10.00
John Burke.....	10.00
Myles Tierney.....	10.00
Lorenzo Ullo, LL. D.....	10.00
Charles V. Fornes.....	10.00
Thomas F. McAvoy.....	10.00
Michael J. Drummond.....	10.00
Richard O'Gorman.....	10.00
Michael Coleman.....	10.00
John J. Pulley.....	10.00
Michael E. Bannin.....	10.00
Robert Louis Hoguet.....	10.00
Francis Higgins.....	10.00
George B. Robinson.....	10.00
William E. Paine.....	10.00
James Clarke.....	10.00
Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney..	10.00
John J. Deery.....for 1908.....	10.00

## SPECIAL DONATIONS, MALE DEPARTMENT.

To Mr. Robert Hoguet our thanks are due for his gift of two fine large oil paintings and for procuring for us the oil portrait of the Archbishop of Ecuador ; also to Sayles, Zahn & Co., for 60 lbs. of candy ; Siegel Cooper Co., for \$25.00 ; Rev. J. Bernstein, for an ancient missal ; Rev. A. N. Stehle, for a new missal ; and Mr. John E. Thompson, for ten volumes for Library and files of magazines.

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## SPECIAL DONATIONS, FEMALE DEPARTMENT

Mrs. P. Doelger, 100 lbs. candy.  
 Mr. Francis Higgins, 100 lbs. candy.  
 Mr. John Burke, 100 lbs. candy.  
 E. Greenfield & Co., 60 lbs. candy.  
 Sayles, Zahn & Co., 30 lbs. candy.  
 Austin, Nichols & Co., 1 box oranges.  
 Conron Bros., \$25.00 for Christmas gifts.  
 H. B. Clafin Co., \$10.00 for Christmas gifts.  
 J. Kayser & Co., \$10.00 for Christmas gifts.  
 Henneberger & Herold, \$5.00 for Christmas gifts.  
 Samuel Blum, \$5.00 for Christmas gifts.  
 Mr. M. Coleman, sleds and toys for little boys.  
 International Mfg. Co., 25 doz. handkerchiefs.



**Number Remaining in the Institution, October 1, 1907**

	Boys over 16	Girls over 16	Boys 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Boys 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Boys 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Boys under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Destitution.....	68	29	5	11	33	30	4	4	.....	.....	102
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Delinquency.....	21	18	134	54	393	153	8	19	.....	.....	800
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Improper Guardianship.....	9	9	23	12	167	80	6	2	.....	.....	308
Rec'd by Commitment of Poor Law Officers.....	2	3	14	3	85	27	13	5	.....	.....	152
Rec'd from Parents and Guardians—Boarders.....	2	3	2	3	16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Received Free.....	102	77	585	125	1,353	334	31	30	.....	.....	2,637

**Received During Year Ending September 30, 1908**

	Boys over 16	Girls over 16	Boys 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Boys 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Boys 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Boys under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
By Judicial Commitment—For Destitution.....	1	2	1	.....	6	5	2	2	.....	.....	19
By Judicial Commitment—For Delinquency.....	10	3	418	26	567	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038
By Judicial Commitment—For Improper Guardianship.....	5	2	92	10	213	22	2	5	.....	.....	351
By Commitment of Poor Law Officers.....	6	1	6	5	108	28	19	10	1	.....	184
From Parents and Guardians—Boarders.....	3	.....	15	1	43	7	6	1	.....	.....	76
Received Free.....	2	.....	3	.....	5	6	3	1	.....	.....	20
Totals.....	27	8	535	42	942	82	32	19	1	.....	1,688

Total number of inmates cared for during the year, 4,325.

Of this total number, 3,861 were supported by Public Funds, and 464 by Private Funds.



Discharged During the Year Ending September 30, 1903

	Males over 16	Girls over 16	Males 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Males 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Males 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Males under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
Returned to Parents and Guardians.....	96	29	499	49	782	71	16	12	.....	.....	1,554
Placed in Homes by Placing Out Bureau.....	21	.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Placed Out for Service.....	.....	29	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Transferred to St. Philip's Home.....	38	.....	36	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Transferred to Other Institutions.....	4	7	22	3	28	4	2	4	.....	.....	74
Left without Permission.....	5	.....	7	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Died.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Totals.....	164	66	582	56	864	78	18	16	.....	.....	1,844

Of the total number discharged, 57 were sent out of the State.

Number of Inmates Remaining in the Institution September 1, 1908

	Males over 16	Girls over 16	Males 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Males 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Males 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Males under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Destitution.....	.....	15	4	7	28	26	1	4	.....	.....	85
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Delinquency.....	91	33	410	34	557	33	.....	1	.....	.....	1,159
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Improper Guardianship.....	40	21	163	49	295	131	3	6	.....	.....	708
Rec'd by Commitment of Poor Law Officers.....	17	8	36	7	207	78	16	10	1	.....	380
Rec'd from Parents and Guardians—Boarders.....	6	1	12	7	62	18	7	2	.....	.....	115
Received Free.....	4	2	.....	.....	17	6	3	2	.....	.....	34
Totals.....	158	80	625	104	1,166	292	30	25	1	.....	2,481

The Average Number of Inmates during the Year was 2,568.

RESUME FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1908

	Males	Females	Juniors	Totals
Children Remaining on hand September 30, 1907.....	1,795	566	276	2,637
Children Received during Year ending September 30, 1908.....	1,407	151	130	1,688
Transferred from Junior to Male Department *.....	*61	.....	*3	.....
Transferred from Male to Junior Department *.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*64 Transfers not Commitments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,263	717	409	4,325
Children Released during Year ending September 30, 1908.....	1,541	216	87	1,844
Children Remaining on hand September 30, 1908.....	1,719	501	261	2,481
Transferred to Male Department during Year.....	*3	.....	*61	4,325
Transferred to Junior Department during Year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Changed from one Department to another.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,263	717	409	.....
Net Decrease during the Year.....	.....	.....	.....	156
Of the above, the following were Public Charges and Received during the Year ending September 30, 1908:				
From New York City.....	1,105	83	76	1,264
From Westchester County.....	81	27	22	130
From Other Counties of the State.....	31	2	1	34
Totals.....	1,217	112	99	1,428

The Number who received the Benefits of the Institution was 4,329

Paid for by Public Funds.....	3,861
Paid for by Private Resources.....	464
	<u>4,325</u>

Of the 464, 70 were taken off Public Pay Roll during Year

General Average Attendance: Males.....1,768. Females.....522. Juniors.....278. Total.....2,568

## Condensed Cash Account, Etc.

**Dr. CONDENSED CASH ACCOUNT FROM**

To Balance, October 1st, 1907.....		\$ 4,287.03
“ Comptroller, City New York .....		
Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, for July, August and September, 1907.....	\$53,156.89	
October 1st, 1907, to June 30th, 1908.....	165,675.98	
		218,832.87
“ Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for August and September, 1907.....	11,188.85	
October 1st, 1907, to July 31st, 1908.....	58,888.29	
		70,077.14
“ Borough of Richmond, for August and September, 1907 .....	151.74	
October 1st to July 31st, 1908.....	902.68	
		1,054.42
“ Superintendent of Poor, Westchester County.....	15,487.23	
“ Board of Education, New York City .....	32,167.24	
“ Board of Education, Newburg.....	221.09	
“ Board of Education, Fishkill Landing.....	34.03	
“ Board of Education, Elmira.....	34.03	
“ Board of Education, Poughkeepsie.....	294.04	
“ Board of Education, Albany .....	67.75	
“ Board of Education, Port Jervis.....	58.07	
“ Board of Education, Essex County.....	57.54	
“ Board of Supervisors, Ulster County.....	397.64	
“ Board of Supervisors, Columbia County.....	15.16	
“ Board of Supervisors, Dutchess County.....	45.49	
“ Board of Supervisors, Suffolk County.....	284.42	
“ Board of Supervisors, Nassau County.....	832.15	
“ Board of Supervisors, Albany County.....	99.07	
“ Board of Supervisors, Orange County.....	143.02	
“ City of Kingston .....	115.77	
“ Annual Dues of Managers.....	210.00	
“ Interest on Investment, “John Kelly Fund,” at credit of some Deserving Boys.....	112.50	
“ Donations.....	107.89	
“ Mortgage on Ford Lot, Unionport, paid.....	2,500.00	
“ Interest on above Mortgage.....	112.50	
“ All Other Sources .....	4,790.74	
“ Mortgages Paid before Maturity.....	3,090.50	
“ Interest on Sundry Mortgages Receivable .....	8,962.11	
“ Interest on Deposits.....	464.52	
“ Borrowed on Notes Payable.....	55,000.00	
“ Board of Children.....	7,243.19	
		<u>\$427,199.15</u>

OCTOBER 1, 1907, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1908

Cr.

By Interest paid on Mortgage Debt .....	\$11,475.00
“ Assessment for Opening and Widening White Plains Road ....	9,046.61
“ Sundry Creditors for Bills contracted prior to October 1st, 1907, and paid since.....	4,630.41
“ Annual Expenses, General Account.....	27,149.04
“ Annual Expenses, Male Department.....	217,251.75
“ Annual Expenses, Female Department.....	80,422.89
“ Expenses Agricultural Department, Somers Centre.....	9,116.71
“ New Construction, Somers Centre.....	53,413.06
“ Equipping Farm, Somers Centre .....	10,767.71
	<u>\$423,273.18</u>
Balance on Hand, September 30th, 1908.....	3,925.97

\$427,199.15



## Form of Bequest.

---

I HEREBY GIVE, DEVISE AND BEQUEATH unto the NEW YORK  
CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.....

.....

.....

(Here state the amount of Money or describe the Property, if Real Estate.)

.....

.....

.....

to have and to hold unto said Society forever, for the purposes  
for which it is incorporated, or for any other purposes which it  
may hereafter be authorized to accomplish.

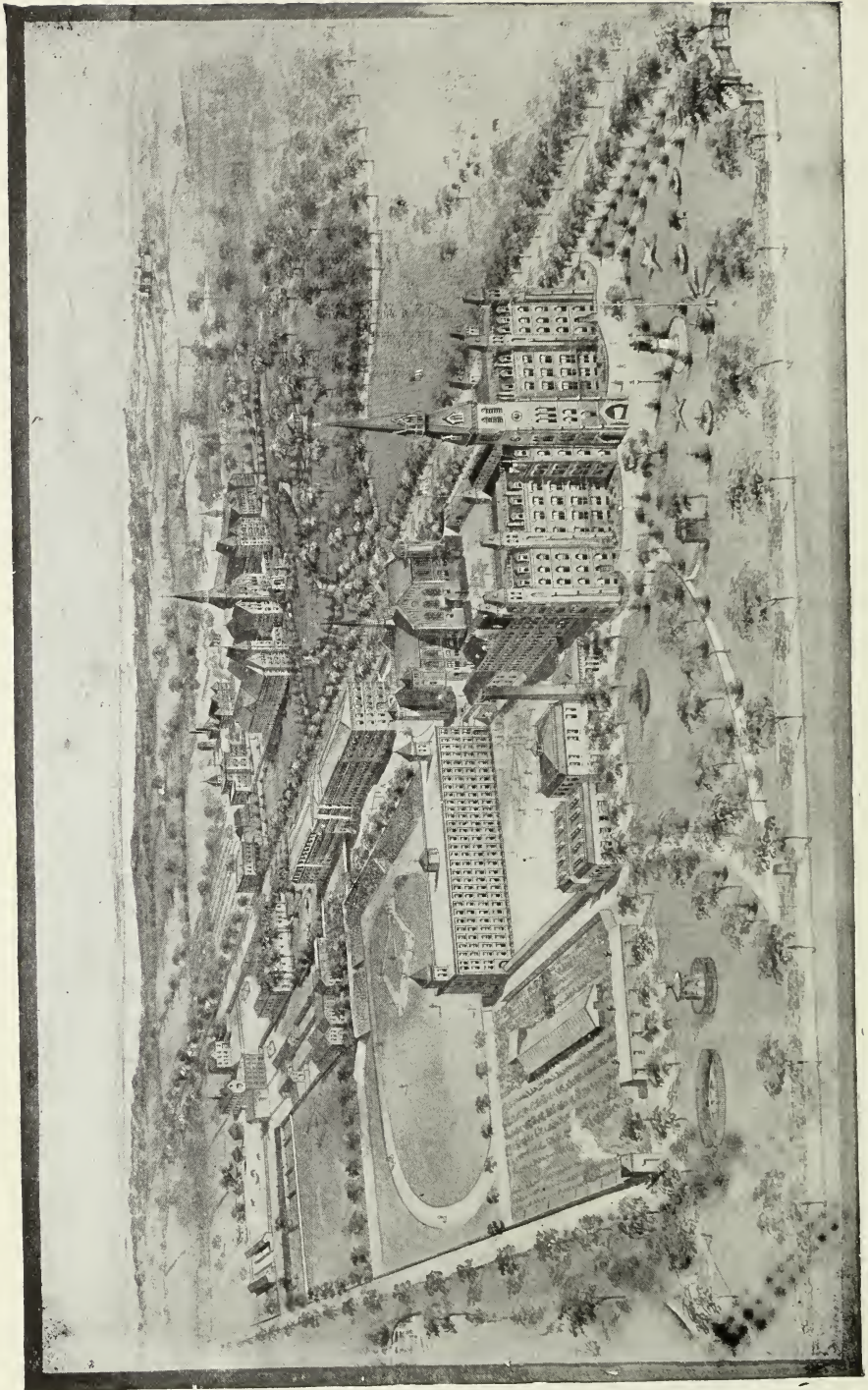
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Bird's-Eye View of the New York Catholic Protectory.

# Forty-Seventh Annual Report

of the

## New York Catholic Protectory

to the

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

and to the

BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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OFFICE AND HOUSE OF RECEPTION:

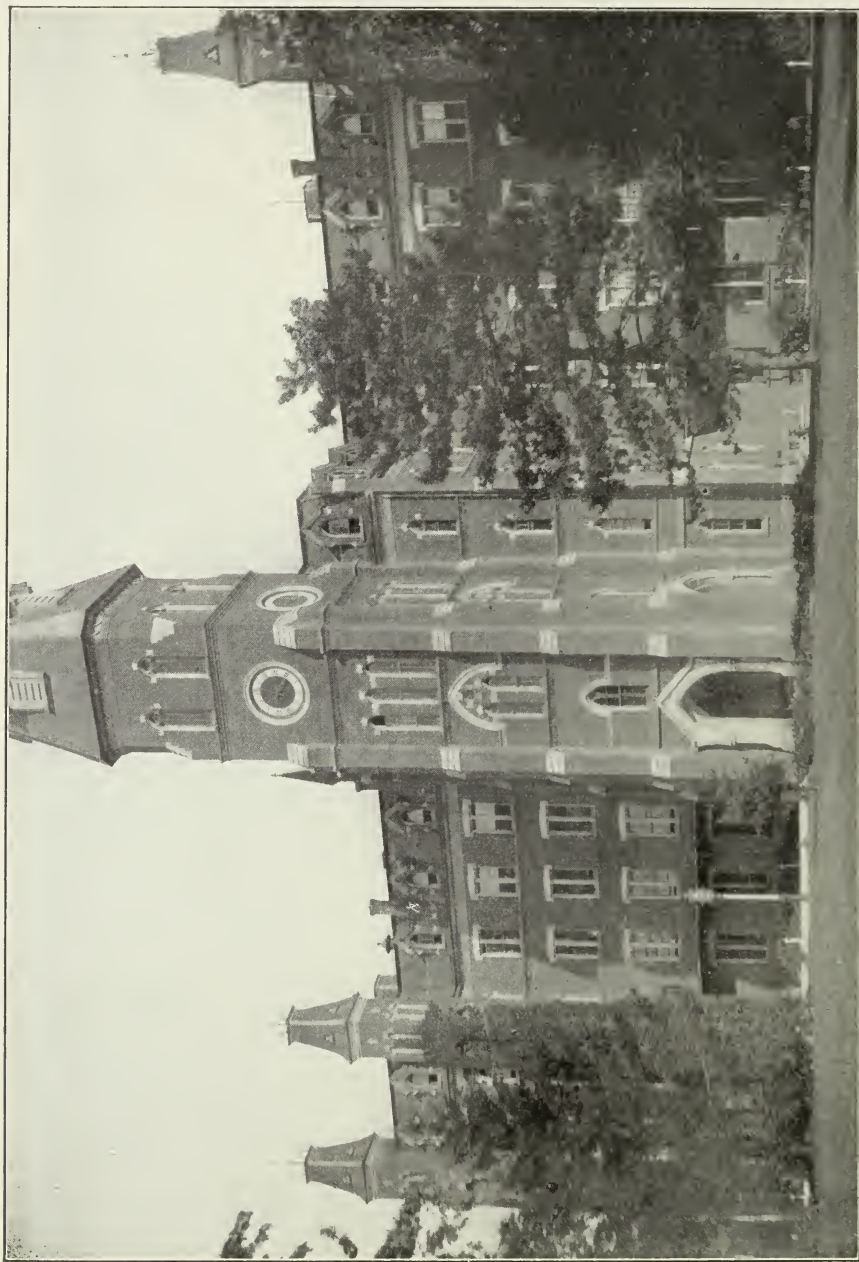
No. 415 BROOME STREET

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WESTCHESTER:

PRINTED AT THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY

1910



Administration Building.

# MANAGERS

OF THE

## New York Catholic Protectory

---

GEORGE B. ROBINSON,	JAMES CLARKE,
FREDERICK W. FLOYD,	JOHN J. PULLEYN,
FRANCIS HIGGINS,	WILLIAM E. PAINE,
JOHN BURKE,	RT. REV. JOSEPH F. MOONEY,
WILLIAM H. HURST,	RICHARD O'GORMAN,
CHARLES V. FORNES,	MICHAEL E. BANNIN,
THOMAS P. FITZSIMONS,	ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET,
MICHAEL COLEMAN,	JOHN J. DEERY,
MYLES TIERNEY,	HUGH O'DONOGHUE,
LORENZO ULLO,	EDMUND J. CURRY,
THOMAS F. McAVOY,	MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN.

---

### EX OFFICIO

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, *Mayor.*

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, *Comptroller.*

FRANCIS S. McAVOY, *Recorder.*



Protector Photo Class.

Band.

OFFICERS  
OF THE  
New York Catholic Protectory  
FOR 1910

---

*President:*

GEORGE B. ROBINSON.

*First Vice-President:*  
FRANCIS HIGGINS.

*Second Vice-President:*  
MYLES TIERNEY.

*Treasurer:*

LORENZO ULLO.

*Secretary:*

CHARLES V. FORNES.

*Executive Committee:*

FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Chairman.*

MICHAEL COLEMAN,

THOMAS P. FITZSIMONS,

MICHAEL E. BANNIN,

JOHN J. PULLEYN.

---

House of Reception

No. 415 Broome Street.

*Actuary:*

JOHN O'TOOLE.

*Attending Physician:*

OTTO CHARLES THUM, M. D.

*Special Officers:*

TIMOTHY CRONIN, JOHN E. THOMPSON.



Protectory Photo Class.

Band Practicing.



# COMMITTEES, 1910

## Visiting Committee:

HUGH O'DONOGHUE, *Chairman.*

FRANCIS HIGGINS,                      RT. REV. JOSEPH F. MOONEY,  
JAMES CLARKE,                      MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN.

## Committee on Building and Repairs:

MICHAEL COLEMAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN J. PULLEYN,                      THOMAS P. FITZSIMONS,  
JOHN J. DEERY,                      WILLIAM E. PAINE.

## Committee on Education and Industrial Training:

LORENZO ULLO, *Chairman.*

ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET,                      MICHAEL E. BANNIN.

## Law Committee:

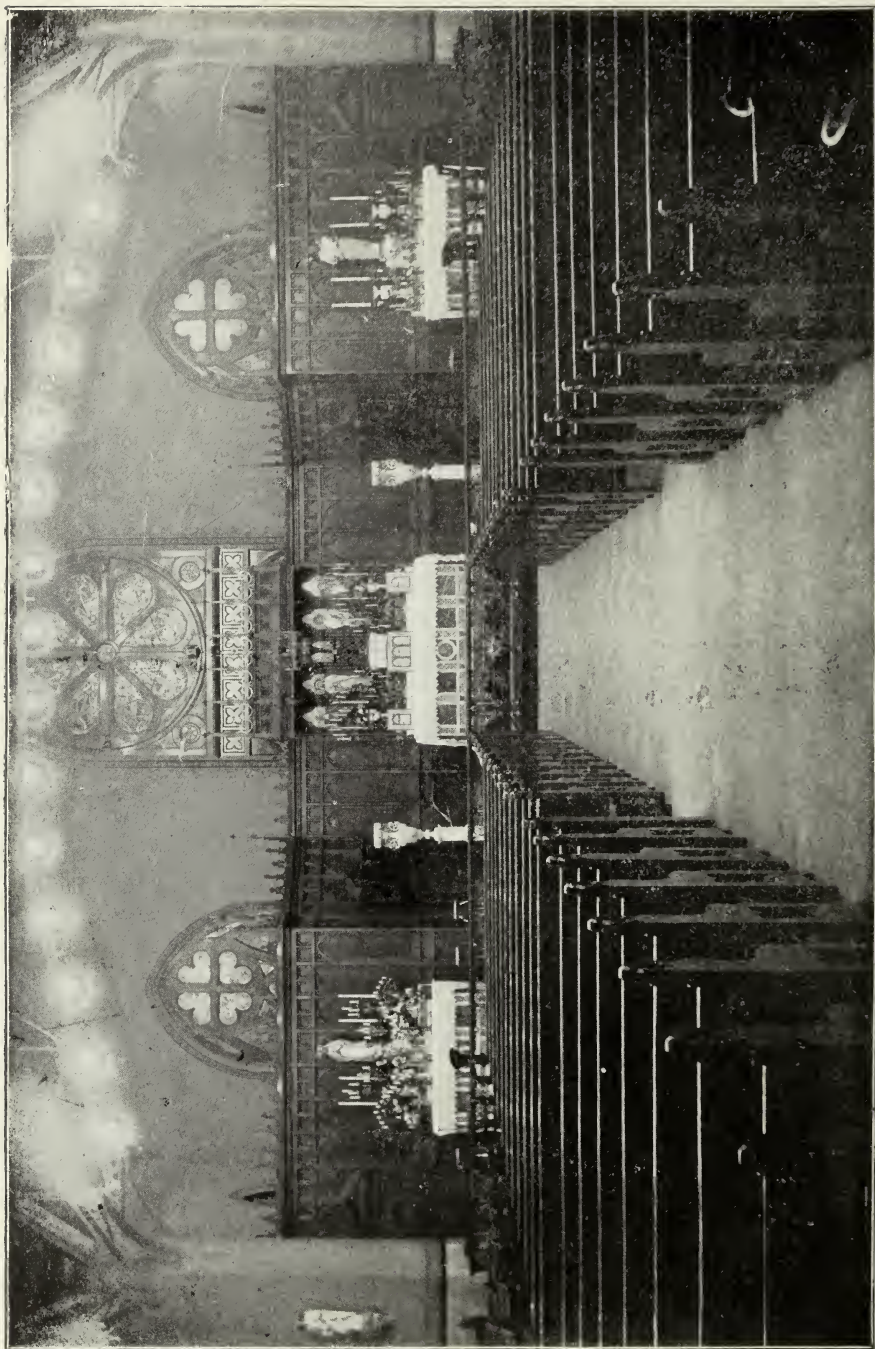
LORENZO ULLO, *Chairman.*

ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET,                      MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN.

## Committee on St. Philip's Home:

JOHN J. DEERY, *Chairman.*

MICHAEL E. BANNIN,                      JOHN J. PULLEYN.



Interior of Chapel, Male Department.

## COMMITTEES, 1910

CONTINUED

---

### **Committee on Supplies :**

JOHN BURKE, *Chairman.*

FREDERICK W. FLOYD,

CHARLES V. FORNES.

---

### **Committee on Lincoln Agricultural School,**

Lincolndale, N. Y.

EDMUND J. CURRY, *Chairman.*

MYLES TIERNEY,

WILLIAM H. HURST,

RICHARD O'GORMAN,

THOMAS F. McAVOY.

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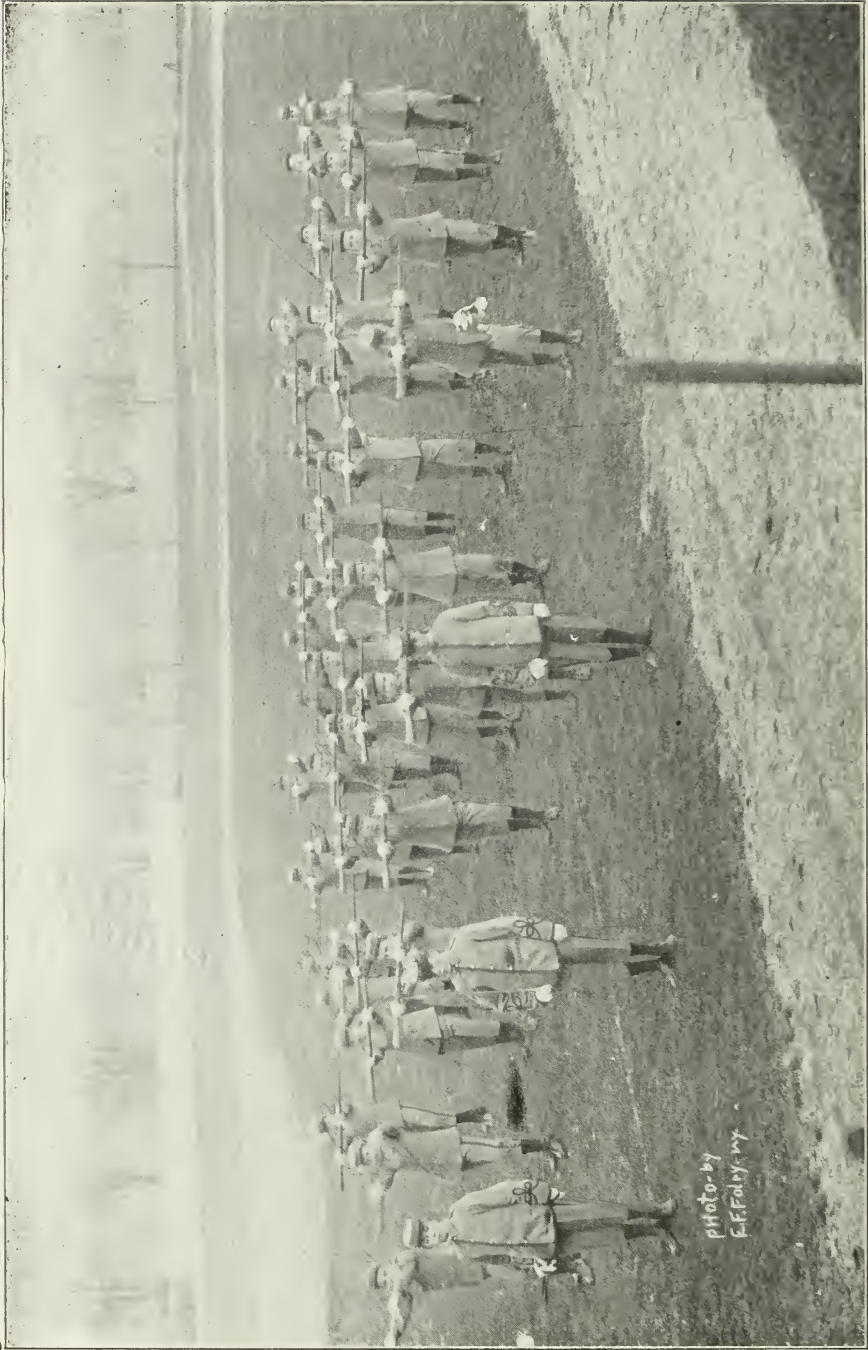
According to the By-Laws, the President is a member of all Committees, except the Law Committee



Protectory Photo Class.

