TABLE T .- INMATES, 1900 AND 1901.

	Boarded out.				In Residence.				At Service, &c.				Totals.			
	Dec. 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec. 1901.	Dec. 1900.	Increase.	Бестевве.	Dec. 1901.	Dec. 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec. 1901.	Dec. 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec. 1901.
Government Schools—																
Auckland	46	2		48	16	3	١	19	32		2	30	94	3	١	97
Receiving Home, Welling-												[ĺ	
ton		39	1	39		2		2	• • •	28	٠.	28		69	٠.	69
Receiving Home, Christ-									}							
church		147	••	147		10	• •	10		69		69	• • •	226	٠.	226
Burnham	162		162		108	7		115	292	• •	126	166	562		281	281
Te Oranga Home, Christ-		,	,	ļ					1 _					00		
church	-::	• •	1::		12	5	••	17	1	28	::	29	13	33	• • •	46
Caversham	194		10	184	95	35	••	130	205	٠.	11	194	494	14	• •	508
Private Schools—			İ		100			0.0	27	_		34	107	3		100
St. Mary's, Auckland		• • •		• • •	100	••	10	96 39	31	7 6	•••	34 37	$\frac{127}{82}$			130 76
St. Joseph's, Wellington	5		2 4	i	49 202	••	8	194	100	10		110	307	• •	6 2	305
St. Mary's, Nelson St. Vincent de Paul's,	i 9		4	1	202	٠٠.	٥	194	100	10		110	307		2	505
Dunadin			-		16	3		19	8			8	24	3	İ	27
Dunedin		•••	•••	•••	10		•••	19					24		···	
Totais	409	188	178	419	598	65	22	641	696	148	139	705	1,703	351	289	1,765

The Government industrial schools are of two kinds: reformatories and There is one reformatory for boys at Burnham, and industrial schools proper. another, Te Oranga Home, near Christchurch, for girls. An addition, in the form of a new wing, is now in course of erection at the latter institution, and this, when completed, will relieve the present overcrowding, and will facilitate the classification according to character which is so essential an element of success. At Burnham there are many who, if they had not been sent there, would probably be found in the prisons of the colony; where they are, however, they are regularly taught farming, gardening, carpentry work, bootmaking, tailoring, and other trades, and have every chance of being reformed in character. They are divided into three classes, promotion from a lower to a higher class being according to good conduct and diligence in learning a trade. Those in the first and second classes receive small payments as pocket-money, and any boy in the first class who earns more than the cost of his maintenance has the surplus paid into the account of his earnings in the same way as if he were licensed out to service. So far as there is room, also, those belonging to the first class live in cottages on the farm, under the supervision of married attendants, and enjoy thus a taste of home life and considerably more liberty than boys belonging to the other two classes. individuals placed in the third class need for the most part a considerable degree of control, and it is hoped that the detention-yard to be erected shortly will enable close supervision to be exercised over these boys while they are employed on useful work, so that absconding may be almost impossible and discipline may be maintained without the occasion to have recourse to corporal punishment or detention in cells. Marked benefits have already resulted from the system of classification that has gradually been introduced into our industrial schools, more especially during the last three years. This opinion is confirmed by the Burnham Board of Advice in a letter which will be printed in E.-3, satisfaction being expressed at the general improvement shown, and particularly as regards the effect of the industrial training of the boys, which is now such a prominent feature of the school work.

Caversham is the largest industrial school, properly so called, in the colony. Boys and girls of known criminal or vicious instincts are not sent there; those who are in residence are such as at the time of committal were too old to be boarded out, or such as need a somewhat firmer measure of control than can be looked for in a foster-home.

The site for the new boys' industrial school at Horowhenua has been cleared, and is now quite ready for the erection of the buildings required. These will consist of the main building, in which will be quartered the boys needing the direct supervision of the manager; four to six cottages containing each about fourteen boys in charge of a married attendant; a manager's house, an office, a school, workshops, dairy, cow-shed, stables, and other small buildings. All the boys will dine together in the dining-room of the main