officer of the department, to whom reference is made in a subsequent para-Up to the present time the reports both of the local visitors and the visiting officer have been, on the whole, of a very satisfactory and encouraging nature, and already seem to prove beyond a doubt that it is much better to bring up the children as members of respectable families than to crowd them together in large institutions, however well-conducted these may be.* There is reason to believe that in not a few instances a strong bond of mutual attachment is being formed between foster-parent and foster-child, to an extent that may render their separation at any future time somewhat difficult of accomplishment.

It is due to the Official Correspondents and the Lady Visitors to acknowledge the great value of their services, which in the case of the latter are gratuitously

At the outset only children under seven years of age were boarded with foster-parents, but older children are now similarly disposed of when it can be done with advantage. The rates of payment to foster-parents for board, lodging, clothing, &c., are as follows :-

It is probably owing to their proving somewhat more useful at home that the elder children of eight, nine, and ten years or upwards are in a number of instances taken for a less rate of payment than younger ones. The following is a summary of information respecting the children boarded out on the 31st March, 1884:-

TABLE V.—Information concerning Foster-Children.

		000011.0	Local Visitors.	Number of Children.		
4	Schools.	Official Correspondents.		In the City and Suburbs.	In Country Localities.	Total.
A uckland Burnham Caversham	•	1 1 1	10 14 17	37 40 95	9 40 29	46 80 124
Total.		3	41	172	78	250

This return, compared with line No. 22 of Table Q, shows that during the three months following December 31, 1883, there has been an increase of 41 in the number placed with foster-parents. The aggregate present cost per week for the board of these 250 children is £98 15s., the average weekly cost per head being 7s. 10.615d.

The three public industrial schools at Auckland, Burnham, and Caversham are wholly maintained by the Government out of a vote administered by the Minister of Education. The other institutions are inspected by, and make returns to, the Education Department, but they are under local management of various kinds, and the money contributed by the Government towards their maintenance is paid out of the charitable-aid vote, which is in charge of the Colonial Secretary The cost of all the public and some of the private institutions is reduced by the contributions paid in a number of instances by the parents and guardians of inmates. The following is a summary of the cost of the two classes of institutions for the financial years 1883–84 and 1882–83:—

	Jears	1000 of and	1004-00
	1883-84.	1882-83.	Increase.
Three Government schools Other schools	£ s. d. 13,848 16 11 6,870 8 8	£ s. d. 10,443 8 2 6,424 18 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
${\bf Total}$	£20,719 5 7 £	216,868 6 7	£3,850 19 0

Fuller information concerning the industrial schools and orphanages is

contained in a separate parliamentary paper (E.-3, 1884)

It is due to the Commissioner and the members of the police force both at head-quarters and throughout the colony to acknowledge the assistance rendered by them in various ways in connection with the administration of the Industrial Schools Act. With the sanction of the Hon. the Defence Minister,

^{*} Extracts from the visitors' reports are contained in a separate parliamentary paper, E.-3, 1884. IV—E. 1.