



Australian Government



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John Moss Report on Child Migration - Implementation of Recommendations

MR. MOSS' RECOMMENDATIONS (SEE PAGES 43-44
OF REPORT).

CASE HISTORIES:

1. Child Welfare Departments have been asked to ascertain what is present practice re keeping of records.
2. We have requested C.M.O., London to ask organisations to send records - matter of Regulations is one for U/K Government.

AGE OF MIGRATION.

3. The minimum age of 5 years (approximately) has been agreed upon, and all nominations have this minimum age.
4. 12 years is generally regarded as a desirable maximum age but permission is granted to older children if they are accompanying younger sisters or brothers, and in other special cases.
5. Except in a few special cases, unaccompanied children between 16-18 years emigrate under the special schemes.
6. The maximum age of 12 years (approximately) had been agreed upon prior to Mr. Moss' visit and it was not thought necessary to have this matter considered by the Advisory Council or to be strict on the matter.

INSPECTION OF INSTITUTIONS.

7. Not all, but quite a number of these periodic inspection Reports are sent to the U.K. authorities for information.

TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS.

8. It is unlikely that many more approvals will be forthcoming but this matter will be watched. It should be kept in mind that cottage homes with small bedrooms are more costlier in construction.
9. This recommendation is in mind.

INTER-VISITING.

10. This office has not approached organisations on this question. Visiting would be useful - I have not seen any Homes myself.

ABLUTION & SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

11. Ablution arrangements are always thoroughly checked but there is no general agreement with Mr. Moss that footbaths are essential.

PLACING.

- 12.) No action has been taken by this office, it is understood
- 13.) English staff are not anxious to come.

HOME CONDITIONS & ENVIRONMENT.

- 14. An enquiry is being made on this matter of the mixing of sexes on which there is a diversity of opinion.
- 15. Mr. Moss made no specific complaint.
- 16. All Child Welfare Departments are being asked to ascertain the existing arrangements in the approved Institutions in their State.

OUTSIDE CONTACTS.

- 17. Organisations have been encouraged to do this and the practice has extended since Mr. Moss' visit.
- 18-22. This is now done by almost all Institutions.
- 23. Organisations have been encouraged to board - out children - some reputable bodies like Fairbridge & Barnardo's have not been keen on the idea but Barnardo's in particular are now developing a scheme.
- 24. The U/K contribution is now continued where a migrant child is board out.

LEGAL ADOPTION.

- 25. Many adoptions have been arranged, but some organisations do not wish to become what they call adoption Societies; present arrangements seem to be satisfactory. The great majority of the children are not available for adoption having a parent or guardian who do not wish to lose the children entirely.
- 26. There is usually a minimum probationary period of 6 months but this is primarily a matter for State laws.
- 27. All Child Welfare Departments have been asked for their views on this matter.

EMPLOYMENT & AFTER-CARE.

- 28. The State Child Welfare Department is often consulted but it is not obligatory. The States have not suggested such a policy. We could, if so desired, ask Child Welfare for their views?
- 29. There does not seem any urgent need for extra Hostels and the question of finance has, of course, to be considered.
- 30. Child Welfare do assist in supervision - the Child Welfare Departments have not requested greater powers.
- 31. This seems a matter for voluntary organisations.
- 32.) The Big Brother Movement, London, has been advised of the
- 33.) necessity to choose lads carefully for the rural work in Tasmania

34.

All States have been written to suggesting an expansion in youth migration. The Boy Scouts (Vic) Branch has recently shown its interest. Unfortunately the Y.C.W. Movement (RC) Victoria ceased operations.

A copy of the John Moss Report has been sent to all approved voluntary Institutions, to all Child Welfare Departments and Commonwealth and State Immigration Departments. It may be that some of the organisations will act themselves on the recommendations Mr. Moss has made.

Copy for 133/1/31 I W
Orig in 133/3/8
(Miss)

BG

31st December, 1953.

Dear Sir,


I refer to paragraphs 17-19 of the John Moss Report, which I recently forwarded to you in connection with the question of case histories of child migrants.

I should be glad if you would consult with the approved voluntary organisations in your State to see what procedure they are at present adopting in this matter.

Please keep me informed.

Yours faithfully,

The Director,
Child Welfare Dept.,
Cnr. William and
Yurong Streets,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

(A.L. NUTT) 
Acting Secretary.

The Secretary,
Children's Welfare Department,
Railway Buildings,
Flinders Street,
MELBOURNE.

The Director,
State Children Department,
William Street,
BRISBANE.

The Chairman,
Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board,
Flinders Street,
ADELAIDE.

The Secretary,
Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH.

The Director of State Social Services,
State Social Services Department,
40 Macquarie Street,
HOBART.

lk

4th January, 1953

Copy on 133/3/8.

Dear Sir,

No doubt you have received the copy which I recently forwarded of the Report on Child Migration to Australia by Mr. John Moss.

I should like to draw your attention to paragraph 39 of Mr. Moss' report, in which he advocates acceptance of a certain number of Australian children in institutions at present catering only for migrants.

Your longstanding policy in this respect is fully understood, and undoubtedly takes into consideration all relevant factors.

However, there does seem to be some merit in Mr. Moss' suggestion, and I should therefore be glad to have your comments on the matter.

R.M.C.

Yours faithfully,

Distribution.Fairbridge Molong. *APD*" Pinjarra. *air Mail APD*Northcote, Vic. *APD*Dr. BARNARDO's Homes. *APD**Sydney Bp.**APD*
(A.L. Nutt)
A/g Secretary

133/1/31.
Copy on 133/3/8

ML

6th January, 1954.

Dear Sir,

REGISTRATION OF BIRTH OF ADOPTED IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.

I refer to paragraphs 174-176 of the recent Moss Report on Child Migration to Australia, relating to the above subject.

Your advice would be appreciated as to the present procedure followed in your State and also whether consideration will be given to making provision for "immigrant children" along the lines suggested by Mr. Moss in his para. 176.

A copy of my letter has been sent to the State Immigration Authority and the Commonwealth Migration Officer.

Yours faithfully,

ALN
(A. L. NUTT)
A/SECRETARY.

Chairman,
Children's Welfare and Public
Relief Board,
Flinders Street,
ADELAIDE, S.A.

Letter as above sent to 6 State Child Welfare Departments
minuted to 6 State Immigration Authorities and 6 C.M.O.'s

" Forwarded for information "

ALN

JMR

7
133/1/31.

Copies 133/3/8
133/2/64
133/2/73

11th January, 1954.

- AIRMAIL -

Dear Sir,

Moss Report on Child Migration.

I refer to paragraphs 119 and 120 of the above Report relating to the mixing of sexes in cottage Homes. You will note that the Swan Homes, Perth and Fairbridge, Pinjarra are referred to specifically.

I should be glad of your advice as to whether you are in agreement with Mr. Moss's recommendations on this point before an approach to these voluntary organisations is considered.

866 A copy of my letter has been sent to the State Immigration Authority and the Commonwealth Migration Officer.

Yours faithfully,

(A.L. NUTT *NUTT*)
Acting Secretary.

The Secretary,
Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH. W.A.

-----ooOoo-----
Under Secretary for Lands and
Immigration,
Department of Lands & Surveys,
PERTH.

C.M.O.
PERTH. *NUTT*

866 Forwarded for your information.

(A.L. NUTT *NUTT*)
Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. 11/1/54.

11th January, 1954.

Dear Sir,

Moss Report on Child Migration.

I refer to paragraphs 119 and 120 of the above Report relating to the mixing of sexes in cottage Homes. Fairbridge, Molong has been specifically referred to. (See also paragraph 60.)

I should be glad of your advice as to whether you are in agreement with Mr. Moss's recommendations on this point before an approach to the Fairbridge Society is considered.

A copy of my letter has been sent to the State Immigration Authority and the Commonwealth Migration Officer.

Yours faithfully,

(A.L.NUTT)
Acting Secretary.

The Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Cnr. William & Yurong Streets,
SYDNEY.

-----ooOoo-----

Secretary & Director,
Department of Tourist Activities
and Immigration,
G.P.O. Box 5105,
SYDNEY.

C.M.O.
SYDNEY.

866

Forwarded for your information.

(A.L.NUTT)
Acting Secretary.

PW.

11th January, 1954.

Dear Sir,

Moss Report on Child Migration -
Pocket Money.

Your attention is invited to paragraphs 129-131 of the above Report covering the question of pocket money provided for "Immigrant children" in approved institutions.

I should be glad if, as recommended, this aspect could receive attention and a table be prepared in due course showing the practice followed by the approved institutions in your State.

A copy of my letter has been sent to the State Immigration Authority and the Commonwealth Migration Officer.

Yours faithfully,

ALN

(A.L. NUTT)
Acting Secretary.

Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Cnr. William & Yurong Streets, *4 other 5 Ministers' Delegates.*
SYDNEY.

Minuted to -

All State Migration Officers and All Commonwealth Migration Officers (except Darwin)

Forwarded for information.

ALN

(A.L. NUTT)
Acting Secretary.
Department of Immigration,
Canberra. 7.1.54.

Dr. Barnardo's Homes: National Incorporated Association

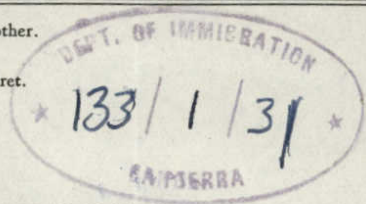
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
HEAD OFFICES: 18-26 STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E.1.

10

All communications to be addressed
to the Manager

Patrons: Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.
Her Majesty Queen Mary.
President: Her Royal Highness the Princess Margaret.

New South Wales Branch



TELEPHONE: BX 1841
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: BARNARDOS.
FOR REFERENCE:

Office: Assembly Hall Building
1 Jamison Street, Sydney
(Corner York and Jamison Streets)

January 7th., 1954.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
Canberra, A.C.T.



Dear Sir,

Your reference: No.133/1/31

It was kind of you to have sent me a copy of the Report on Child Migration to Australia by Mr. John Moss and I have read it with great interest.

In regard to the recommendation by Mr. Moss that a certain number of Australian children should be admitted to establishments previously catering only for immigrant children, to which you call attention in your letter under reference of January 4th., you will appreciate as this proposal raises a question of policy, it will have to be referred by my N.S.W. Committee to my Council in England for decision. I will see that that is done after our meeting here on January 20th.

Personally, provided that we were able to admit a sufficient number of Australian children to ensure that they were able to give the British children an insight into the Australian pattern of life, and provided that we could be selective in our recruitment with this end in view, I should welcome such a step. The decision must, however, rest with My Committee and with my Council in England.

Yours faithfully,

P.T. Krugstadnik

Manager in Australia.

133/1/31

*See reminder 1/4/54 above.
" reply 8/4/54 above.*

RM 6/1

12

THE FAIRBRIDGE FARM SCHOOLS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(INCORPORATED)

A Branch of The Fairbridge Society (Incorporated) founded at the University of Oxford in 1909 by Kingsley Fairbridge

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M.B., CH.M., F.R.A.C.S., M.L.C.

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THE HON. C. A. SINCLAIR, B.A., LL.B.
PROF. HARVEY SUTTON, M.D., D.P.H.

SCHOOLS AT:

PINJARRA, W. AUSTRALIA, ESTABLISHED 1912
MOLONG, N.S.W. 1937

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SECRETARY

SECRETARY:

W. BOWIE WILSON

TELEPHONE: BW 3461
TELEGRAPHIC & CABLE
ADDRESS:
"PULCHERPONS," SYDNEY

A.N.Z. BANK CHAMBERS,
PITT & HUNTER STREETS,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

20th January 1954

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your 133/1/31 of 4th January 1954
I have read with interest Mr. John Moss' report on 'Child
Migration to Australia' and your request for my comments on
paragraph 39.

*Mixing with
Austln*

In the first place I would like to point out that
Fairbridge has long since ceased to be an isolated community
of British children. Our children even in the primary stage
are educated with a small proportion of Australian children
and at the superprimary stage (between 11 and 12) they attend
the general public school with all other local children, the
Fairbridge children being only a small proportion. They
regularly meet and compete with Australian children in sport,
guides, scout movements, junior farmers, home-makers etc. and
exchange visits with other organizations such as Legacy and
the Diabetic Society and visit private homes.

The acceptance of Australian children at Fairbridge
would raise the following problems:-

- (a) If Australian children were accepted, they would have
parents or relatives who would want to visit their
children, probably have preferences for one cottage
or another and be an additional problem for the
Principal and staff. It would also cause jealousy
among the immigrant children and be unsettling.

Am 6/1

20th January 1954

7
11

(b) The Fairbridge Society originated in England. The cost of a child week is approximately £5. Of this 14/8 per week is provided by Australian Governmental authorities and of the balance the great majority is borne by the Fairbridge Society in England. We are trying to correct this with the object of securing at least half of it in Australia but it is heavy going. Could we ask the British Society to keep Australian children? What advantage would British children get from such a policy? I can see little, if any.

The present Fairbridge practice is to help under-privileged children from Great Britain and start them off as good citizens in the British Empire. The results are good as there are practically no failures. Would anyone benefit from change?

Yours faithfully,


Chairman

CABLES AND TELEGRAMS
"COTENORTHS MELBOURNE"
TELEPHONE MU 9361

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
133 / 1 / 31
CANBERRA

13

THE OFFICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN TRUSTEES
THE NORTHCOTE CHILDREN'S EMIGRATION FUND FOR AUSTRALIA

84 WILLIAM STREET, MELBOURNE C.1

21st January, 1954.

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

RECEIVED
A.C.T.
25 JAN 1954
DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
CANBERRA

Dear Sir,

Your Reference No. 133/1/31.

I have to acknowledge your letter dated 4th January drawing our attention to the report on Child Migration to Australia by Mr. John Moss.

We have, of course, had Mr. Moss's Report forwarded to us from our London Office and we have noted his remarks advocating acceptance of a certain number of Australian children in the institutions at present catering only for migrants.

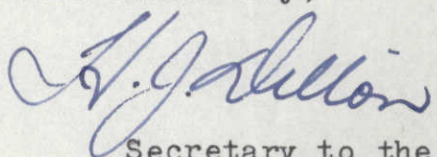
Under the terms of Lady Northcote's will our Institution is set up to care for under-privileged British children and would need legal advice as to whether we could, in fact, extend our activities to accept Australian children.

Mr. Moss, on his visit to Northcote and subsequently to our Secretary in London, stated that the Northcote children, by attending the local school, were receiving ample opportunities to assimilate Australian ways.

We would suggest that any schools catering merely for the children in their institution would tend to throw the children out into the world with a lack of understanding of Australian ways of life.

You are aware, of course, that our Institution is kept at only half its capacity: we cannot afford to keep more than 72 children at Northcote because of the vastly increased costs since the war.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary to the
Australian Trustees.

HJD.HC.

AM 6/1



IN REPLYING,
PLEASE QUOTE AS UNDER.

C.M. 20.

PHONE ~~4046X~~ B 7691.
G.P.O. Box 666E.

STATE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT,

40 MACQUARIE STREET,

HOBART.

5th February, 1954.

39



The Secretary,
Dept. of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

re Registration of Birth of Adopted Immigrant
Children (your ref. 133/1/31)

I refer to your letter of the 5th ultimo relative to the above.

Paras. 174 to 176 of the John Moss report were submitted to the Registrar-General, Hobart, with a request for his comments:-

He replied as follows:-

"In this state the original birth registration if the child was born in the State - is endorsed with particulars of the Adoption; and an uncertified extract may be had giving the new Parents' names together with the new names of the child and date and place of birth without reference to the fact that the child has been adopted.

A full certified copy of the entry shows the original particulars and the particulars of adoption endorsed thereon.

There is, as the report indicates, a reciprocal arrangement with the other States of the Commonwealth but not beyond. I would however be prepared to recommend an extension of the facility to New Zealand and Great Britain if the other States comply.

As to paragraph 176, this, as mentioned above, is already being done to the extent that an Extract copy may be issued which can be taken from the Birth Register or, in the case of children registered elsewhere, from the Adoption Register".

The practice here seems to be identical with that of New Zealand referred to in Para. 176.

Yours faithfully,

DIRECTOR OF STATE SOCIAL SERVICES.

AM

15

C O P Y.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cathedral Avenue, Perth.

23rd February, 1954.

The Secretary,
CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Receipt is acknowledged of your memo. of the 5th February, reference No. 665.52.

In view of the fact that under the provisions of the Adoption of Children Acts of Western Australia (as amended), the Registrar of the Supreme Court is required to furnish me with certified copies of all orders of adoptions granted by the Supreme Court of Western Australia, together with certain particulars in respect to the children and the adopting parents, and that on receipt of such certified copies and particulars I am required to register the birth of the children in accordance with the particulars disclosed, it is clear that we now have adequate provisions to satisfy the proposal of Mr. Moss in paragraph 176 of his report, insofar as this State is concerned. An Extract from the Birth Entry, and if necessary a certified copy of the entry can now be obtained in respect to any child adopted here, irrespective of where the child was born.

I am still of the opinion, however, that we should keep pressing for reciprocal action by all countries of the British Commonwealth at least, similar to that between Western Australia and the other Australian States and Territories, as where no such action is being taken grave complications could arise. One cogent reason is that so long as the initial registration of birth of an adopted child remains unendorsed in respect to the adoption, any extract from or certified copy of such registration could be in the original name before adoption even though a re-registration of birth in the adopted name had already been effected in the country where adoption took place. For example, at the present time in respect to the same child, a birth extract could be issued in Western Australia in the adopted name while an application to the Registrar General in England (country of birth) could produce a birth certificate in only the name before adoption.

Apart from the obvious advantage of a certificate of birth being obtained in the State or Country of the child's birth, which is the place where one would expect to obtain such a document, another important advantage of reciprocal action, as we know it, is, of course, that which accrues from the provision in the respective Adoption of Children Acts, whereby the initial registration of birth of a child who is subsequently adopted and the re-registration of birth under the Adoption of Children Acts are not open to inspection except in certain circumstances. Where no such provision exists and any person (even the child concerned) can ascertain the name of the natural mother of the child, it is not difficult to envisage the harm that could be caused, e.g. a case where the adopted child was illegitimate and the natural mother had married a man who was not the child's father and her husband had no knowledge of the birth of the child.

I must contest the objections raised by the Registrar General in London, as (1) I consider that the risk of possible false identification should not outweigh the benefits accruing from full reciprocal action (some risk of false identification is necessarily associated with ordinary registry activities and any form of human records but, in the main, reasonable safeguards can be provided) and (2) in view of our experience of the reciprocal arrangements now in operation, I do not agree with the contention that the procedure is "too cumbersome".

