



NATIONAL
JUSTICE
MUSEUM

The Rainer Foundation Archive Catalogue

HOMES & SOCIETIES

Church of England Temperance Society

Established in 1873 as a response to the widespread problems associated with excessive drinking in England. Their three national objectives were: the promotion of habits of temperance, the reformation of the intemperate, and the removal of the causes which lead to intemperance. The work of the CETS was varied and included homes for children and for inebriates, juvenile schemes, sewing circles, temperance rallies, Police Court Mission, lectures and publications. It appears that they also attempted to offer matrimonial advice and became involved in the evils of gambling and fornication. Furthermore the CETS was a pressure group and was not only determined to effect legislative reform, but also attempted to ensure that laws were adhered to and that transgressors were reported and punished.

The Probation Service first came under state organisation in 1907 with the Probation Act. At this point the reference to the birth of a national institution is rather disappointing – the report mentions that following an Act by the Home Office, Police Court Missionaries and Mission Women in London and Middlesex were, from this point onwards, to be known as probation officers. However this change in operational guidance did not appear to alter much of the day to day running of the organisation, and for much of the time, the officers were still referred to as missionaries. The period around 1937 appears relevant, as this was the time when the Home Office took over much of the work of the CETS in administering the PCMs. There seemed to be some hostility to this despite the Home Office entreats to continue with their other work.

Reports also contain a substantial amount of statistical evidence of the society's growth, workload and operations. In addition they publish the thoughts of the magistrates on the work of the mission, testimonies from former clients and advertisements.

Annual Reports

1895 3rd
1898 6th
1901-1915 (9th – 23rd)
1916 24th
1917 25th
1919-1925 (27th – 33rd)
1927-1940 (35th – 48th)
1937 CETS incorporated
1944 CETS incorporated
1948 33rd issue

Finance Committee Meetings Minutes

April 1933-Dec 1934

Memorandum & Articles of Association of CETS

Southwark Diocesan

Sixty Years Old: a short history of a great work 1862-1922 (book)
Southwark Diocesan Boys' Shelter Home Report 1937
Copy of Constitution 1939

Glass lantern slides

Memorandum

London Police Court Mission

The first Police Court Missionary was George Nelson who was appointed on 1st August 1876. He covered the Southwark Police Court

LPCM & Hostels Committee Minutes

Mar 1942-Apr 1944

LPCM Provident Fund

A Mission of Mercy – The LPCM Reports

1926-1927

1930-1940

1941-1944

1945/46-1954/55

1956/57-1960/61

1944-1955 (hardback editions)

Finance Committee Meetings Minutes

April 1915-Dec 1922

Oct 1939-Jan 1941

1942-1946

May 1946-Dec 1950

Jan 1951-Mar 1956

April 1956-Mar 1958

April 1958-Mar 1960

April 1960-Mar 1962

April 1962-Mar 1964

April 1964-Mar 1967

April 1967-Mar 1970

April 1970-Mar 1973

Committee Meetings Minutes

1919-1921

1923-1925

1926-1928

1929-1932

1933-1935

1936-1937

1938-1939

1940-1941

General Committee Meetings Minutes

Sep 1941-June 1944

Oct 1944-Mar 1949

April 1949-Mar 1955

April 1955-Mar 1959

May 1959-Mar 1961

May 1961-April 1962

May 1962-April 1963

May 1963-April 1964

May 1964-Jan 1968

May 1968-Jan 1973

May 1973-Dec 1975

April 1973-Feb 1977

Mar 1976-Oct 1978

May 1977-Feb 1979

Official Conferences of Missionaries Minute Book

Jan 1935-May 1941

National Police Court Mission

North London Police Court

Miscellaneous

Pamphlet circa 1920

Pamphlet 'Saving the Lads' about the Basingstoke Boys' Garden Colony & Padcroft circa 1920

Pamphlet 'Course of Preparation for the University of London Diploma in Economics & Social Science' 1926