Violin Class.





Cadets. St. Joseph's Division

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# New York Catholic Protectory

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NEW YORK, December 31st, 1909.

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York  
and the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York.

In accordance with the provisions of its Charter, the New York Catholic Protectory has the honor to present its 47th Annual Report.

While gratified in being able to announce constant improvement in the facilities of the institution for caring for and educating the inmates, this progress is not accomplished without many anxieties and disappointments. The past year we have been deprived by death of two valuable associates. Mr. James R. Floyd, a former President and a member of the Board of Managers since 1871, died on the 6th of April. For this long period Mr. Floyd was a zealous worker for the welfare of the institution, and no member took greater pleasure or satisfaction in its service. Mr. Robert J. Hoguet, who was elected a member of the Board in 1883, and served as Treasurer for a number of years, died on the 8th of October. Always earnest, and ready to assist in every measure proposed to benefit the children and to promote the progress of the

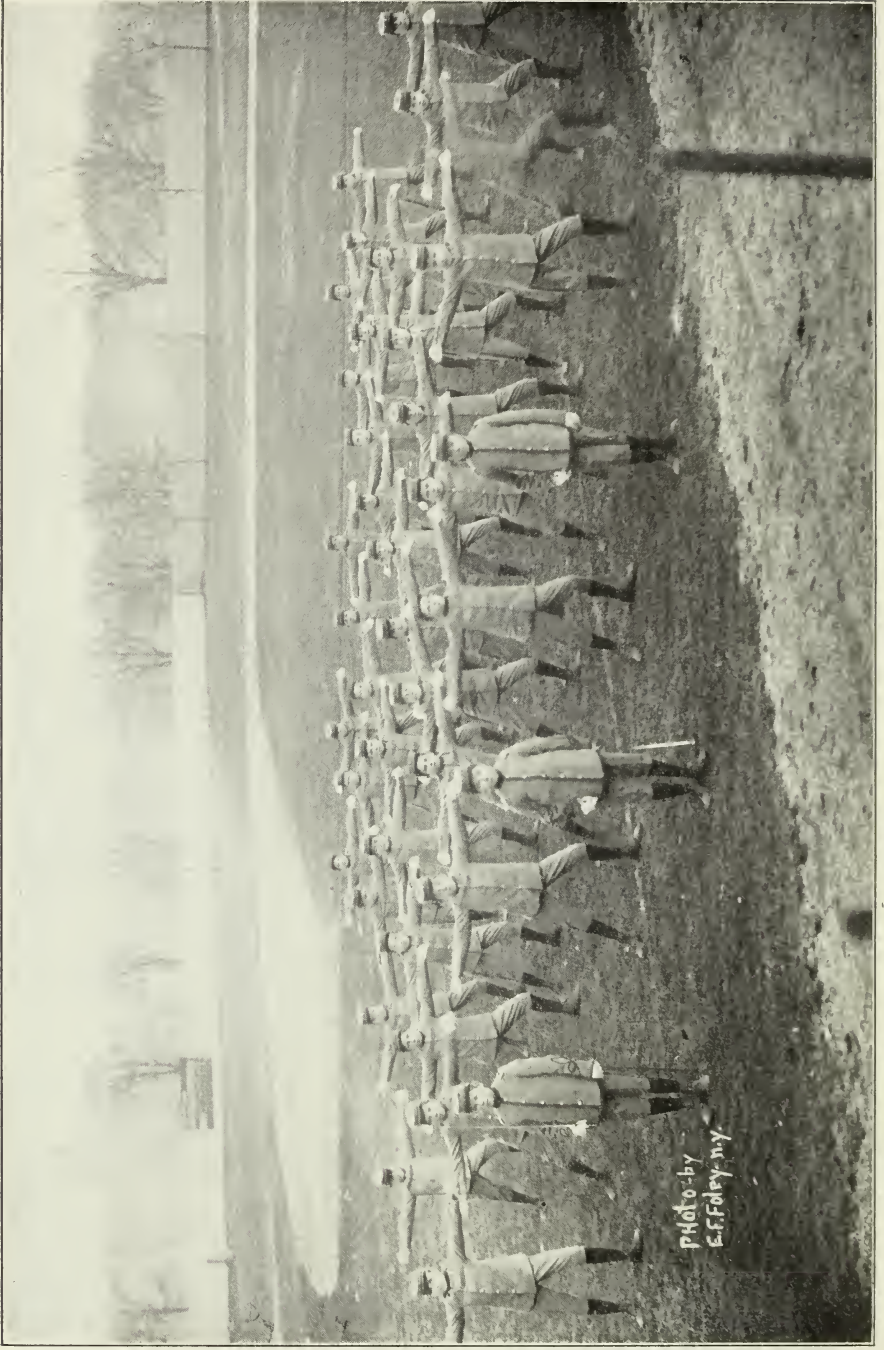


Photo by  
E. F. Foley, N.Y.

Cadets Exercising. St. Aloysius Division



Protectory, his death is greatly deplored by his associates. Testimonial resolutions adopted by the Board are appended to this report.

The number of children present on the 30th of September 1908, was.....	2,481
Received on commitment:	
From New York City (Courts).....	1,206
From New York City (Department of Charities)..	243
Received from Westchester County.....	100
Received from other counties.....	30
Intrusted by parents and guardians.....	97
Received free.....	17
Returned from trial.....	91—1,784
	<hr/>
Total number cared for.....	4,265
Discharged to parents and guardians.....	240
Discharged to parents and guardians on trial....	1,086
Discharged to parents and guardians out of the State.....	41
Placed in homes, including St. Philip's Home....	221
Returned to Court.....	32
Transferred to Parental School, hospitals, etc....	192
Absconded.....	12
Died.....	4—1,828
	<hr/>
Remaining 30th of September, 1909.....	2,437
Of which were—Boys.....	1,595
Girls.....	540
Small boys.....	302
The number actually present this date, December 31st, 1909, is.....	2,320



Manual Training. Draughting Room.

The average time of residence of 1,508 boys discharged was 15½ months; of 250 girls, 32½ months, and of 115 small boys, 18 months. 6,708 visits have been made by our examiners of homes, and they report on the examination of 642 cases of children discharged on trial, as follows:

Found doing well.....	505
Doing fairly well.....	27
Doing poorly and doubtful.....	24
Returned to the Protectory.....	32
Committed to other institutions.....	23
Died.....	3
Not found.....	28 — 642

Few of the Catholic children coming under the control of the Department of Charities have been committed to this institution in recent years. There has been, however, an increased number received during the past year, presumably as the result of a careful examination by Commissioner Heberd, in November, 1908, of the Female Department—an inspection of the inmates and the care exercised in their classification and education. We have claimed constantly, and shall continue to urge, that the Girls' Department cannot be considered a reformatory, or even a home for delinquent children.

In the investigation of homes preparatory to discharge and after children have been paroled, the Protectory has for several years taken an advanced position, and realizes that the good work done in the institution becomes of no avail in a great number of cases, unless intelligent probation work follows the discharge. Volunteer probation work by the Society of St. Vincent De Paul, the Juvenile Probation Association of Brooklyn, the Big Brothers and others, accomplishes much, but it is believed that probation practised and supervised by officers



Protectory Photo Class.

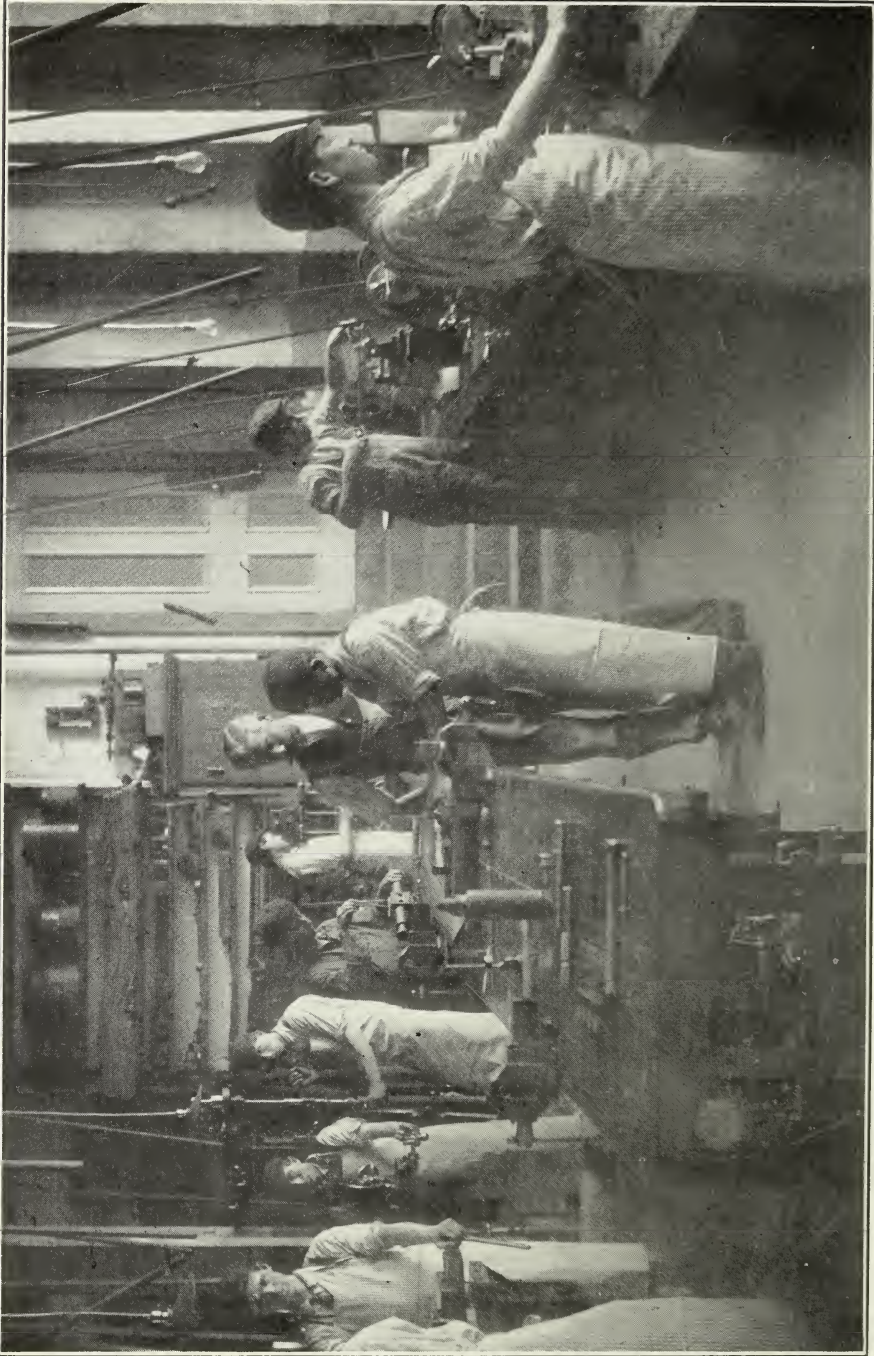
Carpenter Shop.

connected with the institution where the child has resided for a considerable time, can be more effective and beneficial. It is hoped that the provision now made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the supervision of children placed in foster homes, will be extended to all those paroled to their parents and relatives, thus enabling us to provide additional probation officers. The influence of this supervision on the relatives of the children, largely responsible for their faults, is equally important to that exercised over the children themselves.

It is with satisfaction that we allude to the action of the Legislature of 1909, in amending Section 2186 of Chapter 88 of the Laws of 1909, preventing the conviction of children under sixteen years of age of crime. As we understand the purpose of this law, it is undoubtedly to avoid the placing of any stigma upon the children for thoughtless or wayward acts, the nature of which, because of their surroundings and neglect, they cannot understand, and for which, therefore, they should not receive punishment. There are some Justices of the Court who do not seem to realize the benevolent purpose of the Legislature, and when committing children for "juvenile delinquency," as required by the law, load the commitment with a detailed description of facts which constitute a crime, thus virtually nullifying the intent of the law.

The Commission on Inferior Criminal Courts, appointed in 1908 by Governor Hughes, has made careful study of the practice of the Childrens Courts, and it is expected will make valuable suggestions to the Legislature which will result in further improvement in the methods of these courts.

The amendment of Section 667 of the Greater New York Charter, permitting the commitment of children to institutions giving manual and industrial training approved by the State Board of Charities, until they shall attain the age of eighteen



Protectory Photo Class.

Machine Shop.

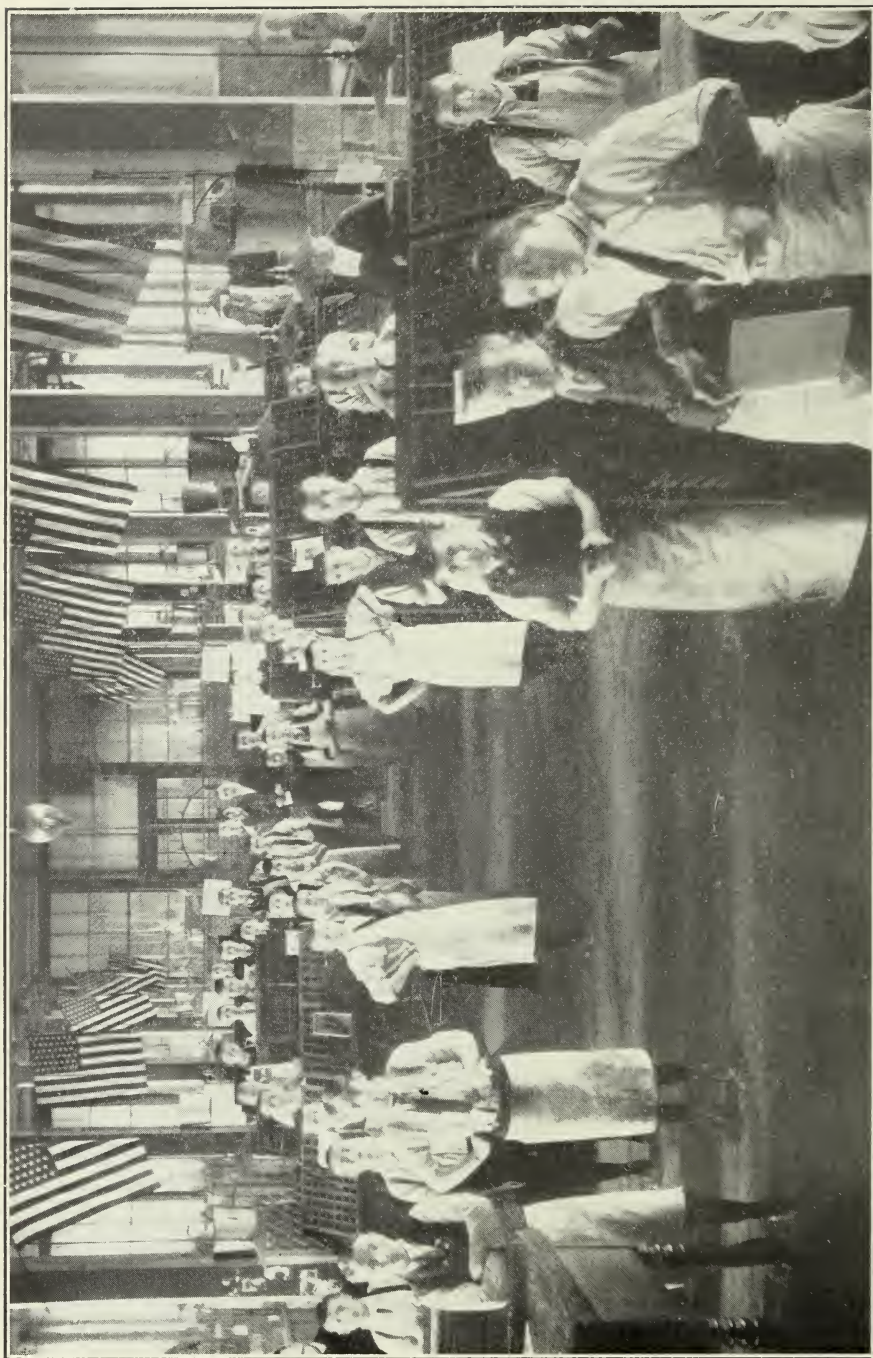
years, was another beneficent act of the Legislature of 1909. It will enable large boys committed to institutions, and without relatives or proper homes to care for them, to acquire a trade which will permit them to more readily obtain employment and save many from returning to evil companions on their discharge. Heretofore many of such boys have been prematurely discharged without equipment or preparation for life's work.

The Protectory has had the pleasure of assisting at the National and State Conferences of Charities held during the year. The President and Rev. Brother Barnabas, Director of the Lincoln Agricultural School, were privileged to attend the Conference on the Care of Dependent Children in Washington, called by President Roosevelt in January. Contrary to the practice of the National Conference and the various State Conferences of Charities and Correction, this Conference, after two days of interesting and instructive discussion of child-caring work, adopted a platform comprised in a series of resolutions, which expressed the consensus of opinion of the Conference. This platform had the unanimous approval of the members, and has been published with the proceedings as Senate Document No. 721.

The placing out of such of our inmates as have no proper homes to receive them, after a reasonable time passed in the institution, continues to receive our constant attention. Two additional agents have been employed, and we may hope to make provision for a larger number of boys and girls in foster homes, and to give them more efficient supervision.

St. Philip's Home, under Rev. Brother Paulian, has sustained its previous reputation, and is accomplishing the same results with a larger number of children than in previous years. The committee in charge has given its most cordial support and assistance.

It was expected that the two buildings in course of con-



Protectory Photo Class.

Printing Department. Composing Room.



struction last year at the Lincoln Agricultural School would be ready to receive children in August. The later decision of the Board of Managers to construct a central building in which would be located the heating and lighting apparatus, the kitchen, class-rooms, etc., has delayed the use of the new plant at Lincolndale. We expect, however, to have the three buildings completed in February. This school, under Rev. Brother Barnabas, has already demonstrated, with about fifty boys housed in the two frame cottages found on the premises, what can be done to elevate and instruct the poor boys of the city into self-respecting, happy youth in the open country, with rural pursuits and free from the restrictions of the walled institution. The new structures nearly completed at Lincolndale have cost \$225,000. This added to the cost of the farms, new dairy barn and repairs of old houses, barns, etc., has raised the investment there to the amount of \$400,000.

It is claimed by the management of the Protectory that the provision of this school, with St. Philip's Home, and the attention given to the placing out of children, places the institution in the front rank. For several years we have received no considerable contributions from the public to aid in the development of this extensive work. Fortunately, the wisdom of the founders of the Protectory provided it with lands in Westchester which have so improved in value that we have been able to realize from the sale of fifteen acres, and by increasing the mortgage, about \$250,000, to apply to the expenditure at Lincolndale. The mortgage on the Westchester institution is now \$420,000. It may not be practicable or advisable to move all of our population to Lincolndale, and therefore we shall probably be under the necessity of sustaining two institutions for some years, if not permanently. Shall we not receive financial aid from those interested in the welfare of the poor children of our city and the rescuing of thousands from



Protectory Photo Class.

Printing Department. Section of Press Room.

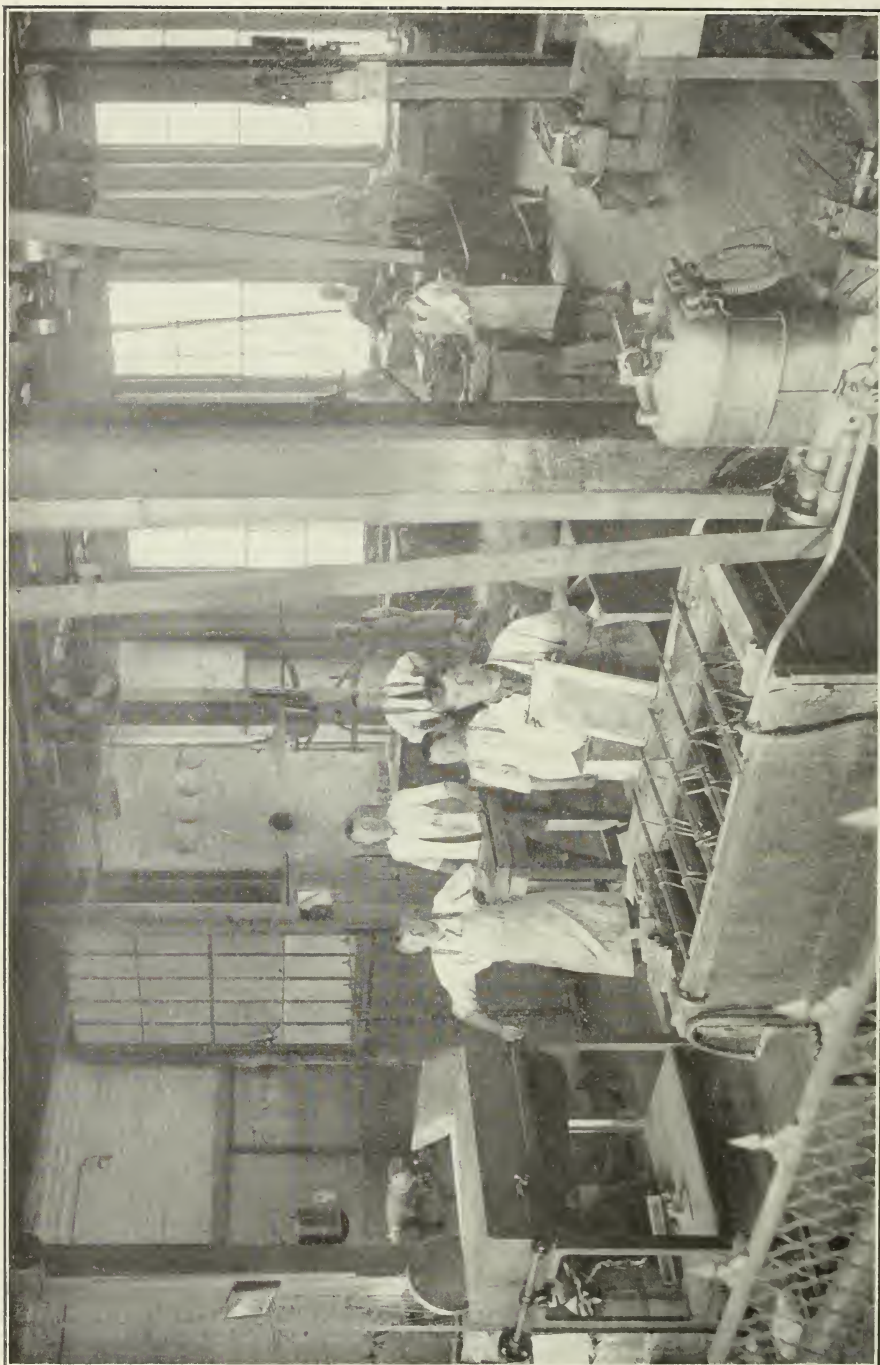
evil environment and bad example? What greater good can be accomplished than the provision of proper surroundings and educational opportunities, so that these children may be changed into healthy, intelligent and ambitious youth, preparing them for honest service to society and the State?

Thankful for the co-operation and courtesy of the Justices of the Childrens Court, the Commissioner of Charities, the Comptroller and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, we commend the zeal of Rev. Brother Henry and his Brother assistants, and of Rev. Sister Antoninus and the Sisters of Charity, and look forward to the higher and more perfect usefulness of this institution in the coming years.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE B. ROBINSON,

*President.*



Printing Department. Electrotype Room

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MALE DEPARTMENT

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

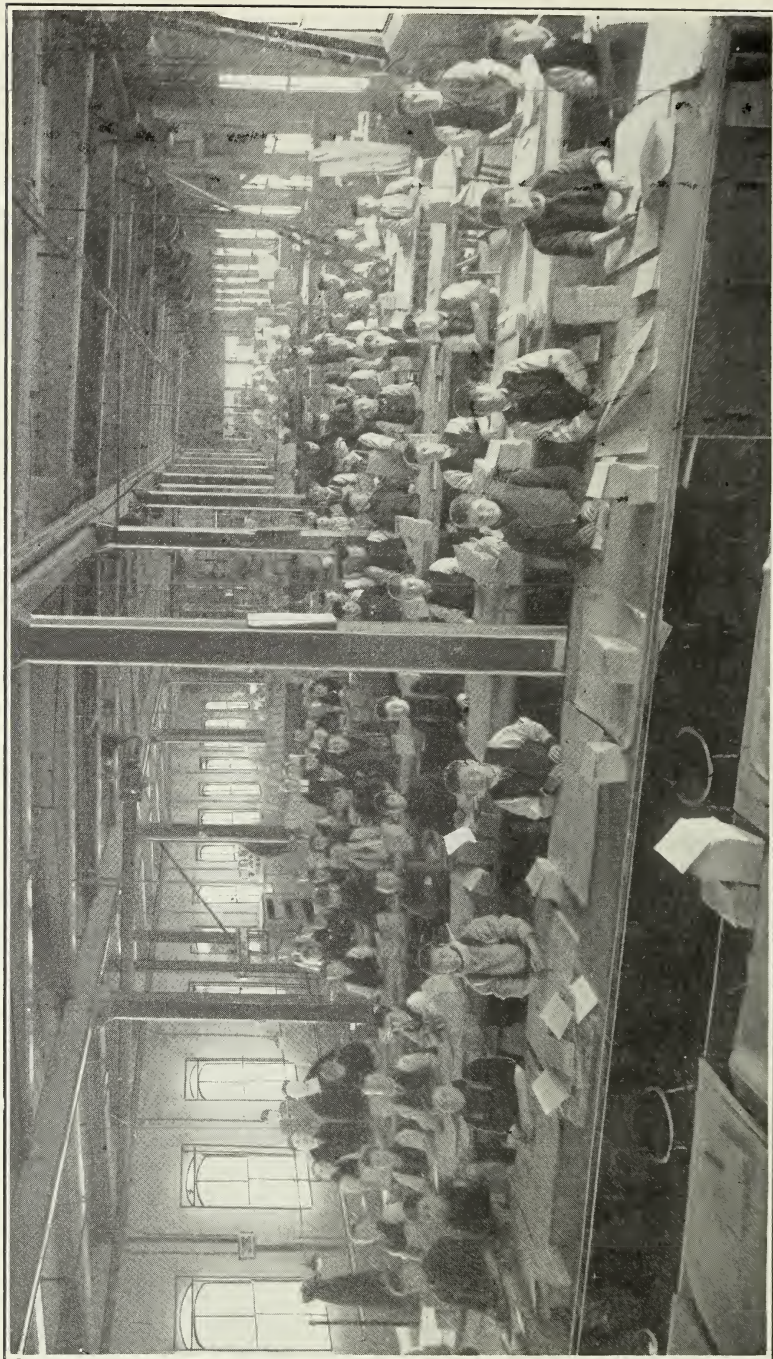
To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

I hereby submit a detailed account of the progress of the Male Department for the past year.