(Sgd) R. J. LITTLE.

REGISTRAR GENERAL.

C O P Y.

(Extract from letter from Mr. John Moss, London).

The notes you gave me were very helpful to me in drafting my report, which, as you know, was practically settled before I left Perth. That seems a very long time ago. I went carefully into the point you mentioned as to re-registrations in the case of children legally adopted. The Home Office also took the matter up with the Registrar General in London. It is considered by our Registrar General's Department here that there are considerable risks of false identification of the entry relating to the birth of a child in Great Britain, when a child said to have been born there is adopted in some other country. It is felt also that the making of reciprocal arrangements as you suggested would be too cumbersome, but that the matter would be put right if Australia - and presumably each State - followed the practice in New Zealand. Where a child born in another country is adopted in New Zealand, and the original birth entry cannot accordingly be endorsed, an adoption entry is made in the register of the Registrar of Births at Wellington. I believe the question of Australia adopting the New Zealand method has been raised with Australia. You will find the matter dealt with in my report on these lines, but I thought you would like to know of this in advance.

C O P Y.

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT, PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

N O T E S.

1. ADOPTION OF MIGRANT CHILDREN:

1. Already there have been several instances where migrant children have been legally adopted by their foster-parents in this State, but I must point out that under existing arrangements it is not possible to provide the child with a new birth certificate in his adopted name.

2. The objects of an adoption are two-fold, in my opinion. The one is to give the adopting parents a legal hold over the child they have adopted and the other is to provide the child with a new birth certificate showing him to be the lawful issue of the couple who adopted him and thus cover his original birth entry for ever.

3. Throughout the various States and the Federal Territory of Australia there is a reciprocal arrangement in force, where, if a child born in another State is adopted in Western Australia, a certified copy of the Adoption Order and other available particulars are sent to the State where the child was born and the adoption is registered there as if it had been granted by that particular State. Simultaneously, the Registrar General here registers the adoption and issues a birth certificate with the new particulars shown in it.

4. In the case of a migrant child it is quite different. If the child is born in England and the adoption is granted in Western Australia it is impossible to procure a fresh birth certificate in the new name, because England and Western Australia do not reciprocate with one another in regard to adoption matters. I therefore think it is very important that consideration should be given to this aspect with a view to legislation being passed, not only between England and the Commonwealth of Australia, but also between England and each State of Australia, to give effect to the important principle at stake.

C O P Y.

Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street, Perth.

5th February, 1954.

The Registrar General,
Registrar General's Department,
PERTH.

Two years ago Mr. John Moss visited Australia from England and made a survey of all migrant children in the Commonwealth.

During his stay here I discussed with him the matter of adoptions with particular reference to migrant children and pointed out that, although the Supreme Court of this State could grant such adoptions, where the children were born in England we were unable to secure a birth certificate in the child's new name. I supplied Mr. Moss with some notes on this subject - copy attached.

I had an informal reply from him in November, 1952; a copy of this is also attached.

I am now in receipt of a letter from the Secretary, Department of Immigration, Canberra, on this subject and have been asked for advice as to the present procedure followed in this State and also whether consideration will be given to making provision for "immigrant children" along the lines suggested by Mr. Moss in his report, paragraph 176 - copy of which is attached.

We are both aware that amending legislation to the Adoption of Children Act was passed during the last session of Parliament, but I would appreciate your comments as early as possible on the suggestion offered by Mr. Moss.

Enclos.

(Sgd.) A. L. YOUNG.

SECRETARY.

19
4/37

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
— ALY.H —

All communications to be addressed to the
Secretary.
When telephoning or calling with reference
to this letter please ask for

In replying please quote

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT,

No. 665/52

508 HAY STREET, PERTH.

Mr. Young

10th March, 1954



The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A. C. T.

Dear Sir,

Registration of Birth of Adopted
Immigrant Children: Your 133/1/31.

Following the receipt of your letter dated 5.1.54 in relation to the above subject, I wrote to the Registrar General and am now in receipt of his reply, which I think you will find very informative.

So that you may have a complete copy of the correspondence I enclose a copy of my letter to the Registrar General, together with copies of the attachments referred to.

It will be seen from Mr. Little's reply that the adopting parents can now obtain an Extract of the Birth Entry in the child's new name and even obtain a Certified Copy, if necessary. His main point, however, is that the child's original birth entry is not altered in any way and this is a very important point for consideration.

A great number of children who are adopted are of illegitimate birth and the important thing is to cover up that original birth entry and substitute a fresh one as a result of an adoption order.

It is my intention to approach the Hon. Premier of Western Australia with a request that he approaches the British Government in an endeavour to persuade the appropriate authority to bring down legislation similar to our own on this subject. A copy of the amending Act is enclosed for your information and your attention is drawn to Section 6 thereof.

Yours faithfully,

Enclos.

H. Young
SECRETARY.

R.M 5/2

SOUTH



AUSTRALIA

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
133/1/31
CANBERRA

20

Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department

Box 336c, G.P.O.,

ADELAIDE, 19-1-54.

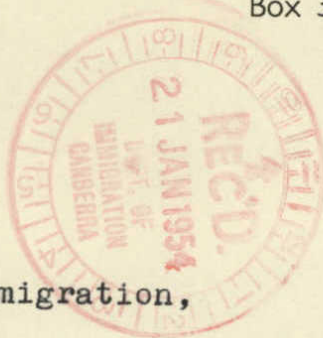
Telephone C 4900

All official communications to be addressed to SECRETARY

In replying, please quote MH/YD.

If telephoning or calling in reference to this letter, please ask for Miss Hay.

If calling, please bring this letter with you.



The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Registration of Birth of Adopted Immigrant
ChildrenRef. 133/1/31.

Your letter of the 6th instant referring to paragraphs 174-176 of the recent Moss Report, has been received.

The Registrar of Births in South Australia advises that it has become recent practise to advise Somerset House, London, of any adoption in South Australia of a child born in the United Kingdom. Notice is also sent to New Zealand of the adoption in South Australia of any child born in New Zealand. No notice is sent to any other country of the adoption in South Australia of a child born in a foreign country.

o/s

All adoption orders made in South Australia, irrespective of place of birth, are entered in the Adopted Children's Register. Evidence of age can be procured by either extract or certified copy of order of adoption in South Australia, from the Deputy Registrar of Births, Adelaide.

I trust this information will be of value to you.

Yours faithfully,

John Kearney
CHAIRMAN.

MINISTER'S DELEGATE.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD
BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE DIRECTOR,
CHILD WELFARE DEPT.,
Box 19, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY.

TEL. MA 9021 (8 LINES)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: WONNAI, SYDNEY.



St 446

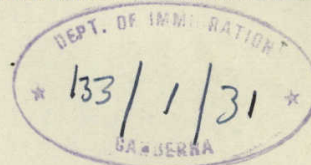
WILLIAM AND YURONG STS.,
(Box 18 G.P.O.)

SYDNEY, 19th January, 1954.

PLEASE ASK FOR MR. _____

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE 54/52/189.

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.



Dear Sir,

REGISTRATION OF BIRTH OF ADOPTED IMMIGRANT
CHILDREN.

I refer to your letter of 5th January No.133/1/31 with respect to paragraphs 174-176 of the recent report by Mr. John Moss to the United Kingdom Home Office on Child Migration to Australia.

It is noted that No.27 of the summary of Mr. Moss's recommendations bears on these paragraphs in regard to which he recommends "consideration be given to the registering of adopted children in Australia as in New Zealand". Mr. Moss evidently did not closely examine the provisions of the law with respect to adoption in New South Wales, otherwise he would have found that similar procedure to what he describes is the case in New Zealand has been provided for in this State since 1923.

Every Adoption Order made in New South Wales is registered by the Registrar General of the State from whom a Certificate of Birth in the adopted name of the party concerned is obtainable. Such certificate would show the place of birth of the child, christian name/s and surname in accordance with the Adoption Order and date of birth.

This is law

Mr. Moss refers to the reciprocal arrangements made between the various States of Australia. So far as this State is concerned such reciprocal arrangements do not have the primary purpose of a child born in another State and adopted in this State, or vice versa, obtaining a Birth Certificate in the adopted name of the child "with no reference to his original name or parentage". Such certificate has been obtainable since the law of this State specifically provided for legal adoption in 1923. The deficiency of such Certificate, in regard to a child born outside New South Wales, is that it shows the place of birth, which fact is unalterable by adoption, and tended to create the comment that such a Certificate could only apply to a person who was adopted since it issued from a Registrar in one territorial jurisdiction in respect of a person born outside that jurisdiction. The reciprocal arrangements between all the States of the Commonwealth and also Territories of the Commonwealth, namely the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, were designed to enable the Registrar in the jurisdiction in which the child was born to have record of the adoption and to register such adoption as if it had been an adoption occurring in the jurisdiction where the child was born, thus enabling a Birth Certificate in the adopted name of the child to be obtained from the Registrar General or equivalent officer of the State or Commonwealth Territory where the birth took place and so remove the inference suggested above.

Whether such reciprocal arrangements could appropriately be made as between States of Australia and Great Britain seems to have been examined by Mr. Moss and his comment in paragraph 175

RM/1

indicates that certain difficulties would be experienced. It would seem that the number of cases of children born in States of Australia who would be the subject of Adoption Orders made in Great Britain would be so few as to perhaps render the matter of reciprocal arrangements not worthwhile. I should suggest that it would be preferable in the first instance for the attitude of the authorities in Great Britain to be ascertained as with the immigration programme it could be that adoptions in the various States of Australia of children born in Great Britain would be much greater than what might occur in the reverse direction.

Although I have not submitted the matter to my Minister at this stage, I do not think it likely that any Government in this State would be opposed to passing the necessary legislation if it is desired by the Authorities in Great Britain and Great Britain is prepared to reciprocate similarly.

I am not sure as to the territorial jurisdiction of the term "Great Britain" or so far as that term may relate to the territorial jurisdiction of Registries of Births. From the Adoption Act 1950 of the United Kingdom it seems clear that there are separate registries of births for England and Scotland and apparently also for Northern Ireland, but a different Adoption Act seems to apply as far as Northern Ireland is concerned. I also notice by Sub-section 3 of Section 45 of the Adoption Act 1950 that that Act applies to citizens of the Republic of Ireland. If any action as regards reciprocity is proposed I think it would be necessary to clarify the position as to the territorial areas of the jurisdictions to be included, which I suggest should conform with the respective territorial areas covered by central registries of births which are also registries of adoption orders made in the territorial jurisdiction. Similarly I take it your Department would deal with the question of the inclusion of the Commonwealth Territories, particularly the Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory in reciprocal arrangements, although Mr. Moss limits his comments to "the various States".

Yours faithfully,


(R. H. MICKS)
DIRECTOR.

Phone 4046 B7691



DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
* 133/3/8 *

23
ano

RECEIVED
STATE
JAN 15 1954
TASMANIA

GVB.MH

Social Services Department,

40 Macquarie Street,

Ref. C.M. 16

Hobart, 11th January, 1954.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter, ref. 133/3/8
of the 31st December 1953, concerning paragraphs
17-19 of the John Moss report.

I am having difficulty in consulting
the approved organisations at present as they are
at holidays camps and other such holidays.

I will advise as soon as possible.

Case history

✓ case history

✓ 133/1/31

Yours faithfully,

(W.G. Patterson).

DIRECTOR OF STATE SOCIAL SERVICES.
(Delegate for Tasmania for Child Migrants).

FC 29/10



REPLYING,
PLEASE NOTE AS UNDER.
C.M. 16

STATE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT,
40 MACQUARIE STREET,
HOBART.

GVB. MH

PHONE 4040. B7691
G.P.O. Box 666E.

27th January, 1954.

33

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Moss

I refer to your letter 133/3/8 of the 31st December 1953 regarding the John ~~Boseo~~ Report in connection with the question of case histories of child migrants.

I have now consulted with the approved voluntary organisations regarding their procedures for keeping case histories.

The position is that full medical, domestic and school histories are continued after their arrival in this State. They are compiled and maintained by the Matron or Superintendent of the institution and are made available to this Department on periodic visits of officers to the home.

Representatives of the organisations complain of the lack of case histories made available to them from the United Kingdom and therefore find it difficult to handle the children on their arrival.

They should get in touch with parent at country house

Yours faithfully

W.G. Patterson

(W. G. Patterson).

DIRECTOR OF STATE SOCIAL SERVICES.
(Delegate for Tasmania for Child Migrants).

Castle 29/10

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD
BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE DIRECTOR,
CHILD WELFARE DEPT.,
BOX 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY.

TEL. MA 9021 (8 LINES)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: WONNAI, SYDNEY.

PLEASE ASK FOR MR. _____



133/3/21 25
St 446

WILLIAM AND YURONG STS.,
(Box 18 G.P.O.)

SYDNEY, 19th January 1954

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE _____

Gyan
* 133/3/8 *
DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
CANBERRA
34

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of 31st December
No. 133/3/8 with respect to paragraphs 17 - 19 of the
John Moss report in connection with the question of case
histories of child migrants.

I am communicating with the "approved
institutions" in this State and will advise you further in
due course.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. Hicks
(R. H. HICKS)
DIRECTOR.

1 Copy
These are two envelopes
RM
2

FC 19/4

Dr. Barnardo's Homes: National Incorporated Association.

New South Wales Branch

Office: Assembly Hall Building,
1 Jamison Street,
Sydney.
(Corner York and Jamison Sts.)

January 25th., 1954.

Mr. R.H. Hicks,
Director, Child Welfare Department,
William and Yurong Streets, Sydney.

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Your reference: 54/52/191.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 21st., under the reference above, regarding the case histories of children who come to this country from our Homes in Britain.

When an application for admission is received by our head office or one of our provincial agents in Britain, a full enquiry into the home circumstances of the child is made by a social worker. On admission, all the relevant facts of the case are recorded in the case history, which is written up in two parts.

The first part, known as the 'short history', records the child's full name, date and place of birth, parents' religion, whether the child has been baptised or not, whether the admission is temporary or permanent, and a note of who signed the agreement on admission. The names, ages and addresses of the parents, grandparents, uncles and aunts are also given.

The second part, known as the 'full history', gives the home circumstances and the reasons which led to admission, with a note regarding the child's reported intelligence, health, illnesses and general behaviour.

On admission a 'dossier card' is opened for the child, and this is a running medical record of illnesses, treatments etc. and placements.

When the child is sent to New South Wales, the senior escort brings with him two copies of the short history, one copy of the full history, the dossier card, and two copies of the child's birth certificate.

One copy of the short certificate, the dossier card and the school report, which has been sent previously by mail, are sent to the Superintendent, and the full history is retained in this office in the direct care of the Manager. It is available for perusal at any time by the Superintendent, but is not available to other members of the branch home staff. The copies of the birth certificate are retained in this office, in the child's file, for use when he or she goes to employment, or for any other purpose.

To my mind, it is essential that all the information which our London office sends us, should be available to those in Australia who are responsible for the child's training, care and placement here. I agree with Mr. Moss that the correct place for retention of the full history is the head office in Australia of the organisation but that the history should be readily available to the head of the home where the child is placed. Long experience in Britain has convinced me that it is unwise to disclose many of the details of a child's history to junior members of staff, who often are not fully trained workers and may tend to be indiscreet in the use of the information they would obtain by reading the history.

COPY. (Letter from Dr. Barnardo's Homes)
(Original on Misc. 54/52/191). 26

(2)

The only people to whom we disclose details, when necessary, are the medical officer, if for instance there is a record of tuberculosis in the family, or to a psychiatrist, if the child has to see one.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) P.T. Kirkpatrick.
Manager.

Excerpt from Misc. 54/52/190.

Big Brother Movement,
33 Macquarie Place,
SYDNEY.

28th January 1954.

The Director,
CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Reference 54/52/190 and 54/52/191.

We have to acknowledge your letters of 20th and 21st inst regarding Mr. John Moss' report on child migration to Australia.

.....

Case Histories.

The Movement is quite satisfied with the case histories provided by the London Branch. In most cases the information consists of the applicant's original enrolment form (of which we supply a copy to your Department) a full testimonial or reference from the Headmaster of the youth's school, a similar reference from a Minister of Religion, a reference from the youth's employer, if any, observations from the Interviewing Officer of the London Branch, observations from the Escorting Officer aboard ship and a certificate of dental fitness. We also have a copy of the lad's agreement with the Movement signed by him and countersigned by his parents, which also provides for the parent to indicate the type of work they wish their son to undertake in Australia, and whether or not they are prepared for him to change to a different class of employment without their consent. In some cases where it is considered necessary, additional confidential information is made available by the London Branch; for instance, in cases of illegitimacy, domestic conditions where there is a broken marriage.

Offhand, we can recollect no particular case where we should have been able to render more assistance to any lad had we been in possession of greater detail regarding his life in the United Kingdom.

.....

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) FRANK E. MANSELL.
Secretary.

COPY.

(Original on Misc. 54/52/191.)

UNITED PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

8 Spring Street,
Sydney.

27th Jan., 1954.

Mr. R.H. Hicks,
Child Welfare Dept.,
Box 18 G.P.O.,
SYDNEY.

Dear Mr. Hicks:

Case Histories of Child Migrants.

Your letter of the 21st inst. to hand. This Association has had great difficulty in obtaining the histories of child migrants at the Melrose home, Pendle Hill. It was months after their arrival that we received the necessary particulars.

It is considered that the histories of child migrants should be supplied prior to their arrival so that the staff handling the children would have a better opportunity of dealing with them properly.

We feel that the Superintendent and matron who handle the children in the homes should be fully informed of the history of every child in their care.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) Thos. Agst

GENERAL MANAGER.

Federal Catholic Immigration Committee.

150 Elizabeth Street,
Sydney,
New South Wales.

GMC/MBH.

16th February, 1954.

Mr. R.H. Hicks,
Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Box 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY.

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Reference 54/52/191

With reference to your letter of the 21st January, in the matter of the case histories of British migrant children, I am able to give some comment. This is based chiefly on the experience of the Catholic Welfare Bureau Sydney.

In every instance the case history and general information about educational standards are inadequate for practical purposes. The suggestion that case histories should be kept at a central office is sound, provided that the institution which cares for the child is provided with sufficient information. In the case of children admitted to institutions in the Archdiocese of Sydney, I think the ideal would be as follows :-

- A. A complete case history retained at the Catholic Welfare Bureau, Sydney.
The case history should give -
- (a) sufficient personal details to enable them to determine whether or not the child is likely to be surrendered for adoption and to enable the child to secure employment, enter religious life or marry.
 - (b) sufficient educational data to enable the child to be placed in the proper class; a full report on class work would assist in this and also enable the teacher to give the necessary remedial teaching; A Binet test would be of great assistance.
 - (c) details of the child's emotional development and a frank disclosure of behaviour difficulties.
- B. A summary case history should be given to the institutions. This summary could be accommodated to the needs of the child and the capabilities of those in charge of the institutions. In Sydney, any departure from normal in children, is reported to the Bureau for advice and any necessary treatment.

