

1883.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES

(PAPERS RELATING TO).

[In Continuation of E.-3, 1882.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

No. 1.

EXTRACT FROM SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES.

The following is a list of the Industrial Schools and Orphanages maintained wholly or partly by the Government from parliamentary votes: In Auckland, the Auckland Industrial School (comprising Kohimarama and the Howe Street Home), St. Stephen's Orphan Home at Parnell, St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage, and the Thames Orphanage and Training School; in Wellington, the St. Joseph's Providence Orphanage for Girls; in Nelson, the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage and the Motueka Orphanage; in Canterbury, the Burnham Industrial School and the Lyttelton Orphanage; and in Otago, the Caversham Industrial School.

The Industrial Schools at Burnham and Caversham have been for the last three years under the direct management of the Education Department, and since the beginning of the past financial year the Auckland Industrial School has been on the same footing. The building in Howe Street, Auckland, is occupied by the girls and very young boys, under the immediate charge of a matron; the other boys being accommodated at Kohimarama, under the control of the manager and assistants. These three institutions receive only children committed under the Industrial Schools Act.

The St. Stephen's Orphanage at Parnell, maintained by a Church of England charity, is open for non-committed children only; the St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage at Auckland, under the control of the Roman Catholic Church authorities, receives both committed and non-committed children. Each institution receives from Government a subsidy at the rate of £1 for every £1 of voluntary contribution, and a capitation payment of £10 a year for each child sent in by Government authority.

The Thames Orphanage was established by the Borough and County Councils, and is under the charge of a committee of management. A public day-school is maintained at the institution by the Education Board, and is attended not only by the inmates of the Orphanage, but also by the children of the settlers in the neighbourhood. The usual capitation grants are paid to the Board for the children attending this school.

There is no industrial school in the Wellington District for the reception of committed children; those dealt with under the Industrial Schools Act are sent to the institutions at Nelson, Burnham, or Auckland, as may in each case be deemed most advisable. By an arrangement between the Government and the

City Council, orphan and destitute girls have been received into St. Joseph's Providence Orphanage at a cost of 1s. a day for each child.

In consequence of the power given by "The Neglected and Criminal Children Acts Amendment Act, 1881," to send committed children to any industrial school in any part of the colony, the authorities of the Nelson St. Mary's Industrial School and Orphanage greatly enlarged the accommodation at that institution, and the number of committed children has increased in two years from 14 to 79; the number of non-committed inmates remaining about the same. The payment for children maintained at this institution by the Government is 1s. a day. The Motueka Orphanage, for non-committed children only, is carried on by a private person who receives from Government 7s. a week for some of the children, and 8s. a week for the others. Destitute children are admitted to this institution on the authority of the Government Relieving Officer at Nelson.

The Lyttelton Orphanage is for the reception of non-committed children only, and is under the direct management of the Christchurch Charitable Aid Board.

The three public Industrial Schools at Auckland, Burnham, and Caversham are wholly maintained by the Government out of the vote administered by the Minister of Education. The other institutions are inspected by, and make returns to, the Education Department, but, as has been stated, 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 of some of the private institutions is reduced by the contributions paid in a number of cases by the parents and guardians of inmates.

The sites and buildings at Howe Street (Auckland), and at Caversham, are now very ill-adapted to their purpose. It is in contemplation to erect suitable buildings at Mount Eden in lieu of the former, and to remove the latter institution to the site selected for it at Seacliff, Blueskin. The premises at Burnham are now in a fairly satisfactory condition; the only important want being a playroom for the use of the boys during inclement weather.

The number of committed children resident in the industrial schools at the beginning of 1882 was 688 (405 boys and 283 girls). At the end of the year the number was 827 (488 boys and 339 girls), showing an increase for the year of 139 (83 boys and 56 girls). The number of non-committed children at the close of 1882 was 213 (90 boys and 123 girls), being an increase for the year of only 6 girls. The following is a summary of admissions and withdrawals at all the schools for the year:—

TABLE S.—ADMISSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS FOR YEAR 1882.