Pamphlet 'The Church & the Police Court' 1931

Pamphlet 'The Silver Jubilee 25 years of change & progress 1910-1935' 1935

Fundraising leaflet & letter 1937

Agreement between London & Southwark 1939

War-time statement 1942

Provident fund rules

Rainer Foundation

Finance Sub-Committee Meetings Minutes

Feb 1983-Dec 1985

Finance Sub-Committee Management Committee Meetings Minutes

1986

Executive Committee Meetings Minutes

1978-1979

Apr 1979-Apr 1980

Apr 1980-Dec 1981

1982

1983

1984

Council Meetings Minutes

May 1978-May 1984

1985

1986

1987-1996

1997 (also includes Board Meetings)

Management Committee Meetings Minutes

1987-1996

Letters

Annual Reports

File on Frederic Rainer

Miscellaneous items regarding fundraising/opening/events

Publications

History of the Rainer Foundation Head Office 89 Blackheath Hill includes photographs

File on change of name & revised objects of the mission 1968

Centenary photographs & report 1975

Booklet 'history of the Rainer Foundation post 1993'

Certificate of incorporation of a private limited company 1993

Information on Rainer Income Fund from the Charity Commission 1997

Associated Societies for the Protection of Women and Children became The Women and Children's Protection Society

The society was a diverse resource for women and children offering legal assistance in cases such as bigamy, seduction, abduction, sexual assaults, violence, cruelty, neglect and desertion. Its caseload also included applying to courts for separation and affiliation orders, negotiating and handling payments upon separation and in cases of illegitimacy and maintenance. Furthermore, the society was called upon to assist in cases of defamation, injury, compensation, protection, property disputes and in instances of unfair dismissal. Not every case received legal funding for prosecution indeed most cases were often declined or occasionally passed on to the Public Prosecutor. Some applicants preferred the matter to be negotiated by the society rather than go to court. Applications for assistance or pleas for investigation came from a variety of sources including clergymen, Ladies Correspondents, police officers and private applications. The decision to take up a case was decided by the council on advice from their solicitor and prosecuting officer.

Despite suffering financial hard-ship the society continued to attract donations and bequests. Their philanthropic efforts were not restricted to the metropolis and eventually they granted permission for satellite groups to be established around the country. The society curtailed its work with children due to the inauguration of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Minute Books 1878-1938

Minute book 1878-1890

Minute book 1890-1895

Minute book 1896-1903

Minute book 1904-1911

Minute book 1912-1919

Minute book 1919-1928

Minute book 1929-1938

Minute book 1953-1961 (changed to Women and Children's Protection Society Council)

Cautionary Lists & Notes on work amongst the fallen 1896-1915

Cautionary list & notes 1896-1902

Cautionary list & notes 1903-1909

Cautionary list & notes 1910-1915

Boys Shelter 1898-1899

Only one minute book exist for this home. By September 1898 there were 17 boys in the home who were engaged in various household chores including chopping wood, gardening and basket weaving. Towards the end of the minute book there are many references to a disagreement over the terms of the lease, and it appears that the Home were given notice to vacate the premises by the courts. The last entry was on 11th July 1899.

Minute book 1898-1899

Chatfield House 1943-1963

Was replaced by Stone House in Northampton as an approved probation hostel for young boys in 1964.

Minute Books 1943-1963

Minute book Mar 1943-Feb 1946

Minute book Mar 1946-Mar 1952

Minute book Apr 1952-Feb 1956

Minute book Apr 1956-Mar 1959

Minute book Apr 1959-Mar 1961

Minute book Apr 1961-Sep 1963

Cotswold School 1941-1973

The school was created by the London Police Court Mission in 1941 following the purchase of land and buildings from the Bruderhof Society (a German religious community). It was intended to cater for 200 boys sent from the courts either for offences committed or because they were in need of care and attention. The school was renamed the Cotswold Community and although no longer under the auspices of the LPCM it still operates today as a school for severely disturbed children. Transferred to Wiltshire Council in 1973

