1895. NEW ZEALAND

EDUCATION: INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

[In continuation of E.-3, 1894.]

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

No. 1

THE number of inmates of industrial schools changed but little during the year, the increase—from 1,550 to 1,555—being only five, the difference between 203, the number of cases admitted, and 198, the number of discharges. The number of children dependent on the schools for maintenance declined from 998 to 995.

The following table (T) shows the variations during the year of the numbers respectively (1) of children boarded out, (2) of inmates residing in the schools, (3) of inmates at service, or with their friends, or for some other reason absent from the schools. The absentees are 560 408 at service, 116 licensed to friends, 18 absent without leave, 4 in hospitals, 4 in lunatic asylums, 2 in a blind asylum, and 8 in refuges

The wages on deposit in the Post-Office Savings-Bank amounted to £8,668 15s. 1d for Government schools, and to £254 2s. 2d. for private schools.

Boarded out. In Residence At Service, &c. Totals. Decrease, Dec., 1895 Government Schools— Auckland Burnham Caversham Private Schools-St. Mary's, Auckland St. Joseph's, Wellington St. Mary's, Nelson Totals 1,555

TABLE T.—INMATES, 1893 AND 1894.

The 203 new inmates are distinguished, with respect to religious denomination, as follows Catholic, 83, Church of England, 74, Methodist, 20, Presbyterian, 19, Salvation Army, 3, Baptist, 2, Congregational, 1, Church of Christ, 1. More than half (110) of these children were sent in on account of destitution, 40 as having been guilty of punishable offences, 31 as living in disreputable places, 11 as vagrant, as uncontrollable, 5, by arrangement with parents, 6.

Such information as is on record with respect to the previous home-life of the new inmates is exhibited in Table U, and, so far as inferences from this table