	Committed.			Non-Committed.			Total.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In the schools at 31st December, 1881	405	283	688	90	117	207	495	400	895
New admissions	177	106	283	28	37	65	205	143	348
Returned from service or friends	13	5	18	...	...	...	13	5	18
Transferred from other schools or other status	20	3	23	...	...	...	20	3	23
Transferred to other schools or other status	13	3	16	7	...	7	20	3	23
Sent to service	26	9	35	7	9	16	33	18	51
Sent to friends	37	12	49	13	20	33	50	32	82
Discharged by warrant	14	12	26	...	...	...	14	12	26
Time expired	21	19	40	1	1	2	22	20	42
Absent without leave	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	9
Dead	7	3	10	...	1	1	7	4	11
In the schools at 31st December, 1882	488	339	827	90	123	213	578	462	1,040
Increase	83	56	139	...	6	6	83	62	145

Table S shows that during the year 35 (26 boys and 9 girls) committed children were sent out to service; 49 (37 boys and 12 girls) were restored to their relatives or friends under license; and 26 (14 boys and 12 girls) were discharged. It is not found advisable in all cases to comply with the solicitations of the parents, or other relatives or friends, for the restoration of their children by license or discharge; but not unfrequently the request is granted for what are considered sufficient reasons. In the majority of such cases the children are sent out under license, and can be recalled by the Minister should necessity arise. Those to

whom the children are thus intrusted, knowing this, are, in most cases, exceedingly careful to avoid such a course of conduct as would lead to the forfeiture of the custody of the children.

At the close of 1882 the aggregate number of committed children placed out, but still under legal control, was 226 (130 boys and 96 girls). Of these, 74 (51 boys and 23 girls) were at service, and 152 (79 boys and 73 girls) were with relatives or friends. These being added to the number in the schools and the number missing (9) on the 31st December, 1882, the total is 1,062 young persons (627 boys and 435 girls) under the control of the school authorities at that date.

The following table gives the ages of the children maintained by Government at all the schools on the 31st December, 1882:—

TABLE T.—AGES OF THE CHILDREN.

—	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 7.	7 and under 10.	10 and under 13.	13 and under 15.	Over 15 years.	Total.
Committed children ...	4	12	15	29	41	110	223	273	111	8	827
Non-committed children ...	...	2	2	4	9	36	76	57	19	8	213
Totals ...	4	15	17	33	50	146	299	330	130	16	1,040

These figures show that 11·4 per cent. of the children are under five years of age, that 42·8 per cent. are between the ages of five and ten, and that 45·8 per cent. are over ten years old.

About 939 of the children were receiving day-school instruction, the numbers being as follows: Auckland Industrial School, 128; St. Mary's, Auckland, 35; St. Stephens, Parnell, 16; Thames, 17; St. Joseph's, Wellington, 19; St. Mary's, Nelson, 108; Motueka, 29; Lyttelton, 73; Burnham, 275; Caversham, 239. Those at the Thames Orphanage are included in the returns of "public school" attendance.

Probably the changes of the greatest practical importance in the administration of the Industrial Schools effected by the passing of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," are those which relate to the boarding-out of the younger children with respectable foster-parents, and the extending of the period of the Manager's legal guardianship over the children till the age of twenty-one is reached. A very fair commencement has been made in the boarding-out of the younger children from the Burnham and Caversham schools. A Lady Official Correspondent and Lady Visitors have been appointed in connection with each school, and already (14th June) 53 children from Burnham and 67 from Caversham have been placed out. A Lady Correspondent and Lady Visitors have also been appointed for Auckland, but little progress has yet been made there. The scheme, so far as it has yet been tested, gives promise of success, but it would be premature to express a very decided opinion on the subject. The extending of the term of the Manager's guardianship over the children to the age of twenty-one years is likely to prove very beneficial, especially in the case of those who need protection from their own depraved and worthless parents or other relatives.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.

A SUMMARY of the admissions and withdrawals at all the industrial schools and orphanages under the inspection of the Education Department is given in a preceding table. Corresponding information with regard to each of the institutions is contained in Tables Nos. 4 and 5 on page 11 of this paper.