In this era of great advancement (and almost constant development) along all the lines of human endeavor, it behooves us, from time to time, to make a thorough study of the workings of our Institution, under the light of recent social and economic developments and according to the best pedagogic thought, in order that the school may be abreast with what is most suitable and becoming and appropriate in the training of our young charges. From its inception, the history of the Protectory shows a series of readjustments to meet vital requirements. More than forty years ago, when the Institution was founded, it applied the most advanced educational principles to the training of youth, and in the light of recent educational thought and practical utility, the wisdom of this course has been demonstrated.

The shapers of the policies of the Institution have always recognized the principle that the training of the hand should accompany the usual school studies, and that vocational studies should not be postponed till mature years, but should be begun



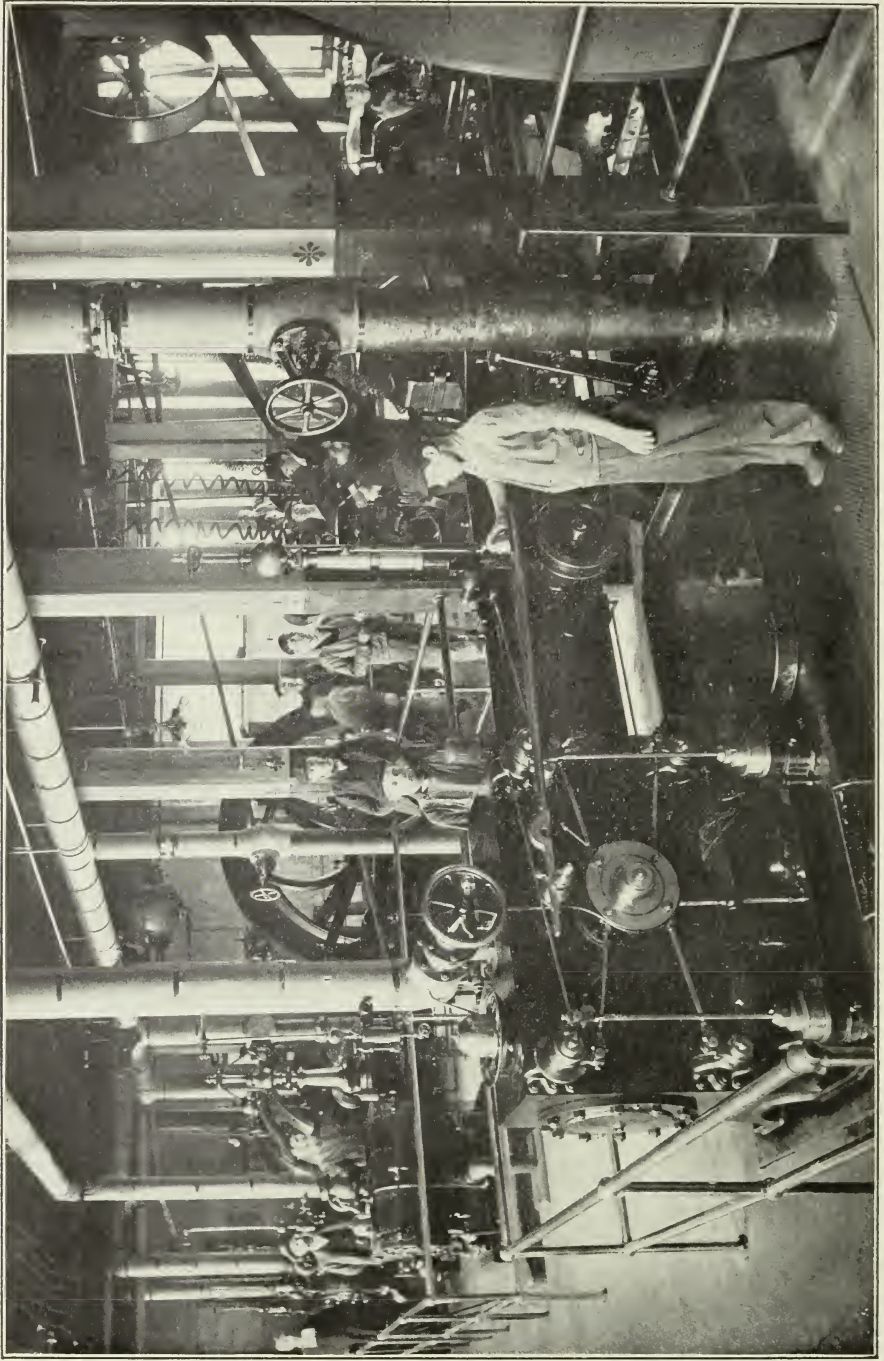
Printing Office, Book Bindery.

earlier, so as to accustom the boy to what may afterward prove to be the means of earning his own livelihood, when he shall have left the Institution. The large place that these vocational studies have acquired in the modern curriculum, and the enthusiasm with which these studies are pursued throughout the country, have long ago proved the wisdom of the founders of these courses.

During the past year, and at considerable labor and expense, several of our industrial training departments and classes have been reorganized and enlarged, and every field of activity throughout the Institution has been put on a sound educational basis, so that while hands are busy, reasons are given as to the best manner in which the simplest things should be done.

Printing in all its branches, tailoring, shoemaking, laundry work, manual training in various forms, industrial and ornamental drawing, painting, sign painting, wheelwrighting, blacksmithing, bricklaying and stone work, baking in its different branches, plumbing and carpentry, keep hundreds of our boys busy; while the boiler room, engine room, and dynamo room afford a valuable training for many others. Laziness is a great cause of waywardness, and all the efforts that can be made to overcome it receive cordial encouragement.

In opening the Lincoln Agricultural School, the Institution has branched out, or rather enlarged a part of the work which was begun at the foundation of the Institution, but which was somewhat arrested by multiplying activities in the industrial departments. The rapid growth of the city around the Protectory, and the open condition of our farm, gave us but little encouragement to work the land, as a considerable part of the produce would be taken by outsiders. The acquisition of the property at Lindolndale has so far given us hope that a large number of the boys of the Protectory will be trained in agricultural pursuits, and thus enable them to begin life on



Dynamo Room.

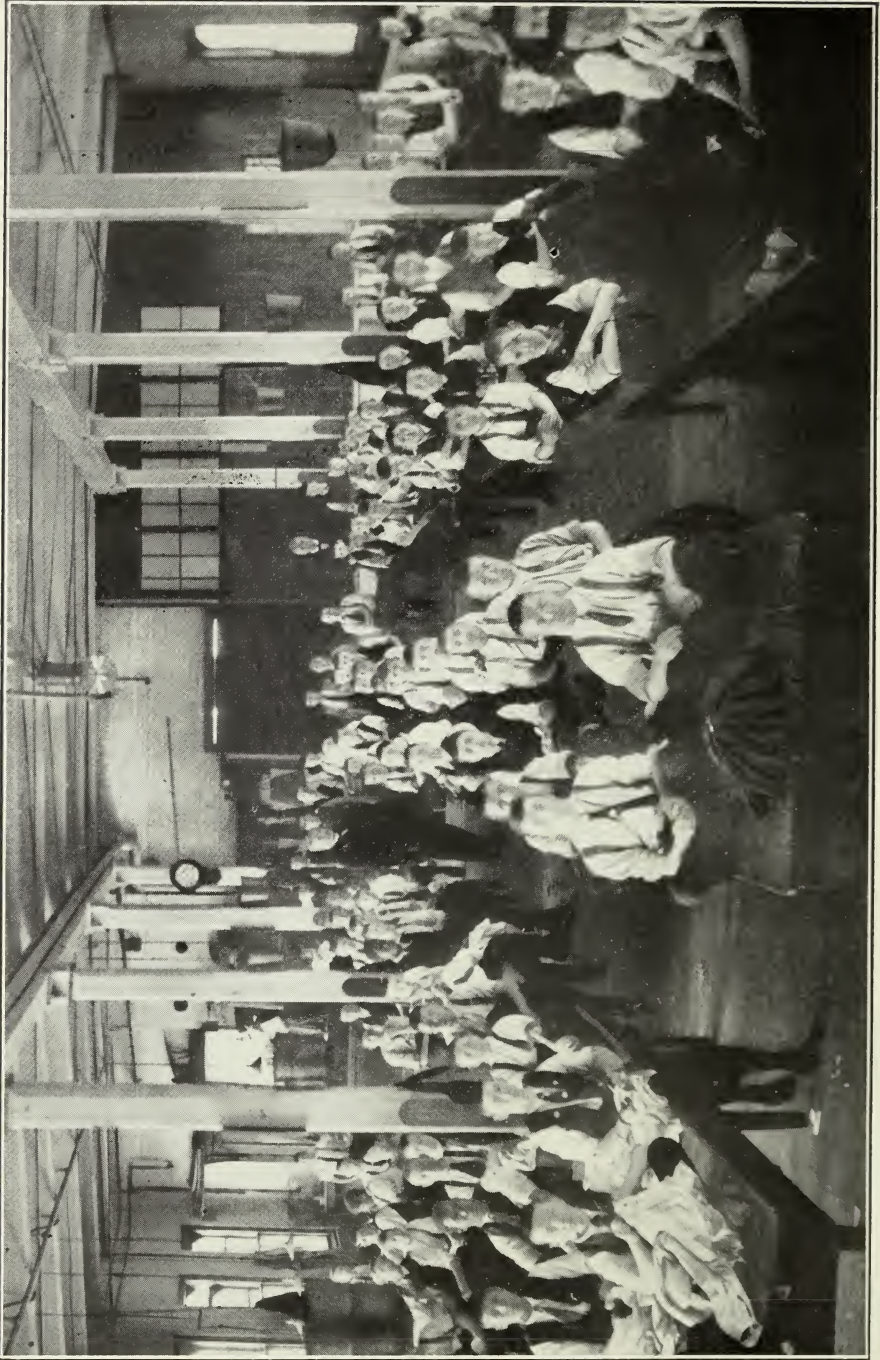


a farm, with a taste and a training for the work, and the probability that they will make it their life-work. However, if they do not elect to remain on the farm, and return to the city later on in life, they will have passed the trying period of their lives under conditions that will help them to be good men and assist them in many ways in after-life.

A large number of the boys know next to nothing of ordinary school branches when they come to us. They have gone to school but seldom, have been truant players, and have a very strong disinclination to study. To overcome this indisposition is at times very difficult, and entails great labor on the part of the teacher ; it is indeed, very trying to have them acquire some of the ordinary facts and training that are so essential. One of the prominent educators of our state recently spoke of the atrocious intellectual slovenliness, inaccuracy and vagueness which to-day characterize pupils in all American schools, colleges and universities. Are we to marvel, then, that we meet with so many characters which, notwithstanding the liberality of our great Metropolis, fail to make use of the many advantages for intellectual improvement which are to be met with almost at their very doors ? Is it not the restless spirit which our modern life seems to foster that is responsible for a large share of this intellectual and moral slovenliness, which teachers find so great a foe to normal advancement ?

Owing to the large number of boys received and discharged, our classes have constantly to be re-formed and re-graded. Monthly competitions and examinations are made and the progress of each boy noted.

If children who have been for several years attending school only desultorily, come to us with a small amount of elementary knowledge, it is not always within our power to advance them as much as we feel they need, and as far as modern requirements demand. The endowment and equipment of each in-



Protectory Photo Class.

Tailor Shop.

dividual vary. Some instructors have been slow to admit the fact, but a more general recognition of the truth has become apparent in modern programmes of study.

The courses of lectures so kindly provided by the Department of Education have been of service to the mental life of the boys, and have opened up new vistas of thought. The Institution has provided other lectures on various topics of interest, so that the boys receive a large share of knowledge of general value that helps to broaden their minds and give them proper ideas on subjects of great utility.

The following is the course of lectures given by the Board of Education :

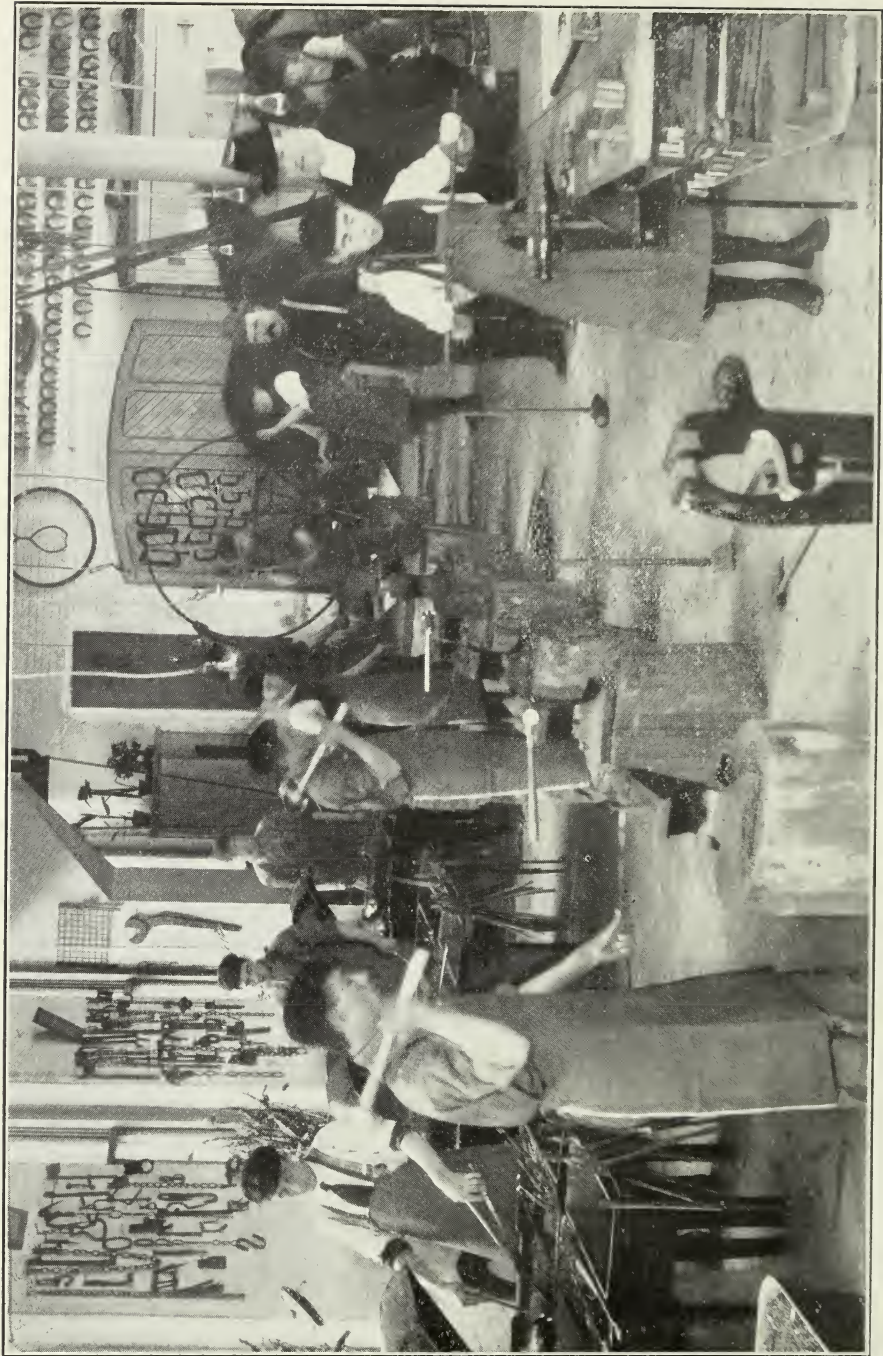
Tuesday, October 6th : MR. HENRY GEORGE, JR. — “Wonders of New Japan.” The scenic beauty of the Empire, and the great economic, political, educational and scientific changes in the last four decades. Illustrated by stereopticon views.

Tuesday, October 13th : MR. ELIAS W. THOMPSON — “A Week in an Indian Camp.” Indian Territory; the civilized and uncivilized tribes; the camp at Medicine Bluff. Illustrated by stereopticon views.

Tuesday, October 27th : MR. HERBERT N. CASSON — “The Evolution of Kindness.” The growth of humaneness in American civil and social life. Illustrated by stereopticon views.

Tuesday, November 3d : JAMES ROSEDALE, M. D. — “Manners and Customs of Palestine.” The physical features of the country; its people; its past grandeur and the reasons for its downfall. Illustrated by customs and stereopticon views.

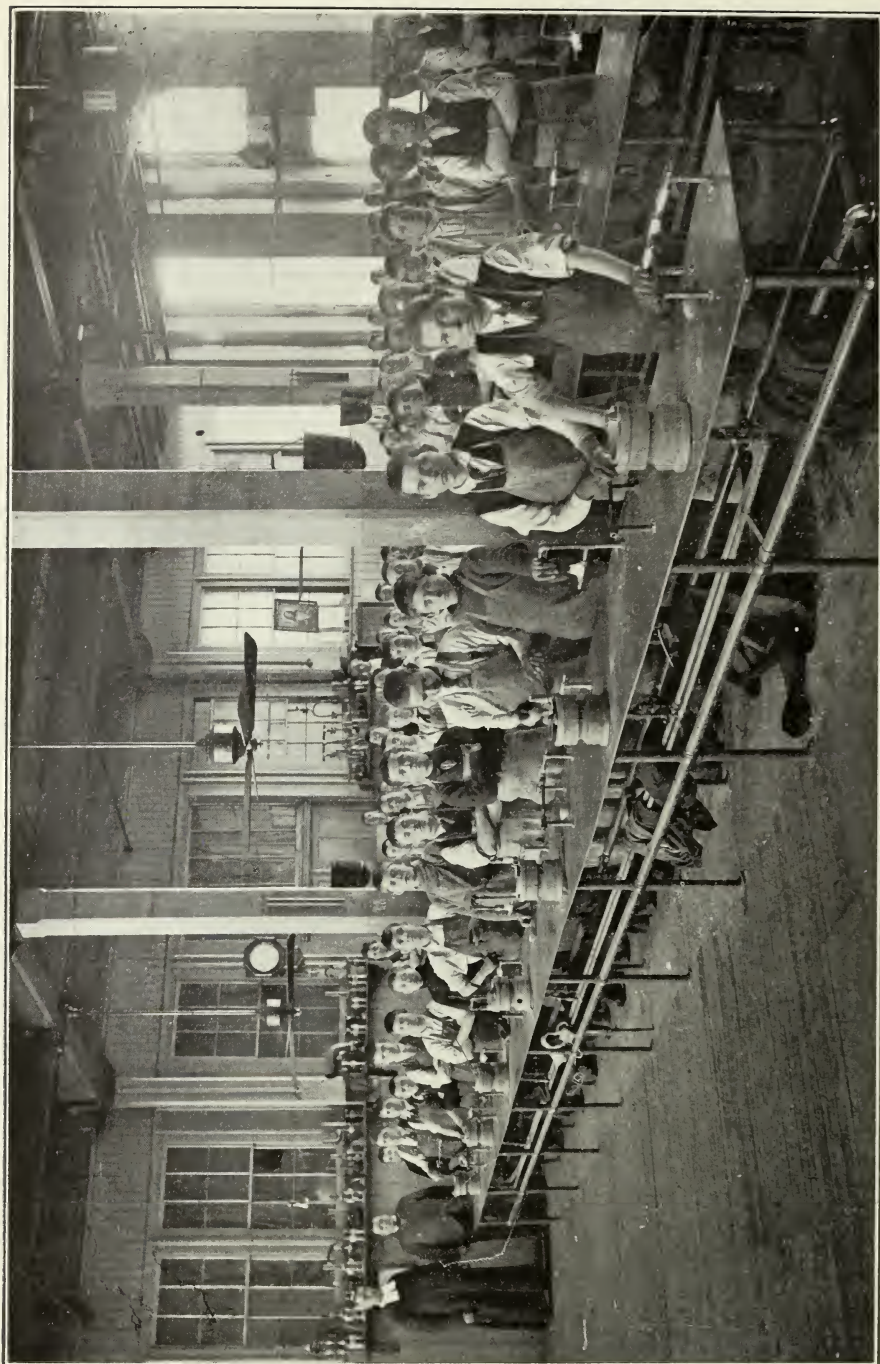
Tuesday, November 17th : MR. CLINTON G. ABBOTT — “Our Native Birds.” Observations of bird life; the habits of different specie; personal experiences in photographing birds. Illustrated by stereopticon views.



Protectory Photo Class.

Blacksmith Shop.

- Tuesday, November 24th : MR. FRANK S. COLBURN—"Uncle Sam's Own Story of the Declaration of Independence." The days of '76, the scene in Independence Hall, and the immortal men who signed the Declaration.
- Tuesday, December 8th : DR. JAMES A. CRUIKSHANK—"Hunting Wolves on Snow Shoes." Three weeks winter camping in Ontario, and the adventures which befell; the habits of the wolf, and the necessity of protecting game. Illustrated by stereopticon views.
- Tuesday, December 15th : Subject and Lecturer to be announced.
- Tuesday, January 5th : MR. PAUL KAMERER—"From Reveille to Taps." Illustrated with songs, readings and bugle calls.
- Tuesday, January 19th : MR. EDWARD R. PERRY—"Success." The men who have done well in the arts, sciences, literature, and the political and social world. Illustrated by stereopticon views.
- Tuesday, January 26th : MR. OLIVER BAINBRIDGE—"The Savage South Seas." New Zealand, the Fiji group, the Solomon Islands; Papua; strange customs of a nearly unknown people. Illustrated by stereopticon views.
- Tuesday, February 9th : FRANCIS L. STRICKLAND, Ph. D.—"The Picturesque Rhine." The history and legend of the river, and the people who live along its banks. Illustrated by stereopticon views.
- Tuesday, February 16th : ISAAC C. STURGES, L. H. D.—"The American Flag and the National Anthem." Development of American flag from emblems of the past to its present form, its significance in history. The story of "The Star Spangled Banner." Illustrated by stereopticon views.
- Tuesday, March 2d : MR. CHARLES S. BRADDOCK—"Land of the Panung and Yellow Robe." Life, customs and man-



Plumbing Class.

ners in Siam and the Malay Peninsula. Illustrated by stereopticon views.

Tuesday, March 16th: MR. EDMUND SEVERN—"Violin and Piano Recital." Showing the cause of variety in national music. Illustrated by musical selections.

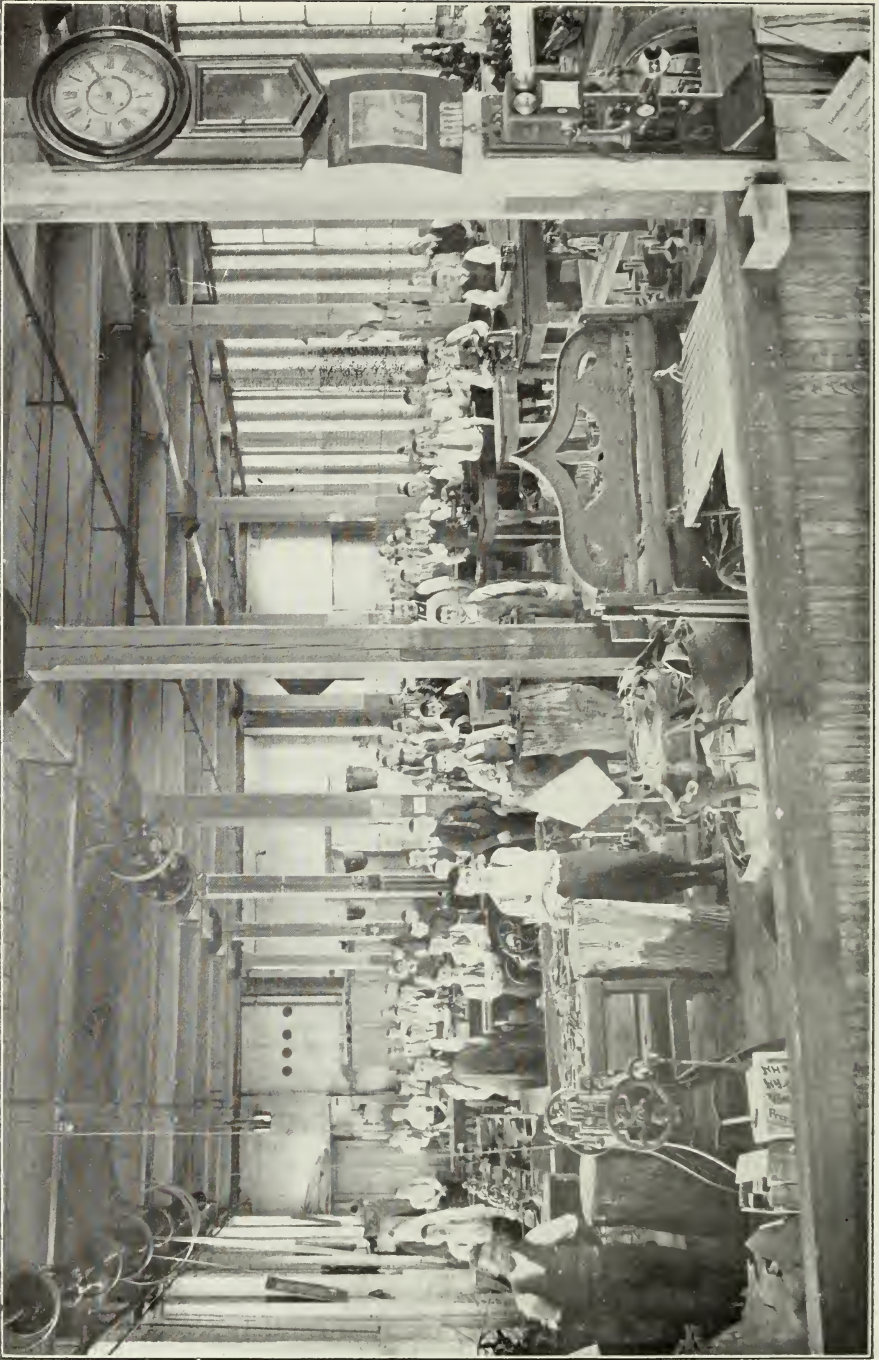
Tuesday, March 30th: Subject and Lecturer to be announced.

