No. 5.

SIR,-

Pakaraka, Bay of Islands, 29th August, 1865.

I have the honour to transmit for your information:

1. A return of the expenditure of all funds already received and due to the Church of England schools at Poverty Bay, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

2. The school buildings at the Central School are:—

(1.) Girl's schools house, 35 feet by 32, a two story building.

(2.) Men's and boy's school-rooms, 50 feet by 25 feet.

(3.) Kitchen, 20 feet by 12 feet.
(4.) Teacher's house, 25 feet by 20 feet.
3. The teachers employed are Archdeacon W. L. Williams: Reverend E. B. Clarke; three Eng-

lish ladies; three Native teachers.

4. The number of scholars for the first six months was about forty-four adults, twenty-five boys, thirty-eight girls. For the last six months there has been a great falling off, in consequence of the disturbed state of the district. The numbers have been:—twenty-five adults, seventeen boys, twenty-

5. In consequence of the growing influence of the Pai Marire fanaticism the condition of the schools since the end of March last has been most unsatisfactory, and it has now become necessary to remove to the Bay of Islands those Natives who remain in the school. I have, &c.,

WILLIAM WAIAPU.

RETURN of School Expenditure at Turanga for the year ending June 30, 1865.

Grant from Government for the	£	s.	d.	January 30, 1865. & s. o.
Quarter ending September 30,				Water Tanks 18 0
1864	250	0	0	Books and Stationery 11 12
Frant for Quarter ending December				Current Expenses—
31, 1864 20	250	0	0	Food 511 12
				Clothing 140 8
	Soap Hardware			
		Hardware 6 2 1		
				Medical Attendance 2 10
				Sundries 16 0 1
			Overseer 38 18	
		School Assistant 55 0		
				Charter of schooner "Tawera" to
				convey Native School from Pov-
		erty Bay to the Bay of Islands 100 0		
				£911 7

No. 6.

The BISHOP of NEW ZEALAND to the Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER.

Auckland, 19th August, 1865. SIR,-In answer to your letter of the 23rd July, I have the honor to forward to the Hon. the

Colonial Secretary the following report of the Native Schools in my Diocese.

Previously to the year 1853 certain schools for the education of young persons, Natives and half-caste, had been founded and conducted by Ministers of the Church of England; also certain lands, given for the most part by Natives, had been appropriated as sites and as endowments for these schools, and Crown grants had been issued accordingly. In every case the terms of the trust were as

"For the education of the children of Her Majesty's subjects of both races, and of the children of other poor and destitute persons being inhabitants of the Islands in the Pacific Ocean, so long as religious education, industrial training, and instruction in the English language shall be given to the youth educated therein and maintained thereat."

In a letter dated 12th May, 1853, from Sir George Grey to the Bishop of New Zealand, His Excellency proposed that a sum of £3500 per annum should be placed at the disposal of the branch of the Church of England, provided that the same were applied in conformity with the principles stated in a memorandum therein enclosed. That memorandum contained the following provisions:—

"All schools which shall receive any portion of the Government grant shall be conducted as heretofore, upon the principle of a religious education, industrial training, and instruction in the

English language forming a necessary part of the system pursued in such schools.

"The schools which are aided from the Government grant may be of three kinds—diocesan

colleges, central schools, primary schools.

"Each educational district shall have at least one central school, to be made as far as possible the means of multiplying primary schools in that district.

"In like manner the most promising scholars from the central schools will be eligible for election as pupils into the diocesan college, where it is hoped that ultimately it may be found practicable to qualify Native teachers for holy orders."

At a meeting of the Board of Education, 19th October, 1853, St. Stephen's School, Taurarua,

Auckland, was designated as one of the central schools; and on the breaking up of the Native