The following is a summary of the payments made by the Government on account of all the industrial schools and orphanages during the financial year ending 31st March, 1883:—

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Auckland (Howe Street and Kohimarama)—									
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£534	7 8
Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...	£1,615	15 10		
Less recoveries—From parents	...	...	...	£224	12 9				
„ Sundries	...	...	...	24	7 6				
						249	0 3		
								1,366	15 7
Burnham—									
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£847	13 0
Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...	£3,571	0 1		
Less recoveries—From parents	...	...	...	£504	6 4				
„ Farm, &c.	...	...	...	314	16 0				
						819	2 4		
								2,751	17 9
Caversham—									
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,233	12 8
Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...	£2,884	19 11		
Less recoveries—From parents	...	...	...	£284	6 7				
„ Sundries	...	...	...	7	7 6				
						291	14 1		
								2,593	5 10
									3,831 18 6
Net current expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£9,332	12 6
Buildings—Auckland									
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£23	19 2
Burnham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,004	1 0
Caversham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	15 6
Expenditure on buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,110	15 8

SCHOOLS MAINTAINED WHOLLY OR PARTLY BY GRANTS FROM VOTE FOR CHARITABLE AID.

St. Mary's Orphanage and Industrial School, Auckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£860	9 5
St. Stephen's Orphan Home, Auckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	10 9
Thames Orphanage and Training School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	382	7 2
St. Joseph's Providence Orphanage, Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	8 0
St. Mary's Orphanage and Industrial School, Nelson	...	...	...	...	...	£1,807	15 5		
Less recoveries from parents	...	...	...	...	...	21	19 0		
								1,785	16 5
Motueka Orphanage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	6 9
Lyttelton Orphanage (maintenance, £1,940 3s. 1d.; repairs to buildings, £117 7s. 6d.)	...	...	...	...	...	£2,057	10 7		
Less recoveries from parents	...	...	...	...	...	95	8 8		
								1,962	1 11
								£6,424	18 5

The monthly returns made by the several institutions show the average number of resident children for each month. From these returns the average number for the year is ascertained. The following table has been compiled with a view to show the average number of resident children in each institution for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1883; the total cost to Government of each institution for the same period; and the average yearly, weekly, and daily cost of each child:—

AVERAGE NUMBER AND COST OF CHILDREN AT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANGES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1882-83.

INSTITUTIONS.	Average Number of Resident Children.	Total cost to Government of each Institution after deduction of recoveries.	Average Cost per Child.			Expenditure on Buildings not included in preceding columns.
			For Year.	For Week.	For Day.	
Auckland Industrial School	138	£ s. d. 1,901 3 3	£ s. d. 13 15 6½	£ s. d. 0 5 3½	£ s. d. 0 0 9	£ s. d. 23 19 2
Burnham Industrial School	265	3,599 10 9	13 11 7½	0 5 2½	0 0 8½	1,004 1 0
Caversham Industrial School	268	3,831 18 6	14 5 11½	0 5 6	0 0 9½	82 15 6
Thames Orphanage	18	382 7 2	21 4 10	0 8 2	0 1 2	...
Lyttelton Orphanage	90	1,844 14 5	20 9 11½	0 7 10½	0 1 1½	117 7 6
St. Joseph's, Wellington	19	345 8 0	†18 15 0	0 7 0	0 1 0	...
St. Mary's, Nelson	104	1,785 16 5	†18 15 0	0 7 0	0 1 0	...
Motueka Orphanage	29	563 6 9	†20 3 0	0 7 9	0 1 1½	...
St. Stephen's, Parnell	*54	525 10 9	...	...	...	...
St. Mary's, Ponsonby	†48	860 9 5	...	...	...	...
Total	...	15,757 10 11	...	...	...	1,228 3 2

* Only 16 sent by Government.

† Of these 41 were sent by Government.

‡ Rate of capitation payment.

