

1888.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION : INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

(PAPERS RELATING TO).

[In Continuation of E.-3, 1887.]

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

No. 1.

EXTRACT FROM ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

THE number of children and young persons under the control of the industrial schools declined during the year from 1,609 to 1,523, the admissions being 224 and the discharges 310. During the same time the number maintained by the institutions has increased from 1,129 to 1,158, the inmates discharged being in most cases already at service or licensed to reside with their friends. As is shown in Table T 595 were maintained in the schools (the increase for the year being 12), and 563 boarded out (the increase being 17). Among the cases of discharge are reckoned 11 boys transferred to the Costley Institute in Auckland, 2 girls married, 5 children adopted, and 4 deaths. One little girl of five, who had been an inmate of S. Joseph's, Wellington, for a year, died of asthmatic croup. Two sisters, ill when they were admitted to S. Mary's, Nelson, in May, died of croup, one in June and the other in August, their ages being 7 and 5½. The fourth case was that of a little girl, six years old, who died in October, of effusion of blood on the brain, brought on by whooping-cough, having been admitted to Burnham a month before and boarded out. Of the inmates maintained 12 are above the age of 15 and are supported not by the Government, but by the Roman Catholic schools in which they reside; last year the number of such inmates was eight. The five resident inmates at the Thames are maintained by the local authorities. This leaves 1,141 to be maintained by the Government or by the Charitable Aid Boards. In some cases the parents have to pay the whole or part of the cost of maintenance. The contributions received by Government from parents and from Charitable Aid Boards amount to nearly half of the expenditure on the Government schools. The "private" schools receive direct payment from Charitable Aid Boards for some children.

TABLE T.—CHILDREN MAINTAINED.

	Boarded out.				In Residence.			
	Dec., 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec., 1887.	Dec., 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec., 1887.
Government Schools—								
Auckland—Kohimarama ..	76	2	..	78	49	7	..	56
" Kent Street ..	40	..	3	37	5	4	..	9
Burnham	220	10	..	230	107	..	13	94
Caversham	208	10	..	218	121	5	..	126
Local School—								
Thames Industrial School ..	..	..	..	..	11	..	6	5
Private Schools—								
S. Mary's, Ponsonby ..	..	..	..	..	51	..	4	47
S. Joseph's, Wellington ..	2	..	2	..	21	..	..	21
S. Mary's, Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	218	19	..	237
Totals	546	22	5	563	583	35	23	595

In this table the children maintained (1,158) are divided into the two classes of boarded out and resident, and the numbers in each class are shown for each school. It will be seen that in the Government and local schools there is an increase of 16, the number of boarded-out children being greater than it was a year ago by 19, and the number of resident children less by 3. In the private schools the increase is 13, the two boarded-out children having ceased to be chargeable, and 15 having been added to the number in residence.

The number of inmates (in the legal sense) being 1,523, and the number maintained by the schools—either in residence or boarded out—being 1,158, there remain 365 to be accounted for. There are 253 at service, 85 licensed to reside with their friends, 3 are in hospital, 3 in lunatic asylums, 1 in a refuge, 1 in prison, and 19 absent without leave. Of the 19 absent without leave 4 belong to Kohimarama, 1 to Burnham, and 13 to Caversham, several of them being young persons who have left places of service without permission, and therefore are technically absconders. It is found that young persons otherwise well conducted sometimes commit this offence because they feel that a stigma attaches to them while they are known to be under the legal control of the manager of an industrial school. This control was intended to protect them against unworthy persons who, if it were relaxed, would be their legal guardians, but the intention is not always understood or appreciated. It is now the practice of the Department to move for the discharge of young persons when they appear to be quite capable of protecting themselves. The ages of the 19 absentees range from ten to twenty. They are all boys except one. Some of the cases are of long standing, and only nine have been added to their number during the year.

The number of girls belonging to the schools is 622 (out of 1,523); 240 residing in the schools; 234 boarded out; 102 at service; 41 with friends; 1 in hospital; 2 in a lunatic asylum; 1 in a refuge; and 1 who has left a place of service without leave.

Of the 224 children received during the year 115 were simply destitute, 24 vagrant, 27 living in disreputable places, 13 "uncontrollable," 43 guilty of punishable offences, and 2 were admitted privately at the request of the parents. More than half had been pupils in "public schools," their number being 114; 30 had been at Roman Catholic Schools; 1 at a Church of England School; and 79 (many of whom were very young children) had not attended school, or nothing was known respecting their attendance. With respect to the religious belief in which they are to be brought up, 88 are described as belonging to the Church of England, 74 as Roman Catholic, 38 as Presbyterian, 20 as Wesleyan, 1 as Congregational, 1 as Lutheran, 1 as belonging to the "Christian Disciples," and 1 as "Protestant." So far as can be gathered from the facts represented in Table U, it appears that there were 28 cases in which the character and conduct of both father and mother were unsatisfactory, besides 60 cases in which the father and 50 in which the mother was to blame; 66 attributable to misfortune; and 20 cases in which the information is not sufficient to found an opinion upon.

TABLE U.—ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PARENTS' CIRCUMSTANCES AND CHARACTER, 1887.

