

There are in connection with the institution three separate residences and a detached schoolroom, at convenient distances from one another. There are also a large garden, playgrounds, and other useful adjuncts. These detached residences are in many respects well adapted to the purposes of such an institution. They afford better facilities for satisfactory separation, according to age and sex, than one large building would do. During the day the pupils are assembled for meals and for school instruction under the eye of the Director and his two assistants. After school lessons and meals are over for the day, the pupils separate and retire for the night to their different residences. One of these is under the supervision of Mr and Mrs. Van Asch, the second is occupied by girls, under the care of the lady assistant, and the elder boys, in charge of the assistant master and a trustworthy matron, are accommodated in the third residence.

The institution is visited as occasion requires by the medical officer, Dr Prins, of Christchurch, who takes much interest in the work of the school, it is also visited from time to time by the Minister of Education and officers of the department. The ability and zeal of the Director are deserving of high commendation, and the results of his labours invariably call forth expressions of surprise and gratification from those who visit the institution. A separate parliamentary paper (E.-4, 1884) contains reports from the Director, the medical attendant, and an officer of the department who visited the school in December.

Table No. 7 of the Appendix contains a statement of the expenditure on the institution for the financial year 1883-84. The following is an abstract of the statement :—

	£	s.	d.
Salaries—Director and two assistants	845	0	0
Rents and repairs	315	16	10
Travelling expenses, medical attendance, furniture, and school-room requisites, &c. ..	212	4	8
Maintenance of pupils	1,197	3	8
	2,570	5	2
Less payments by parents	457	3	4
Total	£2,113	1	10

The charge made by the Government for the board and education of each child is £40 a year, but in many instances pupils are admitted free, or at reduced rates, so that no child in the colony capable of receiving benefit from the course of instruction may be excluded.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES.

The industrial schools and orphanages maintained wholly or partly by the Government from parliamentary votes are The Auckland Industrial School, comprising the Howe Street Home for girls, and the Kohimarama institution for boys; the Canterbury Industrial School at Burnham, the Otago Industrial School at Caversham, the Thames Industrial School and Orphanage, the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage, Auckland, the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage, Nelson, the St. Stephen's Orphanage, Parnell, Auckland, the St. Joseph's Providence Orphanage, Wellington, the Motueka Orphanage, Nelson, and the Lyttelton Orphanage, Canterbury. Full particulars respecting the constitution, management, and maintenance of each of these institutions are furnished in last year's reports.*

The children maintained in the industrial schools and orphanages may be divided into two classes (1) Children committed to proclaimed industrial schools under the provisions of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," and (2) orphan and destitute children who are not so committed. The latter class comprises children admitted on the order of a Government relieving officer, and for whose maintenance a capitation payment is made by Government, and children admitted by the local managers at their own instance, and in respect of whom payment from the public revenue is not always made.

* Parliamentary Papers E.-1 and E.-3, 1883.