The Auckland, Burnham, and Caversham Industrial Schools are under the immediate management of the Education Department; the Thames and the Lyttelton Orphanages are maintained by the Charitable Aid Vote, and are managed by local Boards. The average cost of each child at these five institutions is ascertained by dividing the total cost for the year by the average number of resident children. The sum of one shilling a day is paid for each child at St. Joseph's Orphanage, Wellington, and St. Mary's, Nelson; the charge at Motueka is 8s. a week, except for seven children for whose maintenance 7s. a week is paid. At St. Stephen's, Parnell, and St. Mary's, Ponsonby, other children are maintained besides those placed there by the public authorities. For each of the latter class the sum of £10 a year is paid from the Charitable Aid Vote; but in addition to this a subsidy at the rate of £1 for every £1 raised by local effort is paid to the governing body of each school. The average number of resident children of both classes at St. Stephen's for the year was 54, of whom only 14 were sent by the public authorities. The corresponding numbers at St. Mary's were 48 and 41 respectively. Although it cannot be exactly shown what the average cost of each Government child was for the year, yet, if the number of both classes of children be taken, the average cost per child, so far as the expenditure of the public money is concerned, would be shown to be £9 4s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. for St. Stephen's, and £17 18s. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for St. Mary's.

The number of commitments to industrial schools in 1882 was 283, or one in excess of those of the previous year. The following is a classification of the committed children according to the circumstances and character of the parents. The information is obtained from the reports made by the police authorities at the time of commitment:—

COMMITTED CHILDREN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PARENTS' CIRCUMSTANCES AND CHARACTER.

Children of	Mothers described as					Total.	
	Dead.	Sick, Lunatic, Disabled, &c.	Good Character (or poor).	Not Known or not Stated.	Of Bad Character.		Deserters.
Fathers described as—							
Dead	5	5	20	5	24	6	65
Sick, lunatic, disabled, &c. ... ..	...	...	2	...	3	...	5
Of good character (or poor)	11	4	12	15	15	11	68
Not known (or not described)	1	1	...	9	10	2	23
Of bad character	19	5	6	6	29	8	73
Deserters	3	9	23	2	8	4	49
Total	39	24	63	37	89	31	283

The returns show that in a very large number of cases the parents of committed children are to blame. As might be expected, the accounts given of the children not committed by Magistrates are more satisfactory. The classification of the 65 non-committed children is given in the following table:—

PARENTAGE OF NON-COMMITTED CHILDREN ADMITTED TO ORPHANAGES IN 1882.

Children of	Mothers described as					Total.
	Dead.	Sick, Lunatic, Disabled, &c.	Good Character (or poor).	Not Known or not Stated.	Of Bad Character.	
Fathers described as—						
Dead	9	11	10	...	7	37
Sick, lunatic, disabled, &c. ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	2
Of good character (or poor)	2	2	...	...	1	4
Not known (or not described) ... ..	...	...	...	6	1	7
Deserters	5	2	6	...	2	15
Total	16	15	17	7	10	65

The following table shows the ages of both classes of children in the several institutions at the end of 1882. The large proportion under seven years at Burnham and Caversham schools will no doubt be greatly reduced before the close of the current year owing to the number of young children that are now being placed with foster-parents.

AGES OF THE CHILDREN MAINTAINED BY GOVERNMENT IN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES.

Institution.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 7.	7 and under 10.	10 and under 13.	13 and under 15.	Above 15 Years.	Total.
Committed Children—											
Howe Street, Auckland	1	5	3	9	13	10	6	1	48
Kohimarama	1	14	24	37	15	...	91
St. Mary's, Auckland	3	3	8	14	10	...	38
Thames Orphanage	2	3	2	1	...	8
St. Mary's, Nelson	1	1	5	5	10	22	26	9	...	79
Burnham	5	4	15	39	77	99	40	3	282
Caversham ...	4	12	8	15	14	33	76	85	30	4	281
Total of committed children ...	4	13	15	29	41	110	223	273	111	8	827
Non-committed Children—											
Howe Street, Auckland	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	9
Kohimarama	1	...	...	...	1
St. Mary's, Auckland	1	3	...	...	...	4
St. Stephen's, Parnell	1	...	4	7	4	...	...	16
Thames Orphanage	1	...	...	...	1	5	3	...	...	10
St. Joseph's, Wellington	2	3	8	5	1	...	19
St. Mary's, Nelson	1	1	2	1	4	6	10	7	5	37
Motueka Orphanage	1	...	6	10	13	2	...	32
Lyttelton Orphanage	4	15	34	20	9	3	85
Total of non-committed children	2	2	4	9	36	76	57	19	8	213
Total of both classes ...	4	15	17	33	50	146	299	330	130	16	1,040

