

157 uncontrollable children, representing 101 families. Parents described as—

	Dead, Deserter, or Identity unknown.	Good.	Bad, Questionable, Drunkards, Feeble- minded, Physically Unfit, and Character unknown.
Father	22	33	46
Mother	18	36	47
Both parents (included in above) ..	8	20	15

82 children accused or guilty of offences, representing 81 families. Parents described as—

	Dead, Deserter, or Identity unknown.	Good.	Bad, Questionable, Drunkards, Feeble- minded, Physically Unfit, and Character unknown.
Father	12	48	22
Mother	7	61	14
Both parents (included in above) ..	1	39	5

TABLE 11.—ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

(Magistrates after hearing the evidence direct in what religious denomination children committed are to be brought up.)

	Anglican.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Salvation Army.	Baptist.	Pentecostal.	Plymouth Brethren.	Church of Christ.	Ratana.	Seventh Day Adventist.	Jewish.	Unknown.	Total.
Number ..	350	125	120	42	28	13	1	1	3	2	4	1	12	702
Percentage ..	49.86	17.806	17.094	5.982	3.988	1.851	0.142	0.142	0.427	0.284	0.569	0.142	1.709	..

NOTE.—The children for whom no religion is shown were temporary admissions.

TABLE 12.—INMATES DISCHARGED FROM CONTROL DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1929.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Discharged (Child Welfare Act, section 23) ..	208	66	274
Attained the age of twenty-one years ..	13	27	40
Adopted	19	19	38
Written off books	40	20	60
By death	12	9	21
By marriage	..	17	17
Totals	292	158	450

INSTITUTIONS FOR THE MENTALLY BACKWARD.

Special School for Boys, Otekaike.

On the 31st March, 1929, the number of boys in residence was 192, as against 185 on the 1st April, 1928. During the year sixteen boys were placed at service, twelve were returned to friends, six were transferred to other institutions under the control of the Department, and five were admitted to mental hospitals. Forty-one new pupils were admitted.

During the year a new building with sleeping and bathing accommodation for eighty boys has been completed. In addition to relieving the overcrowding in the main building, this has enabled a cottage with accommodation for twenty-six boys to be set apart for the use of the lower-grade younger boys. A large social hall with a fireproof room for a moving-picture machine has also been completed.

In the industrial section the inmates, 82 in number on the average, were employed in farm, garden, and orchard work, boot making and repairing, coir-mat making, seagrass-furniture making, basket-making, sawmilling, and assisting with the domestic work of the institution.

At present there are 111 boys in the primary school. Owing to regular and good meals, regular sleep and habits, soon after admission boys begin to show improvement in health. A diversified