Tuesday, April 13th: MR. FRANK S. COLBURN—"Uncle Sam's Own Story of the Declaration of Independence." The days of '76; the scene in Independence Hall, and the immortal men who signed the Declaration.

Tuesday, April 27th: MR. GARDNER RICHARDSON—"The Fishing Fleets of the Grand Banks." The life of a Gloucester fisherman told by one who has lived with the men and has experienced the joys and trials of their lives. Illustrated by stereopticon views.

Our stereopticon and moving picture machines have been constantly employed throughout the year. Both are gifts to the Institution; one was presented many years ago, and the other last year. These machines have been very beneficial in teaching and in providing amusement. If your Honorable Body would provide us with a reflectoscope, it would enlarge our facilities for broader instruction in the current topics of the day. These pictures increase and intensify impressions, and cause a development in the child's mind that is hardly possible in any other way.

The National and Church holidays have been appropriately celebrated. Their meaning, bearing and influence have been brought out, and patriotism diligently fostered. Our cosmopolitan population must be taught a proper recognition of our country, its laws and its institutions; hence the necessity for a suitable celebration of our National festivals as a means of fostering a National spirit. Games and sports of various kinds have been cultivated, and the spontaneous and hearty manner



Shoe Shop.

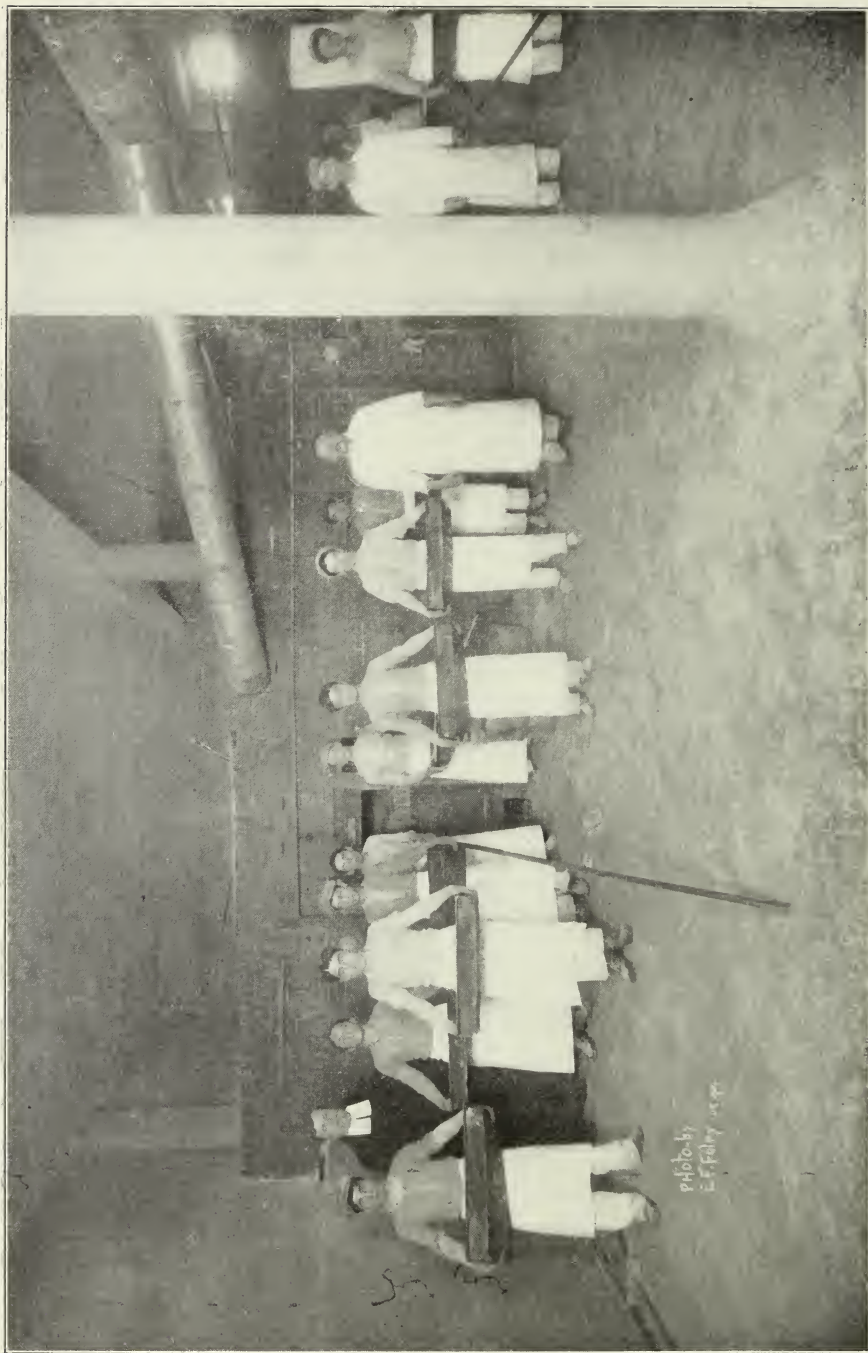


in which the boys engage in them cannot fail to please all lovers of children. Proper accommodations for the children's amusement are as necessary as any others in an institution. Few schools devote such extensive areas to playgrounds as does the Protectory. Play properly engaged in is a great help to cheerfulness, and good, wholesome discipline.

The band has maintained its high grade of efficiency, by constant teaching and skillful practise. The orchestra is doing well. Both organizations teach several hundred boys each year, and while many do not remain long enough to make the best use of the opportunity afforded them, still the greater number profit by their advantages and attain a considerable amount of musical knowledge, and ability to play different instruments. Professor Michael Ryan, leader of the band, and Professor Chas. Van Ghele, leader of the orchestra, should feel proud of their work, and are to be congratulated on their results. Our choir of nearly four hundred voices is making commendable progress under the direction of Professor Joseph Marcks.

I am deeply grateful that legal enactment has taken away the stigma of crime from any culpable act committed by a child under sixteen years of age. To blight a growing career because one has committed some wrong act when young, is to dampen desire for well-doing and prevent one from achieving the full measure of one's future good impulses. New York is to be congratulated on the wisdom of its legislation.

Religion is the basis of all sound morality and national betterment. As President Taft says, "The better the man keeps the laws of the Church, the better American citizen he will be." Our motto is, for God and Country. A boy who is true to the Ten Commandments will be true to the laws and institutions of his country. Hence the Brothers lay great stress on the systematic and careful training of the boys in religious knowl-



Bake-Shop

edge as the only true foundation for proper conduct. The ignorance of religion which so many of the boys display when received, can hardly be credited. Each year the boys go through the exercises of a spiritual retreat, conducted by members of a religious order. It lasts a week, but does not interfere with the ordinary school work. This retreat, by its powerful sermons and instructions, has a stimulating influence in eradicating evil and promoting good.

I am very thankful to all who have contributed to the well-being of the Institution. It is well to bear in mind that no institution has so many receptions and discharges as our own. The responsibility resting upon us is very great, and it is our constant thought to do all the good we possibly can to the boys committed to our care, so that their stay in the Protectory may be of the greatest service.

St. Philip's Home is a great adjunct to the work we have on hand. The Lincoln Agricultural School will give us opportunities which, I trust, will prove of great utility. These two departments of the Institution demand a considerable part of my time and attention. It is to be hoped that the boys requiring special medical treatment at Lincoln Dale will not be returned to the parent Institution, but that some other provision be made for them.

The condition of the House of Reception and Eye Department demands that they be replaced as soon as possible by a suitable building.

We are very thankful to you, gentlemen of the Board of Managers, for the great interest you have taken in the affairs of the Institution. This has been displayed in so many ways that it would require a large amount of space to enumerate them.

The death of Mr. Robert J. Hoguet is felt as a personal loss by all the Brothers. My relations with him were of the most



Laundry

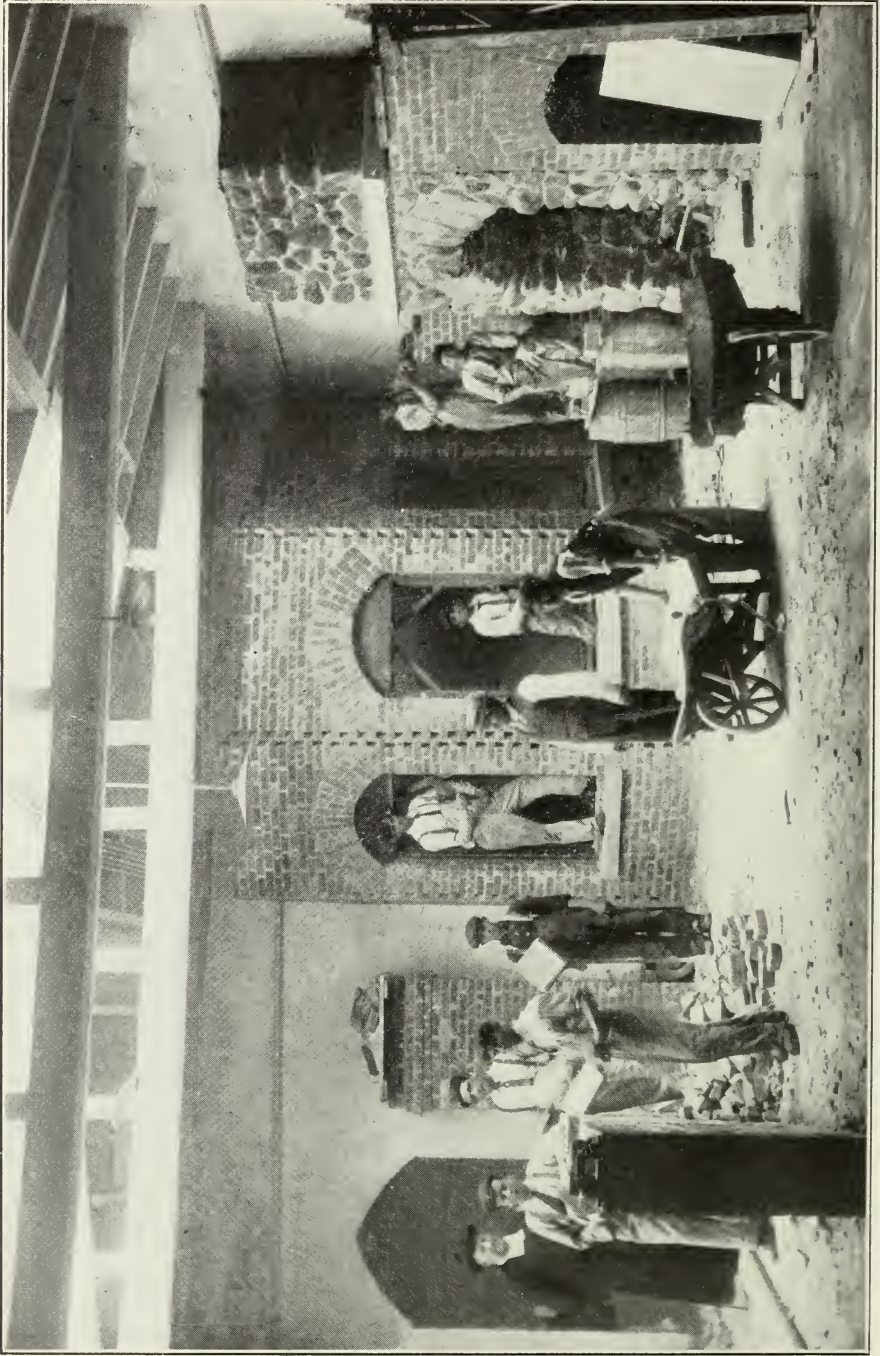
friendly and intimate character. In him the Protectory and Catholic interests in general have lost a powerful friend. His own excellent work for the welfare of the Protectory, and the noble traditions of his venerated father, remain with us as prolific sources of consolation and encouragement. One of his last public acts was to place his old family residence on Riverside Drive at the service of the boys so they might witness the naval parade of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

To our Chaplains, Rev. John J. Hopkins and Rev. Louis Riccio, we are grateful for the systematic course of sermons preached during the past year. Brothers and boys fully realize the value of those sermons. I wish to express to these reverend gentlemen my thanks for their personal courtesy to me and the Brothers in general, and for the interest they take in the Institution. By their teaching, sermons, exhortations and the administration of the sacraments, they have greatly aided in the improvement of the boys.

A glance at the reports of our excellent and painstaking physicians will convey an impression of the great work that they have done for the health and well-being of the boys. The frequent examinations, the attention, etc., have all aided in the harmonious running of the Protectory.

I wish also to express my hearty thanks to the following named clergy and Rectors of the Bronx, who came to help in the hearing of the monthly confessions during the past year :

Rt. Rev. Monsignor McKenna, Rector, St. Raymond's; Rev. Peter J. Farrell, Rector, St. Joseph's, Tremont; Rev. Francis Fagan, Rector, St. Pius'; Rev. Denis O'Neil, Chaplain, Clason Point Military Academy; Rev. John Carr, Rector, Williamsbridge; Rev. John McGrath, Rector, St. Thomas', New York City; Rev. Daniel J. Curley, Rector, Our Lady of Solace; Rev. Denis Coyle, Rector, St. Thomas Aquinas', West Farms; Rev. Father Stehle, Rector, Church of the Holy Family; Rev.



Protectory Photo Class.

Class in Masonry.

Father Cassineto, Rector, Williamsbridge; Rev. Father Devivo, Rector, Van Nest; Rev. Michael Walsh, St. Raymond's; Rev. Michael Kelleher, Our Lady of Solace; Rev. Gregory O'Brien, St. Pius'. Rev. Walter Gilmore, who was changed from the Protectors, and who does not forget the very pleasant year he spent among us, offers his services whenever needed. I congratulate Father Gilmore on his promotion, and wish him God-speed in his new field of labor.

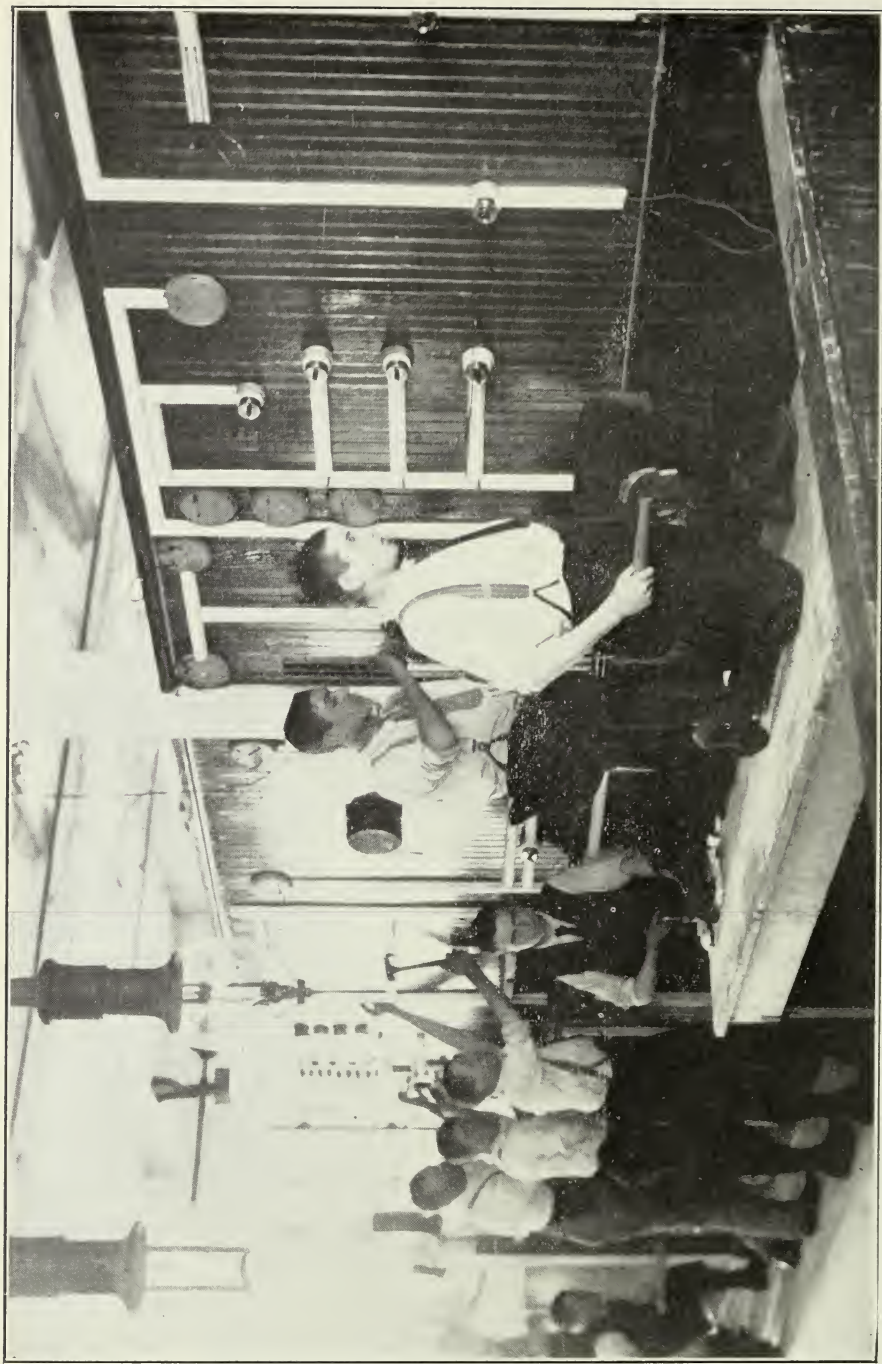
I have to express my thanks to Rev. Brother E. Victor, Visitor, who gives so much of his time to the studies of the classes, and who tries to meet the particular requirements of each teacher. His examinations are of great value both to boys and teachers.

It is with deep sorrow that I announce the death of Rev. Brother Joseph. In him the boys lost a dear friend—a friend who was deeply interested in their moral and intellectual training. Although Brother Joseph is dead, he still lives with us in his works, and we know him now better than we did before. R. I. P.

To Mr. Geo. B. Robinson, President, we owe much, for his ever ready willingness to help, for his weekly visits and encouraging words. Mr. Robinson's time is wholly given to the Protectors, and given gratuitously. And to you, gentlemen of the Board, I will add an expression of my unqualified appreciation of the wisdom you at all times display in the management of the affairs of the Institution. I thank you for your unvarying kindness to me and your hearty co-operation in all things pertaining to the advancement of the children and to the best interests of the Protectors. I am more than satisfied with the manner in which all the members of the Board have discharged their duties toward the children committed to our care.

Respectfully submitted,

BROTHER HENRY, *Rector.*



Protectory Photo Class.

Electricians.



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTRESS OF THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT

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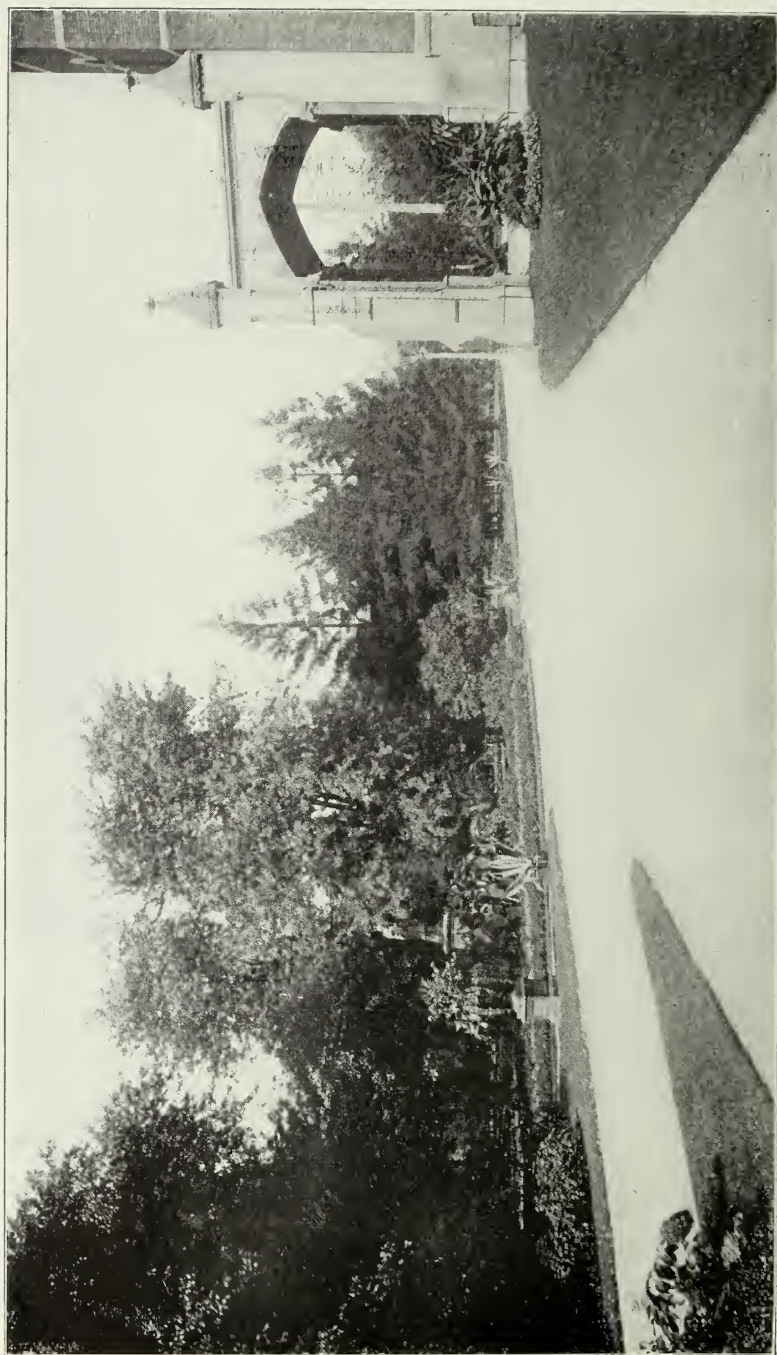
NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

As we open our report for the year 1909, the centennial of the founding of the American Sisters of Charity by Mother Elizabeth Seton, we cannot but remember how intense was her interest in, how maternal her love for poor children. Could that saintly foundress have foreseen the establishment of such an institution as the Catholic Protectory, with its hundreds of poor children guided and taught by her daughters, it would have more than compensated for the trials and sufferings of her initial work under southern skies.

The year has brought us much to be thankful for—excellent health on the part of our numerous family; intellectual, industrial, and moral progress in the various departments; harmony and good feeling among the many whose labors and interests are intertwined in this great undertaking. The work of the schoolrooms has moved steadily forward; and on the occasion of the examination of the classes by the Reverend Samuel A. Ludlow, Assistant Supervisor of Catholic Charities, this gentleman expressed himself well pleased with the scholastic conditions, the department of little boys being especially commendable.



Entrance to the Main Building, Female Department.

The older girls are encouraged to prepare for the regents semiannual examinations, and many have done themselves credit, some even securing honors. It is difficult to make ready for these periodical tests, because of the frequent changes in the classes, by withdrawal or admission.

The industrial training, which includes sewing, knitting, the making of dresses and other garments, and domestic work of various kinds, is carefully carried on. At the present day, when so much is said and written of manual training, it is well to remember that, from the beginning, this has been one of the distinctive features of the Protectory. Over and above its other merits, manual work is also an outlet for energy that might otherwise be expended not quite so profitably.

Last spring, the Sacrament of Confirmation was conferred on a band of children by the Right Reverend Thomas F. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop of New York. The Bishop afterward visited the Female Department, imparting his blessing, and, by his kindly words, making glad the hearts of his hearers.

The annual retreat is becoming more and more an essential element in the year's moral training. To have made even once in a life-time, such a series of spiritual exercises as was here conducted by the Reverend Terence Shealy, S. J., is a soul-education in itself. It cannot fail to make an ineffaceable impression. More than food and clothing, more than any merely temporal good, is a retreat to these youthful strugglers who must soon go forth to face life's battles.

The institution was highly honored last May by a visit from the Most Reverend Archbishop Falconio, Apostolic Delegate, accompanied by a number of distinguished gentlemen. His Excellency addressed the children in the assembly hall, expressing much pleasure at their bright and cheerful appearance. His blessing was bestowed and a holiday granted, making the occasion a red-letter day, indeed.



Main Building, Female Department.

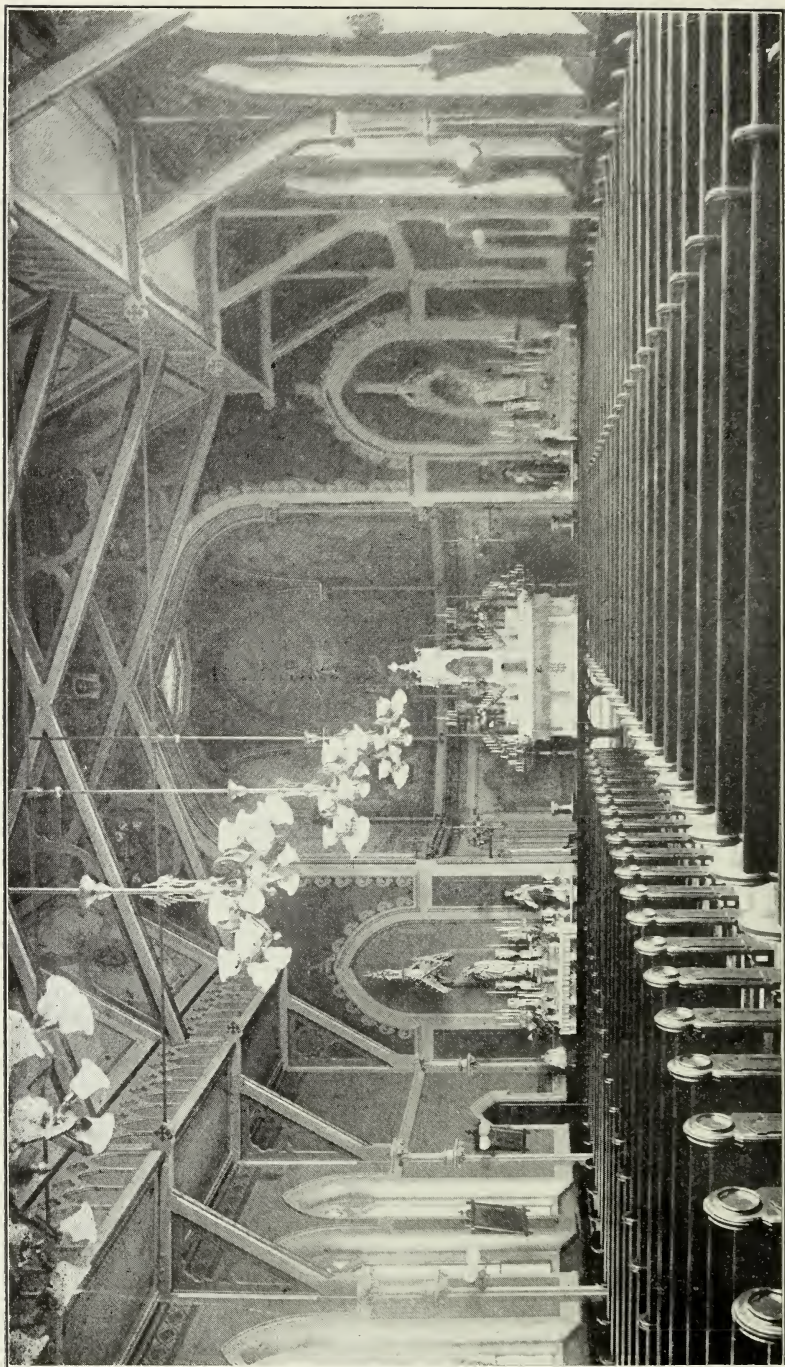
Many necessary repairs have been accomplished, very economically, however, as the major part of the work was performed by our local carpenter, painter and plumber. A wire fence which has been put in place, is a marked improvement, and adds much to the appearance of the grounds.

