

TABLE W.—EXPENDITURE ON GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, 1898.

School.	Gross Cost of School.	Cost of boarding out. (Included in preceding column.)	Salaries of School Staff. (Included in first column.)	Recoveries.	Net Cost.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	1,372 4 6	554 19 11	160 15 2	324 13 0	1,047 11 6
Burnham	6,180 10 5	2,593 13 9	971 3 10	2,174 6 3	4,006 4 2
Caversham	8,024 0 3	3,284 19 10	852 5 3	3,717 7 11	4,306 12 4
Totals	15,576 15 2	6,433 13 6	1,984 4 3	6,216 7 2	9,360 8 0
Salary and expenses of Visiting Officer .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	414 7 10
Contingencies .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	21 13 4
Total .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	£9,796 9 2

Table X shows the payments made on account of inmates in private industrial schools, the recoveries, and the net expenditure by Government in respect of these schools. In the recoveries shown, however, the contributions from Charitable Aid Boards are not included, because the payments are made by the Boards directly to the managers of these schools.

TABLE X.—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PRIVATE SCHOOLS (R.C.), 1898.

School.	Payments.	Recoveries.	Net Expenditure by Government.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
St. Mary's, Auckland	781 3 0	47 13 6	733 9 6
St. Joseph's, Wellington	491 8 7	43 1 0	448 7 7
St. Mary's, Nelson	2,095 3 6	245 13 10	1,849 9 8
Totals	3,367 15 1	336 8 4	3,031 6 9

The expenditure on account of inmates maintained in other institutions is as follows: Salvation Army Home, Auckland, £16 14s. 1d.; Women's Refuge, Auckland, £5 7s. 6d.; Mission Home, Wanganui (Mother Aubert's), £95 8s.; Magdalen Asylum, Christchurch, £213 4s. 11d.; St. Mary's Home, Christchurch, £65 10s. 6d.: total, £395 15s.

Additional information is afforded by other tables appended to the paper E.—3.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

At this school, as most people are aware, deaf-mutes are taught to hold communication with their fellow-men, not by the use of finger or other signs, but by what is known as the oral method. They are trained in such a way that they can follow the speech of any person who will take the trouble to articulate properly, and can themselves speak so as to be easily understood by others. Their general intellectual and moral education is also well attended to.

It is worthy of note that the roll of the school includes all the known deaf-mutes of school age and of sound intellect in the colony who have been brought under the notice of the Education Department. It is possible that there are a few, say, in the North Island, whose parents have not responded to the invitation to bring the cases of their children under the notice of the Director in his periodical visits to the various parts of the colony. As the Director pointed out in his report for 1897, "It would be a real kindness to the afflicted if parents or friends would, by letter, report all cases of deafness between the ages of four and seven to the Director, or to the Secretary for Education, so that an expert might visit and report upon them whenever suitable opportunities occur."

Four boys and one girl left at or near the beginning of 1898, and seven boys and one girl were admitted during the year. At the end of 1898 the number in the institution was thirty boys and twenty girls. The Director, besides exercising a general control, takes the chief part in the instruction of the pupils, and in this work is assisted by a staff of five teachers; the boarding arrangements and the care of the inmates when out of school are in the hands of a steward and matron.