

Boys Reformatory, Magill

1891 - 1967

Other Names: • Boys Training School

· Reformatory for Protestant Boys

Details

The Boys Reformatory, Magill, reopened in 1891 at the Magill Industrial School, after the closure of the Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames. It was run by the State Children's Council. From 1898 the Reformatory became a home for Protestant boys only. Catholic boys were sent to St John the Baptist Home for Boys, Brooklyn Park. In 1967 the Boys' Reformatory was officially renamed the McNally Training Centre.

In 1891 the Boys Reformatory, Magill, reopened at the Magill Industrial School. After the Girls' Reformatory was moved to Edwardstown, the Industrial School children were moved into the former Reformatory wing of the building. The reformatory boys were brought back to dry land from their increasingly damp dormitories on the Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames. They were then housed in the newly renovated section of the building at Magill that had previously been utilised by the Industrial School.

At the beginning of the year 57 boys were accommodated at the Reformatory. In his first report from the new premises the Superintendent stated that the boys were 'settling down to their new abode'. He also noted that the farming and gardening work with which they were now occupied was 'more suitable than the limited way of employment possible on the Fitzjames.'

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

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

From October 1961 until October 1965, to relieve pressure on the Boys' Reformatory at Magill, selected boys who were above school age were moved from Magill, to Bedford Park Boys' Training Centre.

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

Gallery



South Australian views: album

Description: This image is of the Boys' Reformatory, Magill and the Boys Reformatory, Magill.



Boys' Reformatory, Magill

Description: This is a a copy of a photo from the archival series 'Photographs of Departmental Institutions', Volume 2, the original caption states: 'Boys' Training School, Magill, a reformatory for delinquent boys and youths.'



Boys Reformatory Magill, Carpentry workshop

Description: This is a a copy of a photo from the archival series 'Photographs of Departmental Institutions', Volume 2, the original caption states: The band saw in operation in the carpentry workshop, 1953.



Boys' Reformatory Magill, Dining room

Description: This is a a copy of a photo from the archival series 'Photographs of Departmental Institutions', Volume 2, the original caption states: The boys' dining room showing table amenities, 1953.



Boys' Reformatory Magill, Shoemaking

Description: This is a a copy of a photo from the archival series 'Photographs of Departmental Institutions', Volume 2, the original caption states: Instruction is given in the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes, 1953.



Premises of the old reformatory at Magill

Description: This image shows the building where the Girls Reformatory, Magill, Magill Industrial School and the Boys' Reformatory, Magill had operated. At the time of the photo the Boys Reformatory, Magill was run in the building.

More info

Chronology

- Ilfracombe, Boys Reformatory (1869 1880)
 - Boys' Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames (1880 1891)
 - Boys Reformatory, Magill (1891 1967)
 - McNally Training Centre (1967 1979)
 - South Australian Youth Training Centre (1979 1993)
 - Magill Training Centre (1993 2012)
 - Adelaide Youth Training Centre (2012 current)

Related Entries

Run by

• Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board (1927 - 1966)

Date: 1927 - 1966

• State Children's Council (1886 - 1927)

Date: 1869 - 1927

• Department of Social Welfare, South Australian Government (1966 - 1970)

Date: 1966 - 1967

Related Organisations

• St John the Baptist Home for Boys (1898 - 1941)

St John the Baptist Home for Boys was established to provide alternative accommodation for Catholic boys committed to the government Boys' Reformatory at Magill

• Struan Farm School, Naracoorte (1947 - 1969)

A group of eight boys from the Edwardstown Industrial School and the Boys' Reformatory, Magill, were the first boys to be sent to Struan Farm School, Naracoorte

Bedford Park Boys' Training Centre (1961 - 1965)

Selected boys from the Boys' Reformatory, Magill, were transferred to Bedford Park Boys' Training Centre in 1961. When Bedford Park closed in 1965 a number of boys were sent to the Boys' Reformatory, Magill.

• Boys' Reformatory, Magill (1869 - 1880)

The Boys' Reformatory at Magill ceased operating for 11 years from 1880 with boys being sent to the Reformatory Hulk, Fitzjames. The Boys' Reformatory, Magill reopened in 1891.

Kumanka Boys' Hostel (1946 - 1980)

Most boys came to Kumunka Boys' Hostel from the Boys' Reformatory at Magill.

Date: 1946 - 1967

• Brookway Park (1965 - 1978)

From 1965 school aged boys from the Boys' Reformatory, Magill, were sent to Brookway Park

Date: 1965 - 1967

Lochiel Park Boys' Training Centre (1958 - 1995)

Selected boys from the Boys' Reformatory, Magill, were brought to Lochiel Park daily to maintain the property before the training centre opened.

Magill Industrial School (1869 - 1898)

The Boys' Reformatory, Magill, was located within the same building as the Magill Industrial School.

Date: 1891 - 1898

Related Legislation

• Destitute Persons Relief Act 1866, South Australia (1867 - 1872)

Related Concepts

• Stolen Generations

Resources

- Morley, Charles, The Glandore Story: from Hulk to Haven, 1995
- Walsh, Dave, Life in Magill Youth Training Centre, Weekend Notes, 18 April 2014
- Spence, Catherine, State children in Australia: a history of boarding out and its developments, 1907

Records

For more information and to access your records, follow the links below:

Records

- Records of the Social Welfare Department and predecessors (1849 c. 1987)
- Records created by the Destitute Board (c. 1845 1927)
- Records of the South Australian Youth Training Centre (1940 1999)
- Correspondence files ('CW & PRD' and 'SW' files) -Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department and successors (1927 c. 1979)
- Register of Admissions Industrial School, Boys Reformatory School, and Girls Reformatory School (1862 1882)
- Punishment Book, Boys Reformatory, Magill (1911 1975)
- Conduct record, Boys Reformatory, Magill (1933 1945)
- Personal disposition advice forms South Australia Youth Training Centre (SAYTC) (1978 1993)
- Minutes Gentlemen's Committee, State Children's Council (1903 1911)
- Photographs of Departmental institutions, Social Welfare Department and Predecessors (1945 1970)
- Admission cards South Australian Youth Training Centre, later Magill Training Centre (1962 1995)
- Log books South Australia Youth Training Centre, South Australian Youth Remand and Assessment Centre, and predecessors (1961 1996)
- Personal disposition advice forms Magill Training Centre (1940 1996)
- Register of Admissions Boys' Reformatory Magill (1877 1943)
- Index to admissions Boys Reformatory, McNally Training Centre, Magill (1877 1975)
- Visitors' Book Boys' Reformatory, Magill (1933 1968)
- Register of New Committals (1931 1968)
- Minutes State Children's Council, later the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Board (1886 1965)
- Annual Reports of the State Children's Council and the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department (1887 1960)
- Correspondence files ('SCD' files) State Children's Department (1887 1927)
- Lists of state wards, Social Welfare Department and Predecessors (1960 1960)
- Mandates committing children to the custody of the Department, Social Welfare Department and Predecessors (1880 1930)

You can view this page online by visiting https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/entity/boys-reformatory-magill-2/