We regret that a note of sadness should enter into our report; but we must be permitted to express our deep sorrow at the loss, by death, of two tried and lifelong friends of the institution, Mr. James R. Floyd and Mr. Robert J. Hoguet. Their memory shall ever be held in affectionate and grateful veneration at the Protectory.

With sincere thanks to our devoted Chaplains, Reverend J. J. Hopkins and Reverend L. Riccio, for devotedness to the spiritual care of the children; to Doctor R. A. Joyce, Doctor C. C. Bradley, Doctor M. J. Tierney, and Doctor W. G. Stack, for their untiring labors in their respective fields of service; to our honored President and the gentlemen of the Board, for their paternal goodness to us all,—we conclude this brief retrospect of the year just closed.

Respectfully submitted,

SISTER M. ANTONINUS.



Chapel, Female Department.

**REPORT OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN,  
MALE DEPARTMENT**

NEW YORK, October 31st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of the cases treated during the  
year ending September 30th, 1909:

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Measles.....	1
Parotitis.....	14
Intermittent Fever.....	9
Diphtheria.....	1
Purpura Hemorrhagica.....	2
Dysentery.....	2
Leucæmia.....	1
Syphilis, Congenital.....	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Latent and Chronic).....	25
Erysipelas.....	1
Influenza.....	23
Acute Rheumatism.....	14
Typhoid Fever.....	5



Grove on the Grounds, Female Department.



DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Tonsillitis.....	40
Acute Catarrhal Enteritis.....	26
Acute Catarrhal Gastritis.....	27
Acute Gastro Enteritis.....	30
Acute Gastritis.....	1
Acute Duodenitis.....	2

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Acute Bronchitis.....	3
Acute Pleurisy.....	6
Acute Lobar Pneumonia.....	6
Acute Broncho Pneumonia.....	4
Double Central Pneumonia.....	2
Acute Laryngitis.....	2

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND BLOOD VESSELS.

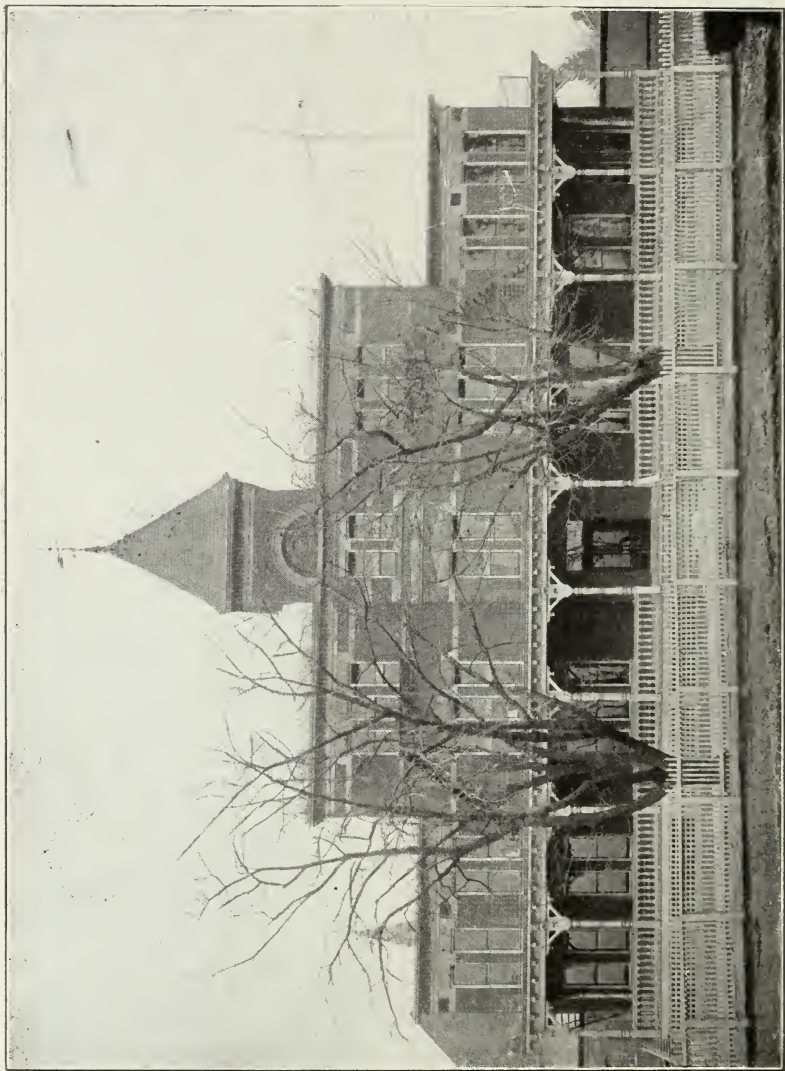
Acute Endocarditis.....	2
Acute Pericarditis.....	3
Chronic Valvular Lesions.....	6

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Epilepsy.....	1
Chorea.....	2
Hysteria.....	3

DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

Acne.....	7
Eczema (Acute and Chronic).....	16
Scabies.....	2
Tinea Tonsurans.....	2
Herpes Zoster.....	5
Psoriasis.....	1
Dermatitis.....	3
Ichthyosis.....	1
Erythema.....	6



Infirmary, Female Department.

## SURGICAL.

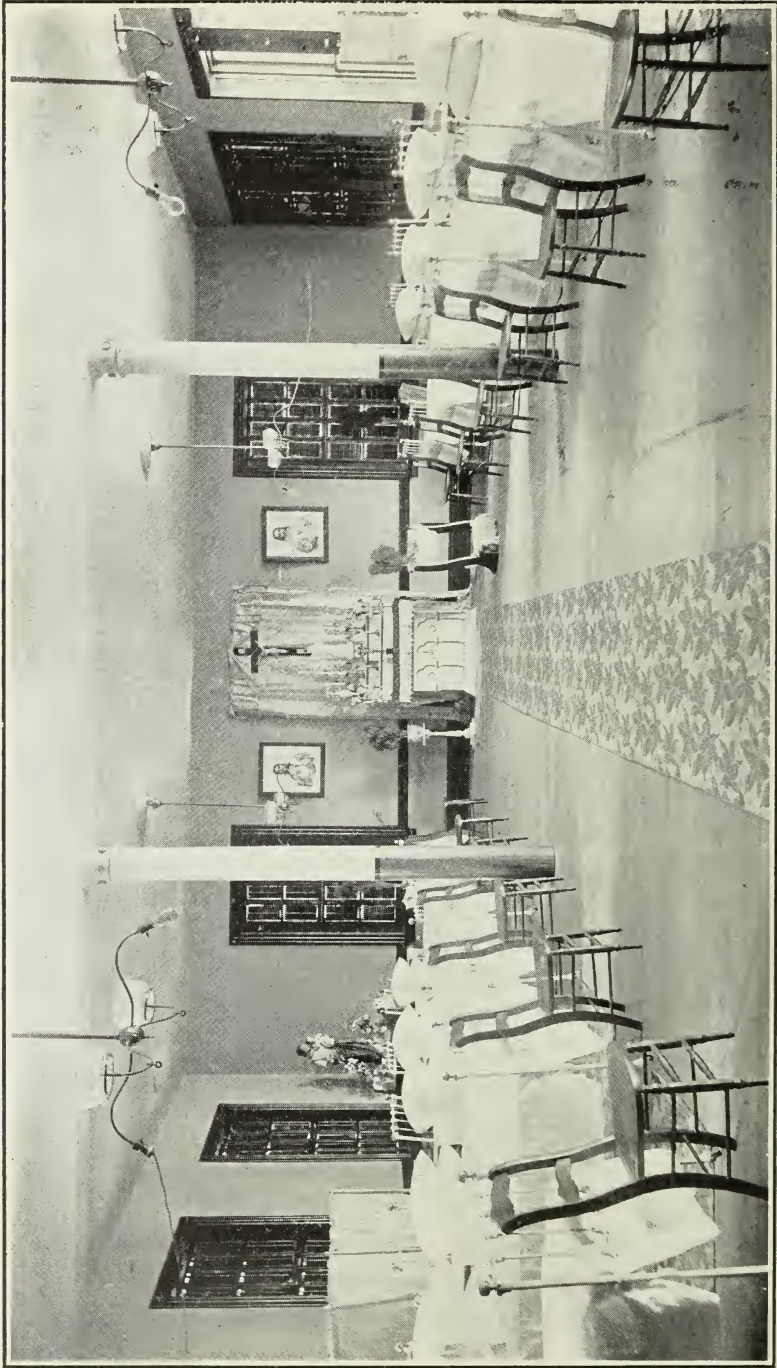
Abscesses.....	36
Abscesses (Tuberculous).....	1
Necrosis of the Bone.....	1
Appendicitis.....	3
Osteomyelitis.....	1
Cellulitis.....	4
Enlarged Glands.....	4
Hernia.....	4
Varicocele.....	2
Wounds.....	30
Fractures.....	9
Burns and Scalds.....	9

## DEATHS.

Leucæmia.....	1
Chronic Pneumonia.....	1
Osteomyelitis.....	1

During the year, no epidemics of contagious or infectious diseases occurred. The nearest approach to a general infection manifested itself in the mild outbreak of typhoid fever noted above. The focus of infection in this instance originated outside of the institution, the disease developing among a group of newly-received boys, and through isolation spreading no further.

In the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, the usual happy results followed the outdoor treatment customarily employed. Comparatively few transfers to tuberculosis hospitals were necessary, those afflicted in this manner regaining a fair degree of health as a common result of treatment, and in certain cases obtaining virtually a cure. The boys who were, owing to their grave condition, removed to tuberculosis hospitals, were—with the exception of one fatal case—returned to the Protectory with

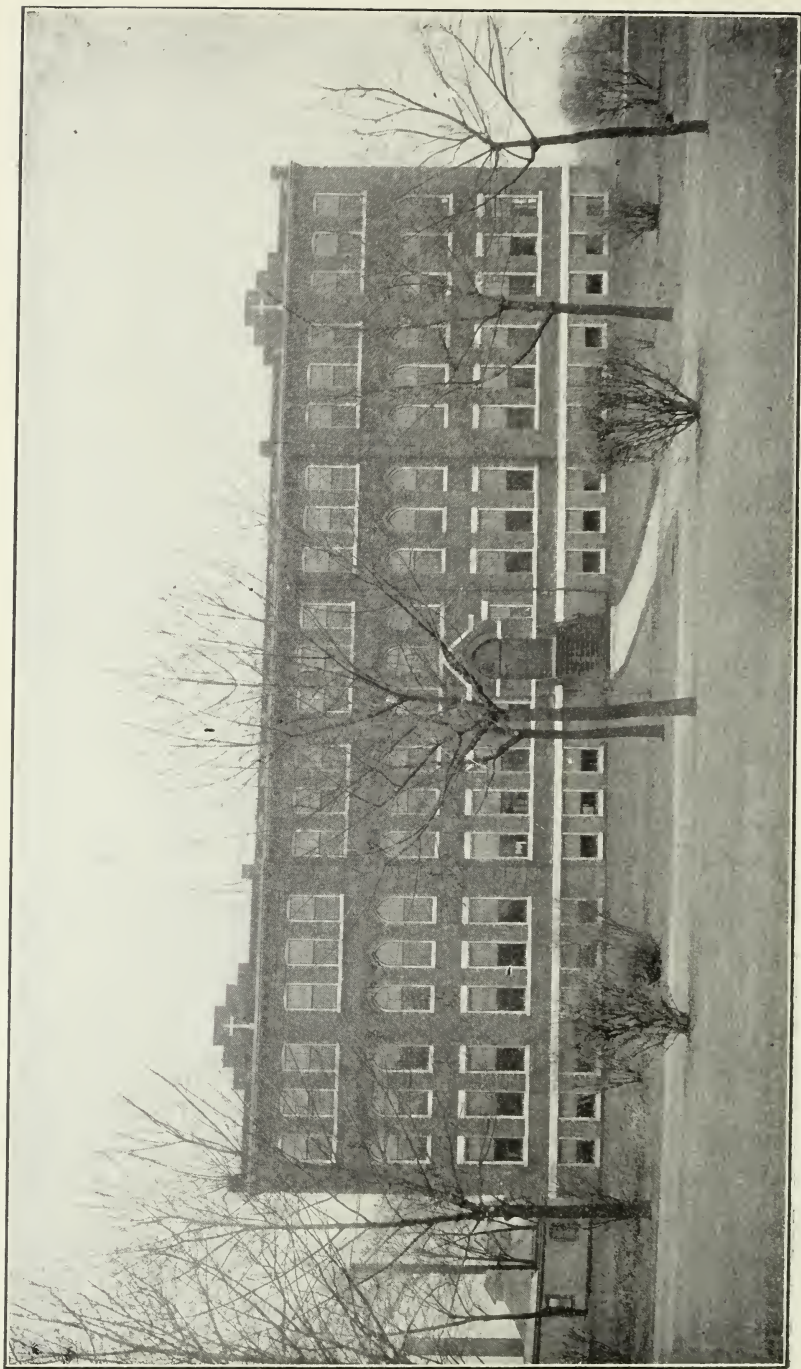


Ward Infirmary, Female Department.

the disease quiescent or, for the time being, cured. With the special attention given them here upon their return, they have, in general, continued well, and are no longer active sources of contagion. In this connection, it may be remarked that no such effects were obtainable a decade ago. They demonstrate the gratifying improvement in the understanding and care of pulmonary tuberculosis, particularly as respects the hospitals which are given to work of this character.

For many years the Protectory was a veritable dumping-ground for various correctional homes and orphan asylums having children physically and mentally deficient under their care. No hesitation seems to have been felt, under such circumstances, in having their undesirable wards turned over to this institution. In consequence of such arrangement, boys who would not be received elsewhere were admitted here. While the purpose in receiving them was charitable, the presence of mentally insufficient, delicate and crippled children of necessity hampered the Brothers and the medical staff in their work. With the present wise policy of the Board of Managers, such boys are now transferred to hospitals or to homes which are properly equipped to care for their respective conditions. In this manner the class of children mentioned find asylums fitted to their needs, which it is not possible to provide for here, and the Protectory is enabled to procure a uniformity of results in its medical work—especially in the special branches—which heretofore it has been unable to obtain.

The general health of the boys has been excellent. Notwithstanding their large number and, necessarily, illness proportionate to their number, during the year now ended the mortality was low, there being but three deaths. The provisions made by the Protectory for the care of the boys in accordance with the teachings of hygiene and sanitation, without overlooking their requirements in the way of recreation, mental as well as phy-



Building for Little Boys, Female Department.

sical, together with the resulting contentment and cheerfulness, have contributed in large measure to the production of a standard of health which has enabled the boys to ward off infections and to withstand disease. The Brother Infirmarian, with his many years of experience and untiring devotion, and his able assistants, are further factors in this satisfactory outcome.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH W. DROOGAN,

*Attending Physician.*



Juniors' Play Ground, Female Department



**REPORT OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN,  
FEMALE DEPARTMENT**

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN:

The following is the report of cases treated during the  
year ending September 30th, 1909:

CASES TREATED.

Rheumatism (Chronic).....	1
Rheumatism (Acute).....	3
Pneumonia (Acute-Lobar).....	11
Bronchitis (Acute).....	8
Tonsillitis.....	13
Tuberculosis of Lungs.....	1
Pleurisy (Acute).....	1
Diphtheria.....	9
La Grippe.....	3
Parotiditis.....	1
Tubercular Knee Joint.....	1
Scarlatina.....	1
Varicella.....	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	1
Malarial Fever (different types).....	13



Group of Little Girls, Female Department.

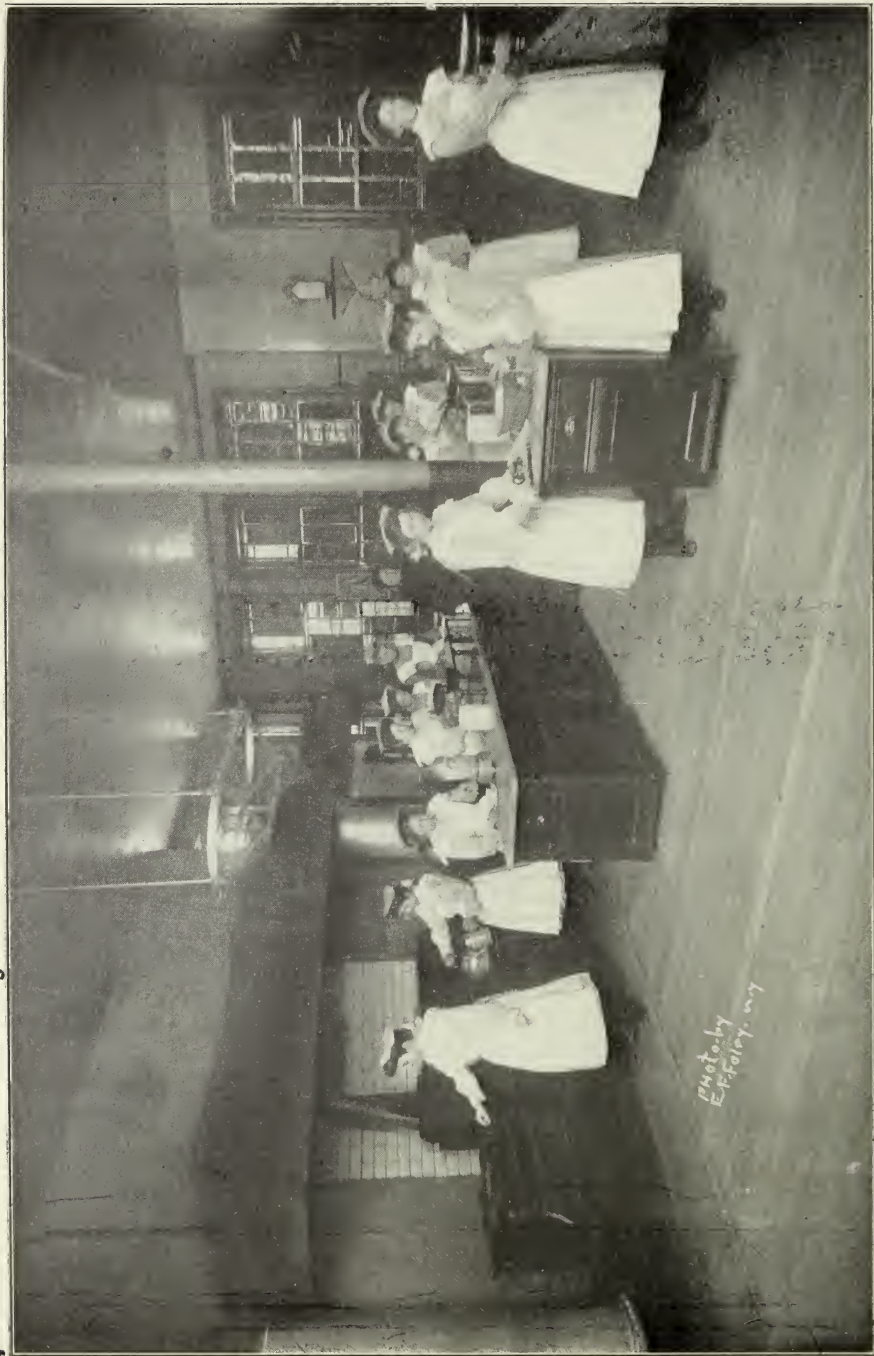
Acute Nephritis.....	1
Disease of Heart (Organic).....	2
Appendicitis (Operation).....	1
Diarrhœa (Simple).....	20
Entero Colitis.....	1
Constipation (Obstinate).....	7
Chorea.....	6
Synovitis Knee Joint.....	1
Ex Ophthalmic Goitre.....	1
Hysteria.....	2
Convulsions (due to indigestion).....	2
Concussion of Brain (due to fall).....	1
Neurasthenia.....	1
Abscesses.....	18
Fracture of Thigh.....	2
Contusions of Arm.....	1
Incised Wound of Hand.....	1
Ringworm of Scalp.....	2
Herpes Zoster.....	2

Deaths—Pneumonia, 1; Acute Nephritis, 1; Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 1. Total, 3.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. JOYCE, M. D.,

*Attending Physician.*



Photoby  
E. F. Foley, N.Y.

Cooking School, Female Department.

**REPORT OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OF THE  
HOUSE OF RECEPTION, 415 Broome Street**

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following report of cases is of all children received  
and examined at the House of Reception, No. 415 Broome  
Street, New York City, during the year 1908-1909:

PULMONARY DISEASES.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	10
Bronchitis.....	7

CARDIAC DISEASES.

Organic.....	8
Functional.....	5

EYE DISEASES.

Trachoma.....	52
Conjunctivitis, Catarrhal.....	2
Conjunctivitis, Purulent.....	6
Blepharitis Marginalis.....	8
Strabismus or Squint.....	10
Hordeolum or Styne.....	2
Cataract.....	2



Photo by  
E. F. Foley, N.Y.

Dressmaking Room, Female Department.

## NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES.

Enlarged Tonsils.....	37
Acute Tonsillitis.....	2
Follicular Tonsillitis.....	3
Rhinitis.....	5
Adenoids (marked symptoms).....	12

## SKIN DISEASES.

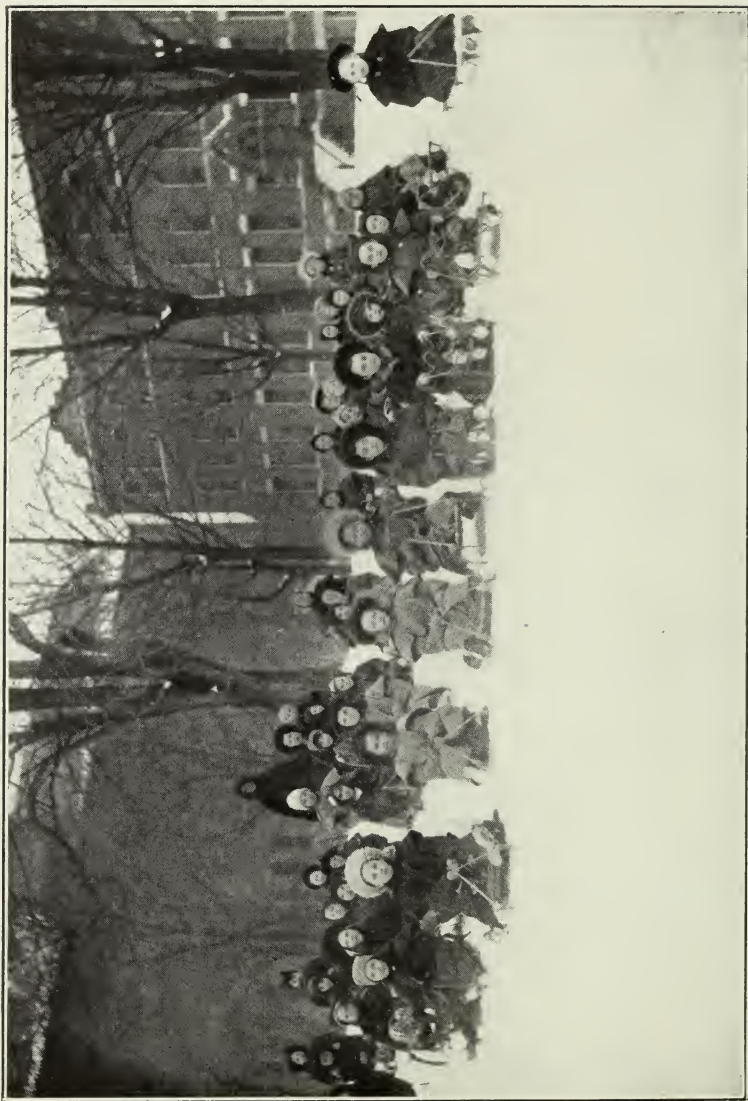
Scabies or Itch.....	36
Pediculosis.....	10
Impetigo Contagiosa.....	6
Ichthyosis or Fish Skin.....	2
Tinea Circinata or Ring Worm of Body.....	2
Alopecia Circumscripta.....	1
Furuncle or Boil.....	1
Hypertrichiasis.....	1
Nevolipoma.....	1
Eczema.....	2
Psoriasis.....	5

## NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Epilepsy (History).....	4
Imbecility.....	1
Chorea.....	1
Defective Mental Development.....	2

## GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

Gonorrhœa.....	1
Syphilis (Hereditary).....	19
Masturbation, Excessive (admitted).....	8
Varicocele.....	18
Rhinitis.....	1
Epispadias.....	3



Little Girls, Female Department



CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Influenza.....	1
Measles.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1

MALFORMATION AND MISCELLANEOUS.