Minute Books 1941-1951

- Minute book May 1941-Mar 1944
- Minute book Apr 1944-Mar 1946
- Minute book Apr 1946-Mar 1948
- Minute book Apr 1948-Mar 19449
- Minute book Apr 1949-Mar 1951
- Minute book Apr 1960-Mar 1962
- Minute book Apr 19462-Mar 1966
- Minute book Apr 1966-Mar 1968
- Minute book Apr 1968-Mar 1970

Finance Reports Aug-Sep 1941

Headmaster Reports 1962-1968

- Headmaster reports Apr 1962-Mar 1964
- Headmaster report Apr 1964-Mar 1966
- Headmaster report Apr 1966-Mar 1968

Committee Minutes 1960-1970

- Committee minutes Apr 1960-Mar 1962
- Committee minutes Apr 1962-Mar 1966
- Committee minutes Apr 1966-Mar 1968
- Committee minutes Apr 1968-Mar 1970

Photographs

- Photograph album of visit by H. M. Queen Mary 1944
- Slides of Cotswold School

Miscellaneous

Delrow House 1948-1957

An approved school for senior girls needing treatment for venereal disease.

Minute Books 1944-1957

Minute book Apr 1944-Mar 1950

Minute book May 1950-Nov 1951

Minute book Dec 1951-Mar 1954

Minute book Apr 1954-Mar 1956

Minute book Apr 1956-Jul 1957

Gate House 1960-1962

Was replaced by Rocklands in Bath, Somerset for younger girls in 1965

Minute Books 1958-1965

Minute books Jul 1958-Mar 1961

Minute book Apr 1961-Mar 1963

Minute book Apr 1963-Apr 1965

Gilchrist Thomas Trust

Sidney Gilchrist Thomas, a notable inventor in the area of steel processing, gives his name to this association, which appears to have been created from a transfer of stocks and funds from Lilian Eliza Thompson, wife of the Rev. Henry Percy Thompson in 1892. Lilian wished to fund the promotion of temperance missionary work in the district of the Thames Police Office, however the naming of the fund was possibly a result of the discovery made by Thomas (patented in 1879), who was at one time, a clerk at the Thames Police Court. The society is said to have begun life in 1896 and is principally concerned with the financial management of the work of the Thames Police Court Mission and missionary (Fitzsimmons).

Minute Books

Minute book 1896-1955

Minute book 1955-1967

Hafod Meurig 1963-1982

Outdoor pursuits centre in Snowdonia for boys aged 14 to 18

Minute Books 1963-1977

Minute book 1963-1968

Minute book 1969-1974

Minute book 1974-1977

Annual Reports 1965-1968

Annual report 1965

Annual report 1966

Annual report 1967

Annual report 1968

Photographs**Misc. Publicity/articles**

Probation Journal vol. 15 no 1 Mar 1969

Brochure for centre 1963

An outdoor pursuits centre for problem boys. Michael Voecker 1967

County Council's Gazette vol. 56 no 6 June 1964

Youth Service Journal vol. 5 no 6 June 1965

First year of an experiment Report

Mountaineering Journal vol. 4 no 5 1964

Daily Telegraph Magazine no 253 1969

Newspaper article

Hampstead & North London Women's Shelter 1946-1949 became Pearson House 1949-1961 (Hampstead Women's Shelter?) Oakfield Lodge became Coombehurst in 1961/2 then became George Simon Home in 1964 closed 1974

Began in 1899 and sited at 25 Agincourt Road, Hampstead. The shelter provides accommodation for preventive and rescue cases. It is a rather small shelter (approx 40 beds). There appears to have been a constant battle for funds. By 1941 the house was in need of repair and was subsequently closed for the duration of the war. On December 20th 1946 the home passed into the hands of the police court mission as it was due to be requisitioned by the council having remained unoccupied during the latter part of the war.

The home moved to Coombehurst in Caterham and continued until 1961, when it became a home for unmarried mothers of school age and was named George Simon Home after a member of the general committee active in fundraising.