The amount of payments made by parents on account of the maintenance of their children is larger for 1882 than for 1881. The detailed statement, obtained from the Treasury, is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Auckland Industrial School ...	224	12	9
Burnham Industrial School ...	504	6	4
Caversham Industrial School ...	284	6	7
St. Mary's (Nelson) Industrial School ...	21	19	0
Lyttelton Orphanage ...	95	8	8
Total for 1882 ...	£1,130	13	4
Total for 1881 ...	947	12	9

The following table furnishes information respecting the wages of the present and former inmates of the three Government industrial schools. The sums in the Post-office savings banks will be paid to those who have earned them, unless they forfeit their claims by serious misconduct:—

SUMMARY OF WAGES ACCOUNTS.

SCHOOL.	Amount due by employers to Children under License.	Amount of Wages in Bank.			Amount withdrawn in 1882 by former Inmates, by Minister's sanction.
		Belonging to present Inmates.	Belonging to former Inmates.	Total.	
Auckland ...	£ s. d. 28 11 6	£ s. d. 155 15 0	£ s. d. 158 10 6	£ s. d. 314 5 6	£ s. d. 4 5 6
Burnham ...	15 5 0	110 1 6	261 18 4	371 19 10	53 1 8
Caversham ...	70 17 6	108 18 6	1,005 19 8	1,114 18 2	73 12 4
Totals ...	114 14 0	374 15 0	1,426 8 6	1,801 3 6	135 19 6

Section 53 of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," requires that "the Governor, or any Judge, or Resident Magistrate shall, when ordering any child to be sent to a school, state to what religious persuasion, creed, or denomination such child in his opinion belongs, and shall order and direct that such child shall be brought up and educated in that persuasion, creed, or denomination." There is also provision for the rectification of any error that may have been committed in the making out of any order. The following table furnishes information respecting the religious denominations of the children committed or admitted to the industrial schools and orphanages in 1882:—

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF CHILDREN COMMITTED OR ADMITTED IN 1882.

DENOMINATION.	Committed.	Non-committed.	Total.
Church of England	135	29	164
Roman Catholic	87	21	108
Presbyterian	43	3	46
Wesleyan	9	5	14
Protestant ... ..	...	5	5
Congregational	2	2	4
Primitive Methodist	3	...	3
Baptist	2	...	2
Plymouth Brethren	2	...	2
Totals	283	65	348

The Order in Council making regulations and prescribing forms under "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," is published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of 19th January, 1883, pages 95-98.

JOHN HISLOP.

No. 3.

Dr. PRINS' REPORT ON BURNHAM SCHOOL.

SIR,—

Christchurch, 10th July, 1883.

I have the honour to report that the Industrial School at Burnham on every occasion of my visiting the institution was in a clean and orderly condition.

The number on the books to 15th June was as follows: Boys, 184; girls, 72; total, 256. In addition to those licensed out and under control, there were 23 boys and 30 girls boarded out.

The inmates have on the whole enjoyed good health. Last winter two of the inmates suffered from ulcerative chilblains in an aggravated form, as reported by me to the Government in October last. During the past twelve months I have found it necessary to send five of the inmates to the Christchurch Hospital for treatment. Three returned to the school, and two (one, aged sixteen years, and the other, aged seven years) are still in the hospital. The latter is suffering from disease of the hip-joint, and is likely to be an inmate of the hospital for some time.

The judicious system lately adopted of placing the younger children with foster-parents has not only relieved the institution of a serious responsibility in the case of so young children, but has made room for further admissions. As only two children have been brought to me for advice since they have been placed out with foster-parents, I conclude that they are all keeping well.

The education of the children is being carefully attended to, and, in addition to their ordinary school-work, the girls are taught house- and needle-work. The land in connection with the institution is kept in constant use, and affords work for a great portion of the elder boys.