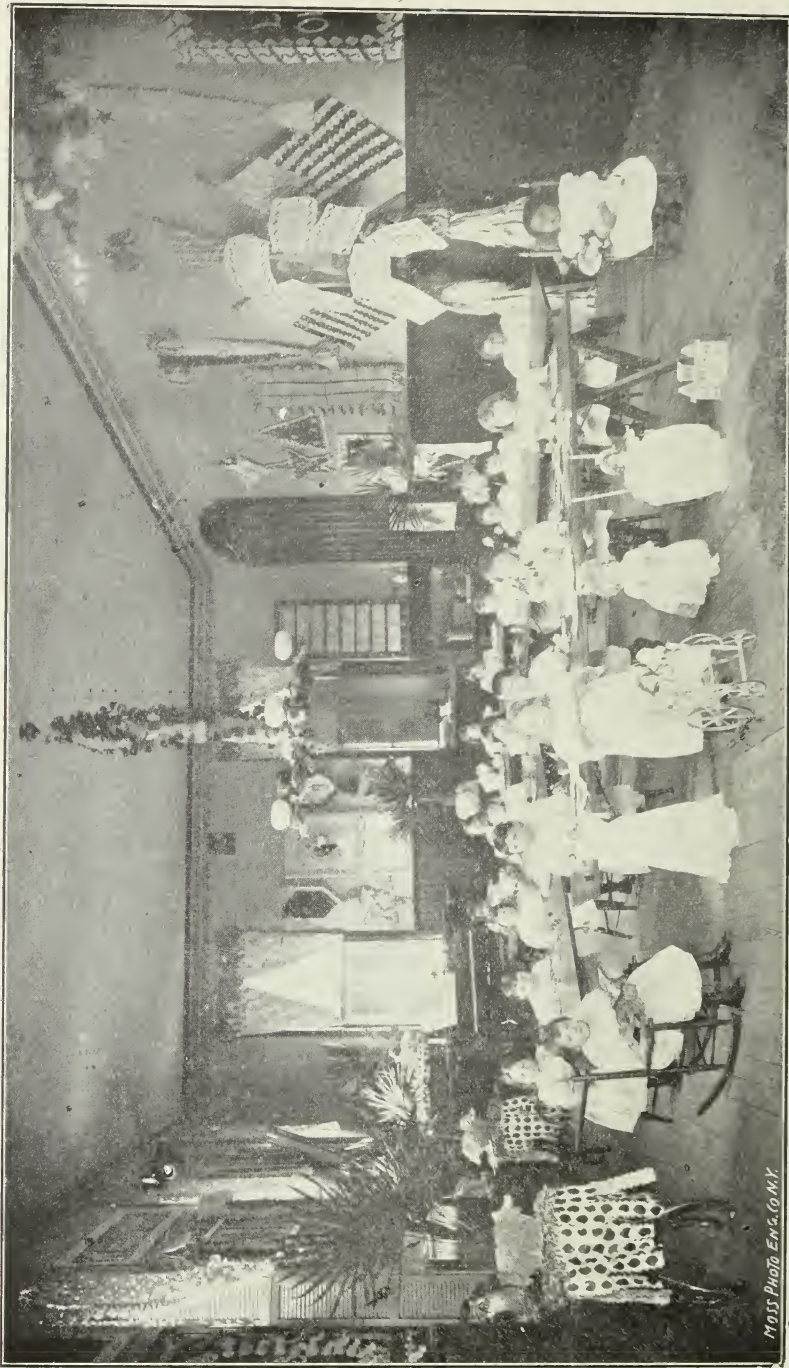
Hernia, Abdominal.....	1
Hernia, Umbilical.....	2
Hernia, Right Inguinal.....	7
Hernia, Left Inguinal.....	2
Hernia, Right Scrotal.....	3
Hernia, Left Scrotal.....	3
Scoliosis (Lateral Curvature of Spine).....	1
Hip Joint Disease.....	1
Congenital Double Hip Joint Dislocation.....	1
Genu Varum or Knock Knee.....	2
Ankylosis of Joints.....	1
Deformity of Left Forearm Due to Fracture.....	1

MALFORMATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Deformities due to Burns.....	7
Pigeon Breasted.....	4
Fracture of Forearm (Colles).....	2
Paralysis of Arm.....	1
Paralysis of Face.....	1
Excision of Cervical Glands.....	2
Cyst of Neck.....	1
Anæmia.....	1

The House of Reception, as the name implies, receives children under commitment, where their records are taken, they are examined for contagious diseases, and vaccinated.

The regular routine of examination is as follows: Inspection of eyes, throat, and body. They are then questioned regarding any history of Tuberculosis, Epilepsy, etc. Should



MOST PHOTO ENG. CO. N.Y.

Kindergarten, Female Department.

any symptom or indication of a physical defect be observed, they are taken aside and a thorough examination made. In this way contagious and other diseases are at times discovered and forwarded to their respective hospitals. Following these examinations, the children are vaccinated, and their records taken as to number, age, nativity, with condition of health. With the exception of girls and small boys, they are then transferred to the Westchester Home by wagon about four o'clock. The children are not usually received at this office long before this time, and it is obvious that during the short stay a thorough physical examination of each and every child is impossible, and no doubt cases of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Heart Lesions and some minor ailments are liable to be received at the Institution. However, through examination and continual observation, these cases are detected and cared for at the Protectory.

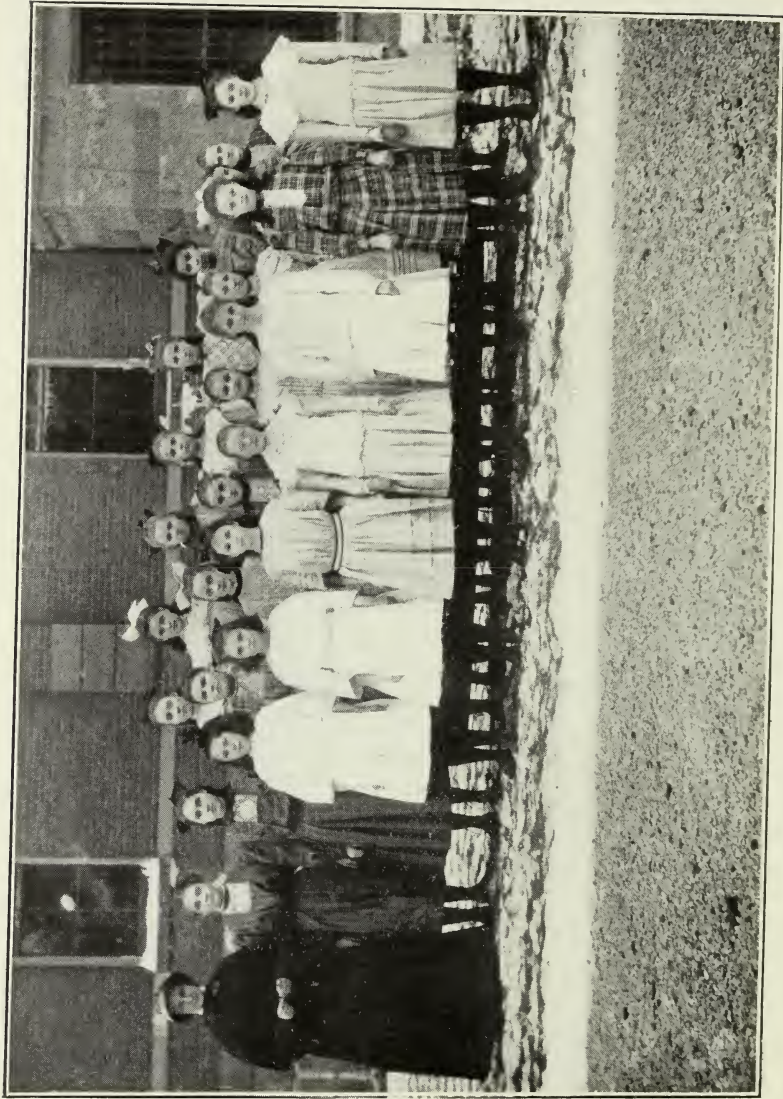
Among the diseases above tabulated, Trachoma, Enlarged Tonsils and Scabies will be found most prevalent. Is it surprising, considering the unhygienic surroundings, habitude and predisposition which most of these children are subject to before entering?

A marked difference is at onced noticed in those returning home, that have been at the Institution for a time. They are well nourished, and their healthy, bright appearance, mannerisms, etc., all tend to show what has been accomplished for these children.

In reference to St. Philip's Home (as during the previous year), the health of the boys has been exceptionally good, requiring practically no medical attention, with the exception of a few cases in the early part of the year. This is no doubt due to the excellent care they receive under the continual supervision of our worthy Rev. Brother Paulian.

Respectfully submitted,

OTTO CHAS. THUM, M. D.



Girls Taking Regents' Examination, Female Department

**REPORT OF THE ATTENDING OPHTHALMOLOGIST**

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

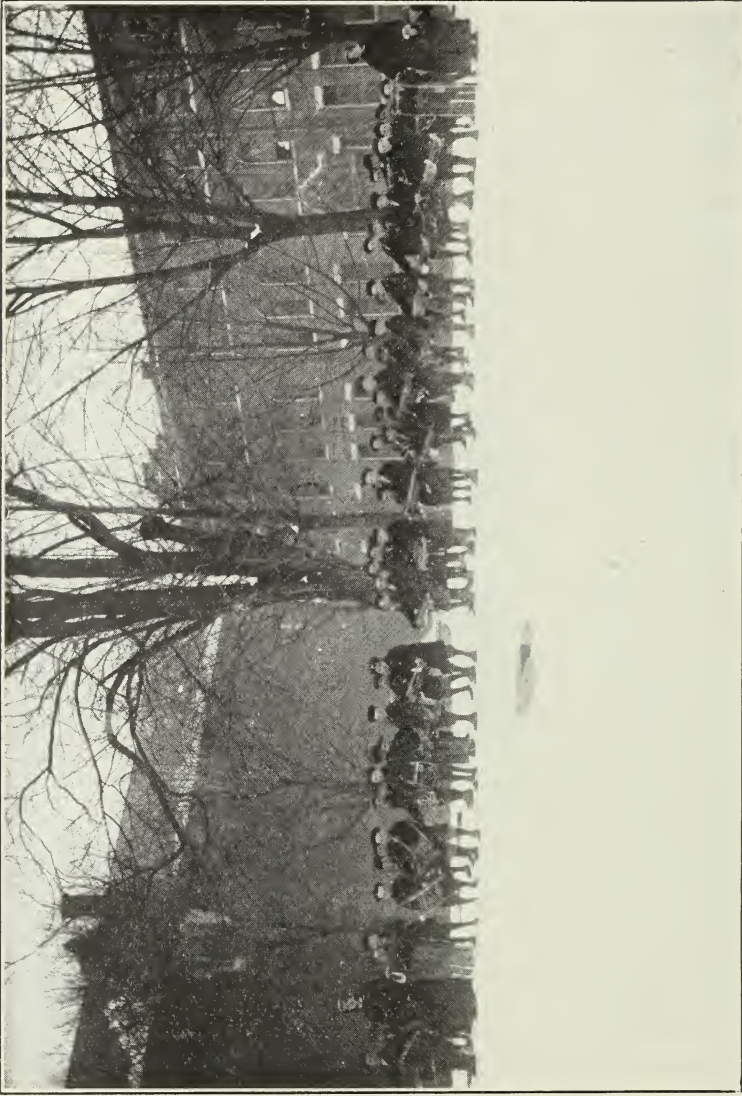
To the President and Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of the Ophthalmological cases treated in the Male and Female Departments of the New York Catholic Protectory at Westchester, from October 1st, 1908, to October 1st, 1909:

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Blepharitis Marginalis.....	9
Chalazion (Operation).....	8
Conjunctivitis (Simple).....	154
Conjunctivitis (Follicular).....	46
Conjunctivitis (Phlyctenular).....	11
Contusion of Eyeball.....	13
Corneal Opacities (Old).....	14
Hordeolum.....	12
Hyphaema.....	5
Iritis.....	2
Keratitis (Phlyctenular).....	2
Keratitis (Interstitial).....	3
Keratitis (Trachomatous).....	4
Keratitis (Traumatic).....	3
Strabismus (Operation).....	3
Trachoma.....	111
Trachoma (Operation).....	26



Juniors, Female Department

During the year, 93 of the newly-admitted children showed Trachoma, and 106 some other form of conjunctival disease.

Of the Trachoma cases treated during the year (111), there have been 86 discharged cured.

#### FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Blepharitis Marginalis.....	2
Conjunctivitis (Simple).....	22
Conjunctivitis (Follicular).....	7
Conjunctivitis (Phlyctenular).....	14
Hordeolum.....	2
Keratitis (Phlyctenular).....	4
Keratitis (Trachomatous).....	1
Trachoma.....	16

During the year, 9 of the newly-admitted children showed Trachoma, and 15 some other form of conjunctival disease.

In the Male Department, 7.7 per cent. showed Trachoma on admission, and 9.4 per cent. some other form of conjunctival disease, making a total of 17.1 per cent.

In the Female Department, 2 per cent. showed Trachoma on admission, and 3 per cent. some other form of conjunctival disease, making a total of 5 per cent.

In 1908, the percentage in the Male Department was 20 per cent., and in the Female Department, 9.9 per cent.

The lessening of the percentages in the admissions during the past year can be explained by the excellent work carried on by the Health Board in the Public Schools, where their system of inspection, and insistence on treatment of detected cases, is proving one of the greatest boons to the people of our great city.

Of the newly-admitted boys, 151 showed defective vision (12.5 per cent.). Of these, 91 showed defective vision of both eyes, and 60 of but one eye. Of the newly-admitted girls, 34



Junior's, Female Department



showed defective vision. As many of the girls and young boys admitted to the Female Department are of a tender age, the general percentage could not be estimated.

The defective vision of very many of the cases was due to accidents, injuries or disease, and not to a refractive error. Where it was possible, and necessary, glasses were prescribed, particular care being given to the myopic children, and to those engaged in work that might entail strain on their eyes.

All children are tested on entrance, as formerly, and later, those having shown defective vision are re-tested carefully, although many, owing to their short periods of commitment, return home not greatly benefited.

The same careful segregation of the contagious cases, as formerly, is carried on, and frequent inspections of all the inmates act as a safeguard against relapsing or new cases.

One can not extoll too greatly the unremitting care given to the children by the Rev. Sisters and by the Rev. Brothers, which is shown by the excellent appearance of the children.

We are indebted, as ever, to the Infirmarians in each Department, for their very great assistance in the care of the ocular cases, and to the Rev. Directress, and to the Rev. Director, for their valuable advice on questions concerning the work of our department.

Respectfully submitted,

C. COLE BRADLEY, M. D.,

*Attending Ophthalmologist.*

(616 Madison Avenue.)



Parlor at St. Philip's Home.

## REPORT OF THE ATTENDING DENTAL SURGEON, MALE DEPARTMENT

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

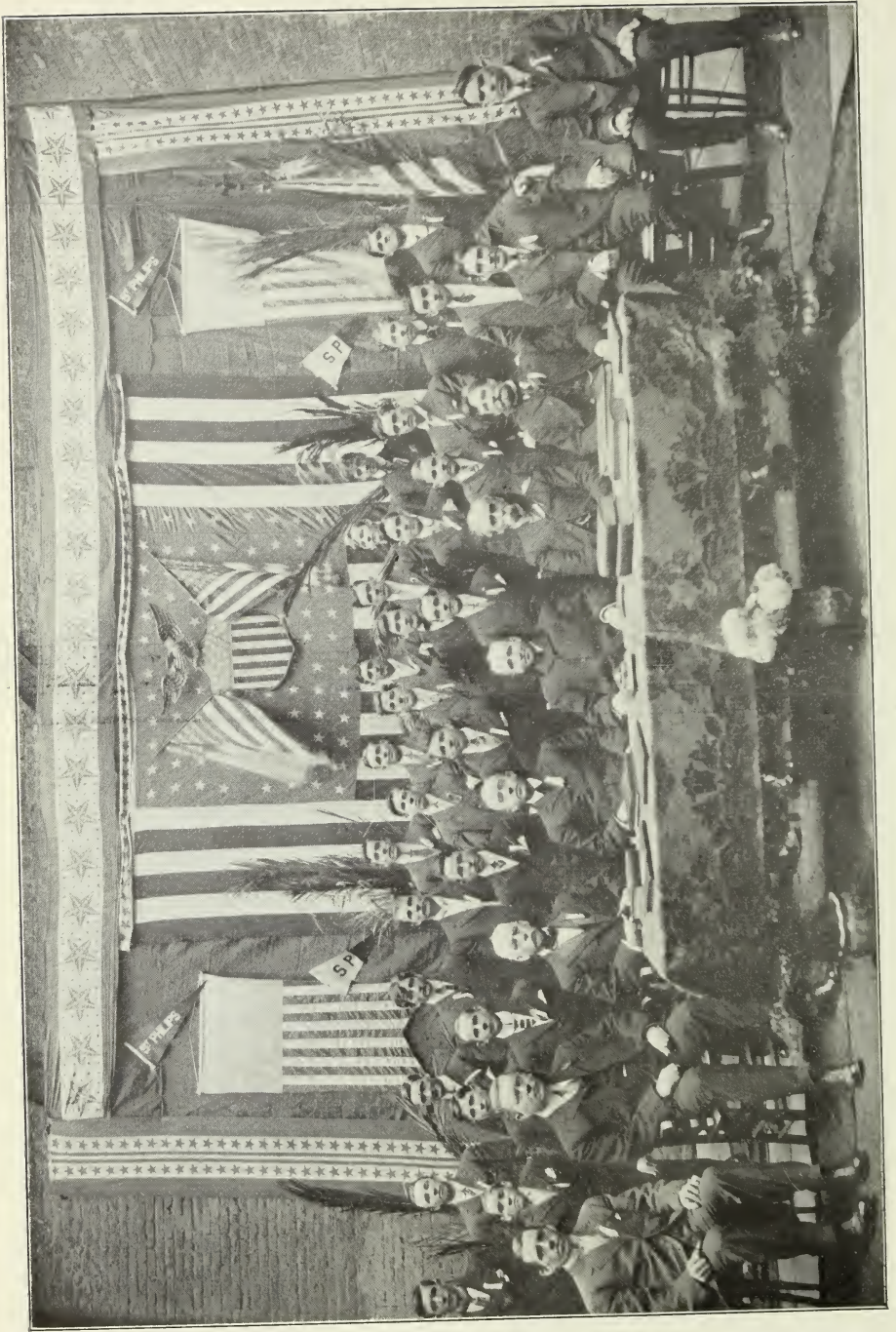
GENTLEMEN:

The following is a report of the boys examined and work done during the past year:

Extractions .....	1,531
Silver Fillings .....	191
Cement Fillings.....	111
Combination Fillings (Cement and Silver) .....	41
Gutta Percha Fillings.....	24
Treatments .....	225
	2,123
Mouths examined.....	4,005

The above report shows a marked decrease in extractions and increase in permanent fillings compared to last year, which proves that we are doing our utmost to improve the condition of the boys under our care, and in doing so, to render the best possible permanent aid in our power.

We have instituted a system whereby the boys, immediately after their first examination by me, are instructed as to the cleaning of their teeth, and we note with pleasure the pride and interest already aroused in the boys as to the necessity and benefit derived from a healthy condition of their mouths and teeth.



St. Philip's Society and Committee.

During the past year, we have periodically examined all the classes and yards, and can safely state that the condition of the boys' mouths in the N. Y. Catholic Protectory is as good and perhaps better than can be found in any other institution in the United States.

Very few, probably one or two, cases of aggravated abscessed conditions have presented themselves, which is proof that the boys are taking interest in the work, and upon their detecting a slight cavity they present themselves for treatment, instead of waiting until a painful condition exists, as was formerly so often the case.

Dental societies all over the United States are repeatedly appealing for legislative assistance upon humanitarian and charitable grounds for the attending of the teeth of Public School children, which good work is now being more generally recognized by the public at large than heretofore. There is less show of resentment upon the part of intelligent citizens than formerly, at what was regarded as unwarranted extension of paternalism upon the part of the State and Municipal authorities, when efforts having for their object the physical improvement of school children were put into practical operation. The reports on this good work show already a marked improvement in the healthy condition of the children.

We, therefore, in the New York Catholic Protectory are doing our part in this good and charitable work, and no doubt the parents of our wards will recognize the benefits derived therefrom.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the able assistance rendered me by the Rev. Brother Infirmarian and others, and as reported last year, not a single case of serious results has occurred.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. XIQUES, D. D. S.



Camping Out at St. Philip's Villa.

**REPORT OF THE ATTENDING DENTAL SURGEON,  
FEMALE DEPARTMENT**

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

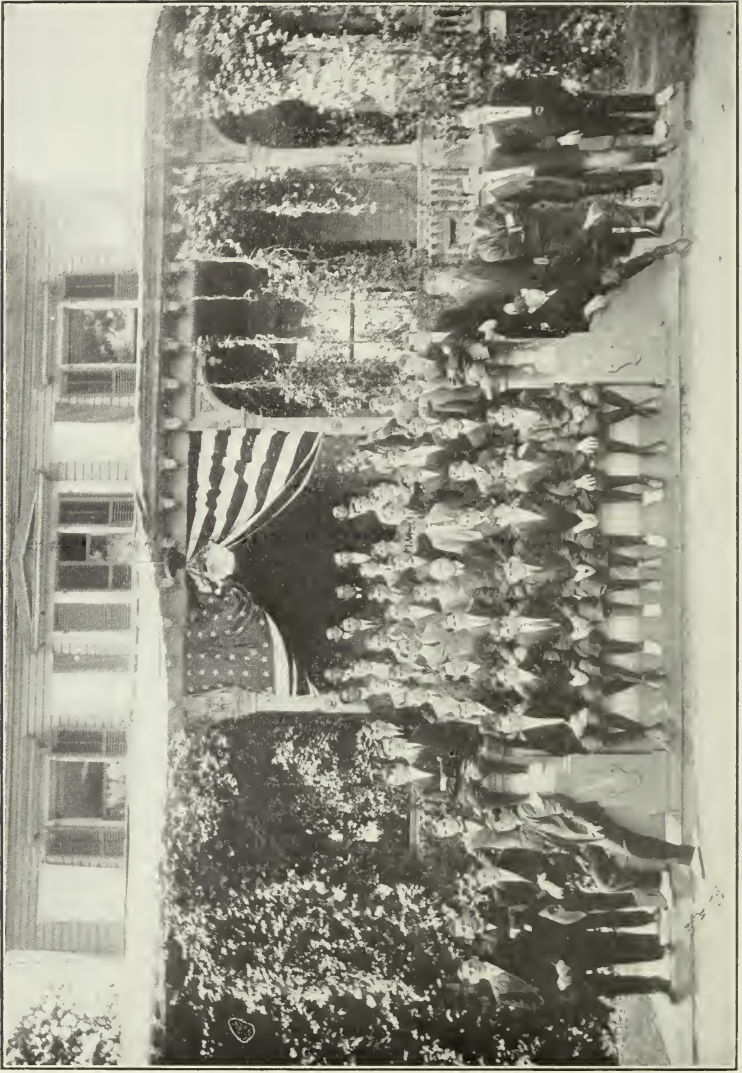
GENTLEMEN :

The following is the report of the Dental cases in the  
Female Department of the New York Catholic Protectory from  
October 1st, 1908, to September 30th, 1909:

Children Examined.....	319
Teeth Filled with Amalgam.....	34
Teeth Filled with Cement.....	9
Alveolar Abscesses.....	7
Teeth Extracted.....	341
Teeth Treated.....	43

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. STACK, D. D. S.



St. Phillip's Villa and Members of Home.



**REPORT OF THE ATTENDING LARYNGOLOGIST  
AND OTOLOGIST**

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

The following is a résumé of the work in Otology and  
Laryngology done during the past year in the Male and  
Female Departments:

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Examined.....	1,865
Adenoids Removed.....	577
Tonsils Removed.....	338
One Tonsil Removed.....	17
Cerumen Removed.....	432
Foreign Body in External Canal.....	20
Resection of Inferior Lubinate.....	1
Removal of Septal Ridge.....	4
Circumscribed External Otitis.....	3
Chronic Purulent Otitis Media.....	42

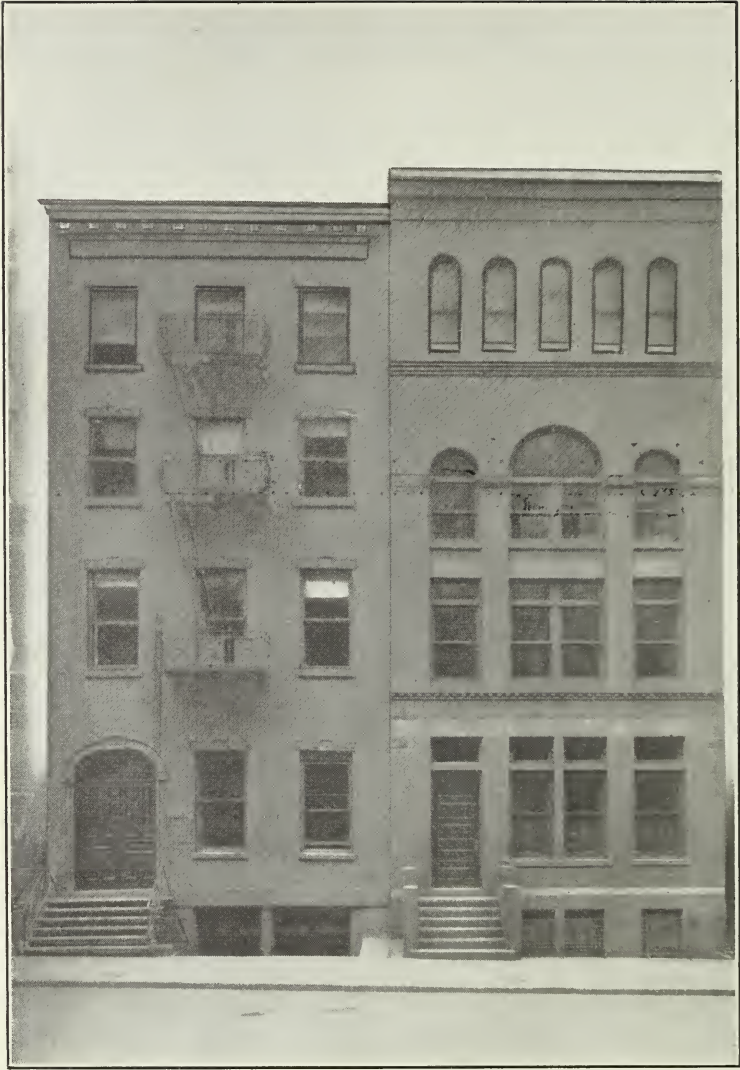
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Adenoids Removed.....	160
Tonsils Removed.....	77
Plastic Operation on Auricle.....	1
Chronic Purulent Otitis Media.....	25
Ulcerative Stomatitis.....	1

All the operative cases made an uncomplicated recovery.  
For this freedom from all accidents our grateful thanks are  
due to the zealous Infirmarians, whose care has made such a  
record possible.

Respectfully submitted,

MYLES J. TIERNEY, M. D.



St. Philip's Home.

