xxv E.—1.

The charge made by the Government for the board and education of each pupil is £40 a year; but in a number of instances pupils are admitted free, or at reduced rates, in order that no child capable of receiving benefit from the institution may be excluded. A separate parliamentary paper (E.-4) contains the reports of the Director and the medical attendant.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES.

The following is a list of the industrial schools and orphanages maintained wholly or partly by the Government from votes of the General Assembly: In Auckland, the Auckland Industrial School (comprising Kohimarama and the Howe Street Home), St. Stephen's Orphan Home at Parnell, St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage at Ponsonby, and the Thames Orphanage; in Wellington, St. Joseph's Providence Industrial School and Orphanage for Girls; in Nelson, the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage, and the Motueka Orphanage; in Canterbury, the Burnham Industrial School and the Lyttelton Orphanage; and in Otago, the Caversham Industrial School.

The institutions under the direct management of the Education Department are the Auckland (Kohimarama and Howe Street), the Burnham, and the Caversham Industrial Schools, and they are wholly maintained out of the vote administered by the Minister of Education. The other institutions are inspected by, and make returns to, the Education Department; but they are under local management of various kinds, and the money contributed by the Government towards their maintenance is defrayed out of the Charitable Aid vote, which is in charge of the Colonial Secretary.

The St. Stephen's Orphanage at Parnell, maintained by a Church of England charity, is open for non-committed children only; the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage at Ponsonby, under the control of the Roman Catholic Church authorities, receives both committed and non-committed children. Each institution receives out of the Charitable Aid vote a subsidy at the rate of £1 for every £1 contributed voluntarily, and a capitation grant of £10 for each child committed under the Act or placed in it by authority of the Government.

The St. Joseph's Providence Industrial School and Orphanage at Wellington, and the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage at Nelson, are under the control of the Roman Catholic Church authorities. The former receives girls only, the latter both boys and girls. The payment for children committed to these institutions under the Act, and for non-committed children sent to them by authority of the Government, is at the rate of 1s. a day for each. Other poor children besides those paid for by the Government are maintained in the denominational institutions at Auckland, Wellington, and Nelson.

The Thames Orphanage and the Lyttelton Orphanage are maintained wholly out of the Charitable Aid vote. The former is managed by a local committee, and receives committed and non-committed children; the latter is under the direct control of the Christchurch Charitable Aid Board, and receives non-committed children only.

The Motueka Orphanage is carried on by a private person, who charges at the rate of 8s. a week for each child sent by the Relieving Officer at Nelson. The number at this institution is now reduced to sixteen children, who will probably be otherwise provided for in the course of a short time.

The cost to the Government of all the public and of some of the private institutions is reduced by the contributions paid in a number of cases by the parents and guardians of inmates. The amount received from this source last year was £1,438 0s. 3d. A statement of the amount of public moneys expended on the several institutions is given in Table No. 8, p. 8, of the Appendix. The total amount expended, less recoveries, was as follows: Government industrial schools, £16,776 15s. 9d.; all other institutions, £8,797 8s. 2d.: total, £25,574 3s. 11d.

There are two classes of children maintained in the industrial schools and orphanages: (1) Children committed to proclaimed industrial schools under the provisions of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," and (2) orphan and destitute children not so committed. The latter class comprises children admitted by the local governing body at its own instance, for whose maintenance payment from