Further details of the expenditure on industrial schools during the year are contained in Tables I1 and I2.

Payments by Charitable Aid Boards for mainten-	1910.	1911.
- ance of children who came into Government		•
schools owing to indigence (included in the		
total sum recovered)	£9,336 19 6	£ $10,681$ 5 4
Number of children at the end of the year belonging		
to Government schools who were so paid for	678	713
Number maintained at the expense of Charitable		
Aid Boards at private industrial schools	98	106

The amount paid by the Charitable Aid Boards on account of children sent to the private industrial schools as indigent is not stated here, as the managers of these schools make their claims upon the Boards without reference to the Education Department.

At the end of the year the amount in the Post Office Savings-bank held in trust in the names of inmates and former inmates of industrial schools was £29,769 10s. 9d., the Government schools accounts having £26,228 18s. 11d. to credit, and the private (Roman Catholic) schools £3,540 11s. 10d. The total sums withdrawn from these accounts during the year were £2,753 9s. 5d. and £433 1s. respectively. These moneys represent the earnings of boys and girls in situations away from the schools, or of those in residence under training, whose services are worth more than the cost of their maintenance. According to law it is at the discretion of the Minister of Education whether payment (with interest) is eventually made to these young people or not. In practice they do receive payment where there is evidence that the applicant's record after the control of the school has ceased has been good, and that he has a proper investment for the money. In exercise of his discretion the Minister may order forfeiture of the money where a former inmate proves his unworthiness to receive it. In such a case the amount is credited to the Public Account.

The following figures are taken from Tables I2 and I3:—

		£	s.	d.
Government expenditure on private industrial schools	• •	1,036	0	0
Government expenditure on special cases at other institutions		87	0	0

Infant-life Protection.

At the end of the year the number of foster-homes licensed under the Infants Act was 738, and the number of children maintained in them for the whole or part of the year was 1,183, of whom 454 were under one year old. The total number of deaths was 13, equal to 1.09 per cent.

The report of the Secretary for Education gives detailed information as regards the various phases of the work.

The expenditure for the year, amounting to £1,156 3s. 1d., is accounted for as follows:—

		£	s.	d.
Salaries of Visiting Nurses and local representatives		791	15	1
Travelling-expenses of District Agents, Visiting Nurses, and local in	repre-			
sentatives		224	6	7
Payments to foster-parents for board of infants		92	5	3
Medical attendance		9	1	0
Office expenses (including rent) and sundries		67	7	8
Less recoveries		28	12	6

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Number of pupils who returned to the school in February, 19	11, after	the sum	ner	
vacation	• •		• •	91
Number admitted during the school year				11
Number who left during or at the end of the school year				5
Number remaining on the roll after the close of the school	year			97