## REPORT OF THE PLACING OUT BUREAU

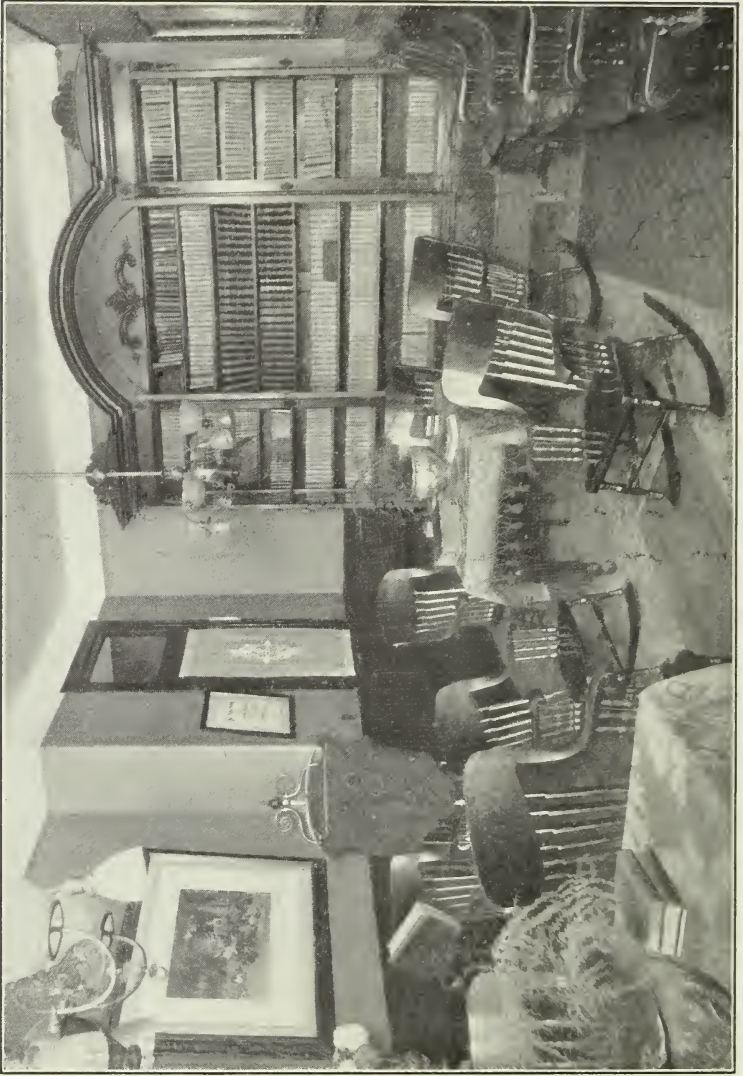
LINCOLNDALE, N. Y., October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

I beg herewith to submit to your Honorable Board the report of the Placing Out Bureau for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1909.

The most gratifying feature of the year, as affecting the work of the Placing Out Bureau, is the opening of the Lincoln Agricultural School. As your Board knows, almost every boy coming under the supervision of our bureau finds a home among the farming communities of the State. Heretofore, we have been working at a great disadvantage, because the boys we had to offer for placement were entirely ignorant of farm life, and had no conception of the duties expected of them. In fact, the good people of the country districts had to teach them how to handle the most simple of farm implements, oftentimes at a season of the year when almost every waking moment of the farmer's time was taken up with active farm work. If, under such conditions, your bureau has met with such success in the placement of your young wards, how much greater success is to reward its efforts when, through the agency of the Lincoln Agricultural School, it will receive boys who are not only conversant with the duties of farm life, but are practical and intelligent workers in every department of farm work.



St. Philip's Library.

There is no question but that, more than ever, the farmers are in crying need of intelligent and capable farm help, more workers who are interested in their work, and who combine with that interest the ability to make a success of it. Every section of the state has the same cry to-day: "We cannot get the right kind of men; none but tramps and ne'er-do-wells come our way, and we must take them or try to do all the work ourselves." As Professor Bailey, in his address on the occasion the laying of the corner-stone of the new buildings of the Lincoln Agricultural School, well said :

"I consider this an auspicious day, not only for your particular institution, the corner-stone of which you have laid to-day, but an auspicious day for country life in New York State and in the United States. We are coming to a time when we recognize that agricultural and country life subjects are capable of being the means of training the minds of men and women."

We have, therefore, every hope that the boys trained by the Lincoln School will be just the kind of boys who will be welcomed with open arms by the farmers of our state, who will find in them the practical solution of the help problem.

It naturally will benefit the boys, because, coming, as they do, equipped for what probably will be a life work, their standing will be at once on a higher plane, and they will enter more fully into the spirit of their particular community.

Several of the boys so trained have this year been placed by your Bureau in farm homes, and their letters to us indicate their lively and intelligent interest in all that pertains to their new home. They speak of their crops, the prospect of a good or poor harvest, their cows and horses and chickens. Such is the result of their preliminary training at the Lincoln Agricultural School.



St. Philip's Dining Room.

The general health of the boys under our supervision this year has been very good, there being only four cases of illness worthy of mention. These cases have been attended in hospitals, and great improvement or entire cure has resulted.

1 case tumor on nose—Removed.

1 case cataract on eye—Removed.

1 case cripple—Sent to home for cripples at White Plains.

1 case St. Vitus' dance—Much improved through hospital treatment.

The district schools have been visited by our agent, and the reports in most instances have been quite satisfactory. The school attendance in general has been remarkably good, and shows that the families feel the great responsibility upon them to do all possible for the education of the children entrusted to them. We also find a proper spirit both among the families and the children with regard to their religious duties. The pastors who have been visited report very favorably upon the attendance of the children.

We keep in constant and close touch both with the families and the children by correspondence. We find this a most important and gratifying feature of our work, because it supplements our work of visitation, and tends to make more satisfactory our general supervision over the children.

The statistics given on separate sheets furnish more in detail the information regarding the work of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

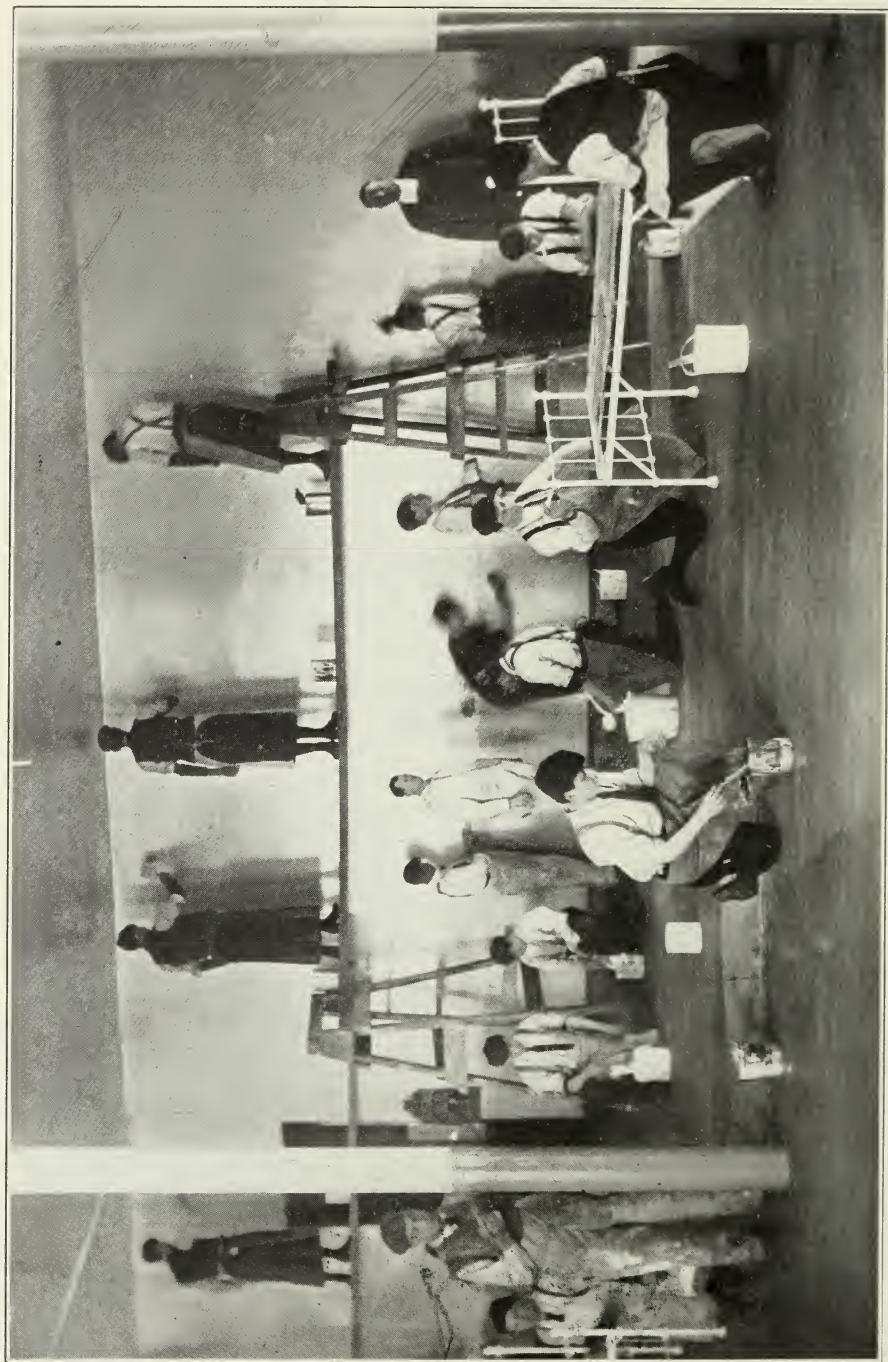
BROTHER BARNABAS.



St. Philip's Home, Meal Time.







Protectory Painting Class.

AVERAGE TIME IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS BEFORE BEING IN  
NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.

	Less than one year	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-9	9-11	11-15	Total
Children	2	1	5	7	5	5	2	27

AVERAGE AGE OF CHILDREN TRANSFERRED DURING YEAR

Age	5-14	14-16	Over 16	Total
Children	12	27	29	68



St. Philip's Home. Bed Room.

**REPORT OF ST. PHILIP'S HOME FOR INDUSTRIOUS  
BOYS, 417 Broome Street**

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NEW YORK, October 1st, 1909.

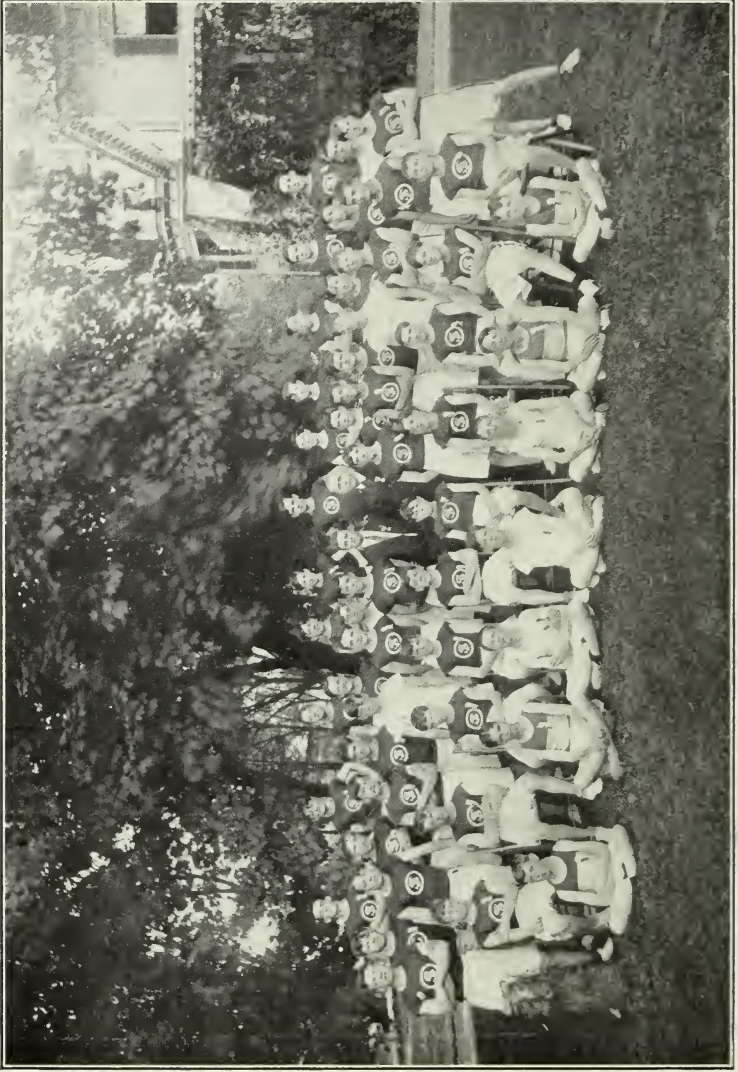
To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

GENTLEMEN :

It is a very agreeable duty that devolves upon me at this season, of presenting our annual report on the condition of St. Philip's Home and of the boys confided to our care. It is all the more pleasant to do this when we have only favorable things to say, and when we have to say these things to men who have shown themselves so kind and zealous as you gentlemen have shown yourselves in the past.

During the past year we have been singularly blessed in the matter of health among the boys; so much so that it has been suggested to us, on several occasions, that our establishment should be called a sanitarium, because the vast majority of our boys steadily improve in physical condition from the day they enter till that on which they pass out through our portals to win their way in life.

There is no need to comment on the causes which bring about this very important result. They are too patent to require even a brief mention : What with their regular hours of work and play, their sleep and rest, their well-chosen and well-prepared food, and their cleanly and sanitary dwelling, it would be strange indeed were the outcome other than it is.

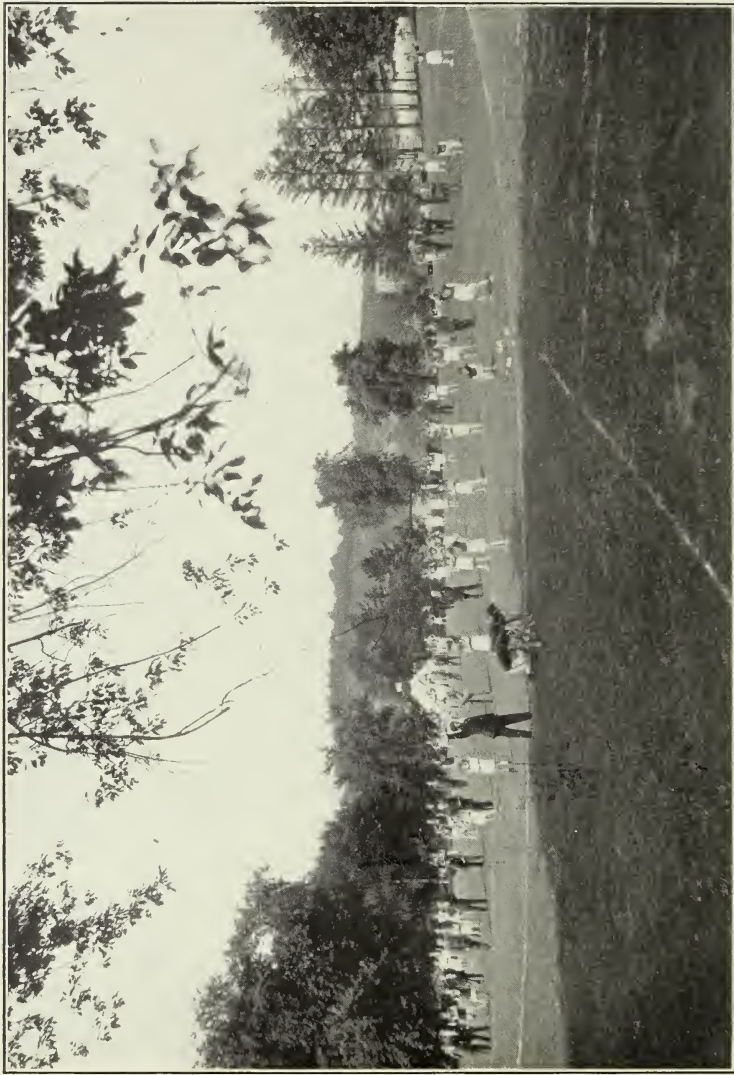


St. Philip's Home. Our Athletes.

Our Villa must receive its due meed of praise for the health of our boys. Who that has even casually visited that charming spot could fail to note the effect it must necessarily work in those fortunate enough to pass half the year in its salubrious environment? The spacious ball-field affords ample facilities for indulging in our national game, the beneficial results of which show themselves in a variety of ways. This one feature of the Villa alone is sufficient reason for its existence, for it keeps our boys in healthful and moral surroundings; and when we add that our garden supplies not only a much-needed change in the activities of the growing youths, who jealously cultivate and watch their growing "patch" of vegetables, but it also loads their tables with an abundance of food that really and truly "complies with the pure food law," we have an additional glimpse of the causes that enter so largely into the physical well-being of our boys.

The bathing facilities enjoyed at the Villa are also conducive to that cleanliness of body which is an absolute necessity for good health. In a word, the Villa is a godsend to our boys, who spend the major part of the day indoors, in offices, stores and workshops in which they are employed. Their return to the open air of country life on the hillside overlooking the picturesque Hudson, sends their young blood bubbling on its way, and straightens them up for a new day's work on the morrow.

All our boys are in good positions: some learning office work, others in workshops, still others as factory hands. The reports from their various employers are not only favorable, but most gratifying and encouraging; and it is no little consolation to know that our boys are eagerly sought after and advanced in their different grades. We are unable to supply the many demands made upon us by merchants to send them boys from St. Philip's. These merchants tell us that they hear



St. Philip's Home. Field Day at Villa.



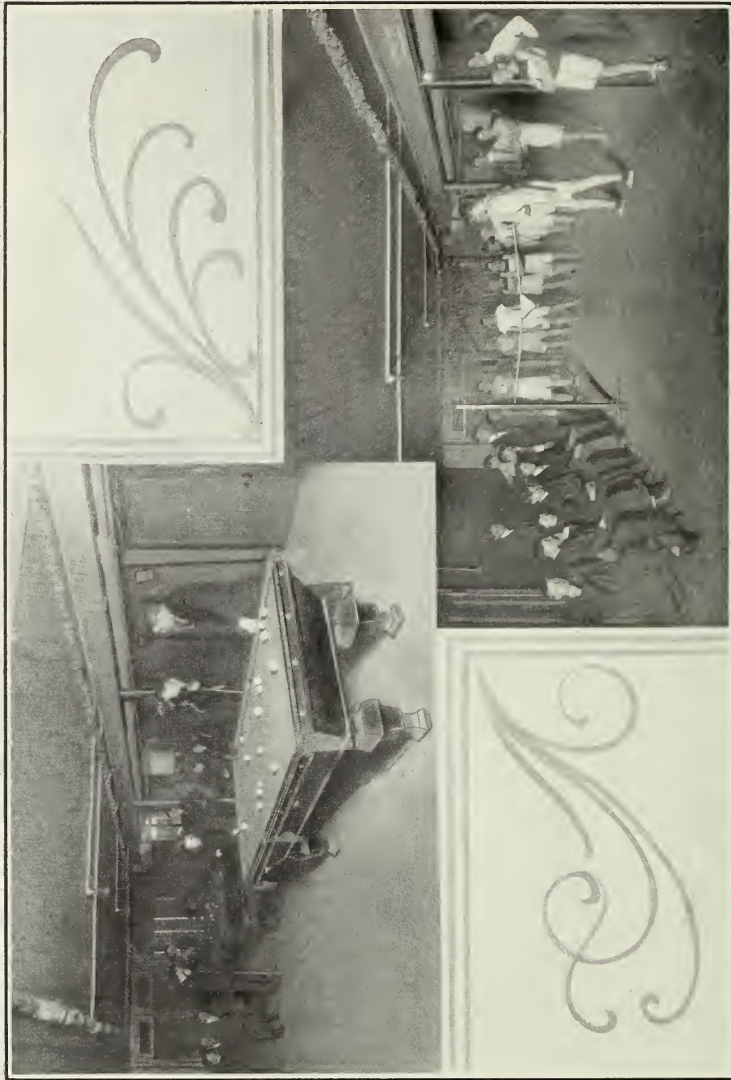
such good reports from other stores about our boys in regard to their intelligent service, their honesty, politeness, and integrity, that they are anxious to secure them for positions of trust in their own establishments.

We have a large waiting list of applications, which we have no means of filling. The desire of business men to have our boys is a source of much consolation, and we feel that your object in founding St. Philip's is being fully realized, and that your Honorable Body must feel content and satisfied that your intentions are being faithfully carried out.

The inception of the "News-Letter" has been prolific of good results. The youths now with us vie with one another in having articles of interest appear therein, and thus improve themselves, pleasantly and effectively, in speaking and writing our mother tongue. The former members of the Home are faithful to keep in touch with us and with one another, generally through this medium, and thus a bond of union and good-fellowship has been established, which cements more and more those family ties and associations formed while they were with us.

St. Philip's Society, composed of former members, is of great value in that it takes an interest in everything that concerns the general welfare of present and past members. It looks out for suitable situations for the younger ones, and seeks the promotion and advancement of those already in good places.

By means of monthly reunions, interchange of views and relation of incidents in the experience of each, the entire body is benefited. The Moderator is enabled at these frequent meetings to keep in touch with the older boys, and, by counsel or warning, remind them of their duties, both social and religious. It is very gratifying to know that the great majority of these are doing well, and are living up to the principles so



St. Philip's Home. Billiard Room and Gymnasium.

earnestly and so frequently inculcated at St. Philip's in the various lessons given in the evenings, and in the regular courses of religious instruction.

The evening course of studies is progressing in a very satisfactory manner. Our typewriting and stenography classes seem to attract the boys in a special manner, and it is a pleasant sight to see them, after their day's work in shop or office, manipulate the keys, or strive for speed in the hieroglyphics of shorthand. They evidently realize that time thus spent not only prevents them from idle converse or street-corner lounging, but it is a very safe investment, certain to yield them a profitable income in the not distant future.

The classes in elocution are doing their part nobly, and we have no doubt that many of our young men will make themselves heard and felt to advantage in championing the laudable interests of the various avocations they may hereafter follow.

Individual necessities in the matter of elementary instruction are carefully attended to. This one receives help in primary studies, that one in grammar, and so on; all in accordance with personal wants. Penmanship, orthography and English are cared for in a practical way, and the correspondence of the boys is subjected to a scrutiny which begets a more careful style. In this way, the habit of correctly expressing thought is easily and unconsciously acquired.

We have secured permanent homes for many of the boys during the past year. The majority of these were otherwise friendless, their parents being dead or unknown. In every case we investigated the homes, and took information in regard to their social and religious bearing before allowing the boy to leave us.

Generally the boy so placed has been fortunate, and found kindly treatment as a member of the adopted family. He grows up to regard the children thereof as his brothers and



Senior.

St. Philip's Baseball Teams.

Midget.

sisters, or at all events warm personal friends, to whom he can turn for help and guidance in his perplexities. Indeed, the success that has attended our boys after leaving St. Philip's has been gratifying to a remarkable degree, and solves the question: "After the institution, what?" It has served to bridge over the difficulty hitherto experienced in transforming the "institution boy" into the family or social being, and we confidently trust that facilities may not be wanting, so that many a "St. Philip's Home" may be established to take over every child from every charitable institution not otherwise provided with natural guardians qualified to care for him.

We find from the reverend pastors of the various parishes in which our graduates have settled, that, as a rule, they are attentive to their religious duties, approaching the sacraments regularly, assisting at Holy Mass, and contributing their mite "to the support of their pastor"; thus serving as excellent models for others placed in better conditions both socially and financially.

Our St. Philip's has thus far been the agency by means of which nearly nine hundred "institution boys," wards of the New York Catholic Protectors, have been saved to society and made valuable members thereof. Eight hundred and sixty-five boys have passed through the Home since its inauguration eight years ago, and statistics show that about ninety per cent. of them are to-day self-supporting young men, winning their livelihood in a decent, honest way, and gaining the respect and confidence of their employers and co-laborers.

By its success, St. Philip's has demonstrated the necessity and utility of a bridge spanning the dangerous chasm that lies between the "institution" and practical, every-day life. For this success much credit is due to the members of the Committee on St. Philip's, for their unflagging zeal and indefatigable



Boys Ready for Placement.

efforts in all that appertains to the welfare of our boys and their family-like home.

We wish also to extend a word of praise and thanks to the members of the Board of Managers in general, for we fully realize and greatly appreciate the many tokens of interest which all have manifested toward us in the past. We hope to grow less unworthy of this same interest as the days pass on.

I have the honor, Mr. President and Board of Managers, to remain,

Very respectfully,

BROTHER PAULIAN.

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#### SUMMARY.

Boys in Home, October 1st, 1908.....	65
Received during the year.... ..	108—173
Boys for whom boarding homes have been secured	
during the year.....	119
Returned to N. Y. Catholic Protectory .....	1
	<hr/>
	120
Remaining in Home, September 30th, 1909 .....	53—173



Committee on Lincoln Agricultural School



**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE LINCOLN  
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, LINCOLNDALE, N. Y.**

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LINCOLNDALE, October 1st, 1909.

To the President and Board of Managers of the New York  
Catholic Protectory.

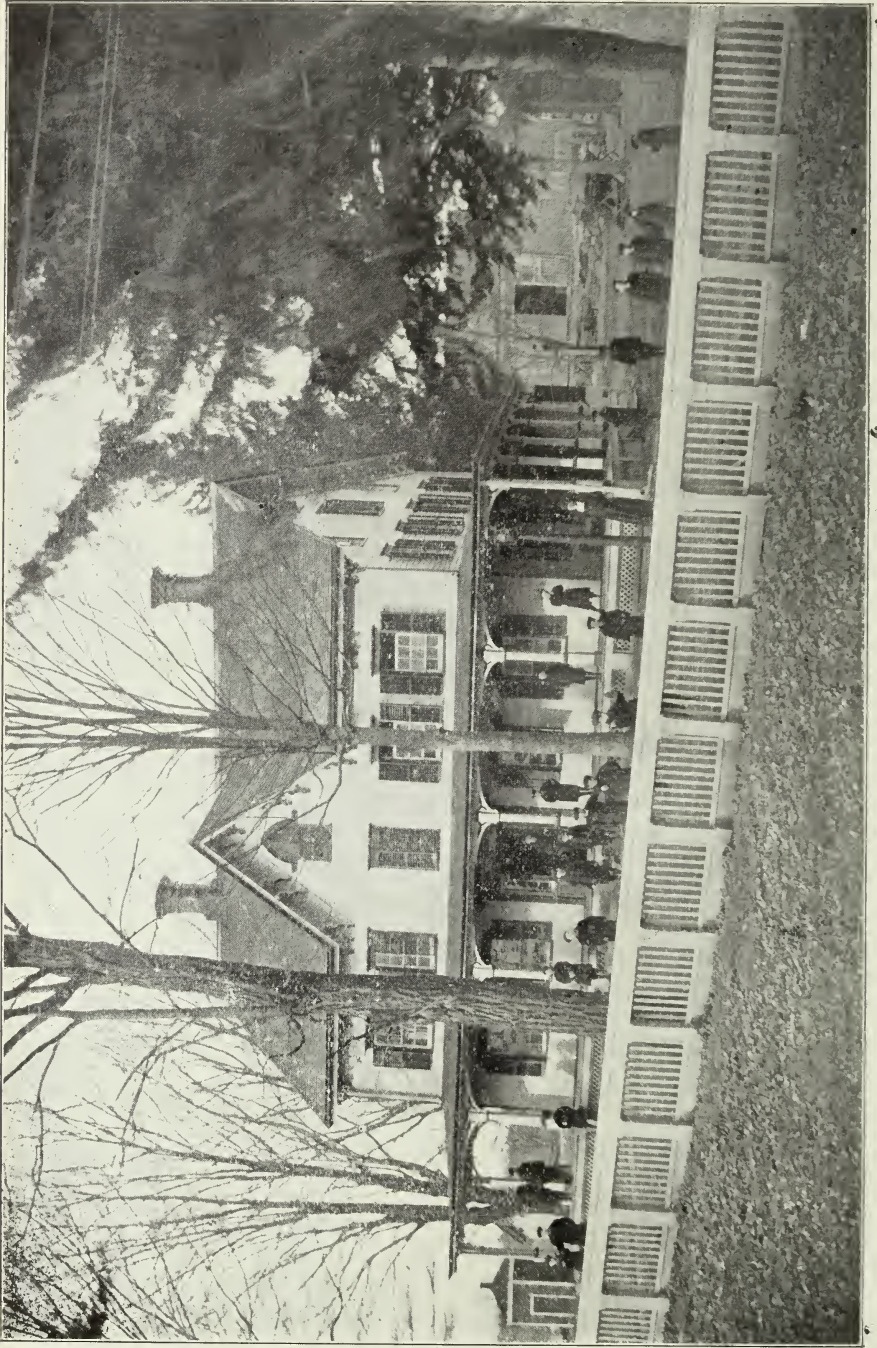
GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully beg to submit herewith report on the work of the new Agricultural development, now known as the Lincoln Agricultural School, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1909.

