

Dinners.—Sunday—Cold roast beef, potatoes, pickles, and plum-pudding; Monday—Roast mutton, potatoes, fresh vegetables in season; Tuesday—Corned beef, with bacon occasionally, potatoes, fresh vegetables boiled with meat, plain suet-pudding with stewed fruit or syrup or roly-poly jam-pudding; Wednesday—Meat-pie, potatoes, fresh vegetables in season; Thursday—Boiled mutton hot, fresh vegetables boiled with meat; Friday—Corned beef hot, with bacon occasionally, potatoes, fresh vegetables boiled with meat, rice-pudding with stewed fruit or currants and with milk; Saturday—Irish stew, with bread. In winter-time, when there is a scarcity of fresh vegetables, haricot beans are served as a variety.

Tea.—Bread and butter three times a week; bread and dripping four times a week, with one slice of bread and jam, syrup, or honey each evening except Sunday; currant-buns on Friday; tea and cocoa on alternate evenings. In season abundance of lettuces, radishes, and onions; also plenty of fresh and stewed fruit.

E.

Regulations under Industrial Schools Acts.

GLASGOW, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this fourteenth day of October, 1895.

Present: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in him by "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the colony, doth hereby make the following regulations in respect of industrial schools within the meaning of the said Act.

PUNISHMENTS IN GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the Manager of any Government school established or maintained under "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," may, at his discretion, administer to any inmate of the school any corporal punishment such as may be lawfully inflicted by schoolmasters; but the Manager, if a man, shall not administer any corporal punishment to any girl with his own hands, but shall direct that it shall be administered by the Matron, or in the presence of the Matron by a female officer of the school.

A teacher, while in charge of a room or playground in which the inmates of a Government school are subject to the same kind of instruction and discipline as that which is provided in the public schools of the colony, may, at his discretion, administer such corporal punishment as may be lawfully inflicted by schoolmasters.

Except as hereinbefore provided, no officer or servant shall on any account be allowed to strike an inmate, or to inflict any corporal chastisement, and every officer or servant shall be liable to summary dismissal for any breach of this rule.

No cane, stick, or whip may be used for the chastisement of an inmate of a Government school. A leather strap may be used; provided that such strap shall be in breadth not less than one inch and a half, and shall not exceed twenty-five inches in length, a quarter of an inch in thickness, and four and three-quarter ounces in weight, and shall not be pierced with holes or cut into a fringe, and that in the punishment of girls and young boys, and in every case where severe punishment is unnecessary, a much lighter strap shall be used. Such whipping as mothers administer in private with the hand or the slipper is not forbidden. A birch may be used in the punishment of big boys when some show of ceremony appears to be called for, but no birch shall be used until it has been certified to by the medical officer of the school as suitable for the purpose.

No stroke on the head or neck can in any case be allowed under any name whatever—tap, box, cuff, or any other.

When an inmate is punished by the Manager for absconding from the school, or for any other offence coming within the terms of the 67th section of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," the Manager shall send to the Minister of Education a copy of the Magistrate's order under which the punishment is inflicted.

The Manager may at his discretion punish an inmate by restraint of liberty or by restriction of diet; subject, however, to the strict observance of the following rules:—

Confinement in a dark cell is forbidden.

Solitary confinement for more than three hours in one day is forbidden.

Solitary confinement at night is forbidden.

The punishment of bread-and-water diet must not last longer than twenty-four hours at one time, and must not be repeated without an interval of seven days.

The substitution of porridge for the ordinary dinner, or the deprivation of pudding or other esteemed article of diet, may not be continued in any case for more than seven days; and, after undergoing a punishment of this kind for any number of days, an inmate shall not be punished again in the same way until after the lapse of twice as many days.

In any case in which restriction of diet is imposed as a punishment care must be taken that food is supplied in sufficient quantity and in sufficient variety to satisfy a healthy and natural appetite.

Punishment by the imposition of some badge of degradation or of some special article of dress may be inflicted, but not without the special sanction of the Minister of Education.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.