(2)

The information obtained about the children from the United Kingdom appears to have been supplied by the institutions from which the children came. It is probable that these institutions have not available all the information we would wish, but they certainly could get most of it.

Until now, all this information has been made available to the institutions. In point of fact no information has been supplied which would in any way prejudice the child with any person at the institution or elsewhere. The information has been inadequate. The records have always arrived with the children.

There is no reason why regulations should not be made governing the information which should be made available to the sponsoring agency. I consider that the amount of information to be given to the "Superintendent" of the institution or "house mother" ought not to be subject to regulation.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd.) G.M. Crennan.

(Right Reverend Mgr. G.M. Crennan)

SECRETARY

Excerpt from letter on Misc. 54/52/190.

"DALMAR" CHILDREN'S HOMES.
Church Street,
Carlingford.

9th February 1954.

The Director,
CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

.....

CASE HISTORIES OF CHILD MIGRANTS. On this subject our experience is limited, for we received only one group of children from the National Children's Homes. No case histories were supplied until a request was made by the Superintendent after the children had arrived in Australia. These were received about three months later, and were on the whole fairly comprehensive.

These files were used as the basis of our own records of each child's activities, and are kept under the control of the Superintendent. While we feel such information should not be given to the Staff, it was evident that the English Sister who accompanied the migrants and, as agreed, was accepted on our staff for 2 years, possessed full information about the health, conduct and school record of every child.

We are in complete agreement with recommendations 1 and 2 of Mr. Moss' summary.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) F.H. RAYWARD,
CHAIRMAN.

THE FAIRBRIDGE FARM SCHOOLS OF NEW SOUTH WALES
(Incorporated)

A.N.Z. Bank Chambers,
Pitt & Hunter Streets,
Sydney, N.S.W.

25th February 1954.

The Director,
Child Welfare,
Child Welfare Department,
William Street,
SYDNEY.

Dear Sir,

CONFIDENTIAL CASE HISTORIES

In reply to your letter of 21st January 1954 concerning case histories received by the Society for children coming out under our scheme, I supply the following information:-

- (1) Case histories have been received regularly for all children at Fairbridge since 1948. These are usually quite full and informative, with personal life history, school records, medical history, I.Q. rating, child's religion, names and addresses of parents, friends, etc. and details of degree of interest shown in child by these persons.
- (2) School reports are included, though due to the different curricula in England and Australia, and the different systems of grading the relative abilities of children, these do not in fact give much guidance to school teachers in Australia.
- (3) Medical histories are always sent as well, and these are very useful indeed, since any subsequent illness or medical treatment can be dealt with much more satisfactorily when the previous history is known.
- (4) Case histories have tended to arrive shortly after the children have arrived - sometimes a short while beforehand, but never very long beforehand. This has never inconvenienced us in any way.
- (5) All children's case histories are held to be strictly confidential, and none but the Chairman and the Principal have access to them.

Extracts however are made from them for these purposes:-
School records and reports for the benefit of the headmasters of the schools the children will attend, with age, date of birth.

Medical records for the benefit of the nursing sister and the school honorary doctor, with age, date of birth etc.

Names and addresses of relatives, friends, godparents, for the benefit of the child's cottage mother, also for the records of the office letter index, with date of birth, etc.

Details of the child's baptisms, confirmation and other pertinent information concerning their religion is supplied to the appropriate church minister or priest.

(6) General Comments. The medical case histories are most important. School records of less importance since Australian needs and conditions are not very easily comparable and the desired knowledge of the child is best got by direct observation.

It is most vitally important that any information about the early life of the child that might be detrimental should never be made known other than to those absolutely trustworthy as confidantes. The children themselves will try to secure this information should any histories be allowed to be open to their access.

The Society regards the case histories as being of a strictly confidential nature and therefore restricts the circulation of the complete histories.

As already indicated extracts are taken from these where it is considered the information should be available to certain people handling the children.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) R. R. Miles
Secretary

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE DIRECTOR,
CHILD WELFARE DEPT.,
Box 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

TEL. MA 902 (8 LINES)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: WONNAI, SYDNEY.



WILLIAM AND YURONG STS.,
(Box 18 G.P.O.)

SYDNEY, 9th March, 1954.

PLEASE ASK FOR MR. Johnson.

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE Misc. 54/52/191.



The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Moss Report on Child Migration -
Case Histories.

Reference is made to your letter of the 31st December, 1953, (No. 133/3/8), and this Department's reply of the 19th January, 1954, in respect of the above-mentioned matter.

You are advised that replies have now been received from the respective "approved organisations", copies of which are attached for your information, setting out the procedure followed by them regarding the question of case histories of children admitted to their care.

Yours faithfully,

R.H. Hicks
(R.H. HICKS)
DIRECTOR.

Castle 4/2

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE DIRECTOR,
CHILD WELFARE DEPT.,
BOX 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

TELEPHONE 9021 (6 LINES)
TELEGRAM ADDRESS: WONNAI, SYDNEY.



WILLIAM AND YURONG STS.,
(Box 18 G.P.O.)

SYDNEY, 21st January 1954

PLEASE ASK FOR MR. _____

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE 54/52/192.

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA A.C.T.



Dear Sir,

MOSS REPORT ON CHILD MIGRATION.

I refer to your letter of 11th January No. 133/1/31 with respect to paragraphs 119 and 120 of the above report relating to the mixing of sexes in cottage homes and in particular to the reference to Fairbridge Farm Schools, Molong in paragraph 60 of the report, I have also noted Mr. Moss' comment in No. 14 of his summary of recommendations that consideration should be given to the mixing of sexes in cottages in grouped cottage homes,

2. | So far as this Department is concerned in its normal operations, it does not mix sexes in the same home or establishment over the age of 5 years.

3. | This Department would see no objection to mixing of sexes in the one cottage if the organisation of the cottage represented the rearing of a family together. It would not appear that in the normal activities of any of the "approved institutions" sponsoring migrant children, that children of the same family are brought in sufficient numbers to make it practicable to allocate them to separate home groups. The basis of such an organisation is in this Department's view destroyed in any grouping involving the mixing of sexes in the one home where the children concerned may be brothers and sisters but the complement of the home represents a collection of brothers and sisters who are unrelated, i.e. of several family groups. It is considered, too, that such a group would bring about other unfavourable factors in regard to the proper classification of children in homes as usually the age range then becomes very extended. This Department does not favour the organisation as obtains at Fairbridge even on the basis of separation of sexes in different cottages where the age ranges in cottages from 5 - 15 years as is mentioned in paragraph 60 of Mr. Moss' report.

It is felt a more favourable organisation would be to reduce the age range in cottages, but I do not attach such a degree of importance to the matter as to consider it necessary to raise the question with the Fairbridge Authorities, particularly as such a change would, in my view, inevitably involve other changes in the general organisation and planning of the establishment.

5. ✓
omit | I think, too, that any suggestion to consider an organisation which would presuppose a substantial mixing together of the sexes in the same establishment would make it necessary to attach a much greater degree of selection of the children concerned than appears to obtain as regards most of the "approved institutions" in this State at the present time. The proposition of mixing sexes in the same cottage would involve staff organisation and supervisory procedures of a degree which, in the Department's opinion, would make the proposition an impractical one.

omit | This Department is unable to support the suggestion in Mr. Moss' report that mixing of sexes in the same cottage in grouped cottage establishments should be followed, more particularly in establishments which provide for children of ages ranging from approaching puberty age upwards to 15 and 16 years. I have previously expressed views, in particular as regards "Cowper" Orphanage, opposed to the admission of migrant children of mixed sex notwithstanding that the Establishment itself provides for both boys and girls. A similar question arose in connection with Dr. Barnardo's Homes in an early proposition concerning the use of its new establishment "Greenwood", but the organisation did not proceed with what, I understand, was an early intention of attempting to provide for boys and girls in the one cottage.

Yours faithfully,
R. Rankin
DIRECTOR

Rmell

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT
ALY.H

37
C. W. D. 76

In reply please quote

No.....

665/52

When telephoning or calling with
reference to this letter please ask for

508 HAY STREET,

Mr Young

PERTH, 5th February, 1954

Telegraphic address:
"WELCHILD PERTH"

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
~~133/3/8~~
133/1/32

RECD
9 FEB 1954

AIR MAIL.

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A. C. T.

Dear Sir,

Re Moss Report on Child Migration
par. 119 & 120: Your 133/1/31.

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the
11th ultimo on this subject, that is, the mixing of sexes in
cottage homes.

I realise that this would be the ideal way of
conducting cottage homes, as it would bring the complement of
children to the nearest approach to normal home life, but from
an administrative point of view I feel certain that it would
be impracticable to carry this out.

In Western Australia there are four Homes conducted
along cottage lines and, except in two babies' cottages, where the
sexes are mixed, the children are graded in accordance with their
age and sex. They mingle at all other times, such as in school,
at play and at meals, and also share their entertainments and I
am of the opinion that this is the most practical way to conduct
cottage homes.

Yours faithfully,

Hilping
SECRETARY.

Castle 4/7

Please address all letters
to the Secretary
and not to individual officers

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE DIRECTOR,
CHILD WELFARE DEPT.,
P.O. BOX 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

TEL. MA 9024 (8 LINES)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: WONNAI, SYDNEY.

PLEASE ASK FOR MR. _____

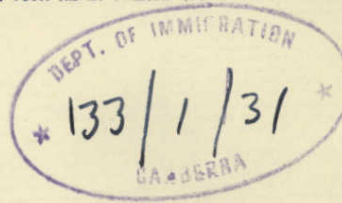


St 446

WILLIAM AND YURONG STS.,
(Box 18 G.P.O.)

SYDNEY, 19th January 1954

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE 54/52/190



The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

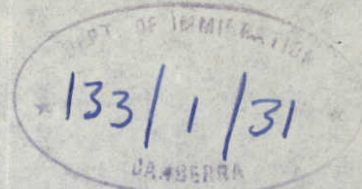
MOSS REPORT ON CHILD MIGRATION - POCKET MONEY.

I refer to your letter of 11th January, No. 133/1/31.
I am communicating with the respective "approved organisations" and will advise you further in due course.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. Hicks
(R. H. HICKS)
DIRECTOR.

RM 6/1



39

IN ANSWERING,
PLEASE QUOTE THIS NUMBER.
C.M. 16

STATE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT,
40 MACQUARIE STREET,
HOBART.

GVB.MH

PHONE 4046. B7691
G.P.O. Box 666E.

27th January, 1954.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter 133/1/31 of the
11th instant regarding pocket money for child migrants.

I can now report that Boys Town, Glenorchy,
have no set amount for pocket money for the lads, but they
can acquire up to 4/- per week. They earn this by a method
of good conduct marks.

The spending of the money is supervised by the
authorities to ensure that the money is not wasted. Lads
returning from holidays with friends usually bring money
with them, this is paid into a trust account and allotted to
the lads according to the need.

Clarendon Children's Home have a similar arrangement,
but money is allocated according to age groups.

Yours faithfully,

(W.G. Patterson).

DIRECTOR OF STATE SOCIAL SERVICES.
(Delegate for Tasmania for Child Migrants).

RM 6/1

C 501/1

9th March 1954.

Dear Mr. Wheeler,

Would you please refer to the letter from your Department dated 17th March 1953 No: 133/3/8 about the report made by Mr. J. Moss on child migration to Australia.

In paragraph 3 of that letter it was stated that your Department would be offering a number of comments on the report and I understand also that you have already adopted some of the recommendations made in it.

I should be grateful to learn whether you are yet able to let us have your comments on this report and it would also be helpful if you could let me know to what extent action on the recommendations made has already been taken.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) G. S. WHITEHEAD

R. H. Wheeler Esq.,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.+

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM,
CANBERRA.

9th March 1954.



501/1

Dear Mr. Wheeler,

Would you please refer to the letter from your Department dated 17th March 1953 No: 133/3/8 about the report made by Mr. J. Moss on child migration to Australia.

In paragraph 3 of that letter it was stated that your Department would be offering a number of comments on the report and I understand also that you have already adopted some of the recommendations made in it.

I should be grateful to learn whether you are yet able to let us have your comments on this report, and it would also be helpful if you could let me know to what extent action on the recommendations made has already been taken.

Yours sincerely,

J. Birchhead

R. H. Wheeler Esq.,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.+

M. Metcalpe

JR.

Copy for Mess Impl.
Bygones. 133/1/31
HH

1st March, 1954.

Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand,
LONDON. W.C.2.

Case Histories Child Migrants.

As you know over a number of years complaints have from time to time been received from voluntary organisations, concerning the lack of background information of child migrants, Mr. John Moss also mentioned this in his report.

Whilst it has been our view that it is primarily the work of the voluntary organisations to obtain this information from their "parent" or recruiting bodies in the United Kingdom, it seems that this Department should again bring the matter to the notice of the voluntary organisations in England, in an endeavour to emphasise to them the need for the forwarding of case histories of migrant children.

The existing personal documents and applications forms L.E.M. 3 and 4, are of course quite helpful, and in many cases this is probably all the information it is possible to secure. Nevertheless there may be other background material of use, and it would be appreciated if you would advise all approved bodies at your end of our desire that case histories be sent wherever possible direct to the voluntary organisations concerned.

VP
(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY.

EXTRACT: 1k

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT
New South Wales

42

Sydney, 19th January, 1954

54/52/189

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

REGISTRATION OF BIRTH OF ADOPTED MIGRANT CHILDREN

.....
.....

Mr. Moss refers to the reciprocal arrangements made between the various States of Australia. So far as this State is concerned such reciprocal arrangements do not have the primary purpose of a child born in another State and adopted in this State, or vice versa, obtaining a Birth Certificate in the adopted name of the child "with no reference to his original name or parentage". Such certificate has been obtainable since the law of this State specifically provided for legal adoption in 1923. The deficiency of such Certificate, in regard to a child born outside New South Wales, is that it shows the place of birth, which fact is unalterable by adoption, and tended to create the comment that such a Certificate could only apply to a person who was adopted since it issued from a Registrar in one territorial jurisdiction in respect of a person born outside that jurisdiction. The reciprocal arrangements between all the States of the Commonwealth and also Territories of the Commonwealth, namely the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, were designed to enable the Registrar in the jurisdiction in which the child was born to have record of the adoption and to register such adoption as if it had been an adoption occurring in the jurisdiction where the child was born, thus enabling a Birth Certificate in the adopted name of the child to be obtained from the Registrar General or equivalent officer of the State or Commonwealth Territory where the birth took place and so remove the inference suggested above.

.....
.....

Yours faithfully,

(R.H. HICKS)
DIRECTOR

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT
New South Wales

Sydney, 21st January 1954

54/52/192

The Acting Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

MOSS REPORT ON CHILD MIGRATION

I refer to your letter of 11th January No. 133/1/31 with respect to paragraphs 119 and 120 of the above report relating to the mixing of sexes in cottage homes and in particular to the reference to Fairbridge Farm Schools, Molong in paragraph 60 of the report. I have also noted Mr. Moss' comment in No. 14 of his summary of recommendations that consideration should be given to the mixing of sexes in cottages in grouped cottage homes.

So far as this Department is concerned in its normal operations, it does not mix sexes in the same home or establishment over the age of 5 years.

This Department would see no objection to mixing of sexes in the one cottage if the organisation of the cottage represented the rearing of a family together. It would not appear that in the normal activities of any of the "approved institutions" sponsoring migrant children, that children of the same family are brought in sufficient numbers to make it practicable to allocate them to separate home groups. The basis of such an organisation in this Department's view destroyed in any grouping involving the mixing of sexes in the one home where the children concerned may be brothers and sisters but the complement of the home represents a collection of brothers and sisters who are unrelated, i.e. of several family groups. It is considered, too, that such a group would bring about other unfavourable factors in regard to the proper classification of children in homes as usually the age range then becomes very extended. This Department does not favour the organisation as obtains at Fairbridge even on the basis of separation of sexes in different cottages where the age ranges in cottages from 5-15 years as is mentioned in paragraph 60 of Mr. Moss' report.

It is felt a more favourable organisation would be to reduce the age range in cottages, but I do not attach such a degree of importance to the matter as to consider it necessary to raise the question with the Fairbridge Authorities, particularly as such a change would, in my view, inevitably involve other changes in the general organisation and planning of the establishment.

I think, too, that any suggestion to consider an organisation which would presuppose a substantial mixing together of the sexes in the same establishment would make it necessary to attach a much greater degree of selection of the children concerned. The proposition of mixing sexes in the same cottage would involve staff organisation and supervisory procedures of a degree which, in the Department's opinion, would make the proposition an impractical one.

This Department is unable to support the suggestion in Mr. Moss' report that mixing of sexes in the same cottage in grouped cottage establishments should be followed, more particularly in establishments which provide for children of ages ranging from approaching puberty age upwards to 15 and 16 years. I have previously expressed views opposed to the admission of migrant children of mixed sex notwithstanding that the Establishment itself provides for both boys and girls. A similar question arose in connection with

Dr. Barnardo's Homes in an early proposition concerning the use of its new establishment "Greenwood", but the organisation did not proceed with what, I understand, was an early intention of attempting to provide for boys and girls in the one cottage.

Yours faithfully,

(R.H. HICKS)
DIRECTOR

133/3/13

lk

Copy on 133/1/32
(P. King)

23rd March, 1954

In triplicate

Dear Mr. Whitehead,

I wish to refer to your letter of the 9th March, 1954 C501/1 concerning the report by Mr. John Moss.

The report, of course, has been well received and has been given a lot of publicity. Copies have been distributed to all voluntary organisations and to all Child Welfare Departments and some aspects are still receiving consideration.

However, for the most part Mr. Moss' recommendations have been accepted and in fact some of the suggestions had been acted upon prior to the publication of the Report.

In connection with case histories we are trying to emphasise the value of case histories to those few organisations in the United Kingdom who to date have unsatisfactory liaison with their counterparts in Australia, but in general the position has considerably improved.

A satisfactory minimum age for child migrants of 5 years has been agreed upon with exceptions in a few cases. Similarly, a maximum age of 12 years is thought desirable, unless a break-up of a family is likely as a result.

