influence over him, and thus direct his life into a proper course. Such a system as this is in operation in other countries, and it is claimed that many children who would otherwise have to be removed from the parental guardianship and placed in institutions, are encouraged, by this means, to do well; further, the natural tie between parent and child is maintained, and expense to the State is substantially reduced. This important matter is now engaging the earnest attention of the Government.

CHILDREN UNDER STATE GUARDIANSHIT.

(See also E.-4, Special Schools Report.)

The number under the control of industrial schools at the end of 1911 was 2,617, an increase of 163 during the year. Of this total, 868 were resident in the institutions, 246 being in the private (Roman Catholic) industrial schools, 856 were boarded out with foster-parents, and 893 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 1910 and 1911 respectively whose maintenance was a charge against the public funds were as follows:—

							1910.	1	911.	
Boarded out from Government schools							792	8	355	
Boarded out from private schools							2		1	
\mathbf{Number}	resident at schools						805	. 8	368	
At other	institutions	• •			• •		30		37	
	Total	••		• •			1,629	1,7	61	
				1910.			1911.			
					£	s. d.	£	s.	d.	
The amo	The amount of parental contributions was				$5,\!575$	8 6	6,969	6	6	
Rate per head for children maintained					3	8 5		3 19	1	

Details respecting the number of children on the books of industrial schools at the end of the year are given in Table I5 of E.-4.

The net expenditure on account of industrial schools during the year showed a decrease of £1,217 0s. 4d. as compared with the preceding year. The following statement gives particulars:—

					1910.			1911.			
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Cost of maintenance	of school	ls			17,960	8	2	23,630	3	0	
Boarding out (exclusive of cost of administration,											
inspection, &c.)					13,962	16	5	14,844	15	2	
Salaries					8,816	2	2	10,466	19	1	
New buildings and works, and purchase of property					10,330	6	2	3,082	2	9	
Salaries, travelling-allowances, and expenses of											
certain departme	ental offic	cers (Insp	ectors, vi	sit-				. 180			
ing officers, &c.)			•		$1,\!458$	19	4	1,396	3	3	
Sundry payments	• •		••		107	7	11	108	14	2	
Gross total					52,636	0	2	53,528	17	5	
Recoveries					15,701		2	17,811		9	
		Jane 1									
Net cost		• •			£ $36,934$	15	0*	£ $35,717$	14	8*	

(* Including for 1910 £3.225, and for 1911 £1,660, paid from National Endowment revenue.)

Further details of the expenditure on industrial schools during the year are contained in Tables I1 and I2 of E.-4.

Payments by Charitable Aid Boards for mainten- ance of children who came into Government	1910.	1911.		
schools owing to indigence (included in the				
total sum recovered)	£9,336 19 6	£10,681 5 4		
Number of children at the end of the year belonging				
to Government schools who were so paid for	678	713		
Number maintained at the expense of Charitable				
Aid Boards at private industrial schools	98	106		

The amount paid by the Charitable Aid Boards on account of children sent to the private industrial schools as indigent is not stated here, as the managers of these schools make their claims upon the Boards without reference to the Education Department,