

*Sleeping accommodation and bedding.*

Girl's dormitory 32L x 15B x 8H partitioned off into two apartments, contains fifteen iron bedsteads whereon twenty-six girls sleep, while ten others sleep on the floor. Each bed is furnished with a straw mattress, two pair blankets, and one rug.

Assistant Matron's room 11 feet square, in this room 16 little boys sleep, it is consequently overcrowded. It is in contemplation to enlarge this apartment by an addition of eight feet. Some alteration is absolutely necessary. Adjoining the matron's room is the laundry, which is furnished with a mangle, table, boiler, irons, &c.

Boy's Dormitory 31L x 12B x 5½H, has three iron and one wooden bedsteads. Seven boys sleep on the beds and seventeen on the floor which is boarded. The present accommodation is insufficient. A monitor sleeps in this house and takes charge of the boys. The bedding consists altogether of thirty blankets, three calico sheets and one rug, the supply is therefore scanty. The other boys are located throughout the various monitors' houses.

*Diet and general manner of living.*

The Pupils in this institution are well fed and liberally supplied. They are allowed three meals per day. Boiled flour and milk night and morning. Potatoes and other vegetables, with meat very often, for dinner. The meals are carefully prepared and nicely served up in the large refectory. The improved manners and social habits of the children betoken a careful supervision on the part of the Directors and Teachers of this institution. One suggestion we would offer, namely that the boys instead of cooking and eating their supper in the rough shed above referred to, should be allowed to partake of it in the common dining hall. All the children appeared to be in good health.

*Clothing and cleanliness.*

The Pupils are allowed three suits of clothes in the year, with a few exceptions they appeared to be sufficiently clad. We had the pleasure of witnessing one of the many happy results of Archdeacon Maunsell's missionary labours, viz., some sixty or seventy Native children, neatly and comfortably clad, proceeding in good order to the house of God on the Sabbath morning.

*Hours of instruction and daily routine of business.*

## BOYS.

6 to 8 a.m. Religious instruction, Prayers, and breakfast.  
8 to 10½ a.m. School.  
11 to 1 p.m. Out-door work.  
1 to 2 p.m. Dinner and play.  
2 to 5 p.m. Out-door work.  
5 to 7 p.m. Play and supper.  
7 to 8 p.m. School.

## GIRLS.

6 to 8 a.m. Religious instruction, Prayers, and breakfast.  
8 to 9½ a.m. the younger children in school, elder girls engaged in domestic work.  
9½ to 1 p.m. School.  
1 to 3 p.m. Dinner and play.  
3 to 5 p.m. Needlework.  
7 to 8½ p.m. School.

*Industrial employment.*

The boys take part in all out-door work, look after the sheep and cattle, and assist in the garden. In our opinion the services of many of the pupils might be turned to good account, and a real benefit conferred on the youths themselves, by having them properly instructed in carpentering, tailoring, shoemaking, or other useful trades. The girls are thoroughly instructed in needlework and in every branch of domestic usefulness.

*Cooking implements.*

The kitchen appeared to be fully supplied with all requisite utensils.

*School Estate.*

The estate attached to the Kohanga Institution forms a very valuable property. It consists of 750 acres of land, of which 80 are under grass, 25 acres of rich swamp land, lately drained at an expense of £60, two acres under garden. The stock belonging to the Institution consists of 170 sheep, two cart horses, two mares, one foal. The cows are the private property of Archdeacon Maunsell, but all profits derived from them, as well as the use of the oxen, are appropriated to the school. The profits derived from the cattle in 1859 amounted to £58.

GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY, C.J.  
HENRY TAYLOR.