With regard to the types of Institutions to which children are introduced no new applications for assistance to build or alter institutions have been received for some time. The cottage home although expensive is favoured by this Department but as Mr. Moss pointed out the movement from a large dormitory-type Institution in England to one in Australia is not to be objected to.

On the matter of mixing of sexes enquiries are proceeding but there is a difference of opinion on this complex matter. I attach for your information the views of the N.S.W. Child Welfare Department.

The practice of permitting children in Institutions to mix freely with the outside community has been encouraged and this procedure has been extended since Mr. Moss' visit. The boarding out of children is arranged where possible and the maintenance payments of all Governments are made available to the foster-parents.

A number of adoptions have been arranged but at the same time we do not wish to press organisations to become what might be termed "Adoption Societies". It has also to be kept in mind that the great majority of the children are not doubly orphaned and have one parent or relative alive who would not agree to legal adoption. Before an adoption is approved by this Department and the local State Court or authority a period of probation of 6 months or more usually occurs.

X
wa

440 4 6

The arrangements for registering adopted children are receiving a deal of attention. It has however been ascertained that in N.S.W., South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania similar action is taken to that by the New Zealand authorities. I have also been advised by the N.S.W. authorities that Mr. Moss, in Paragraph 174, when he stated "the Registrar-General of the State in which the child is adopted registers the adoption and issues a birth certificate" is not entirely correct, and I attach copy of the relevant extract from the N.S.W. Child Welfare Department letter on this aspect. You will note that the reciprocal arrangement between the States relates to the procedure whereby the State of birth is able to issue a Birth certificate in the adopted name.

On the matter of employment and after-care the Child Welfare Departments do assist in supervision and are often consulted with regard to employment.

The report by Mr. Moss was most encouraging to us and like him we hope that there will be an impetus to the emigration of children from the United Kingdom.

Handwritten initials

Yours faithfully,

Handwritten signature
(A.L. Nutt)
A/g Secretary

G. S. Whitehead Esq.,
Office of the High Commissioner
for United Kingdom,
Canberra, A. C. T.

Return please
24/3
Handwritten initials

ML

1st April, 1954.

Dear Sir,

CHILD MIGRATION - JOHN MOSS REPORT.

I refer to your letter of 7th January, 1954, concerning the recommendation contained in paragraph 39 of the above report.

Your advice would be appreciated as to whether a decision on this matter has yet been reached by your council in England.

R. MCG

Yours faithfully,

60
(A. L. NUTT)
A/SECRETARY.

The Manager,
Dr. Barnardo's Homes,
National Incorporated Association,
Assembly Hall Building,
1 Jamieson Street,
SYDNEY, NSW.

TELEPHONE MU 6826

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT

RAILWAY BUILDINGS, FLINDERS STREET,
(OPPOSITE ELIZABETH STREET).

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION 50
133-1-32
CANBERRA

Box No. 2765 Y, Melbourne

Please address all correspondence to
THE SECRETARY.

In replying please quote JL/VAH
If telephoning or calling in reference
to this letter, please ask for

Mrs. Lemaire Room 59

If calling, please bring this letter with you.

1 APR 1954

Melbourne, C.I. 30th March, 1954.

Yr.Ref. 133/1/31.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

re Moss Report on Child Migration -
Pocket Money

I wish to refer to your letter of the
11th January, reference 133/1/31, with regard to the
above-named topic.

I attach herewith a table containing
information regarding the practice followed by the
Approved Organisations in Victoria, and in addition
have added some of the comments which were made by
the Superintendents of the various organisations when
the matter was raised.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETARY

Encl.

RM 8/2

Pocket Money provided for Immigrant Children in Approved Organisations in Victoria.
(Moss Report on Child Migration)

Name of Institution	Ages	Pocket Money received		Comments.
		Amount	Amount	
Dhurringile Rural Training Farm, Tatura.	Under 12 12-14 Over 14	1/- per week. 2/- per week. 3/- per week.		Those boys training on the "Dhurringile" farm, receive 10/- per week for the first 12 months, and £1 per week thereafter; and with outside occupations, living at "Dhurringile", receive as pocket money one sixth of their nett wage.
Northcote Farm School, Bacchus Marsh.	5-6 yrs. 7-8 yrs. 9-10 yrs. 11-12 yrs. 13 years. Over 14	5d. per week. 6d. per week. 7d. per week. 8d. per week. 9d. per week. 1/- per week.		
St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.				This home arranges for every migrant child up to 14 years of age to receive a maximum of 2s. pocket money per week where it is not forthcoming to each individual child by Holiday Hosts or sponsors, it is made up by C. of E. authorities.
Nazareth House, East Camberwell.	Under 8 Over 8	1/- per week. 2/- per week.		At the moment the children actually receive 2/- each per week. Later when the numbers increase the allowance will probably be as shown in table.
Methodist Peace Memorial Homes, Wattle Park.	Under 10 Over 10	2/- per week. 4/- per week.		A number of children over 12 years are given the opportunity of undertaking occasional jobs about the institution such as washing the superintendents car etc., for which small additional sums are paid. The children are frequently given sweets etc., at gatherings and are supplied with free haircuts.
Church of England Boy's Society, "Burton Hall" Training Farm, Tatura.	14-15 yrs.	10s. to £5 (Maximum) monthly.		Amount is on a rising scale according to ability whilst training. The boys in practice save the larger portion of their pocket money. This saving is encouraged as being part of their general training.

TELEPHONE MU 6826

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT

RAILWAY BUILDINGS, FLINDERS STREET,
(OPPOSITE ELIZABETH STREET).

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION 53

133-1-32*

CANBERRA

Box No. 2765 Y, Melbourne

Please address all correspondence to
THE SECRETARY.

JL/VAH

In replying please quote

If telephoning or calling in reference
to this letter, please ask for

M. rs. Lemaire Room 59

If calling, please bring this letter with you.

Melbourne, C.I. 30th March, 1954.

REC'D.
- 1 APR 1954

Yr. Ref. 133/1/31.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

re Registration of Birth of adopted immigrant
children

I wish to refer to your letter of the
5th January, reference 133/1/31, with regard to the
above-named topic.

I have pleasure now in attaching
herewith the report of this Department's Adoption Officer
on this matter.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Pearson

SECRETARY *RJ*

Encl.

RM/2

CHILD MIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA

(Report by John Moss, C.B.E.)

Legal Adoption (paras. 171 - 176)

Comments:-

(171 - 172) Re acceptance by organizations of adoption principle.

There have been too few cases of adoption of migrant children as yet on which to base any opinion as to whether in the general sense the concept is operating successfully. Some cases have worked out very well but some others have produced difficulties. However, on the principle that any child who is eligible should have at least the opportunity of finding security and an established future in an adoption home, I agree that all appropriate organizations should embrace the principle.

(173) (a) Re background information.

I agree strongly that there is need for some improvement here. Experience so far (with Northcote Home only) has been that in each case of question whether or not a migrant child was eligible for adoption, there was need for delaying correspondence with U.K. before answer could be given. Such delay was indeed unfortunate where the question arose after reciprocal interest had already developed between the enquirers and the child concerned and it could not be recognized whether the same should be fostered or discouraged.

It should be possible for any organization accepting the adoption principle to arrange for the technical eligibility for adoption of each proposed migrant child to be assessed at the U.K. end before embarkation, and reported to the Australian representatives before or at the time of arrival of the child. Relevant documentary material, medical history etc. should be furnished at the same time, and in each case the official Birth Certificate should be supplied.

Being thus enabled to know from the outset which children were in fact adoptable, and already knowing which patrons actually desired to adopt a child, Australian organizations could more appropriately allot children in the course of introducing them into Victorian Society.

(b) Re trial period.

I should say that an extended trial period of at least 12 months is warranted in each case of proposed adoption of a migrant child.

As most of the latter arrive here relatively advanced in age, having personalities and habits already developed under other conditions of living, and being able to retain memories of past associations with parents, and/or relatives, it follows that the essential mutual acceptance and adjustment between them and Australian adoptors takes longer to develop and in some cases within my experience has not developed at all and despite early favourable indications. Were adoptions concluded too hurriedly, the possibility would exist of some children being legally tied to families wherein they would never find real security, to the detriment of their interests and those of the adopting families.

(174)

Re Birth Certificates in new identity.

Here, Mr. Moss is misinformed - at least as far as Victoria is concerned. It is not true to say as he does in his last sentence that "if a child was born in England and is legally adopted in (Victoria) it is impossible to procure a fresh birth certificate in the new name."

In every case wherein a Victorian Court grants an Order of Adoption, and irrespective of wherever the subject child was born, the Order directs the Government Statist "to record the adoption in the manner provided in the Schedule to the Adoption Act" (this conforms with the like Schedule in the English Adoption Act, providing for entry of the date of birth and the new identity of the child, and for the adoptors to appear as parents. Place of birth is not entered.)

Thereafter, Certificates from such new entry of birth can be procured.

(175)

Reciprocity between U.K. and Australia.

While it would be progressive to extend the present reciprocity between Australian States re adoptions to embrace U.K. also, I have not yet met any instance to show real need therefor.

The main purpose of the reciprocal legislation in Australia was presumably to extinguish completely the original identity of any child who had been adopted. No doubt it was considered when so legislating that adoptors in one Australian State of a child born in another, could not feel entirely secure in the knowledge that their adopted child's original birth record still existed in the native State. A feature of that consideration, though, would be the relatively close proximity of the various States. That feature does not apply as between Australia and Great Britain, and as I have already said there does not appear to be any real need for the extension of reciprocal legislation referred to.

(176)

The recommendation in this paragraph perhaps becomes unnecessary in view of my explanation re (174) that adoption entries are made in Victoria in a Register kept by the Statist, wherein, as Mr. Moss prefers, the names of the adoptive parents only are recorded.

B. B.
.....
24.3.54.

N O R T H C O T E S C H O O L .
BACCHUS MARSH, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application Form.

To be completed and returned to the Secretary, Northcote Children's
Emigration Fund for Australia, 99, Cadogan Lane, London S.W.1.

Name of Child.....Date of Birth.....
(Attach Birth Certificate if
available).

Address.....

Nearest Railway Station.....

MOTHER Name and Address.....
Occupation.....
If dead, date and cause of death.....

FATHER Name and Address.....
Occupation.....
If dead, date and cause of death.....
Nationality.....

BROTHERS AND SISTERS
Name Age Address and Occupation.
.....
.....
.....
.....

Nearest Responsible Relative.....

Name and Address of any Relative in Australia.....

Religious Denomination.....
If Baptised?.....Date..... Place.....

Name and address of Clergyman, teacher or other reliable person
who knows the child well.....

Name and address of person or Society, recommending the child.....

What illnesses has the child had?.....

Has the child been vaccinated.....Date..... place.....

Has the child been immunized against Diphtheria.....Date...place..

Has the child been in Hospital?..... Date... Hospital...Complaint.

Name and address of the Hospital, Clinic or Doctor, usually attended
by the child.....

Is it necessary, or has it been necessary, for the child to wear
glasses.....

Does he wet the bed?.....Occasionally.....Frequently.....

Has the child ever lived away from home?.....If so, with
whom, at what address, and for how long?.....

Have any of the family or near relatives suffered from mental
deficiency, insanity or mental disease, epilepsy, tuberculosis,
cardiac trouble, very defective eyesight, or subnormality? If
so, give full particulars.....

SIGNATURE OF PERSON ANSWERING ABOVE.....

DATE.....

FAMILY HISTORY. Please complete and sign overleaf.

Give a summary of the child's history and reason for this application including information about the child's character, and interests, as well as any matters in which he may need special help.....

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Social History.....

.....

School Report.....

.....

.....

.....

Child Guidance Clinic.....
(Including I.Q.)

.....

.....

Addresses for Writing to:

SIGNED.....

TELEPHONE MU 6826

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
133/3/8
CANBERRA

RAILWAY BUILDINGS, FLINDERS STREET,
(OPPOSITE ELIZABETH STREET).

Box No. 2765 Y, Melbourne
Please send all correspondence to
SECRETARY
JL/VAH
In replying please quote
If telephoning or calling in reference
to this letter, please ask for
Mrs. Lemaire Room 59
If calling, please bring this letter with you.

Melbourne, C.I. 30th March, 1954.

Ref. No. 133/3/8.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Case histories of child migrants
(John Moss report)

I wish to refer to your letter of the
31st December, 1953, reference 133/3/8, with regard to
the above-named topic.

I attach herewith a summary of the
information gathered regarding the present practice
of the Approved Voluntary Organisations in Victoria.
In some cases where pertinent remarks were made by
institutional superintendents regarding additional
information they would like to acquire, these comments
have also been added.

Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten signature]

SECRETARY

[Handwritten notes:]
had to read
- copy of report
attached
need for Housing

Encl.

Castle 3/3

Procedure adopted by Approved Organisations in Victoria (John Moss Report)

Name of Organisation	Practice adopted	Additional comments
<p>Dhurringile Rural Training Farm, Tatura.</p>	<p>Only background material available is from U.K. Australia House, Child Migration Forms L.E.M. 2, 3 and 4, also Medical Examination Form by own Doctor for Australia House, copy of which is supplied through The Children's Welfare Department.</p>	<p>"At the present time, I am endeavouring to compile as much relevant information as possible on each individual lad, but it is very difficult to find time to do this as it should be done. In any case, much of the information may not be accurate, as I mainly depend for personal histories on the lads themselves. I feel, however, that even though the information may be inaccurate, the lads' impressions are useful. "Medical Histories are obtainable from the cards which are kept up to date by our Honorary Medical Officer, Dr. Mackellar. "School reports are also kept for the information they contain." (Gordon K. Anstee, Superintendent).</p>
<p>Northcote Farm School, Bacchus Marsh</p>	<p>Practice adopted before any child is considered for emigration by the Northcote Authorities in London; Application Form, copy of which is attached, has to be completed and the child has to measure up to a reasonably good standard both mentally and physically.</p>	
<p>St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.</p>	<p>Only information available until recently has been, child's name, date of birth, and next of kin supplied by State Immigration. Recently have received copies of C.M.O. Personal Papers.</p>	<p>Warden requires full personal, family, medical psychological and school history etc. of every migrant child in future.</p>
<p>Church of England Boy's Society, "Burton Hall" Training Farm, Tatura.</p>	<p>As for St. John's Home for Boys.</p>	<p>As for St. John's Home for Boys.</p>

Name of Organisation	Practice adopted	Additional comments
<p>Nazareth House, East Camberwell.</p>	<p>Continued</p> <p>Only information available until recently has been, child's name, date of birth, and next of kin supplied by State Immigration. Recently have received copies of C.M.O. Personal Papers.</p>	<p>Rev. Mother states they would like to receive the following information in future:-</p> <p>"We would like to receive case histories; medical records; I.Q.'s, dates of 1st. Confession and Holy Communion, baptismal and birth certificates and (in the case of any child who has been confirmed) a confirmation certificate), school reports etc., before the arrival of the children. We have found it impossible in some cases to procure them after the children have arrived."</p>
<p>Methodist Peace Memorial Homes, Wattle Park.</p>	<p>Full case histories are always received from the National Children's Homes, the parent organisation in the United Kingdom. These histories are always kept in the central office by the Superintendent.</p>	

The Big Brother Movement of N.S.W.,

Head Office:
Endeavour House,
33 Macquarie Place,
Sydney, N.S.W.

28th January, 1954.

The Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Box 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Reference 54/52/190 and 54/52/191.

We have to acknowledge your letters of the 20th and 21st inst. regarding Mr. John Moss' report on child migration to Australia.

We have received a copy of this report from our London Branch. As you will have noted, Mr. Moss deals with the Big Brother Movement under a separate heading "Migration of Youths" and I think that most of the recommendations he makes in other parts of the report are not intended to apply to the Movement. However, we are glad to supply the relative information.

.....

Pocket Money.

Except in special cases no pocket money is issued to the "Little Brothers" whilst at our Hostel or Training Farm. All youths are called upon to deposit £4 sterling with the London Branch of the Movement and in the case of lads at the Training Farm this is issued to them at the rate of 10/- per week up to an amount of £3. The balance of £2 is handed to the youth before he entrains to his rural job, with the idea that it is not desirable that he should arrive penniless. We have requested the London Branch not to reject applicants who cannot provide the £4 sterling, but to refer such cases to us with full details, when if the case is approved we will provide the necessary amount from our benevolent fund. To date there have been no instances where the necessary amount could not be provided though we understand that in some cases it has been found by a local charitable organisation or individual. There have also been one or two cases where the brothers of prospective applicants already resident here through the auspices of the Movement have lodged the necessary amounts with us.

Where for any reason, such as sickness, a youth is retained at our Training Farm for longer than the usual period (about six weeks) he is given pocket money at the rate of 10/- per week if not fit for work. However, in most cases where a Doctor has considered it wise to hold the lad for a few weeks before sending him off to the country but he is quite able to carry out a proper day's work, we remunerate him at the Dairy Award scale.

It is most unusual for a "Little Brother" to be more than two weeks at the Hostel before commencing employment and the issue of pocket money does not arise. These lads also have at least £5 Aust. in hand on arrival.

Therefore, in regard to pocket money also we feel that the procedure adopted works completely satisfactorily.

We trust that the above gives the information you require.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) F. Mansell,
FRANK E. MANSELL
Secretary.

UNITED PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

8 Spring Street,
Sydney.
27th Jan., 1954.

Mr. Hicks,
Child Welfare Dept.,
G.P.O. Box 18,
SYDNEY.

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Your letter of the 20th to hand. There is no set rule as to the amount of pocket money a child is to receive in the United Protestant Association's homes. There is one thing certain, they are not stinted in this respect. The boys go out to Sunday school and Church and receive collection money for this purpose. They go to the Pictures and on each occasion receive money to spend. They also receive other monetary concessions and at times their conduct governs the treatment they receive in this direction.

Boys frequently get money given to them by parents or friends and the spending of this is supervised by the matron and superintendent.

Our homes are conducted as near as possible to the normal private home in this respect.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) Thos Agst
GENERAL MANAGER.

THE FAIRBRIDGE FARM SCHOOLS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
(Incorporated)

A.N.Z. Bank Chambers,
Pitt & Hunter Streets,
Sydney, N.S.W.

5th February 1954.

The Director,
Child Welfare,
Child Welfare Department,
William and Yurong Sts.,
SYDNEY.

Dear Sir,

POCKET MONEY

This refers to your letter of 20th January, 1954,
Reference 54/52/190. The rates of pocket money paid to our
children at the Farm School are as follows:-

Trainee boys and			
Trainee girls	16 years of age		4/-
Boys and Girls	15 do. do. do.		2/-
do. do. do.	14 do. do. do.		1/-
do. do. do.	13 do. do. do.		8d.
do. do. do.	12 do. do. do.		8d.
do. do. do.	11 do. do. do.		6d.
do. do. do.	10 do. do. do.		4d.
do. do. do.	9 do. do. do.		4d.
do. do. do.	8 do. do. do.		4d.
do. do. do.	7 do. do. do.		4d.
do. do. do.	6 do. do. do.		4d.