Hampstead Women's Shelter

Minute Book 1936-1940

Executive Committee Minute Book 1921-1928

Pearson House Minute Books 1946-1967

Minute book Aug 1946-Mar 1952

Minute book Apr 1952-Mar 1959

Minute book Apr 1959-Mar 1963

Minute book Apr 1963-Feb 1967

Pearson House Casual Minute Book

Pearson House Admission Registers 1957-1964

Coombehurst

Minute Books 1947-1961

Minute book Jul 1947-Mar 1955

Minute book Apr 1955-Mar 1959

Minute book Apr 1959-Nov 1961

George Simon Home

Record Books 1964-1974

Record book Sep 1964-Dec 1973

Record book Mar 1974-May 1974

Admission Books 1964-1974

Admission book Sep 1964-Jul 1967

Admission book Aug 1967-Jul 1974

Monthly Returns 1964-1968

Minute Books 1966-1974

Minute book Apr 1966-Mar 1968

Minute book Apr 1968-Sep 1974

Minute book Apr 1971-Sep 1974

Casual Minute book Oct 1964-Jun 1974

Misc. documents

House of Discipline 1831-1939 became Elm House until 1939 became Burford House 1939-1971

The school was established by Elizabeth Fry (but other family members are closely associated with the school). The school aimed to procure the reformation of girls between the ages of 7 and 13 who were guilty of theft or whose character was otherwise doomed.

Burford House was acquired in 1937 in exchange for the former premises in Parson's Green. The school was closed for part of the war, however at the time this document was written, the school had been repossessed by the managers and trustees, and they had set about re-equipping it. The trustees now ask that a scheme be inaugurated whereby the funds and the charity can be utilised as an approved probation hostel for girls aged between 15 and 18. On 1st April 1952 Burford House was taken over by the London Police Court Mission as an approved hostel for 24 girls aged 15 to 18.

House of Discipline 1831 became **Elm House** to 1939 became **Burford House** to 1970 for girls firstly at Paradise Row in Chelsea, then moved to Parsons Green, Fulham and then onto Putney to become an approved hostel for girls. Closed 1.1.71. Boxes 2, 13, 25 & unboxed - minutes, registers, reports, visitors book, daily log.

Minute Books 1825-1970

Minute book Mar 1825-Sep 1827
Minute book Apr 1830-Dec 1831
Minute book Jan 1832-Jul 1833
Minute book Jul 1833-Nov 1835
Minute book Nov 1835-Dec 1838
Minute book Dec 1841-Jun 1848
Minute book Jun 1848-Oct 1855
Minute book Oct 1853-Jun 1859
Minute book Jul 1859-Nov 1861
Minute book Nov 1861-Nov 1863
Minute book Nov 1865-Jun 1868
Minute book Jul 1875-Sep 1887
Minute book Nov 1887-Dec 1899
Minute book Jul 1909-Sep 1915 & 1923-1926
Minute book Jul 1950-Mar 1952 (became Burford House)
Minute book Apr 1952-Mar 1955
Minute book Apr 1955-Mar 1959
Minute book Apr 1959-Mar 1961
Minute book Apr 1961-Mar 1963
Minute book Apr 1963-Mar 1965
Minute book Apr 1965-Mar 1968
Minute book Apr 1968-Dec 1970

Annual Reports 1830-1927

Log Books 1928-1950
Discharge & Licence Record 1930-1970
Elm House School & Burford School Managers Committee Minute Book 1929-1939
Burford House Visitors Book 1952-1964
Burford House Daily Record 1966

House of Discipline Punishment Report Book 1902 - 1938

London Female Preventive and Reformatory Institution

Began in 1857 by Thomas Raikes and friends following a disagreement and separation of interests with Lieutenant Blackmore of the London Dormitory. The Institution grew from a small mission aimed at assisting the friendless and fallen to work in the areas of industrial schools, convalescent homes and training schools. In 1917 they also undertook the work of the Midnight Meeting Movement. Admissions primarily came through their night shelter, via the Midnight Meeting movement, the Police Courts and the Refuge and Reformatory Union. Changed its name to the London Haven for Women & Girls 1945/46, it also took responsibility for Newhaven in 19? Which closed in 1971.