This new departure inaugurated by your Honorable Board is eliciting widespread interest and attention throughout the state and country, as it is looked upon as an innovation in charitable endeavor, and one that is in accordance with the best and most advanced thought of the day for the proper care and development of dependent children. Every endeavor, therefore, has been to keep in view the desire of the Board, that all construction, all working organization be in harmony with the new ideas of child caring, and as a result, it is certain that the buildings and equipment which will be turned over to your Board will be fully up to expectations.

At this date, both the north and the south cottages are almost completed, and the central building is being pushed along rapidly. As the mechanical plant is installed in the latter building, we will not be able to occupy the cottages until we have light and heat.

Much has been done during the year just closed to improve



Cottage No. 1, Somers Centre.

the working equipment and to organize the different departments for harmonious co-operation. When the property was purchased, many of the frame buildings were in a run-down condition and practically unfit for service. All the barns have been repaired, repainted, and the floors concreted, thus enabling us to properly house and care for an increased herd of cattle. Many alterations have been made in the cottages in which the boys are housed, to make them more suitable for our needs.

In the Dairy Department we have thoroughly systemized the details of the work, so that the boys participate in it daily; that is, they receive instruction in the different phases of the work, and then put it into practice, under the daily supervision of their instructors. The progress thus far made by the boys has been gratifying indeed. Our aim is to produce absolutely clean milk. Our dairy is a model from point of construction and sanitation, and, united with our efforts to have all the work done with scrupulous cleanliness, we are producing results equal to any dairy in the country.

The Farm Department has had a very successful year. We have had a very good crop of corn for ensilage, and both silos have been filled. The potato crop will aggregate something like 800 barrels. A fair crop of hay has also been harvested. We are now experimenting with alfalfa, as we believe the soil adapted for growing it.

Our vegetable gardens have also been uniformly successful. Every boy has had a little plot of his own to cultivate, and in addition has contributed to the work in the general garden.

We believe there is a splendid field in New York State for trained dairymen, gardeners and agriculturalists, and we purpose to leave no stone unturned to equip every boy in the Lincoln Agricultural School with such a practical knowledge of



Cottage No. 2, Somers Centre.

the work that the School will become favorably known for the class of graduates it turns out. There is a position waiting for every one of them, and with the means of a good livelihood within their grasp, there is no reason why our work should not be highly successful. We hope from now on to have monthly lectures on farm and dairy topics by the faculty of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, to whom we are already much indebted for kindly co-operation.

The educational department is receiving careful attention. Our aim is to equip each boy with a Christian education, so that his knowledge will be practical and thorough. This means that every boy will receive as much individual attention as he requires.

One hundred and thirty-four (134) boys have been benefited by the School during the past year. Of these, after due preparation, sixty-five (65) have been placed in homes in the farming sections, and eight (8) have been discharged to relatives. The number of boys at present at the School is fifty-seven (57).

Respectfully submitted,

BROTHER BARNABAS.



Registering the Product of Each Cow.  
Lincoln Dairy.

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The Board of Managers, at a meeting held the sixth day of May, 1909, caused the following Minute to be spread upon its records:

The Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory, on being informed of the death of Mr. James R. Floyd, caused the following Minute to be spread upon its records:

This Board is deeply grieved to hear of the death of our associate, Mr. James R. Floyd. He became a member of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory in 1871, but a short time after the organization of the institution, and since then he remained in the Board continually, faithfully attending its meetings and zealously guarding its interests down to the time of his death; and for a number of recent years his name has stood at the head of the list of its managers as the oldest member of the Board.

During this long period of service he has filled many positions of importance and honor in the Protectory. For more than ten years he was a member of the Executive Committee, and for several years its chairman. He became First Vice-President in the year 1876, occupied that position for several years, and was elected President in the year 1897, serving in that capacity for two years.

He was esteemed by all of us as a valued friend and a wise adviser.

The older Managers of the Protectory who knew him during his younger years, remember and appreciate the energy that Mr. James R. Floyd devoted to the service of the Protectory and the active interest he took in its affairs.

His death is a great loss to the institution and a grief to us, his fellow-members of the Board, and we make this Minute as a testimony of our appreciation of the example that he has given of many years service in the cause of charity well and faithfully performed.

(Signed) FRANCIS HIGGINS,  
ROBERT J. HOGUET,  
RICHARD O'GORMAN,  
MICHAEL COLEMAN,  
C. V. FORNES.

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Lincoln Cow Barn.



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At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory, held on the sixth day of November, 1909, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

This Board is called upon to perform the sad duty of recording upon its minutes the death of its Treasurer, Mr. Robert J. Hoguet. It desires while so doing to also record its appreciation of the loss this institution has sustained in parting with so useful and so zealous an officer, and to express the sorrow that the members of the Board feel in the death of an old and valued associate.

Mr. Hoguet came into this Board in 1883. From that time until his death he faithfully and ably performed the duties that were imposed upon him. These were numerous and arduous. He was for years a member of the Executive Committee, he served on many other committees, and was for several years prior to his death Treasurer of the Protectory. These positions called upon him to devote much of his time and energy to the service of this institution, and these calls Mr. Hoguet cheerfully obeyed. This Board feels deeply the loss of a member so faithful in the discharge of his duties.

*Resolved*—That this Minute be spread upon the records of this Board, and that a copy suitably engrossed be sent to Mr. Hoguet's family.

(Signed)

C. V. FURNES,  
RICHARD O'GORMAN,  
WILLIAM H. HURST,  
MYLES TIERNEY,  
JOHN BURKE.

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The Milking Hour at Lincoln Agricultural School.

THE FOLLOWING FACTS REFER TO THE CHILDREN PRESENT  
AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1909 :

### CIVIL CONDITION OF CHILDREN.

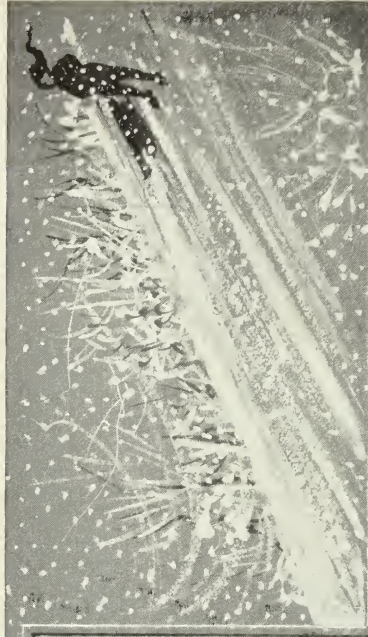
Orphans.....	167
Half-orphans.....	909
Both parents living .....	1,344
Unknown.....	17
Total.....	2,437

### RELIGION.

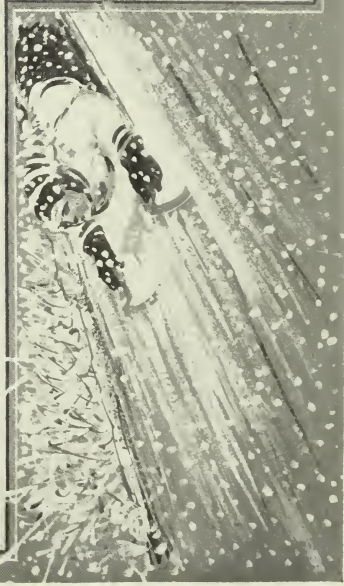
	Father	Mother	Child
Catholic.....	2,291	2,364	2,386
Hebrew .....	10	6	6
Protestant.....	134	65	43
Unknown .....	2	2	2
Totals.....	2,437	2,437	2,437

### HOW SUPPORTED.

Wholly by the Institution.....	133
By Relatives and Friends .....	87
By Counties .....	213
By Cities, Towns and Villages.....	2,004
Total.....	2,437



Boys of Cottage No. 1.



Boys of Cottage No. 2.

Lincoln Agricultural School.

MONEYS DONATED TO AND RECEIVED

BY THE

New York Catholic Protectory

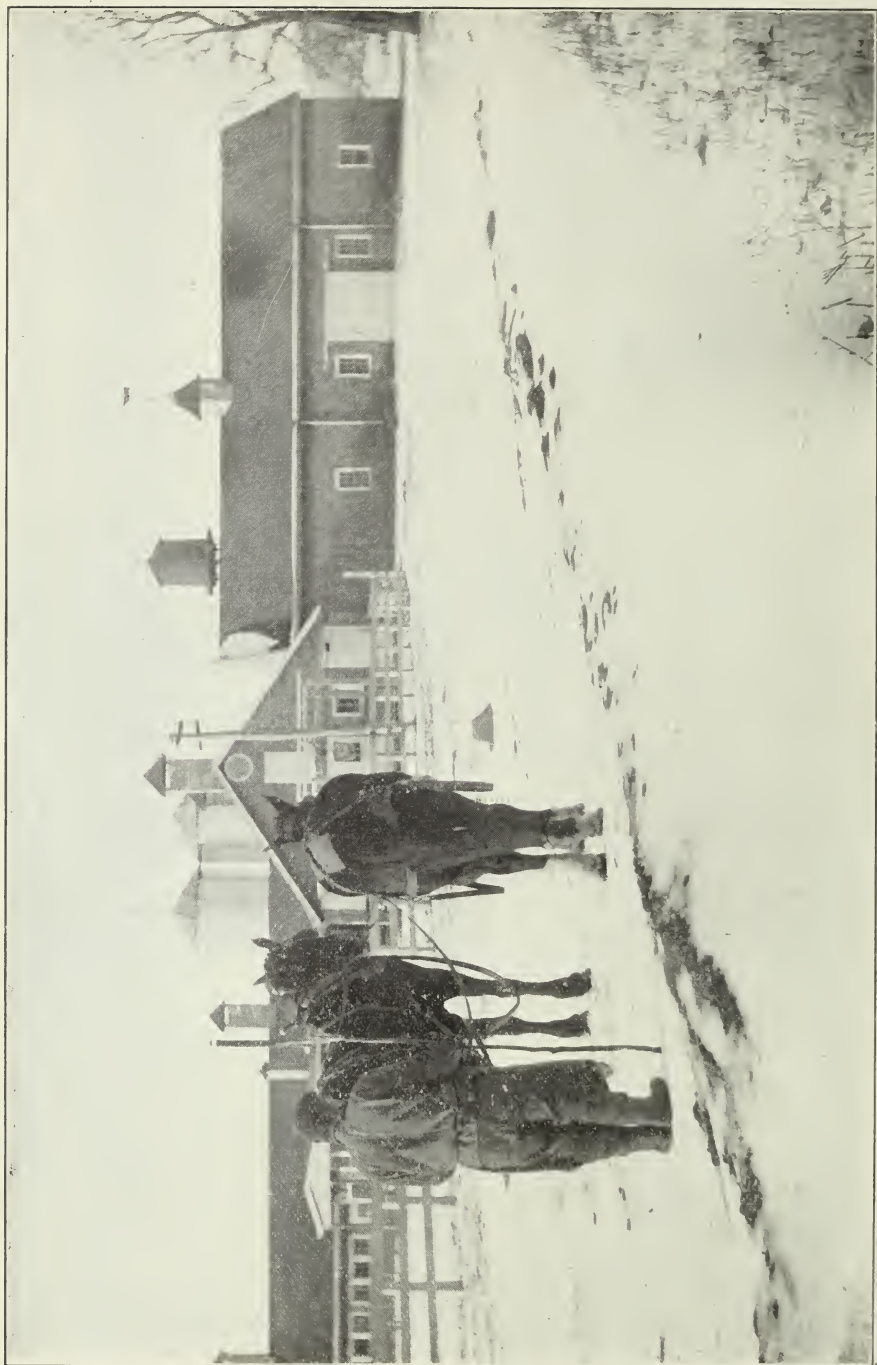
From October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909

DONATIONS.

James J. Crawford.....	\$100.00
Siegel-Cooper Co.....	15.00
Myles Tierney.....	5,000.00

ANNUAL DUES OF MANAGERS.

Robert J. Hoguet.....for 1908.....	\$10.00
George B. Robinson.....	10.00
Francis Higgins.....	10.00
Richard O'Gorman.....	10.00
Robert Louis Hoguet.....	10.00
Edmund J. Curry.....	10.00
Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr.....	10.00
William H. Hurst.....	10.00
Michael J. Drummond.....	10.00
Myles Tierney.....	10.00
John Burke.....	10.00
Thomas P. Fitzsimons.....	10.00
Michael Coleman.....	10.00
John J. Pulleyn.....	10.00
Hugh O'Donoghue.....	10.00
Lorenzo Ullo.....	10.00
Thomas F. McAvoy.....	10.00
Charles V. Fornes.....	10.00
Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney..	10.00
James Clarke.....	10.00
Frederick W. Floyd.....	10.00
Michael E. Bannin.....	10.00
William E. Paine.....	10.00
Michael J. Mulqueen.....	10.00
James J. Deery.....for 1909.....	10.00



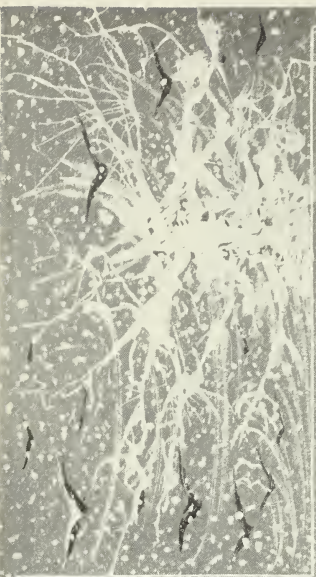
Lincoln Agricultural School, Cow Barn.

## SPECIAL DONATIONS TO MALE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Peter Doelger . . . . .	Year's Supply Malt and Hops for Bakery	
Siegel-Cooper Company . . . . .		\$15.00
John Wanamaker . . . . .	150 copies Life of Lincoln	
Mr. Robert J. Hoguet . . . . .		Auto Car
Mr. Robert J. Hoguet . . . . .	Large Terrestrial Globe	

## SPECIAL DONATIONS TO FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Peter Doelger . . . . .	100 lbs. Candy
Mr. John Burke . . . . .	100 lbs. Candy
Mr. Francis Higgins . . . . .	100 lbs. Candy
Sayles, Zahn & Co. . . . .	90 lbs. Candy
International Mfg. Co. . . . .	25 doz. Handkerchiefs
J. Kayser & Co. . . . .	\$10.00 for Christmas Gifts
H. B. Clafin & Co. . . . .	10.00 for Christmas Gifts
Conron Bros. . . . .	10.00 for Christmas Gifts



Ready for Sleighbing.

Lincoln Agricultural School.

Fun in the Snow.





STATISTICS OF THE N. Y. CATHOLIC PROTECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1909  
 Number of Inmates in the Institution October 1, 1908 (as per last report)

	Boys over 16	Girls over 16	Boys 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Boys 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Boys 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Boys under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Destitution.....	.....	15	4	7	28	26	1	4	.....	.....	85
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Delinquency.....	91	33	410	34	557	33	.....	1	.....	.....	1,159
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Improper Guardianship.....	40	21	163	49	295	131	3	6	.....	.....	708
Rec'd by Commitment of Poor Law Officers.....	17	8	36	7	207	78	16	10	1	.....	380
Rec'd from Parents and Guardians—Boarders.....	6	1	12	7	62	18	7	2	.....	.....	115
Rec'd from Parents and Guardians—Free.....	4	2	.....	.....	17	6	3	2	.....	.....	34
Totals.....	158	80	625	104	1,166	292	30	25	1	.....	2,481

Received During Year Ending September 30, 1909

	Boys over 16	Girls over 16	Boys 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Boys 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Boys 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Boys under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
By Judicial Commitment—For Destitution.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
By Judicial Commitment—For Delinquency.....	14	2	405	41	662	41	3	6	.....	.....	1,174
By Judicial Commitment—For Improper Guardianship.....	2	1	51	11	116	46	9	10	.....	.....	246
By Commitment of Poor Law Officers.....	1	1	7	2	142	77	41	16	.....	.....	287
By Parents and Guardians—Boarders.....	4	.....	22	2	41	22	7	4	.....	.....	102
By Parents and Guardians—Free.....	5	.....	3	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	14
Totals.....	26	5	490	57	964	189	60	38	.....	.....	1,829

Total number of inmates cared for during year, 4,310.

Of this total number, 3,877 were supported by Public Funds, and 433 by Private Funds.

Discharged During the Year Ending September 30, 1909

	Boys over 16	Girls over 16	Boys 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Boys 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Boys 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Boys under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
Returned to Parents and Guardians.....	116	29	441	50	611	89	21	10	.....	.....	1,367
Placed in Free Homes by Placing Out Bureau	21	.....	30	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Placed Out to Service.....	.....	27	.....	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Placed at St. Philip's Home.....	50	.....	37	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Transferred to Other Institutions.....	9	3	60	4	146	2	2	4	.....	.....	230
Left without Permission.....	9	.....	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Returned to Court.....	3	.....	6	14	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Died.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Totals.....	208	59	580	75	812	102	23	14	.....	.....	1,873

Of the total number discharged, 41 were sent out of the State.

Number of Inmates Remaining in Institution September 30, 1909

	Boys over 16	Girls over 16	Boys 14 to 16	Girls 14 to 16	Boys 5 to 14	Girls 5 to 14	Boys 2 to 5	Girls 2 to 5	Boys under 2	Girls under 2	Totals
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Destitution	10	5	8	8	32	26	3	6	.....	.....	98
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Delinquency	83	18	374	34	459	23	1	.....	.....	.....	992
Rec'd by Judicial Commitment for Improper Guardianship.....	33	21	138	45	352	140	5	4	.....	.....	738
Rec'd by Commitment of Poor Law Officers....	10	9	28	3	225	128	38	16	1	.....	458
Rec'd from Parents and G'dians—Boarders..	4	2	16	6	54	31	5	4	.....	.....	122
Rec'd from Parents and Guardians—Free....	4	2	*3	.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	29
Totals.....	144	57	567	96	1,132	357	53	30	1	.....	2,437

The Average Number of Inmates during the Year was twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven (2,527).

RÉSUMÉ FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1909

	Boys	Girls	Juniors	Totals
Children Remaining September 30, 1908.....	1,719	501	261	2,481
Children Received during Year ending September 30, 1909.....	1,357	289	183	1,829
Juniors sent to Lincoln Agricultural School during year.....	*27	.....	.....	.....
* Changes from one Department to another.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,103	790	444	4,310
Children Released during Year ending September 30, 1909.....	1,508	250	115	1,873
Children Remaining September 30, 1909.....	1,595	540	302	2,437
Children transferred to Lincoln Agricultural School during Year.....	.....	.....	*27	4,310
* Not commitments.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,103	790	444	.....
Net Decrease during the Year.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Of the above, the following were Public Charges and Received during the Year ending September 30, 1909:	.....	.....	.....	.....
From New York City.....	1,084	215	150	.....
From Westchester County.....	62	23	15	.....
From Other Counties of the State.....	25	3	2	.....
From State and Alien Poor.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,173	241	167	.....

The Number who received the Benefits of the Institution was 4,310

Paid for by Public Funds.....	3,877
Paid for by Private Funds.....	433
.....	—————4,310

Average Attendance, 2,527—or Boys, 1,728; Girls, 509; Juniors, 290.

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Condensed Cash Account

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Dr. CONDENSED CASH ACCOUNT FROM

To Balance, October 1st, 1908 .....	\$ 3,925.97
“ Comptroller, City of New York. ....	
Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, for July, Au-	
gust and September, 1908. ....	\$44,246.89
October 1st, 1908, to July 31st, 1909. ....	166,447.03
	210,693.92
“ Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for August and	
September, 1908. ....	13,371.47
October 1st, 1908, to July 31st, 1909. ....	75,923.49
	89,294.96
“ Borough of Richmond, for August and September,	
1908. ....	181.40
October 1st, 1908, to July 31st, 1909. ....	1,105.52
	1,286.92
“ Board of Children .....	6,951.05
“ Superintendent of Poor, Westchester County .....	13,417.24
“ Board of Education, New York City. ....	22,486.01
“ Board of Education, Elmira. ....	203.68
“ Board of Education, Albany .....	85.81
“ Board of Education, Middletown. ....	74.87
“ Board of Supervisors, Ulster County .....	487.93
“ Board of Supervisors, Dutchess County. ....	773.50
“ Board of Supervisors, Greene County. ....	27.74
“ Board of Supervisors, Cumberland County, Pa. ....	54.96
“ Board of Supervisors, Suffolk County .....	803.36
“ Board of Supervisors, Nassau County. ....	657.29
“ Board of Supervisors, Orange County .....	193.65
“ City of Kingston. ....	514.55
“ Fishkill Landing .....	12.17
“ Annual Dues of Managers. ....	250.00
“ Interest on Investment, “John Kelly Fund,” at credit of	
some Deserving Boys. ....	71.50
“ Discount on Bills. ....	160.57
“ Interest on Deposits. ....	24.97
“ Donations. ....	115.00
“ Borrowed on Notes Payable. ....	10,000.00
“ Borrowed on Bond and Mortgage. ....	150,000.00
“ Interest on Sundry Mortgages Receivable. ....	8,564.56
“ Proceeds from Sundry Mortgages paid during year. ....	29,313.00
“ Interest on Trust Fund. ....	23.71
“ All other sources. ....	1,897.05
	\$552,355.94

## OCTOBER 1, 1908, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1909

By Interest paid on Mortgage Debt .....	\$12,150.00
“ Sundry Creditors, for Bills contracted prior to October 1st, 1908, and paid since. ....	28,183.28
“ Annual Expenses, General Accounts.....	27,958.05
“ Annual Expenses, Male Department.....	208,086.12
“ Annual Expenses, Female Department.....	78,173.82
“ New Construction at Lincolndale.....	131,754.02
“ Expenses Agricultural Department at Lincolndale.....	57,439.82
	\$543,745.11
Balance on Hand, September 30th, 1909 .....	8,610.83

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\$552,355.94

## Form of Bequest.

I HEREBY GIVE, DEVISE AND BEQUEATH unto the NEW YORK  
CATHOLIC PROTECTORY .....

.....  
.....  
(Here state the amount of Money or describe the Property, if Real Estate.,

.....  
.....  
.....  
to have and to hold unto said Society forever, for the purposes  
for which it is incorporated, or for any other purposes which it  
may hereafter be authorized to accomplish.

.....  
.....

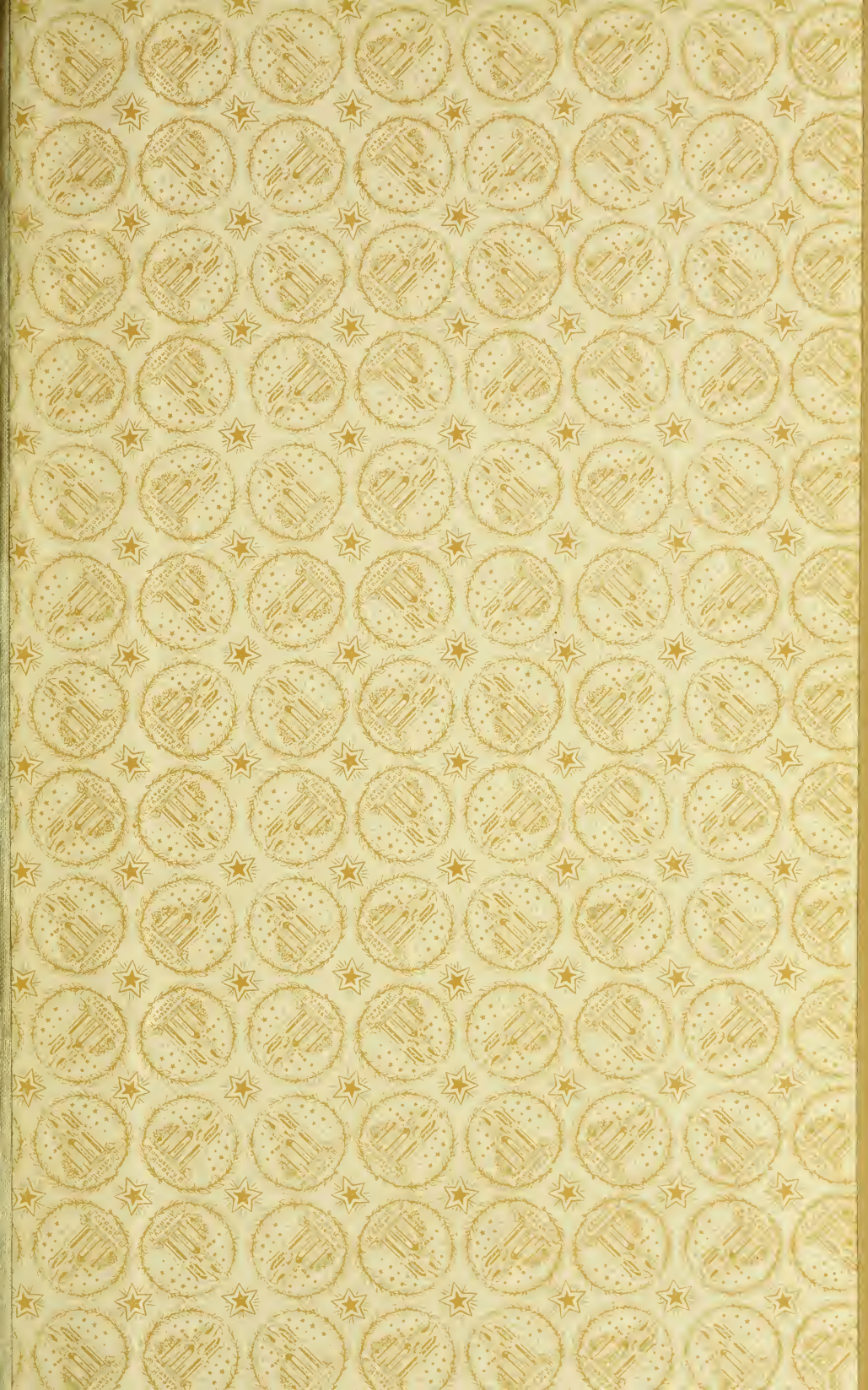














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