An extra 1/- per week is paid to children on the
dairy run, poultry run and to cottage prefects.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) R. R. Miles.

Secretary

Central Methodist Mission

"Dalmar" Children's Homes

Church Street
Carlingford.

9th February, 1954.

The Director,
Child Welfare Department,
G.P.O. Box 18,
S Y D N E Y.

Dear Sir,

I regret the delay in answering your letters of the 20th and 21st ult., but owing to the absence of the Superintendent on leave, it was not possible for me to supply the information asked for.

Referring to paragraphs 129-131 of Mr. Moss' report to the Home Office, I have to advise that my Committee endorses his opinions as to adequate pocket money for the children. It has been the practice at Dalmar for many years to supply a spending allowance according to the age and school status of the child. The amount per week given is as follows:-

3d.	Infant Dept.
6d.	Primary School
9d.	1st year Secondary School
1/-d.	2nd " " "
1/3d.	3rd " " "

Special allowances are made for holidays, and for Guide, Scout and School outings so that the children do not feel at a disadvantage when in the company of children from private homes.

.....

Yours faithfully,

F.H. Rayward
(Chairman)

Dr. Barnardo's Homes: National Incorporated Association.

New South Wales Branch

Office: Assembly Hall Building,
1 Jamison Street, Sydney,
(Corner York and Jamison Sts.)

February 8th., 1954.

R.H. Hicks Esq.,
Director, Child Welfare Department,
William and Yurong Streets, Sydney.

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Your reference: 54/52/190

In reply to your enquiry under the above reference regarding the rates of pocket-money paid to our children at Picton, Burwood and Normanhurst, I beg to give the information required herewith.

Picton: Under 11, 9d.; 11, 1/-; 12, 1/6; 13, 2/-; 14, 3/-; 15, 4/-; Trainees, 5/-.

Burwood: 6 to 10, 6d.; 10 to 12, 1/6; 12 to 15, 2/-.
All girls attending High School or Home Science School are paid 2/- irrespective of age.
Fares are paid for educational outings and orchestral concerts.

Normanhurst: 8 and under, 9d.; 9, 1/-; 10, 1/3; 11, 1/6; 12 and over 1/9. Children pay their club subscriptions out of their pocket-money, and are expected to provide church collection money for the morning service. If they volunteer to go to evening service, they are provided with collection money.
One visit a month to the cinema is paid for, but if they wish to go to the children's session or to a suitable film on other occasions, they pay for themselves from their pocket-money. When schools organise parties to see good films or plays in the City, half the cost has to be met from pocket-money.
When children are selected to represent their schools at sports their fares are paid for them.
Children attending Technical, High or Home Science schools are given 3/- out of which they pay for swimming.

Barnardo's has always felt pocket money was an essential part of the training of the boys and girls in handling money. We feel that the amounts should be sufficient to meet reasonable wants for sweets, and other minor purchases, but not enough to make them careless in the use of money.

During holidays, special outings to the beaches or to beauty spots and places of interest are provided free and if children are invited to private homes for holidays or week-ends, their fares are paid.

If there are any points which I have omitted to mention, I trust that you will let me know.

Yours truly,

(sgd.) P.T. Kirkpatrick.
Manager.

P.S. All rates given are weekly.

64

COPY.
(Original on Misc. 54/52/190).

Federal Catholic Immigration Committee

175 Elizabeth Street,
Sydney.
New South Wales.

GMC/MBH.

30th March, 1954.

R.H.Hicks, Esq.,
Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Box 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

Ref. 54/52/190

Dear Sir,

Further to my letter of the 16th February in the matter of procedure regarding pocket money at certain of the approved institutions, I am able now to provide some information concerning St. John's, Thurgoona and Murray Dwyer Boys Home, Mayfield.

At both places, there is no fixed procedure. That is to say, there is no set scale of payment in the nature of pocket money, although spending money is always made available whenever it is thought necessary.

At Thurgoona, whenever a child visits a doctor or a dentist in the town, or merely goes out on a pleasure trip, some spending money is given. When the children are taken out by friends, usually the friends provide all that is needed. It is stressed by the Sister in Charge of Thurgoona, that the British migrant children receive exactly the same treatment as their Australian companions. On excursions, the children are given a small sum to buy ice-cream and sweets. Provision of pocket money is generally accepted as being in the nature of a reward for good conduct. The amount is increased with those who are especially deserving of it.

In summary then, it may be said, that at both institutions there is a practice of providing pocket money, although there is nothing fixed or determined.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) G. M. Crennan

(Right Reverend Mgr. G.M.Crennan)
SECRETARY.

FEDERAL CATHOLIC IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE

150 Elizabeth Street,
Sydney.
New South Wales.

16th February, 1954.

GMC/MBH

Mr. R.H. Hicks,
Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Box 18, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Reference 54/52/190

In reply to your letter of the 20th January, concerning the procedure regarding pocket-money allotted to children in our "approved institutions". To date I am without reply from St. John's, Thurgoona. I am able to give, however, the position at St. Joseph's, Lane Cove, and St. Brigid's, Ryde.

In both institutions, pocket-money is given to the children when there is an opportunity for spending it. Although there is no regular issue or award of pocket-money, children are always given money to spend when they go outside the institution or when a function is held in the home. I would emphasise that children from the two institutions mentioned and from Murray Dwyer, spend the school vacations with private families and they are then supplied with pocket money.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd.) G.M. Crennan.

(Right Reverend Mgr. G.M. Crennan)
SECRETARY

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD
BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE DIRECTOR,
CHILD WELFARE DEPT.,
111, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

TEL. MA 9021 (8 LINES)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: WONNAI, SYDNEY.



WILLIAM AND YURONG STS.,
(Box 18 G.P.O.)

SYDNEY, 2nd April, 1954.

PLEASE ASK FOR MR. Johnson.

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE 54/52/190.
RFJ/JC.



The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Moss Report on Child Migration. -
Pocket Money.

Reference is made to your letter of the 11th January, 1954, (No. 133/1/31), and this Department's reply of the 18th January, 1954, in respect of the above-mentioned matter.

You are advised that replies have now been received from the respective "approved organisations", copies of which are attached for your information, setting out the practice followed by them regarding the question of pocket money given to the children admitted to their care.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. Hicks
(R. H. HICKS),
DIRECTOR.

Case 1/57

Dr. Barnardo's Homes: National Incorporated Association

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
HEAD OFFICES: 18-26 STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E.1.

Patrons: Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.
~~Her Majesty Queen Mary.~~
President: Her Royal Highness the Princess Margaret.

CANBERRA
133/1/31
DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION

All communications to be addressed
to the Manager

New South Wales Branch

TELEPHONE: BX 1841
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: BARNARDOS.
FOR REFERENCE:

Office: Assembly Hall Building
1 Jamison Street, Sydney
(Corner York and Jamison Streets)

April 8th., 1954.

The Secretary,
Department of Immogration,
Canberra, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Child Migration. Mr. John Moss's Report.

Your reference: 133/1/31.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 1st, under the above reference.

My New South Wales Committee recommended to my Council in England that consideration should be given to the suggestion provided that a substantial proportion of the children at any one branch were Australians. My Committee was unaware whether there was need for assistance to Australian children in want.

On April 6th. a letter from my headquarters in London asked me to obtain the views of the Department of Child Welfare on the number of Australian children likely to be available for admission to our homes in New South Wales; and what the attitude of the Department would be to our entry into this field.

Yours faithfully,

P.T. Kurpatov

Manager.

RM 257/3

COMMENT UPON SUGGESTION BY JOHN MOSS (Vide HOME OFFICE REPORT "CHILD MIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA" - PARAGRAPH 39) THAT THE SOCIETY SHOULD ACCEPT AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN AS WELL AS MIGRANT CHILDREN AT ITS FARM SCHOOLS.

1. Mr. Moss expressed the opinion that it would be very desirable for Institutions handling Migrant children solely, to make changes in policy to the intent that some Australian children be accepted at such Institutions. He makes specific reference to the Fairbridge Schools, the Northcote Children's Farm School and Dr. Barnardo's establishments.
2. He gives no reasons for such opinion nor for supporting his recommendations that such a change in policy be considered. He gives no lead as to the ratio of Migrant children to Australian children which he would recommend as being desirable. The Institutions which he particularly noted as catering for both Australian and Migrant children have a large number of Australian children and a smaller number of Migrant children.
3. In the absence of specific reasons we must attempt to determine why Mr. Moss expressed his opinion and made his recommendation. Presumably he felt that a mixture of native born and migrant child in the one School would materially assist in the assimilation of the latter into Australian community and way of life; that the native born child would, by association, act as a kind of tutor to the other in local customs, practices, observances, standards and codes; that both classes of children would have something to offer to the other which would react to their individual and mutual benefit; that the Migrant Institution would be less English and more Australian.
4. Without in any wise entering upon the pros and cons of such reasoning, I believe that those experienced in the control and management of purely migrant establishments, would regard such reasoning as academic, rather than real; would feel the opinions expressed and the reasons which can be advanced as lacking in substance. I do not suggest that good does not result from association between native born and migrant children - that both classes gain from such association - that English communities halt the process of complete assimilation.
5. With particular regard to the Kingsley Fairbridge Farm School at Pinjarra, I am prepared to confidently argue that there is no justification for a change in its policy to receive only migrant children and that the reasons which might be advanced in support of a policy change cannot be advanced in relation to such Farm School.
6. Arguments against any policy change are as follows:-
 - (a) From the Australian National viewpoint it is essential that the maximum number of ideal migrants (i.e. child migrants) should be brought to Australia. If the accommodation available for acceptance of migrant children is reduced (i.e. used for acceptance of Australian children) then less ideal migrants are gained for Australia.
 - (b) The heaviest financial burden of maintenance of the Society's Farm Schools is borne by England and English people. The financial support accorded the Society in England would be substantially weakened if its policy were changed so that its schools catered for Australian children to the exclusion of English children.

Yps

Good point

- (c) The Society is already becoming embarrassed because it finds itself unable to accept all children offered to it in England.
- (d) A change of policy along the lines recommended in the Moss Report would be contrary to the objects of the Society as outlined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association and would be contrary to the Founder's vision.
- (e) Any such change would introduce the "Parent" problem. Those in charge of child establishments well know the problems associated with the close presence of parents - their demands for privileges not accorded to other children - the unsettling effect their close presence has upon their own children and upon other children whose parents are at remote distances - and so on.
- (f) Pinjarra is not an isolated English community. Pinjarra children are in constant touch and association with Australian people (including children) and with the Australian way of life, because:-
 - (i) the Farm School staff of nearly 50 includes a majority of Australian born and they and their families are "of" the Fairbridge family and in complete identity with it;
 - (ii) all post primary children (50 at present) attend the Pinjarra Junior Agricultural High School daily and thus associate in the school room and on the playing field with Australian children;
 - (iii) Pinjarra District children attend at the Farm School daily to take specialist subjects, e.g. Domestic Science, Woodwork, Metalwork, and the Course in Agriculture. Pinjarra children taking the Course in Agriculture are boarded by me at the Farm School and live in the cottages with our children;
 - (iv) all School teachers are Australian;
 - (v) many of our children spend school vacations in Australian homes with Australian families;
 - (vi) hosts of visitors come to the Farm School so that not a day passes without the children having some association with Australians. Visitors approximate 5,000 per year;
 - (vii) many Australian sporting bodies visit the Farm School and play matches against our children;
 - (viii) I have adopted the policy of allowing our children to act as hosts to Australian children, e.g., wards of Legacy and school friends.

Good point

7. Summarized, any reasons which might be advanced in favour of a change of policy are far outweighed by good and cogent reasons for maintenance of the existing policy of the Fairbridge Society to cater solely for migrant children.

(A.E. BALL)

PRINCIPAL.

22/1/1954.

70
THE FAIRBRIDGE SOCIETY

[INCORPORATED]

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
133/3/B
CANBERRA

Secretary to the Board of Governors:
W. E. ASPINALL, F.C.A. (Aust.)
Telephone B 8589
BF 1983
P.O. Box M 972

Registered Office:
c/o Aspinall & Ockerby
Chartered Accountants (Aust.)
Steamship Buildings
168 St. George's Terrace
PERTH, W.A.

WEA.DH.

133/1/31

25th March, 1954.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Re: Report on Child Migration to
Australia by Mr. John Moss.

I am sorry that there has been a long delay in replying to your letter of 4th January. It was necessary to refer Mr. Moss' report to the Principal of the Farm School and to ask for his comments thereon. The Principal's Report could not be sent on to you until my Board had the opportunity of seeing it.

I have pleasure in enclosing herewith a copy of the Principal's Report which deals specifically with the suggestion by Mr. John Moss that the Society should accept Australian children as well as migrant children, at its Farm School.

I would like to mention that members of the Board of Governors of this Society are in complete accord with the views expressed by the Principal.

Yours faithfully,
for THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

W. E. Aspinall

SECRETARY.

*3 copies of this
enclosed
in document*

*WEP
25/3*

Castle 25/3



State Children Department.

GD/BB.

Brisbane, B.7.

Telephone: B-2279x B1462

12
Ref. No. 479M(a)4 Adm.
DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
133/1/32
CANBERRA

12th April, 1954

Dear Sir,

Re Pocket Money for Migrant children

With reference to yours, 133/1/31 concerning the above matter I wish to advise that the Sister in Charge, St. Joseph's Home, Neerkoll, has replied as follows to my query on the matter:

What about bank accounts?

"Living as we are, a long distance from town, weekly pocket money would not be of any use to the children, so our method is to give them reasonable amounts to spend when they attend any pleasure, and they are many, where they need spending money.

"We certainly do not leave it to outside people, though from this source they are very generously treated. A Catholic Association in Rockhampton, established entirely for Neerkoll children, supplies pocket money to all, quite lavishly. During their holiday at Emu Park, of three weeks, thirty pounds was given for pocket money. At Show time, each child has up to eight or ten shillings to spend and then the Show Committee treats them to refreshments free, together with free entrance to all shows desired. At our Annual Sports Day in Rockhampton, a similar position exists, to say nothing of all the other entertainments they attend during the year. They attend anything good and useful for them to see, when the Catholic Association previously mentioned supplies buses for transport. But for this Catholic Association we would not find it so easy to take the children to these various amusements, still less to give them too much pocket money, as you will readily understand. Depending entirely on ourselves, with the allowance we get for their keep, we could not afford to be too generous.

"I think this is explicit enough and shows that sufficient pocket money is given when required to the migrant children as also to all State children.

"We would not like outside people to have the idea that they were depending entirely on their charity."

The Superintendent, Salvation Army Home, Riverview, told me that, although the migrant boys at his Institution

Rm 29/4

53

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (No. 2).

2° Elizabeth II., No. LVII.

No. 57 of 1953.

AN ACT to amend the Adoption of Children Act, 1896-1949.

[Assented to 9th January, 1954.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Adoption of Children Act Amendment Act (No. 2), 1953.* Short title and citation.

(2) In this Act the Adoption of Children Act, 1896-1949,

Act No. 6 of 1896 as reprinted with amendments to and including Act No. 57 of 1926 incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the Amendments Incorporation Act, 1938, in Volume 2 of the Reprinted Acts of the Parliament of Western Australia 1943 and further amended by Acts Nos. 31 of 1945 and 22 of 1949, is referred to as the principal Act.

(3) The principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the Adoption of Children Act, 1896-1953.

S. 5
amended.

2. Section five of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) substituting for the word, “the” in line one of paragraph (9) of subsection (1) the word, “any”;
- (b) substituting for the word and figure, “paragraph (4)” in line two of paragraph (9) of subsection (1) the words and figures, “paragraphs (4) or (5)”;
- (c) repealing subsection (11).

S. 9A
added.

3. The principal Act is amended by adding the following section:—

9A. Where an Order of Adoption is varied, reversed or discharged and the particulars of the terms and conditions of the variation, reversal or discharge are filed with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, he shall forthwith give to the Registrar General the particulars, whereupon the Registrar General shall endorse in accordance with the particulars given to him—

- (a) the registration of the birth of the child concerned made pursuant to Part IV of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1894-1948;
- (b) the re-registration of the birth made pursuant to sections twelve A or thirteen of this Act; or
- (c) the registration of the birth made pursuant to section thirteen B of this Act.

S. 12A
amended.

4. Section twelve A of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) adding after the word, “made” in line three of subsection (1) the words, “under the provisions of this Act or filed under the provisions of section thirteen A of this Act”;

- (b) repealing subsection (3);
- (c) adding the following subsections:—

(4) The index of the register which is kept in the office of the district registrar and in the office of the Registrar General respectively, shall in each case be amended so as to refer to the re-registration.

(5) The original entry of the birth of the child, the duplicate of that original kept in the general registry shall not be open to inspection and a certified copy of the original entry of the birth of the child or the duplicate of that original which is kept in the general registry or the entry relating to the re-registration of the birth of the child shall not be issued, except with the approval of the Registrar General.

- (d) substituting for the subsection designation, “(4)” in line one of subsection (4) the subsection designation, “(6)”.

5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section thirteen of the principal Act is repealed and re-enacted as follows:—

S. 13 (1) (a)
repealed
and
re-enacted.

(a) Where before the commencement of the Adoption of Children Act Amendment Act, 1949, an order of adoption has been made under the provisions of this Act or a certified copy of an Order of Adoption has been filed in the Supreme Court under the provisions of the next succeeding section in respect of a child whose birth is registered pursuant to the provisions of Part IV. of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1894-1948, the Registrar General on application being made to him in the prescribed form and on production of a certified copy of the Order of Adoption and on payment of the prescribed fee by the adopting parent or a person having knowledge of the true facts of the case shall in the prescribed form re-register

the birth of the child in accordance with the particulars disclosed in the Order of Adoption, and in the firstmentioned prescribed form.

S. 13A
repealed and
re-enacted.

6. Section thirteen A of the principal Act is repealed and re-enacted as follows:—

13A. (1) The Minister for Child Welfare may make arrangements with the Minister or other appropriate authority administering any law relating to the adoption of children in any other State or territory of the Commonwealth or in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions, for the transmission to or by him, as the case requires, of a certified copy of an order of adoption, whether the order is made before or after the coming into operation of the Adoption of Children Act Amendment Act (No. 2), 1953, concerning a child born in this State and adopted under the law of that other State, territory or Dominion or born in that other State, territory or Dominion and adopted under the provisions of this Act.

