SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Number of pupils who returned to the sch	nool in	Februar	y. 1910), ત	fter	the summ	er	ań.	
vacation				•				89	
Number admitted during the school year	r							12	
Number who left during or at the end o	f the	school ve	ar .					11	
Number remaining on the roll after the				ar				90	
The cost of the school for the years 1909 and	d 1910) respecti	velv w	79.8	as f	ollows			
The cost of the school for the years 1000 and		roopeen		1909.		1910.			
			£		d.	£	s.	d.	
Salaries			2,916	2	7	2,958	12	6	
Maintenance of pupils			1,513	6	8	1,551			
Maintenance of buildings and water char	rges	· .	332	15	6	367			
Sundries	• •		121			145	15		
Less	har a								
Amount [collected from parents		vay or	งจง		4	000	0	43	
maintenance contributions	• •	• •	838			929	-	2	
Sundry other recoveries			6	18	11	7	11	3	
Net expenditure on the institution			4,038	13	10	4,087	0	11*	
(* Including £540 paid from	Natio	nal Ende	owmen	t re	ven	ue.)			

There was an increase of 10.9 per cent. in parental contributions, as against an increase of 1.1 per cent, in the number of pupils under instruction.

JUBILEE INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

During the year the Government contributed towards the cost of training 35 pupils of this institution, of whom 1 was an adult, the net amount expended being £721 (including £99 from National Endowment revenue), as against £903 for the previous year on account of 39 pupils. Maintenance payments by parents and guardians increased from £215 19s. 3d. in 1909 to £291 2s. 6d. during 1910. For the two past financial years the evenue from the National Endowment Reserves Account amounted to £99 9s. 4d. The sum payable by the Government as subsidy to the Board of Trustees during last year under the provisions of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act was £1,709.

SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF FEEBLE MIND.

This institution is being steadily developed, there being now 47 boys in residence. The matter of admitting young persons who are over twenty-one years of age has been fully considered, and it has been determined to give preference to younger applicants. Undoubtedly a large number of the pupils will need permanent institutional care, and by retaining these under control the adult section of this institution will be formed gradually. It is to be borne in mind that the Otekaike school does not admit those who are imbecile: it is essential that pupils shall have the capacity to derive benefit from the special education and training provided for in the school course.

The cost of the institution for the past two years was as follows:-

		P	•			1909.			1910.		
						£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.
Salaries						1,102	15	4	1,564	10	8
Maintenance of p	upils					647	14	11	1,115	7	6
Maintenance of b						243	19	7	239	18	0
Farm and stock						612	19	9	318	8	9
Additional building	igs, water-si		age,	fenci	ng,						
&c			•••			1,602	18	3	4,984	0	8
Sundries						180	6	10	178	19	6
Less											
Amount c	ollected fro	m parents	by	way	of						
	enance cont			•		182	2	2	428	16	3
Sundry oth	er recoverie	es				105	2	11	138	12	6
Net expenditure						4.103	9	7	7.833	16	4†
	cluding £44					owmen	t re	venu	ie.)		- ,

CHILDREN UNDER STATE GUARDIANSHIP.

The number under the control of industrial schools at the end of 1910 was 2,454, an increase of 74 during the year. Of this total, 805 were resident in the institutions, 263 being in the private (Roman Catholic) industrial schools, 794 were boarded out with foster-parents, and 855 were earning their living in situations, placed with friends on probation, &c.

The numbers of children on the books at the end of the years 1909 and 1910 respectively whose maintenance was a charge against the public funds were as follows:—

Boarded out from Government s	 	 1909. 757	1910. 792	
Boarded out from private school	ls	 	 3	2
Number resident at schools		 	 771	805
At other institutions		 	 35	30
Total		 • • •	 1,566	1,629