Minute Books

1857-1860
1860-1875
1873-1883
1884-1894
1894-1903
1904-1910
1910-1918 (Milton House?)
1918-1929
1929-1946

Annual Reports

1858
1860
1861
1863
1864
1865
1867
1869
1870
1872
1873
1874
1875
1880-1881
1881-1882
1882-1883
1883-1884
1884-1885
1885-1886
1886-1887
1887-1888
1888-1889
1886
1887
1889-1890
1892-1893
1894-1895
1901-1902
1905-1906
1910-1911
1917-1918
1919-1920
1924-1925
1925-1926
1927-1928
1928-1929

1942-1943

Books of Annual Reports

1867-1871
1872-1877
1878-1882
1883-1888
1889-1894
1901-1908
1915-1922
1922-1929
1929-1936
1936-1953

London Haven for Women & Girls Annual Reports

1945-1946
1946-1947
1948-1949
1949-1950
1950-1951
1951-1952
1952-1953
1953-1954
1954-1955
1955-1956
1956-1957
1957-1958
1958-1959
1959-1960
1960-1961

London Haven for Women & Girls Minute Book

Jul 1946-Jul 1960
Oct 1960-Mar 1966
Sep 1963-Mar 1968
May 1968-Nov 1969
May 1969-Dec 1975 (unbound)

London Haven for Women & Girls Registers

Oct 1947-1966

Case Committee Book Sep 1938-Sep 1956

The Friend in Need pamphlet

1931-1932
1932-1933
1941-1942

Certificate stating the change to London Haven for Women & Girls (also had the responsibility for Newhaven House)

Newhaven Managing Committee Minutes

Jul 1950-Mar 1961

Newhaven Minutes Books

Apr 1961-Mar 1963
Apr 1963-Mar 1965
Apr 1965-Mar 1968

Apr 1968-Mar 1971
Apr 1971-Mar 1974
Apr 1974-Feb 1977
Apr 1977-Mar 1979

Book – ‘25 Years Labour Among Friendless and Fallen’ E.W. Thomas 1886 2nd edition

The Magdalen Hospital

Founded in 1758 following the thoughts of Robert Dingley on female prostitutes. Originally the Magdalen Hospital for Penitent Prostitutes, it became the Magdalen Hospital in 1937 when it was established as an approved school. In 1934 it gained a certificate to become an approved school for senior girls under the CYPA 1933, and then in 1944 the hospital was termed a classifying school. The objectives of the hospital was for the 'provision and maintenance and training of girls and young women who are in need of reformation of character or who are in moral danger.'

Midnight Meeting Movement

It was established in 1859 and designed as a medium by which 'the fallen' could be contacted, preached to and assisted so that they may be reclaimed. The meetings were held at midnight in local halls and those who wished to be assisted were found accommodation at a refuge. Meetings are held on a regular basis throughout the metropolis (chiefly by Mr Christien), but the provinces are also missioned on a monthly basis. The society writes religious tracts for distribution, lobbies parliament and the courts on legislative matters and acts in individual cases. Some of the main characters involved with the society included Mr John Faithful Fortescue, Mr Drysdale and Mr E.W. Thomas (of the LFPRI) and many others who were connected with other institutions.

Minute Books

1860-1875

1875-1883

1884-1912

Report

April 1st 1911 – 31st March 1912 (52nd issue)

Padcroft Boys Home 1902-1949

Padcroft was a probation hostel/home for approximately 45 boys from 14 to 18 years of age. It was established around 1902. This hostel may have been opened in response to the closure of the Boy's Shelter at Gunnersbury in 1899. Most boys are sent to Padcroft for larceny, embezzlement, wandering, or as they fall under the Probation Act. The boys are used around the home for a variety of household jobs including painting and decorating, maintenance, gardening and carpentry. Many are found employment on leaving in farming and mining, and there appears to have been a close association with Pilkington's Glass in St. Helen's. Closed in 1949 and succeeded by High Beech. High Beech 1950/51-1978 was an approved probation hostel for boys aged 15 to 18