(2) Where a certified copy of an order of adoption made in any other State or territory of the Commonwealth or a part of Her Majesty's Dominions, whether the order is made before or after the coming into operation of the Adoption of Children Act Amendment Act (No. 2), 1953, is received in pursuance of an arrangement made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, it shall be filed in the Supreme Court and thereupon shall be dealt with as if it were an order of adoption made under the provisions of this Act.

(3) In this section the expression, "Order of Adoption" includes an order varying, reversing, or discharging an Order of Adoption.

S. 13B
added.

7. The principal Act is amended by adding after section thirteen A a section as follows:—

13B. (1) Where an order of adoption in respect of a child whose birth is not registered

in this State pursuant to the provisions of Part IV. of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1894-1948, is—

- (a) made under the provisions of this Act;
or
- (b) filed in the Supreme Court in pursuance of subsection (2) of section thirteen A of this Act,

the Registrar of the Supreme Court shall forthwith give to the Registrar General a certified copy of the Order of Adoption together with particulars in respect of the date and place of birth of the child and the name (commonly called the Christian name) by which the child shall be known after the adoption, the surname conferred on the child by adoption and the name and surname and place of residence of the adopting parent or parents.

(2) (a) On receipt of the certified copy and particulars referred to in the last preceding subsection the Registrar General shall in the prescribed form, register the birth of the child in accordance with the particulars disclosed.

(b) The registration of the birth of the child shall not be open to inspection and a certified copy of the registration of birth shall not be issued, except with the approval of the Registrar General.

(3) In this section “prescribed” means prescribed by regulation made under the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1894-1948.

actually receive 3/6d. per week as pocket money, they get more as they accompany him to Ipswich and Brisbane on occasions and receive their admission fees to places of amusement from him.

Yours faithfully,

A. Harris
Director.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

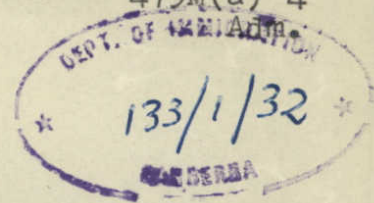


State Children Department,

GD/BB Brisbane B.7

6th May, 1954

Ref. No. 479M(a) 4



RM 10/5

Dear Sir,

Re Registration of Birth of Adopted Immigrant Children.

In connection with yours, 133/1/31 concerning the above matter, I wish to advise that, with the exception of South Australia, there are reciprocal arrangements between the other States and the Commonwealth Federal Territory whereby, for children born in those States or the Federal Territory and adopted in Queensland, a copy of the Adoption Order is supplied to those States or Federal Territory for transmission to the Registrar-General of Births so that the original entry of birth may be noted accordingly.

Similar action is taken for children born in Queensland and adopted in those other States or Federal Territory. The original entry of birth is then closed to search unless by an order from a competent Court.

Referring to paragraph 176 of the Moss Report, the procedure in Queensland with regard to the adoption of a child born in another country is similar to that which operates in New Zealand.

If it is desired that reciprocal arrangements be made between Great Britain and the Commonwealth Federal Territory and the various States of the Commonwealth, it would be necessary for the enactment of special legislation by the several Governments concerned.

Yours faithfully,

H. Harris
Director.

*See Whelan
Q'low.*

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

PW.

3rd June, 1954.

Dear Sir,

John Moss Report on Child Migration
Paragraphs 17-19. Case Histories

I refer to my letter of 31st December, 1953,
regarding the abovementioned subject.

I do not appear to have received a reply
from your State and I should be glad of your early
advice.

Yours faithfully,



(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY

The Secretary,
Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH. W.A.

PW.

3rd June, 1954.

Dear Sir,

John Moss Report on Child Migration
Paragraphs 17-19. Case Histories

I refer to my letter of 31st December, 1953,
regarding the abovementioned subject.

I do not appear to have received a reply
from your State and I should be glad of your early
advice.

Yours faithfully,



(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

The Chairman,
Children's Welfare and Public
Relief Board,
Flinders Street,
ADELAIDE.

PW.

3rd June, 1954.


Dear Sir,

John Moss Report on Child Migration
Paragraphs 17-19. Case Histories

I refer to my letter of 31st December, 1953,
regarding the abovementioned subject.

I do not appear to have received a reply
from your State and I should be glad of your early
advice.

Yours faithfully,


(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY

The Director,
State Children Department,
William Street,
BRISBANE. Q'LD.

PW.

3rd June, 1954.

Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand,
LONDON.

Case Histories of Child Migrants
Moss Report - Paras. 17-19.

Sent Further to my memorandum of 1st March, 1954,
I attach copies of correspondence from New South Wales, Victoria
and Tasmania on the abovementioned subject.

I should be glad if you would examine this
correspondence and where specific suggestions or complaints
have been made by the voluntary organisations, see what
can be done to improve the position.

The other three States have not yet replied
and reminders have been sent. As soon as this further
correspondence comes to hand I shall send it on to you.

In the meantime would you please advise the
outcome of any representations made to the recruiting bodies.

to
(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY

PW.

8th June, 1954.

Dear Whitehead,

I refer to previous correspondence concerning certain recommendations made in the John Moss Report on Child Migration. Your file is C501/1.

You will recall that in regard to Mr. Moss' paragraph 176, I advised you on 23rd March that New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania do, in fact, follow a similar procedure to the New Zealand Government. Advice has now come to hand that the same provisions also exist in Victoria and Queensland.

I should be glad if you would accordingly advise the United Kingdom Authorities that the arrangements recommended by Moss in his paragraph 176 are already in force throughout the Commonwealth.

Yours sincerely,

T.H.E. Hayes
(T.H.E. Hayes)
SECRETARY

G.S. Whitehead, Esq.,
Office of the High Commissioner
for the United Kingdom,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

NORTHCOTE CHILDREN'S EMIGRATION FUND FOR AUSTRALIA

99, Cadogan Lane,
LONDON. S.W.I.

4th March, 1954.

Noel W. Lamidey, Esq.,
Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand, W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

Children's pocket money during journey to Australia

At the meeting of the Council of Voluntary Organisations for Child Emigration held this week participant organisations were asked to write and give you their arrangements concerning the above.

Our arrangements are as follows:

- (a) The Escort of Chief Escort is provided with a sum of approximately £2.10.0 per child in Travellers' Cheques. This is to cover all the incidental expenses of the party during the voyage. Tips, Outings, and expenses at any ports of call, medical expenses for escorts, purchases of sweets and extra fruit on voyage, postage for letters, cards and cables back to this office and parents, etc. The escorts keep an account of all expenditure, this she renders to the Principal on arrival at Northcote, together with the balance of any unexpended money. So far there has with every party been a balance of money to be refunded to the Principal.
- (b) Any money belonging to the children is handed over to the Chief Escort who has a special book in which a separate account is kept for each child. The child may ask the escort for money from his account for the purchase of a present or memento from ship or Port of Call to send back to parent. On arrival at Northcote the children's private money is made over to them for their own Post Office Accounts.
- (c) Once a week each child is given pocket money according to age of from 1/- to 2/- by the Escort from the Northcote money that she holds. Should any child have a birthday during the voyage the escort uses her discretion as to buying gifts, there is always a present from the Society, sometimes more, so as to prevent any differences between children who may have had parents who had already provided for such an occasion.

The weekly pocket money is based on the amount of pocket money the children will receive when at Northcote.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) Vera Grenfell
SECRETARY.

COPY:MB.

and on 133/1/32

COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS
FOR CHILD EMIGRATION.

38, Holland Villas Road, London, W.14.

9th March, 1954.

The Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
The Strand,
LONDON. W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

Your Ref. BH/PB. C46/1/36.

With reference to my letter of the 3rd February, I have to inform you that your communication was discussed at the meeting of this Council held on the 2nd instant. The Members present reported that no child migrant leaving these shores under the auspices of their Organisations had less than 10/- pocket money for the journey to Australia; but it was agreed that each should inform you of the provision made by each Organisation for the supply of pocket money.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) D.R. Hall
Hon. Secretary.



orig on 133/1/32

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AIR MAIL

PLEASE REPLY TO
THE CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER
AND QUOTE

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND - LONDON
W.C.2

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"
TELEPHONE: Temple Bar 2435

C46/1/36

2nd April, 1954.

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
Canberra.

I refer to your memorandum of 29th December, 1953, reference 133/1/31, concerning the party of children who arrived in the "New Australia" in December, 1953.

The question of the arrangements which are made by the various organisations for the supply of pocket money to the children during the voyage to Australia was taken up with the Council of Voluntary Organisations, and I attach a copy of a letter dated 9th March, 1954, from the Secretary of the Council.

I also attach a copy of a letter received from the Northcote Fund outlining their pocket money arrangements, but I have not yet heard from any other organisation. In particular, I am pressing the Church of England Council for information on this subject as well as about the Petrie boys, who were mentioned in your memorandum of 29th December, but so far I have not been able to obtain a written reply.

I shall advise you further.

(Noel W. Lamidey)
Chief Migration Officer

COPY:MB.

copy on 133/1/32

THE FAIRBRIDGE SOCIETY

38, Holland Villas Road,
London. W.14.
1st April, 1954.

The Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
The Strand,
LONDON. W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

At a recent meeting of the Council of Voluntary Organisations for Child Emigration it was reported that it would be helpful if you knew what arrangements were made by the various Organisations regarding pocket money for child migrants during their journey to Australia.

So far as this Society is concerned, I should let you know that if any child has less than 10/- pocket money (and often children's relatives, or friends of the Society, make small monetary gifts prior to sailing), we make up the difference so that every boy or girl has at least 10/- to spend during the voyage. In addition, we give the senior escort a sum of petty cash (30/- per child) to cover gratuities to stewards, trips ashore, haircutting, cables to us advising wellbeing of the party, laundry, postage, etc. etc. We find that this sum is more than adequate for the purpose - a balance is usually paid over to our representatives in Western Australia or New South Wales.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) W.R. Vaughan
Director

COPY:MB.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

C46/1/36

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND - LONDON
W.C.2.

20th April, 1954.

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA.

I refer to your memorandum of 29th December, 1953, reference 133/1/31, and yours of 1st April, 1954, reference 133/1/32, concerning the party of children who arrived in the "New Australia" in December, 1953.

I now attach a copy of a letter from the Fairbridge Society setting out the arrangements made by that organisation for pocket money to child migrants during the voyage to Australia.

The Church of England Advisory Council of Empire Settlement has not yet replied in writing to our request for information on the subject of pocket money, but Miss Jones has stated verbally that she, personally, arranges for each child to have a minimum of 10/- pocket money for the voyage. Very often the child is given this money by parents or the institution where it has been resident in this country, but if not, then the money is provided by Miss Jones. She states that every child in the "New Australia" had at least 10/- pocket money which was given to the Senior Escort, Rev. H.W. Hyde. No special provision is made by the Church of England for the escort's incidental expenses on behalf of the children, and no arrangements made about visits ashore at ports.

I shall advise you further as soon as any further information is forthcoming on this subject.

(Sgd) Noel W. Lamidey
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER.

COPY:MB

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND - LONDON
W.C.2.

C46/1/49

2nd June, 1954.

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA.

I refer to my memorandum of 20th April, regarding your memorandum of 29th December, 1953, reference 133/1/31.

Attached are copies of letters which have been received from the Overseas League and from Dr. Barnardo's Homes setting out the provisions which these organisations make for the supply of pocket money to child migrants.

(Sgd) Noel W. Lamidey
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER.

COPY:

orig ew 133/1/32

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

MIGN/A/MB

Migration Department,
18 to 26 Stepney Causeway,
LONDON. E.I.

N.W. Lamidey, Esq.,
Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
STRAND, W.C.2.

Dear Sir,

Re: Pocket Money - Australia Parties

You will know that the question of pocket-money for children during the voyage to Australia was recently discussed by the Council of Voluntary Organisations of child Emigration.

Each Society follows its own procedure of course, but we have given this matter considerable thought and you will wish to know what our views are. It has always been felt that while normal rates of pocket money might be inadequate on board ship it would nevertheless be disturbing to the children to have their pocket money raised for the voyage only for it to be reduced again on their arrival in Australia; escorts have of course been instructed to supplement the childrens pocket money by paying as many expenses as possible out of the petty cash.

This procedure still applies in principle so far as we are concerned, but the following decision has been made:- that children should continue to receive their present rate of pocket money during the voyage, but that their escorts should be given wider powers of supplementing up to 10/- per head (for the voyage). For reasons outlined above it is not felt that this increase should be given to the children in cash.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) T. F. Tucker
Assistant General Superintendent.

COPY:

copy no 133/1/32

OVERSEAS LEAGUE

OVERSEAS HOUSE, ST. JAMES' LONDON, S.W.I.

12th May, 1954.

Noel W. Lamidey, Esq.,
Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House, W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

At a recent meeting of the Council of Voluntary Organisations for Child Emigration it was agreed that each Society represented on this Council should write and tell you just what arrangements they make in regard to POCKET-MONEY on the voyage to Australia for each child sent under their auspices.

This is to inform you that in addition to whatever the parents provide (which in some cases is as much as £2 or £3) we give the Escort a sum of 30/- per head of the party we are sending for incidental expenses during the voyage.

In addition to this, we make sure that each child has at least 10/-. All pocket-money is handed to the Escort, who banks it with the Purser, and then hands it out as required by the children. Any surplus left over, is handed to the Secretary of the "Dhurringile" Institution to be banked to the credit of the boy.

Trusting these arrangements are satisfactory to you.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) C. Bavin.
Hon. Migration Secretary.



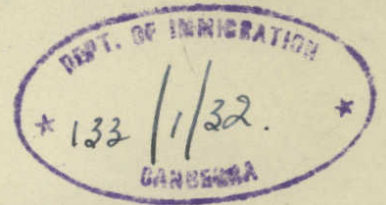
Telephone: B.1462.

State Children Department.

WW/BB.

Brisbane, B.7.

Ref. No. 479M(a) 4 Adm.



RM 3/4

11th June, 1954



Dear Sir,

Re: John Moss Report on Child Migration
Paragraphs 17-19. Case Histories

In connection with your communication of 3rd instant (reference 133/1/32) regarding the above matter, I shall be pleased if you will furnish me with a copy of your letter of 31st December last as I can find no trace of its receipt at this office.

On receipt of same, the information required will be furnished to you immediately.

Yours faithfully,

H. Harris
Director.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
Canberra. A.C.T.

Sff.

7th July, 1954.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of 11th June, 1954,
479M(a) 4 Adm., concerning the John Moss Report.

Sent
I enclose a copy of my letter of 31st December,
1953, as requested.

Yours faithfully,

R.H.
(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

The Director,
State Children Department,
William Street,
BRISBANE, B.7. Q'ld.

Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH.

12th July, 1954.

The Commonwealth Migration Officer,
Commonwealth Immigration Department,
862 Hay Street,
PERTH.

Dear Sir,

Re Moss Report on Child Migration : Pocket Money -
Your 133/1/5.

I regret the delay in replying to your previous communication, but this was due to the fact that I am unable to obtain from either the Catholic Episcopal Migration and Welfare Association or the Swan Homes any definite information concerning the payment of pocket-money to migrant children who are accommodated in their institutions.

Replies have been received from the following:

Methodist Homes for Children.

Each child receives 3d. to 1/- per week, depending on age.

When the children go on outings, which take place at very frequent intervals, on an average hardly less than once a week, they are given pocket-money varying from 6d. to 1/-. During the summer months cool drinks, ice-creams, etc. are supplied in addition.

There is a regular purchase of chocolates and sweets at the Home and these are issued at intervals to the children.

All odd school expenses, (concert money, swimming, gifts, etc.) are paid to the children as required.

Children going on holidays are given sufficient pocket-money to cover their spending during the time they are away from the Home.

The hosts of the children are asked not to give them money to bring back to the Home and gifts of money or clothing to individual children are not encouraged.

Fairbridge Farm School:

It has always been the policy of this Institution to allow each child pocket-money. At the present time the scale is as under:-

Children 6 and under	...	3d. per week
7 and 8	...	4d. " "
9 and 10	...	5d. " "
11 and 12	...	6d. " "
13 and 14	...	7d. " "
15 and over	...	1/-d. " "

In addition, the senior and junior task boys and girls, who are allotted duties on the farmside and in the village establishments, are paid between 2/- and 3/- per week, according to their

seniority. Junior task children work for a fortnight about and receive 2/- per week for the working fortnight.

Trainee boys and girls at the Farm School receive 10/- per week, out of which they are encouraged to bank half for special purposes in a trust account maintained by the Society on their behalf.

In connection with other institutions, although I understand that children are given money for outings, there appears to be nothing definite in the way of pocket-money.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd). A.L. Young
Secretary.

Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH.

12th July, 1954.

The Commonwealth Migration Officer,
Commonwealth Immigration Department,
862 Hay Street,
PERTH.

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Re Mess Report on Child Migration : Pocket Money -
Your 133/1/5.

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In addition, the senior and junior task boys and girls who are allotted duties on the farmside and in the village establishments, are paid between 2/- and 3/- per week, according to their

seniority. Junior task children work for a fortnight about and receive 2/- per week for the working fortnight.

Trainee boys and girls at the Farm School receive 10/- per week, out of which they are encouraged to bank half for special purposes in a trust account maintained by the Society on their behalf.

In connection with other institutions, although I understand that children are given money for outings, there appears to be nothing definite in the way of pocket-money.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd). A.L. Young
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

665/52

Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH.

12th July, 1954.

The Commonwealth Migration Officer,
Commonwealth Immigration Department,
862 Hay Street,
PERTH.

Dear Sir,

Re Moss Report on Child Migration : Pocket Money -
Your 133/1/5.

I regret the delay in replying to your previous communication, but this was due to the fact that I am unable to obtain from either the Catholic Episcopal Migration and Welfare Association or the Swan Homes any definite information concerning the payment of pocket-money to migrant children who are accommodated in their institutions.

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9 and 10	...	5d.	" "
11 and 12	...	6d.	" "
13 and 14	...	7d.	" "
15 and over	...	1/-d.	" "

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seniority. Junior task children work for a fortnight about and receive 2/- per week for the working fortnight.

Trainee boys and girls at the Farm School receive 10/- per week, out of which they are encouraged to bank half for special purposes in a trust account maintained by the Society on their behalf.

In connection with other institutions, although I understand that children are given money for outings, there appears to be nothing definite in the way of pocket-money. ///

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd). A.L. Young
Secretary.

Telephone: BA 9441

Postal Address:
Box M 963, G.P.O.