I observe that a good deal of discussion has recently taken place on the propriety of establishing reformatories, and as there may be some danger, from want of funds, of the existing industrial schools being utilized for the training of juvenile

criminals, I trust I may be excused if I make a slight reference to this matter. Institutions such as the one under notice were originally called reformatories, but it was felt that the name did not correctly describe their object. It was found, moreover, that inmates discharged from a place styled a reformatory had, in seeking employment, a difficulty in obtaining it. The fact that they had been in such an institution as a reformatory operated to their prejudice for years afterwards. I freely admit the desirableness of finding a remedy, if possible, for the evil of sending juvenile offenders to the gaols, where they are often hardened in crime rather than reformed. But I hope some solution of the difficulty will be found other than placing any of these criminals in the existing industrial schools. It would be better to adhere to the plan of sending juvenile offenders to gaol rather than that the whole of our industrial schools should be tainted with the presence of convicted criminals, and the future career of these inmates seriously interfered with on account of that association. If a special institution cannot be provided for juvenile offenders some plan might perhaps be adopted whereby they could be sent to one or two of our smaller gaols, and kept apart from the adult prisoners. Moreover, the growth of a juvenile criminal class will be much kept in check in future owing to the fact that the neglected children are now carefully looked after and sent to the industrial schools. I trust I may be excused for making these remarks, but having taken an interest in the industrial school from its commencement, I have thought it right to call attention to a matter of great importance to the advancement of an institution which has done, and is likely to do, a great amount of good in the colony.

In conclusion I would remark that the whole of the staff have been most painstaking in their endeavours to render the management efficient. They have materially assisted towards the success of the school, which already has done much to save the children of dissolute parents from leading a life of misery and possibly of crime.

I have, &c.,

H. H. PRINS,

Medical Officer.

The Hon. the Minister of Education.

No. 4.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT of the MANAGERS of the ST. STEPHEN'S ORPHAN HOME, for the Year ending 31st March, 1883.

It is gratifying to the Board to report the satisfactory progress of the institution during the past year. The Board feel that the object of the founders of the Home is being steadily and quietly carried out. The number of children in the Home has not varied much during the past year. There are now 54 inmates as against 58 at the commencement of the sessional year; the numbers being 37 boys and 17 girls. It will be observed that the number of boys is more than double that of girls. There have been 17 admissions during the year, of which 3 are on the nomination of Government, making 16 children at present in the Home towards whose maintenance Government contribute. Seven children have during the year been placed out at service, 13 have been removed from the Home by their relatives or otherwise, and one child has been adopted under the Act to legalize the adoption of children. Of the children at present in the Home 6 are four years of age or under, 8 are between four and six, 14 are between six and eight, 12 are between eight and ten, 9 are between ten and twelve, 4 are between twelve and fourteen, and one is above fourteen years of age. The income for the year amounted to £1,254 9s. 7d., and the expenditure to £965 6s. 3d.; for particulars of which the subscribers are referred to the Treasurer's statement of accounts. The health of the children has been very good, there having been no case of serious sickness during the year. In accordance with the recommendation of the Honorary Medical Officer the hospital has been divided into two wards, and other alterations have been made to render it more convenient and comfortable. Fortunately its use has not been required since those alterations were effected. The Board have the gratification to report that the hope expressed in

