

1884.
NEW ZEALAND

EDUCATION: INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES

(PAPERS RELATING TO).

[In Continuation of E.-3, 1883.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency

No. 1

EXTRACT from SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT of the MINISTER of EDUCATION

THE industrial schools and orphanages maintained wholly or partly by the Government from parliamentary votes are The Auckland Industrial School, comprising the Howe Street Home for girls, and the Kohimarama institution for boys, the Canterbury Industrial School at Burnham, the Otago Industrial School at Caversham, the Thames Industrial School and Orphanage, the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage, Auckland, the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage, Nelson, the St. Stephen's Orphanage, Parnell, Auckland, the St. Joseph's Providence Orphanage, Wellington, the Motueka Orphanage, Nelson, and the Lyttelton Orphanage, Canterbury. Full particulars respecting the constitution, management, and maintenance of each of these institutions are furnished in last year's reports *

The children maintained in the industrial schools and orphanages may be divided into two classes (1) Children committed to proclaimed industrial schools under the provisions of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," and (2) orphan and destitute children who are not so committed. The latter class comprises children admitted on the order of a Government relieving officer, and for whose maintenance a capitation payment is made by Government, and children admitted by the local managers at their own instance, and in respect of whom payment from the public revenue is not always made.

Table Q shows that 1,056 committed children belonged to the industrial schools at the beginning of the year, and 1,319 at its close. The number of fresh commitments to the schools during the year was 320, but, as 52 children had been discharged and 5 had died in that period, the actual increase for the year was 263. Notwithstanding this very large increase in the number of children belonging to the industrial schools, the number in residence had decreased from 822 to 800. This is owing to the large number that have been placed out at

* Parliamentary Papers E.-1 and E.-3, 1883.