Minute Books 1920-1978

- Minute book 1920-1928
- Minute book 1929-1933
- Minute book 1934-1936
- Minute book 1937-1939
- Minute book 1940-1942
- Minute book 1943-1945
- Minute book 1946-1949
- Minute book 1949-1951 (became High Beech)
- Minute book 1952-1954
- Minute book 1954-1956
- Minute book 1956-1958
- Minute book 1958-1960
- Minute book 1960-1962
- Minute book 1962-1964
- Minute book 1964-1966
- Minute book 1966-1968
- Minute book 1968-1970
- Minute book 1970-1972
- Minute book 1972-1974
- Minute book 1974-1976
- Minute book 1976-1978

Staff Meeting Minutes 1974-1978

- Minute book 1974-1975
- Minute book 1977-1978

Admission Registers 1908-1978

- Padcroft admission register 1908-1913
- Padcroft admission register 1923-1927
- High Beech admission register 1950-1978

Photographs

Booklets

Rocklands 1965-1976

A probation hostel established in 1965 in Weston, Bath for 18 girls aged between 15 and 17. Changed in 1971 to take older girls aged between 17 and 19. Closed 1st April 1976

Minute Books 1965-1976

Minute book Feb 1965-Mar 1968

Minute book Apr 1968-Mar 1971

Minute book Apr 1971-Mar 1973

Minute book Apr 1973-Mar 1976

Speedwell Club 1925-1939

Began on 15th April 1925 (previously a women's hostel) at 4 The Terrace, Bethnal Green – for around 15 girls aged between 18 and 25. Moved in 1927 to 4 The Terrace, Old Ford Road, Bethnal Green. Became a training home in 1932. Closed on 20th September 1939 due to the war. Said to be provided for girls brought before the courts and unable to find work or lodgings.

Minute Book 1925-1936

St. Clare's Hostel 1947(?) - 1961

St. Clare's Hostel began in 1947 or 1947. The objectives of the association were "To promote the welfare and care of young persons of the female sex, and particularly such as have been placed under the supervision of a Probation Officer, or have been ordered by a Juvenile or other Court to reside where directed, or who are in need of care and protection". A small number of girls were taken on probation for term of residence not exceeding 6 months. The hostel had connections with Vernon House, which they termed a voluntary hostel, and Gertrude Owen House in Drury Lane, said to have been a 'follow-on hostel'. Following difficulties with the building and the area's residents, combined with a lack of support from the Home Office, a resolution was passed on 29th April 1960 to place St. Clare's in the hands of the liquidator, whereupon any capital remaining would be put at the disposal of the LPCM for use '... in dealing with delinquent girls in need of care and protection.'

Association Minutes

Oct 1947-Apr 1960

St. Margaret's closed 1967

A home for unmarried mothers and their babies, who are taken in 6 weeks before confinement and for 6 weeks after. The babies are then placed for adoption. The girls are taken in from all over the country and seek assistance of a 'moral welfare worker' to seek admission, or come via an approved school such as Pearson House.

Minutes Books

Dec 1960-Jan 1967

Also Casual Minutes Book

Stone House 1964-1995

Established 18th March 1964 as an approved probation hostel in Northampton for boys aged 15 to 18. Changed to take older boys aged 17 to 19 on 1st January 1971. Closed May 1995.

Minutes Books

Mar 1964-Mar 1966
April 1966-Mar 1968
April 1968-Mar 1971
April 1971-Mar 1974
April 1974-Mar 1977
April 1977-Mar 1979

Managing Committee Minutes

April 1979-Nov 1980
Jan 1981-Nov 1982
Jan 1983-Dec 1984
Jan 1985-Dec 1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994-1995

Minutes in envelopes

Trainees Hostel 1943

Began in 1943 at 95 Denmark Hill, London, moved to 8-10 Draycott Place, Chelsea in 1947/48. Became known as Rainer House by 1950/51. By January 1969 this was no longer the responsibility of the Rainer Foundation, they just had domestic responsibilities there for which the Home Office gave a grant towards administrative expenses. All probation officers' training conducted elsewhere. Finally moves from Rainer Foundation 31st August 1977.

Photographs