their last report as to the Home being supplied with gas has been realized. The Home is now well supplied throughout, conducing very materially to the comfort and better organization of the inmates. In November last Mrs. Cameron, who has held the position of matron since 1875, resigned the office, and the Board elected as her successor Mrs. Neary, who had previously been connected with a large institution in the Old Country. Under that lady's management and organization the Home has fully maintained its character for cleanliness and order, and the Board believe it will compare favourably with similar institutions in the colony. The Board desire heartily to thank the lady-canvassers for their services during the past year, and to commend the institution to their renewed zeal and labours in the new year. To the clergy also they would tender like thanks for organizing and reporting results of such canvass. The Board also desire to express their thanks to the many kind friends who, during the past year, have assisted the institution by special contributions, by entertainments, or by donations of books, toys, and other articles for the use or amusement of the children. They would especially mention the late Committee of the Howe Street Industrial Home for a donation of £20 out of the balance in their hands at the close of their labours; Mr. W. H. Warren, for net proceeds of his concert of "The May Queen;" Mr. Gordon Gooch, for donation of £5, his fee in connection with that concert; Miss C. M. Yonge (authoress of "The Daisy Chain," &c.), for a harmonium from Kohimarama, presented by her, per Captain Tilly; the Scripture Gift Society, for prizes to the children; the Union Steamship Company, and Captain McGee, of the "Te Anau," for annual treat and trip to the Kawau; Mr. Crowther, for supplying gratuitously conveyances for the children to and from the steamer; Captain Underwood, of s.s. "Rotomahana," for subscriptions promoted by him in aid of the Home; the Devonport Steam-Ferry Company, for a free pass for the children by their steamers; Mrs. Reader Wood, for her annual treat and Christmas-tree; Mr. Raynes, for the children's Christmas dinner; and Mr. Mason (Parnell), for their Christmas dessert of strawberries. The Board would also express their thanks to Dr. Goldsbro for his gratuitous medical services, and to Dr. Haines and Dr. Kenderdine for so kindly acting during Dr. Goldsbro's absence from Auckland; also to the Rev. C. M. Nelson and Mrs. Nelson for conducting and reporting upon the examination of the school. The Board, while gratefully acknowledging the efforts in the past by those who have promoted concerts and other entertainments in aid of the institution, are very desirous that due caution and moderation should be exercised in this matter. They have therefore resolved, after consideration, not to countenance the use of the name of the institution for such purposes without their consent having been first obtained. Subscribers to the Home will, doubtless, see the prudence and advisability of this course. It is always gratifying to the Board to find the value of the institution, and the good it is doing, appreciated; but more especially is it so when that appreciation is testified in the substantial manner it has recently been by an old friend and former citizen of Auckland, the late Mr. John Sauerbier, of Adelaide, who by his will has left £500 for the benefit of the Home. In conclusion, the Board would commend the institution to the substantial support of all who have the welfare of the rising generation of the colony at heart. No more truly Christian work can be engaged in than the caring for these little ones who, by the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, have been early deprived of the watchful care and tender solicitude of their parents.

ADDENDUM (27th April, 1883).—Since the foregoing report was written the Board have learnt with feelings of deep gratitude that the late Mr. Edward Costley has left a very munificent bequest to this institution. The Board do not anticipate that during the next twelve months, at any rate, the work of the disposition of the late Mr. Costley's large property will be completed. They therefore trust that the liberal support hitherto given them by the subscribers will not be diminished. Aided by this noble benefaction and the efforts of the public the Board do not doubt but that they will be able, as they earnestly desire, to render this institution the most complete establishment of its kind in New Zealand.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS for the Year ending 31st March, 1883.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.			
To Balance, 1st April, 1882	..	..	..	..	405	6	7	By Salaries, wages, &c.	..	329	6	10
Subscriptions and donations—								Food and washing	..	264	15	8			
St. Paul's	..	98	5	0				Clothing, &c.	..	94	18	0			
St. Matthew's	..	54	3	6				Coal and firewood	..	38	15	9			
St. Mary's	..	12	10	6				Gas	..	7	9	9			
St. Sepulchre's	..	59	6	4				House furnishing, &c.	..	39	16	2			
All Saints	..	17	14	0				Medicine, haircutting, &c.	..	10	4	3			
St. Thomas's	..	3	7	0				Books, stationery, printing, &c.	..	31	1	10			
St. Mark's (Remuera) and Epsom	..	48	6	6				Fire insurance	..	12	7	3			
Holy Trinity, Devonport	..	20	8	0				Postages and sundries	..	9	4	8			
Mount Albert	..	19	19	6				Repairs, improvements, gas fittings, &c.	..	111	1	6			
Wairoa, Kaipara	..	23	3	6				Paddock, top-dressing, &c.	..	7	10	0			
Waiuku	..	3	16	6				Cow-feed	..	8	14	7			
Cambridge	..	18	9	6								965	6	3	
Bay of Islands	..	7	10	0				Balance in Bank	..	431	14	9			
Miscellaneous	..	114	10	8				Fixed deposits	..	250	0	0			
					501	10	6	Savings Bank	..	3	15	6			
Contributions towards maintenance—								Ara Lodge Account	..	8	19	8			
From Government	..	165	0	0								694	9	11	
From relatives of children	..	97	5	0											
					262	5	0								
St. Stephen's Native School Trustees	..				20	0	0								
Trustees of late W. Morrin, Esq.	..				103	13	0								
Interest on deposit	..				6	10	4								
Government subsidy of £1 for £1 of subscriptions for nine months ending 30th September, 1882	..				360	10	9								
					£1,659	16	2						£1,659	16	2

MASONIC ORPHAN FUNDS ACCOUNT for Year ending 31st March, 1883.