GB:MH

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

862 HAY STREET

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMONWEALTH MIGRATION
OFFICER

AND QUOTE

IMM. 133/1/15

PERTH 14th July, 1954.

The Secretary.

Moss Report on Child Migration - Pocket Money
Your Reference 133/1/31.

133/1/32
DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION

Reference is made to your minute of the 11th
January, 1954 regarding the abovementioned subject.

On the 11th June, 1954 the Secretary, Child
Welfare Department, was requested to forward a copy of his
reply to you in connection with the subject of pocket
money. Some delay has occurred in replying to your letter
and the Minister's Delegate has inadvertently forwarded his
reply to this office instead of direct to you. Please find
enclosed, in triplicate, Mr. Young's comments.

19 JUL 1954
RECEIVED
MIGRATION
DEPARTMENT

E.A. Membery
(E.A. Membery)

COMMONWEALTH MIGRATION OFFICER
FOR W.A.

RM 3/6

Catholic Social Service Bureau

Phone: C. 5765

33 Wakefield Street,
Adelaide, S.A.

JOHN MOSS REPORT

"Child Migration to Australia"

Comment from Catholic Social Service Bureau, Adelaide

re Paragraph 17 and 19.

It has been the experience of this Agency with regard to child migrants from Britain that no background history of any kind was sent before the arrival of or with the children. The medical and school reports were so vague as to be useless. Steps were taken to obtain as much information as possible from the institutions from which the children had been selected. The authorities concerned were most helpful and the information they sent was useful. However there was no accurate medical information available at this stage and reports that were made available would have been better had they been prepared by a person trained in this area.

I would agree with the recommendation of Mr. Moss regarding the disposition of such reports and would suggest that if the volume of migration should warrant it that a team of trained workers should be appointed to prepare advance reports on each child.

re Paragraphs 129 and 131

It has always been recognised that control of their own possessions and handling of their own money is important in the life of any deprived child as it counters to some extent the insecurity from which they undoubtedly suffer. At St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage, Goodwood it has been approved policy for some years to give the children regular amounts of money for themselves. Four years ago the practise of introducing a banking system was adopted. Now the Savings Bank officer calls each Wednesday and the children are given amounts of money which they take in themselves and bank with the officer. The amounts they receive vary from 1d. to 5/-. The last mentioned amount would be unusual and would be a reward for some action. In addition the children are given spending money when they go out, even if it is only to spend a day in a private home, and money they may save on such occasions or which may be given to them is left in their possession so that they may bank it or spend it on another occasion. There is no further recommendation I can make in this regard.

L. Roberts

FATHER L. ROBERTS, A.U.A. (Soc.Sci.)

SOUTH



AUSTRALIA

133/3/13

Telephone C. 4900

All official communications to be addressed to THE SECRETARY

In replying, please quote MH/YD.

If telephoning, or calling in reference to this letter, please ask for Miss Hay.

If calling, please bring this letter with you.

Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department

Box 336c, G.P.O.,

ADELAIDE, 26-7-54.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.



Dear Sir,

With reference to your letters regarding the John Moss report on Child Migration, paragraphs 17-19, and 129-131, I enclose herein a report received from Father Roberts, who is the Custodian of the children who came to St. Vincent De Paul's Orphanage, Goodwood.

133/3

I regret the delay in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Cha Irman
CHA IRMAN.
MINISTER'S DELEGATE.

Enc.

RM 22/7

14th February, 1955

Dear Sir,

John Moss Report on Child Migration
Paragraphs 17 - 19 - Case Histories.

I wish to refer to my letters of 31st December, 1953 and 3rd June, 1954, regarding the abovementioned subject.

As I am unable to trace a reply from your State, I should be glad of your early advice.

Yours faithfully,



(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY.

Chairman,
Childrens Welfare & Public Relief
Board,
Box. 336C, G.P.O.
ADELAIDE. S.A.

14th February, 1955

Dear Sir,

John Moss Report on Child Migration
Paragraphs 17 - 19 - Cast Histories.

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As I am unable to trace a reply from your State, I should be glad to have your early advice.

Yours faithfully,



(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY.

Director,
State Children Department,
William Street,
BRISBANE. Queensland.

14th February, 1955

Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand,
LONDON. W.C.2.

Case Histories of Child Migrants - Moss Report -
Paras. 17 - 19.

I wish to refer to my memoranda of 1st March
and 3rd June, 1954 on the abovementioned subject.

I now attach copy of comments made by Father
Roberts, in respect of children received at St. Vincent
de Paul's Orphanage, Adelaide which is the only
institution in South Australia, at present participating
in the child migration schemes. Replies have again
been requested from the authorities in Queensland and
Western Australia.

Your advice would be appreciated as to the
present situation regarding furnishing of case histories
by the recruiting organisations.

to
(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY.

*Return to me
Please.*

PARAGRAPHS 129 - 131 OF JOHN MOSS REPORT

H.S.S.

Name of Institution	Weekly Pocket Money Provided Ages Years.	Comments.
Fairbridge Farm School, Melong	6-10 6d. 11 6d. 12-13 8d. 14 1/- 15 2/- 16 4/-	An extra 1/- per week is paid to children on the dairy run, poultry run and to cottage prefects.
United Protestant Association "Melrose" Home	No Set arrangements	Boys are issued with collection money when going to Church and Sunday School; are given spending money when going to pictures and on other outings. Spending of money given by parents or friends is supervised by the Matron and Superintendent. Other issues of pocket money are governed by conduct. The Superintendent feels this system is nearest that operating in most private homes
Methodist "Dalmer" Childrens Home	Under 8 3d. 8-12 6d. 12-13 9d. 14 1/- 15 1 1/3	Allowances are actually based on the school status of the child rather than age. Special issues are given for Guide, Scout, School and any recreational outings.
Dr. Barnardos Homes 1. Farm School, Picton.	Under 11 9d. 11 1/- 12 1 1/6 13 2/- 14 3/- 15 4/- Trainees 5/-	Pocket money is considered an essential part of the training of boys and girls. Allowances are intended to cover reasonable wants for sweets and other minor purchases without encouraging carelessness. Holiday outings and fares for visits to private homes are paid for additionally.
2. Burwood Girls Home	6-10 6d. 10-12 1 1/6 12-15 2/-	All girls attending High School or Home Science School are paid 2/- irrespective of age. Fares are paid for educational outings and orchestral concerts.

Name of Institution.	Weekly Pocket Money Provided	Comments.
Ages Years.	Amount.	
N.S.V. (cont'd)		
Dr. Bernerdes Homes		
3. Normenhurst Boys & Girls Home	8 & under 9d. 9 1/- 10 1/2 11 1/6 12 & over 1/9	Pocket money has to cover collection money at morning church service, visits to the Cinema in excess of one per month, and half the cost of most school outings. Pares to school sports meetings are usually paid for separately by the institution.
St. Joseph's Girls Home Lane Cove, and St. Brigid's Girls Home Ryde	No set arrangements	Children are always given money to spend when they go outside the institution or when a function, is held in the home, and also when on vacation with private families.
St. Johns Home for Girls Thurgoona, and Murray Dwyer Boys Home, Heyfield	No set arrangements	Children are given spending money whenever it is thought necessary; on any visits to town in the case of Thurgoona, on any pleasure trips or school excursions. Provision of pocket money may be in the nature of a reward for good conduct.
<u>VICTORIA:</u>		
Dharringile Rural Training Farm, Tatura	under 12 1/- 12 - 14 2/- over 14 3/-	These boys training on the "Dharringile" farm, receive 10/- per week for the first 12 months, and £1 per week thereafter; and with outside occupations, living at "Dharringile, receive as pocket money one sixth of their net wage.
Northcote Farm School Bacchus Marsh	5-6 5d. 7-8 6d. 9-10 7d. 11-12 8d. 13 9d. over 14 1/-	

Name of Institution	Pocket Money provided Ages Years.	Weekly Amount	Comments
<p><u>VICTORIA (cont'd)</u> St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury</p>			<p>This home arranges for every migrant child up to 14 years of age to receive a maximum of 2/- pocket money per week where it is not forthcoming to each individual child by Holiday Hosts or sponsors, it is made up by C. of E. authorities.</p>
<p>Hexareth House, East Camberwell</p>	<p>Under 8 Over 8</p>	<p>1/- 2/-</p>	<p>At the moment the children actually receive 2/- each per week. Later when the numbers increase the allowance will probably be as shown in table.</p>
<p>Methodist Peace Memorial Homes, Wattle Park.</p>	<p>Under 10 Over 10</p>	<p>2/- 4/-</p>	<p>A number of children over 12 years are given the opportunity of undertaking occasional jobs about the institution such as washing the superintendent's car etc., for which small additional sums are paid. The children are frequently given sweets etc., at gatherings and are supplied with free haircuts.</p>
<p>Church of England Boys Society "Burton Hall" Training Farm, Tatura</p>	<p>14-15</p>	<p>10s. to £5 (Maximum monthly)</p>	<p>Amount is on a rising scale according to ability whilst training. The boys in practice save the larger portion of their pocket money. This saving is encouraged as being part of their general training.</p>
<p><u>WESTERN AUSTRALIA:</u> Methodist Homes Perth</p>		<p>3d. to 1/-</p>	<p>Children are given from 6d. to 1/- to spend on weekly outings. There is a regular issue of chocolates and sweets, and in summer cool drinks and ice-creams. All school expenses etc., are paid as required. Children are given money to cover their spending while on holiday placements and gifts of money and clothing to individual children are not encouraged.</p>

Name of Institution	Weekly Pocket Money Provided	Amount	Comments
<p><u>WESTERN AUSTRALIA (cont'd)</u> Fairbridge Farm School Pinjarra</p>	<p>Ages Years. 6 & under 7-8 9-10 11-12 13-14 15 & over</p>	<p>3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 7d. 1/-</p>	<p>In addition the children receive 2/- to 3/- per fortnight according to their ages, for performing various tasks.</p>
<p>Roman Catholic Institutions</p>	<p>No set Arrangements</p>		<p>Children are given sufficient pocket money whenever it is likely to be required on outings. etc.</p>
<p>Anglican Swan Homes Perth</p>	<p>No set Arrangements have been advised.</p>		<p>Children are given a minimum of 3d. a week depending on their age and outings etc. would be specially catered for.</p>
<p><u>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</u> St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage, Goodwood</p>	<p>No set Arrangements</p>		<p>Children are regularly given amounts of money for themselves and are encouraged to bank some in their own accounts. In addition they are given spending money for outings or visits to private homes. They are permitted to spend or bank any money given by friends, as they wish.</p>
<p>Magill Methodist Home</p>	<p>Advice not yet received</p>		<p>Presumably arrangements would be similar to those at the Sydney and Perth Methodist Homes.</p>

Name of Institution	Weekly Pocket Money Provided	Comments
Ages	Amount	
Years		
<p><u>TASMANIA.</u> St. John Bosco Boys Town, Glenorchy</p>	<p>No set arrangements</p>	<p>The boys can acquire up to 4/- per week under a good conduct marks arrangement and spending of the money is supervised. Gifts of money from friends is paid into a trust account and allotted to the lads according to their needs.</p>
<p>Clerendon Childrens Home, Church of England</p>	<p>Detailed advise not yet received</p>	<p>Money is allotted according to age groups and outings are catered for.</p>
<p><u>QUEENSLAND:</u> St. Joseph's Neerkol</p>	<p>No set Arrangements</p>	<p>The children are supplied with spending money for any outings and in addition they receive generous gifts from a Catholic Association in Rockhampton. It is thought a weekly allowance is unnecessary as the Home is considerable distance from town. It is stressed that the children are not entirely dependent on outside charity for their pocket money.</p>
<p>Salvation Army Training Farm Riverview.</p>	<p>All boys 3/6.</p>	<p>Additional spending money is supplied for visits to Ipswich and Brisbane and for entertainment outings.</p>

23rd February, 1955.

Dear Sir,

Referring to previous correspondence (your file C504/1), concerning the John Moss Report on Child Migration, I wish to advise the action taken on the following matters:-

Paragraph 39: - Suggestion that Australian children be accepted in those institutions receiving only migrant children.

The views of the Fairbridge Society, the Northcote Farm Schools and Dr. Barnardo's Homes have been obtained.

These organisations are not in favour of the proposal primarily because it would involve a major change in their policy, that is, the help of under-privileged children from Great Britain. They have pointed out that their activities are financed mainly by funds raised in the United Kingdom and that the acceptance of Australian children must mean a reduction in the number of migrant children received. On this aspect it was mentioned that there did not seem to be any evidence that additional accommodation was required for local children.

In making these remarks the organisations emphasised that the children in their care are in constant association with Australian people, attend Government Public Schools and participate socially in all suitable activities in their districts.

The arguments advanced by these voluntary bodies are logical and there does not seem to be any point in pursuing Mr. Moss's suggestion any further.

Paragraph 131:- Recommendation that the question of pocket money be watched when institutions are being inspected and that a statement be prepared showing the practice prevailing.

Attached is a statement showing the practice followed in the various institutions where migrant children are accommodated.

As might be expected, the arrangements vary considerably between institutions but it will be noted that in no case is the provision of pocket money overlooked.

In view of the varying requirements of children in different age groups and environments it will be appreciated that it would be impossible to standardise the procedure followed throughout the respective institutions and States.

The Minister's Delegates will, however, continue to pay attention to the matter of pocket money when visiting institutions, as suggested by Mr. Moss.

.....2/.

Paragraph 19 : - Emphasising need for case histories of child migrants.

The value of case histories continues to be stressed to the recruitment bodies by the Chief Migration Officer, London. Improvement does of course, depend on the efficiency of the voluntary organisations but it appears that in most cases the situation is now more satisfactory.

Paragraph 120: - Recommendation that consideration be given to the mixing of sexes in cottages in Grouped Cottage Homes.

In my letter of 23rd March, 1954, I advised the views of the N.S.W. Child Welfare Department on this subject. Following are the comments made by the Minister's Delegate for Western Australia:

"I realise that this would be the ideal way of conducting cottage homes, as it would bring the complement of children to the nearest approach to normal home life, but from an administrative point of view I feel certain that it would be impracticable to carry this out.

In Western Australia there are four Homes conducted along cottage lines and, except in two babies' cottages, where the sexes are mixed, the children are graded in accordance with their age and sex. They mingle at all other times, such as in school, at play and at meals, and also share their entertainments and I am of the opinion that this is the most practical way to conduct cottage homes. "

I should be glad if you would pass on the foregoing to the United Kingdom authorities.

Yours faithfully,


(T.H.E. HEYNS)
SECRETARY.

LM
28.

Official Secretary,
Office of the High Commissioner
for the United Kingdom,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Sent in triplicate.

23rd February, 1955.

Dear Sir,

Referring to previous correspondence (your file 0501/1), concerning the John Moss Report on Child Migration, I wish to advise the action taken on the following matters:-

Paragraph 39: - Suggestion that Australian children be accepted in those institutions receiving only migrant children.

The views of the Fairbridge Society, the Northcote Farm Schools and Dr. Barnardo's Homes have been obtained.

These organisations are not in favour of the proposal primarily because it would involve a major change in their policy, that is, the help of under-privileged children from Great Britain. They have pointed out that their activities are financed mainly by funds raised in the United Kingdom and that the acceptance of Australian children must mean a reduction in the number of migrant children received. On this aspect it was mentioned that there did not seem to be any evidence that additional accommodation was required for local children.

In making these remarks the organisations emphasised that the children in their care are in constant association with Australian people, attend Government Public Schools and participate socially in all suitable activities in their districts.

The arguments advanced by these voluntary bodies are logical and there does not seem to be any point in pursuing Mr. Moss's suggestion any further.

Paragraph 131:- Recommendation that the question of pocket money be watched when institutions are being inspected and that a statement be prepared showing the practice prevailing.

Attached is a statement showing the practice followed in the various institutions where migrant children are accommodated.

As might be expected, the arrangements vary considerably between institutions but it will be noted that in no case is the provision of pocket money overlooked.

In view of the varying requirements of children in different age groups and environments it will be appreciated that it would be impossible to standardise the procedure followed throughout the respective institutions and States.

The Minister's Delegates will, however, continue to pay attention to the matter of pocket money when visiting institutions, as suggested by Mr. Moss.

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The value of case histories continues to be stressed to the recruitment bodies by the Chief Migration Officer, London. Improvement does of course, depend on the efficiency of the voluntary organisations but it appears that in most cases the situation is now more satisfactory.

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I should be glad if you would pass on the foregoing to the United Kingdom authorities.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY.

Official Secretary,
Office of the High Commissioner
For the United Kingdom,
CANBERRA. A.C.T

Chief Migration Officer
LONDON.

For your information.

(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY.
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, 25/2/1955.

copy of 8/6/54 Whitehead
23/3/54
19/4/54 from Hicks
21/1/54

sent. JH

g m ca 3/2

SOUTH



AUSTRALIA

DEPT. OF IMMIGRATION
133 / 3 / 13
CANBERRA

Telephone C. 4900

Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department

Box 336c, G.P.O.,

ADELAIDE, 1st March, 1955.

All official communications to be addressed to THE SECRETARY

In replying, please quote..... MH/JM.....

If telephoning, or calling in reference to this letter, please ask for M. Miss Hay.....

If calling, please bring this letter with you.



The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of the 14th ultimo, 133/3/13, regarding paragraphs 17 - 19 of the John Moss Report.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the report on this matter which was forwarded under cover of my letter on 26/7/54.

Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten Signature]
CHAIRMAN.
MINISTER'S DELEGATE.

ENC.

Child Migration

copy

JOHN MOSS REPORT.

Comment from Catholic Social Service Bureau, Adelaide.

Re Paragraphs 17 - 19.

It has been the experience of this Agency with regard to child migrants from Britain that no background history of any kind was sent before the arrival of or with the children. The medical and school reports were so vague as to be useless. Steps were taken to obtain as much information as possible from the institutions from which the children had been selected. The authorities concerned were most helpful and the information they sent was useful. However there was no accurate medical information available at this stage and reports that were made available would have been better had they been prepared by a person trained in this area.

I would agree with the recommendation of Mr. Moss regarding the disposition of such reports and would suggest that if the volume of migration should warrant it that a team of trained workers should be appointed to prepare advance reports on each child.

Re Paragraphs 129- 131.