The Ara Lodge 348, I.C., Masonic Orphan Fund.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.				
To Investment on mortgage on 1st April, 1882	..	120	0	0				By Balance from last account due to Orphan Home Treasurer	..		0	18	8			
Investment in Savings Bank on 1st April, 1882	..	23	13	7				Clothing, schoolbooks, &c., for orphan of a Mason	..		20	1	0			
					143	13	7	Invested on mortgage	..	120	0	0				
Interest on mortgage to 10th November, 1882	..				12	0	0	In Savings Bank	..	24	17	3		144	17	3
Interest per Savings Bank to 31st December, 1882	..				1	3	8									
Balance due to Orphan Home Treasurer	..				8	19	8									
					£165	16	11						£165	16	11	

The Beta Lodge 450, I.C. (Hamilton), Masonic Orphan Fund.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.				
To Balance in Savings Bank, 1st April, 1882	..	11	6	6	By Balance in Savings Bank	..			15	17	11		
Cash per Mr. J. Rees, 29th August, 1882, collected at lodge meeting	..		3	18	9								
Interest to 31st December, 1882	..		0	12	8								
					£15	17	11				£15	17	11

Audited and found correct.—JOHN BATGER and JAMES M. BRIGHAM, Auditors.
Auckland, 27th April, 1883.

ADMISSIONS and WITHDRAWALS of COMMITTED CHILDREN for 1882.

	GIRLS.										Total, Girls.				
	Boys.					Girls.									
	Total, both Sexes.	Auckland.	Kohimarama	Thames Orphanage.	St. Mary's, Nelson.	Burnham.	Caversham.	Total, Boys.	Auckland.	Ponsonby.		Thames Orphanage.	St. Mary's, Nelson.	Burnham.	Caversham.
In the schools, 31st Dec., 1881	688	50	53	5	13	145	139	405	37	32	4	28	72	110	288
New admissions	293	30	..	3	23	64	57	177	11	4	..	18	36	37	106
Returned from service or friends	18	3	..	..	..	1	8	13	2	..	..	..	..	3	5
Transferred from other schools or other status	23	19	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Transferred to other schools or other status..	16	..	12	..	1	..	..	13	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
Sent to service	35	2	9	..	..	3	12	26	3	..	..	..	3	3	9
Sent to friends	49	2	25	..	..	2	8	37	1	..	..	..	2	9	12
Discharged by warrant	26	..	..	..	2	3	9	14	..	..	1	..	5	6	12
Time expired	40	1	2	2	..	9	7	21	1	1	..	..	7	10	19
Absent without leave	9	..	5	..	..	2	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dead	10	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
In the schools, 31st Dec., 1882	827	97	..	6	33	191	161	488	42	38	2	46	91	120	339
Increase ..	139	47	-53	1	20	46	22	83	5	6	-2	18	19	10	56

ADMISSIONS and WITHDRAWALS of NON-COMMITTED CHILDREN for 1882.

	BOYS.										Total, Girls.				
	Boys.					Girls.									
	Total, both Sexes.	Auckland Home.	St. Stephen's Orphanage.	Thames Orphanage.	St. Mary's, Nelson.	Motuoka.	Lytelton Orphanage.	Total, Boys.	Auckland Home.	St. Stephen's Orphanage.		Thames Orphanage.	St. Mary's, Nelson.	Motuoka.	Lytelton Orphanage.
In the schools, 31st Dec., 1881	207	7	13	5	5	8	52	90	4	3	5	20	13	41	117
New admissions	65	2	2	4	5	7	8	28	5	4	2	7	10	5	37
Sent to other schools	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sent to service	16	..	..	..	1	1	5	7	..	..	..	..	2	4	9
Sent to friends	33	..	2	2	2	..	7	13	..	4	6	..	3	5	20
Time of payment expired	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dead	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
In school, 31st Dec., 1882	213	2	12	7	7	14	48	90	8	4	3	19	18	37	123
Increase ..	6	-5	-1	2	2	6	-4	..	4	1	-2	-1	5	-4	6