It has always been recognised that control of their own possessions and handling of their own money is important in the life of any deprived child as it counters to some extent the insecurity from which they undoubtedly suffer. At St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage Good, it has been approved policy for some years to give the children regular amounts of money for themselves. Four years ago the practise of introducing a banking system was adopted. Now the Savings Bank Officer calls each Wednesday and the children are given amounts of money which they take in themselves and bank with the officer. The amounts they receive vary from 1d. to 5/-. The last mentioned amount would be unusual and would be a reward for some action. In addition the children are given spending money when they go out, even if it is only to spend a day in a private home, and money they may save on such occasions or which may be given to them is left in their possession so that they may bank it or spend it on another occasion. There is no further recommendation I can make in this regard.

SGD. L. Roberts,

A.U.A. (Soc. Sc.)

ER

9th March, 1955.

Dear Sir,

John Moss Report on Child Migration.
Paragraphs 17-19. Case Histories.

I wish to refer to my letters of 31st December, 1953, and 3rd June, 1954, regarding the abovementioned subject.

As I am unable to trace a reply from your State, I should be glad of your early advice.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY

Secretary,
Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH, W.A.

THE COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS
FOR CHILD EMIGRATION

38, Holland Villas Road,
London, W.14

Your Ref: BH/PB C46/1/1

26th May, 1954.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

Your letter of the 25th March was discussed at the meeting of the Council held on the 5th instant. The Members present were in agreement with the view that it is desirable to send detailed information to Australia about the child migrants who go through their Organisations and confirmed that such practice was already in operation. None of those present had received any complaint but no doubt if there is any lack of information the Australian representative of the Organisation concerned will take the matter up with the responsible Officials here.

There was discussion regarding the desirability of sending Home Office Medical Record Cards but it was felt that this was not a decision which could be made by this Council but was rather one for discussion between Australia House and the Home Office. In any case, these cards are used only on behalf of children who are emigrated from Children's Homes in this country, so a uniform practice could not be put into operation.

If there are any further points you would care to make, I will gladly bring them to the notice of Members at our next meeting.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) D.R. Hall

Honorary Secretary.

N.W. Lamidey Esq.,
Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand, W.C.2.

COPY

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

MIGRATION DEPARTMENT,

18/26, Stepney Causeway,

LONDON E.1.

Mign. TFT/A/MB

Your Ref. EH/PB C46/1/1

6th April, 1954.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 26th March regarding the forwarding of information in respect of child migrants:- We are arranging to send all possible details to our Sydney Office in addition to the case histories and medical records with which they are already supplied.

We will of course supply you with all the information required in accordance with the new Forms L.E.M. 3.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) T.F. Tucker

Assistant General Superintendent.

N.W. Lamidey, Esq.,
Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand,
London,
W.C.2.

COPY

CATHOLIC CHILD WELFARE COUNCIL

Coleshill,

BIRMINGHAM

29th March, 1954

The Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand,
LONDON. W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

Thank you for your letter of the 25th (Ref: BH/PB. C46/1/1) and I will arrange for full case histories to be sent to Australia for all children who sail.

I have received a request from the Rev. P. Harvey, Assistant Administrator The Crusade of Rescue, 27, Tavistock Place, London. W.C.1. for a large supply of L.E.M.3. forms as they have quite a number of children to put forward for emigration. I shall be grateful if you would send him a supply direct and as we have nearly exhausted our present supply having sent out a large number recently, would you also let me have more.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) William Flint

Secretary
Emigration Committee

WF/mk

THE FAIRBRIDGE SOCIETY

Creagh House,
38, Holland Villas Road,
London W.14

The Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
STRAND, W.C.2.

31st March 1954.

Your Ref. EH/PB C46/1/1

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

Thank you for your letter of the 25th instant. It is the practice of this Society to send a brief history sheet to our Boards of Governors in Perth and Sydney respectively in regard to each child going to a Fairbridge Farm School in Western Australia and New South Wales. This sheet gives the following information:

Name of child:	Date of Birth:	Creed:
Scholastic ability (including I.Q.)		Character of Child:
Illnesses:	Mother:	Father:
Period at Fairbridge Reception Centre:		Remarks.

and a copy is sent to the Principal of the Farm School so that he is aware of the information which is lodged at our Perth and Sydney Offices.

In addition to the above - and more important - we send to the Principal of the Farm School a private and confidential history of the child. This is a fairly comprehensive record and includes family background, reason for application, recommendations of those who are interested in the child, record of illnesses and medical attention and reports from those who have had the care of the child. As much of the information given to us regarding family background is confidential, only one copy of this private and personal history is sent to reduce the risk of the information falling into unauthorised hands. The Principal understands that these histories must be treated as confidential, kept under lock and key, and are in his personal custody. It is felt that these particulars assist the Principal in understanding the children and their attitude, reactions and problems, thereby enabling him and his staff the better to fill the children's educational and emotional needs. These details also assist in dealing with children's questions regarding their past and with their correspondence with their relations in this country. If a child requires medical or psychological treatment, the Principal would, of course, pass on such information from the confidential history as may be required professionally.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) W.R. Vaughan

Director.

COPY

NORTHCOTE CHILDREN'S EMIGRATION FUND
FOR AUSTRALIA

NORTHCOTE SCHOOL, GLENMORE, BACCHUS MARSH, VICTORIA

99, Cadogan Lane,

LONDON S.W.1.

Your Ref.
BH/PB
C46/1/1

26th March, 1954.

Noel W. Lamidey Esq.,
Chief Migration Officer,
Australia House,
Strand, W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Lamidey,

Thank you for your letter concerning the need that fully documented case histories, etc., of child migrants be sent to the Australian end of the organisation which is to care for them.

My Organisation has, since migration was resumed in 1948 considered that this a most important and vital factor in their work, and the fullest case histories have been sent. In some instances the details of the home background are of a very confidential nature, and in such cases a full confidential report has been sent, separate to the ordinary form and case history to the Principal at Northcote. We have always considered that it is essential for those in Australia having the care of the children to be as fully informed as possible of all home conditions and difficulties.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) Vera Grenfell

SECRETARY



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AIR MAIL

PLEASE REPLY TO
THE CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER
AND QUOTE

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND - LONDON
W.C.2

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"
TELEPHONE : Temple Bar 2435

C46/1/1

4th March, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA A.C.T.

Case Histories of Child Migrants.

(Your papers 133/3/13.)

I refer to your memorandum of 14th February, 1955, and to previous memoranda on the above mentioned subject.

On receipt of your memorandum of 1st March 1954, an approach was made to the Council of Voluntary Organisations and also to each organisation separately on this subject and I am forwarding copies of the replies which have been received.

You will note that the general opinion of the organisations in this country seems to be that satisfactory case histories are always forwarded with the children.

It is noted from the correspondence which you have forwarded that it is mainly the Church of England and Roman Catholic children who are not adequately provided for, and it has not been possible to obtain any definite assurances from the Church of England organisation that this situation will improve.

With regard to Roman Catholic children it is felt that the general position has improved in the past 12 months and that the liaison between the recruiting body in this country and the Federal Committee in Australia is now satisfactory.

(R. E. Armstrong)
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER



133 / 3 / 13

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AIR MAIL

by me a 3/2

PLEASE REPLY TO
THE CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER
AND QUOTE

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND - LONDON
W.C.2

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"
TELEPHONE : Temple Bar 2435

C46/1/1

RECEIVED
15 MAR 1955
DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION
CANBERRA

4th March, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA A.C.T.

Case Histories of Child Migrants.

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With regard to Roman Catholic children it is felt that the general position has improved in the past 12 months and that the liaison between the recruiting body in this country and the Federal Committee in Australia is now satisfactory.

P.S. A further approach has been made to the Church of England Council of G'wealth and Empire Settlement, the result of which will be conveyed to you as soon as possible.

R. E. Armstrong
(R. E. Armstrong)
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

FDM.H

In replying please quote

No. 665/52

All communications to be addressed to the
SecretaryWhen telephoning or calling
with reference to this letter please ask for

Mr.

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT
508 HAY STREET, PERTH.

133 | 3 | 13

18th March, 1955.

f m c a 3/2

AIR MAIL.The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A. C. T.

Dear Sir,

Re John Moss Report on Child Migration:
Para. 17-19. Case Histories: Your No. 133/3/13.

I regret the delay in replying to your communications on the above subject. This was due to my inability to obtain from the various institutions replies to my enquiries.

The position briefly is:-

Anglican Homes:

I understand that only sketchy information is supplied by the Church Office in London concerning migrant children who come to this State. The Director of the Anglican Homes would appreciate more detailed information concerning the family background of the children, their scholastic attainments and their health histories.

Methodist Homes for Children:

A report from the Secretary indicates that the records sent from England in connection with migrant children entering Methodist Homes are very inadequate. Such papers as are received are kept at their Head Office, but no school reports were forwarded for any of the girls and the medical histories were extremely sketchy and unhelpful. The organisation strongly supports Mr. Moss' comments on these points.

Fairbridge Farm School:

The Principal advises that the case histories of children coming to Fairbridge are as full as could reasonably be expected and cover family history, personal history, medical history and past educational attainments. These case histories usually reach the Society before the child arrives and are treated as confidential.

Catholic Institutions:

Information from the Director of the Catholic Episcopal Migration and Welfare Association indicates that ample information about migrant children has been sent to them latterly.

It would appear that case histories are compiled by the Head Offices of the various institutions and not by government authority.

In view of the fact that consideration is being

Apparently he refers to proposed recruitment by C.M.O. London

given to the screening by government officials of all migrant children who are likely to arrive in this State in future, it will be appreciated if full case histories could be supplied to this Department prior to the arrival of such children in Western Australia. These would be very helpful to the medical officers, vocational guidance officers and others who in all probability will examine the children in future.

Yours faithfully,

A. L. Young
SECRETARY,
CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Miss M. C. Archer

Please refer to London & explain that last para apparently refers to recruitment proposals but in any case would appreciate this comment or suggestion that case histories be forwarded "prior to the arrival of such children"

EB
25/3

VH

28th March, 1955.

Chief Migration Officer,
LONDON.

Case Histories of child migrants Your reference
C46/1/1

I wish to refer to your memorandum of 4th March, 1955, and previous correspondence on the abovementioned subject.

18/3 sent
I now attach copy of a report from the Secretary, Child Welfare Department, Perth, setting out the position regarding child migrant organisations in Western Australia.

[Signature]
Further details are being sought on the proposal mentioned in the final paragraph of the attached.

[Signature]
(T.H.E. Heyes)
SECRETARY

MG.

1st April, 1955.

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge your letter 665/52 of 18th March, 1955, regarding provision of case histories of child migrants, as dealt with in Paras. 17-19 of the John Moss Report.

Copy of your report has been forwarded to the Chief Migration Officer, London who is negotiating with the various recruiting organisations. I attach copy of relevant correspondence from London, for your information.

With regard to your enquiry as to whether case histories could be supplied to your Department prior to the childrens arrival, I should be glad to have details of the proposal for screening of the children by Government officials.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

Secretary,
Child Welfare Department,
508 Hay Street,
PERTH W.A.

4/3/55
26/5/54
29/3/54
31/3/54
and J.

MG.

1st April, 1955.

Dear Sir,

I wish to refer to your letter MH/JM of 1st March, 1955, regarding case histories of child migrants as dealt with in paras. 17-19 of the John Moss Report.

For your information I attach copies of correspondence from the Chief Migration Officer, London, concerning his negotiations with the recruiting organisations on the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

Chairman,
Childrens Welfare and Public
Relief Board,
Box 336 C G.P.O.,
ADELAIDE, S.A.

4/3/55
26/5/54
29/3/54
sent
PV

MG.

1st April, 1955.

Dear Sir,

I wish to refer to your letter C.M.16 of 27th January, 1954, concerning provision of case histories for child migrants, as dealt with in paras. 17-19 of the Moss Report.

For your information, I attach copy of relevant correspondence received from the Chief Migration Officer, London.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

Director,
State Social Services Department,
40 Macquarie Street,
HOBART, TAS.

4/3/55
26/5/54
29/3/54
sent. J.B.

MG.

1st April, 1955.

Dear Sir,

Case Histories of Child migrants.
(John Moss Report.)

I wish to refer to your letter JL/VAH of 30th March, 1954, on the abovementioned subject.

For your information, I attach copy of correspondence from the Chief Migration Officer, London, concerning his negotiations with the recruiting organisations on the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

Secretary,
Children's Welfare Department,
Railway Buildings,
Flinders Street,
MELBOURNE, VIC.

4/3/55
26/3/54
29/3/54
26/5/54
sent.

MG.

31st March, 1955.

Dear Sir,

Case Histories of child migrants Moss
Report paras. 17-19.

I wish to refer to your letter Misc. 54/52/191 of 9th March, 1954, on the abovementioned subject.

The Chief Migration Officer, London has been negotiating with the various recruiting organisations on this matter, and copy of relevant correspondence received from him, is forwarded for your information.

Yours faithfully,

(T.H.E. HEYES)
SECRETARY

Director,
Child Welfare Department,
Cnr. William & Yurong Sts.,
SYDNEY N.S.W.

4/3/55
26/5/54
31/3/54
29/3/54
6/4/54
sent.

C O P Y.

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT,

508 Hay Street, Perth.

31st March, 1955.

The Director,
Catholic Episcopal Migration
and Welfare Association,
81 St. George's Terrace,
PERTH.

Dear Father Depiazzi,

For some time past this Department has felt that newly-arrived migrant children should be thoroughly examined by doctors, dentists, opticians and psychologists to ascertain whether or not each child requires any attention and also to learn particulars of the child's mental capabilities.

It is considered that by making an early testing of each new child on arrival, an opportunity will be given to carry out any treatment required and will also be of benefit to the custodian authorities and ourselves to know the type of child received.

If these test checks reveal that a child was not really a suitable subject for immigration purposes, a report will then be sent on to the Department of Immigration, Canberra and that Department in turn will no doubt communicate with the appropriate authority in the country from which the child came. This will undoubtedly have the effect of further children being more effectively screened before they are selected to emigrate to this State.

The Hon. Premier, who is also Minister for Child Welfare, has approved of the Department's recommendation along the lines set out above and arrangements will be made so that children arriving in Western Australia under the Child Migration Scheme will in future be tested in the institutions within one month of the date of their arrival.

I am sure you will agree that this arrangement will be of benefit to all concerned and the Department feels certain that it will receive your organisation's co-operation in the carrying out of these tests when the professional persons, whose services have been secured by this Department, visit your Homes.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETARY.

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
ALY.H

In replying please quote

No. 1493/54

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary

When telephoning or calling with reference to this letter please ask for

Mr. Young

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT

508 HAY STREET, PERTH.

Bain 21/4

21st April, 1955.

AIR MAIL.The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.133/3/13
Copy on 133/1/34 (Policy)

Dear Sir,

Your Reference No. 133/3/13.

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant regarding the provision of case histories of child migrants, as dealt with in paras. 17-19 of the John Moss Report.

I also wish to thank you for forwarding copies of correspondence from London on this point.

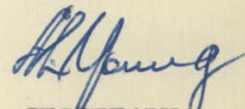
In connection with your inquiry as to the proposals formulated in this State for the screening of migrant children by government officials, this is a subject which has been under consideration for some time. In the past there have been complaints about the physical and mental standards of children who have arrived under the Child Migration Scheme and therefore, in order to have some basic knowledge of the children immediately following their arrival here, it is now proposed that they be tested by a team of doctors, dentists and psychologists to ascertain their physical and mental standards from the very commencement of their sojourn in this State.

Arrangements have been completed and the various custodian authorities have been advised that these examinations will be carried out in the institutions within one month of the arrival of migrant children in future and I am glad to say that each organisation has welcomed this scheme. Undoubtedly it will be of value to all concerned, particularly the children and will enable the custodian and guardian authorities to understand the type of child and to put right any physical defects which may become apparent following the initial examinations.

A copy of my letter to one of the custodian authorities is attached so that you will see how each was advised of this new development.

Yours faithfully,

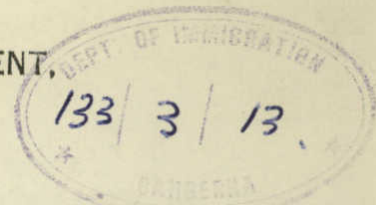
Enclo.


SECRETARY.

TELEPHONE MU 6826

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT,

RAILWAY BUILDINGS, FLINDERS STREET,
(OPPOSITE ELIZABETH STREET).



Melbourne, C.I. 22nd June, 1955.

Box No. 2765 Y, Melbourne
Please direct all correspondence to
SECRETARY.
EP/JR
In replying please quote
If telephoning or calling in reference
to this letter, please ask for
Miss Phillips Room 59
If calling, please bring this letter with you.



Bain 21/14

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Case Histories of Child Migrants.

Referring to your letter of 1st April, 1955, (133/3/13), I wish to advise that this matter has been raised with me again by Rev. Neale Molloy of St. John's Home for boys in relation to a number of recent arrivals at St. John's and Burton Hall on whom he made the following comments:-

Terence Onyett, born 12.1.1940, arrived ex "OTRANTO" on 17.1.1955. This lad was found on arrival to be suffering from the effects of an injury to his neck which was not disclosed prior to his coming to Australia and not commented on in his migration papers.

Alan Moore, born 3.2.1941, arrived ex "OTRANTO" on 17.1.1955: As advised in my letter of 28.3.'55 (your 54/33577), Alan has been in difficulties since his arrival and subsequent to his appearance at court, Mr. Molloy has learnt that the lad had problems prior to his emigration.

Derek Jordan, born 23.1.1940, arrived ex "STRATHAIRD" on 16.2.'55. It seems that this lad has an eye disability and is being referred to a Specialist for opinion.

Mr. Molloy feels that whilst the disabilities referred to might not exclude the lads from acceptance as migrants, it is to the advantage of the receiving organisation to know the details. This would enable appropriate care and precautions to be taken in each individual case.

In view of Mr. Molloy's comments, it is to be hoped that the Chief Migration Officer's further approach to the Church of England authorities in Britain will be successful.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Secretary.

Base Identities

31/12/53 to all Delegates

NSW 9/3/54
VIC 30/3/54
QLD
SA.
WA.
TAS 27/1/54

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
H.M. COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
LONDON

The above requirements (with the exception of 1/1/54)
to the foregoing herewith for the necessary action
(Date)

For use of Commonwealth Office only

have been approved and with the exception of any relevant
for Secretary Commonwealth Affairs (with the exception of 1/1/54)

12/1/24
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Additional Remarks :

For use of Commonwealth Office only.

THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY,
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LONDON.

The above nominations (with the exception of No(s).....) have been approved and with the exceptions (if any) referred to are forwarded herewith for the necessary action.

(Date)

(Place)

.....
for Secretary, Commonwealth Department of Immigration.

By Authority: L. F. JOHNSTON, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra.