Children of	Mothers described as						Total.
	Dead.	Sick, Lunatic, Disabled, &c.	Of Good Character (or Poor).	Not known or not stated.	Of Bad Character.	Deserters.	
Fathers described as—							
Dead	2	9	9	..	21	2	43
Sick, lunatic, disabled, &c. ..	4	..	4	1	8	3	20
Of good character (or poor) ..	13	7	18	11	9	..	58
Not known or not described ..	1	3	1	3	4	3	15
Of bad character	19	1	4	6	6	8	44
Deserters	18	7	5	..	6	8	44
Totals	57	27	41	21	54	24	224

NOTE.—Of the 224 children admitted 12 were described as "illegitimate." The mothers of 20 were described as "prostitutes."

The only local school is at the Thames. There are only five children in the school, and eleven young people belonging to it at service. The cost of maintenance is borne by the local authorities. The private schools receive 1s. a day for the children maintained at the cost of the Government, and payment is made at the same rate for children boarded out from Government schools, except in a few cases where the children are very young or very delicate. For the Government schools the expenditure and recoveries for the year were as stated in Table W, and the Government expenditure on private schools was as shown in Table X.

TABLE W.—COST OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

School.	Cost of School.		Cost of boarding out.		Recoveries.		Net Cost.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Auckland	438	3 8	674	12 11	170	17 4	941	19 3
Kohimarama	1,484	13 10	1,329	19 1	1,250	2 9	1,564	10 2
Burnham	2,905	13 8	3,935	0 9	3,466	8 5	3,374	6 0
Caversham	3,188	13 0	3,992	17 1	3,806	13 8	3,374	16 5
Totals	8,017	4 2	9,932	9 10	8,694	2 2	9,255	11 10
Salary and expenses of Visiting Officer							238	2 5
Total							9,493	14 3

TABLE X.—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

School.	Payments.		Recoveries.		Net Expenditure by Government.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
S. Mary's, Ponsonby	693	16 0	40	4 8	653	11 4
S. Joseph's, Wellington	123	19 0	16	2 10	107	16 2
S. Mary's, Nelson	1,684	10 6	270	11 0	1,413	19 6
Totals	2,502	5 6	326	18 6	2,175	7 0

The net cost to the Department, as shown by these two tables, has been £11,669 1s. 3d. In 1886 the net cost for the Government schools alone was more than £16,000. These schools have cost less than in 1886 by more than £1,000; and the recoveries, principally from Charitable Aid Boards, have been greater by £5,700.

Since the cost of the Government schools has been £18,187 16s. 5d., and the number of children maintained in connection with them has varied from 826 to 848, the average yearly cost of each child (including those who are boarded out) is about £21 12s. This includes outfits for boarded-out children, and all administrative expenses connected with them. The calculation is not quite fair, because some part of the outlay is not on behalf of the children maintained, but is for the benefit of young people in service or with friends, who occupy much of the time and attention of the managers, and who are provided with outfits on going to service or elsewhere. The Department has abundant reason to be satisfied with the results of the boarding-out system. Though the number of children under this system is 563, only one death has occurred among them during the year, and in that case the child had been only a month under the care of the school authorities. Satisfactory progress is being made with the work of finding situations for children who have been boarded out, and have arrived at an age which renders it necessary that they should be put in the way of earning a livelihood. The ladies who visit the foster-homes and make monthly reports on all the boarded-out children deserve the thanks of the Department and of the country, and the police authorities render some excellent service in connection with the children placed out to service.

The Costley Institute has received eleven boys from the Auckland Industrial School (Kohimarama) during the year. The accounts of the Institute will be submitted to Parliament (E.—3A).

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM by the INSPECTOR-GENERAL of SCHOOLS.

THE following is a summary statement of the precedent condition of all children admitted to industrial schools in 1887:—

PRECEDENT CONDITION OF CHILDREN ADMITTED IN 1887.

Committed	Government Schools.						Local School.		Private Schools.				All Schools.		
	Auckland.		Burnham.		Caversham.		Thames.		Pon-sonby.	Welling-ton.	Nelson.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.			G.	G.				B.	G.
As destitute	17	1	15	9	18	17	..	..	2	1	21	14	71	44	115
As vagrant	7	..	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	18	6	24
As living in disreputable places .. .. .	..	..	5	9	5	1	..	..	1	1	5	..	15	12	27
As uncontrollable	2	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	1	13
As guilty of punishable offences	12	..	15	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	41	2	43
On transfer from other schools .. .. .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
By arrangement with parents .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Totals	38	2	44	26	43	19	..	..	3	2	35	16	160	68	228
	40		70		62		..		3	2	51		228		

The cases of discharge, death, &c., are classified as follows:—

DISCHARGES IN 1887.

Removed by	Government Schools.						Local School.		Private Schools.				All Schools.		
	Auckland.		Burnham.		Caversham.		Thames.		Pon-sonby.	Welling-ton.	Nelson.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.			G.	G.				B.	G.
Warrant of discharge	44	15	59	22	70	31	2	..	19	2	14	8	189	97	286
Death .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	4
Warrant of transfer to other schools .. .. .	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
Warrant of transfer to Costley Institute	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
Attaining age of 21 .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Marriage .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Adoption	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
Totals	56	20	60	24	72	34	2	..	19	3	14	10	204	110	314
	76		84		106		2		19	3	24		314		

The following table shows the condition of the inmates at the end of the year, and the respective numbers of Protestant and Catholic inmates:—

"INMATES," 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

Inmates.	Government Schools.						Local School.		Private Schools.				All Schools.				
	Auckland.		Burnham.		Caversham.		Thames.		Pon-sonby.	Welling-ton.	Nelson.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Protestant.	Catholic.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.			G.	G.					
In the schools (1158)	56	9	67	27	83	43	1	4	47	21	148	89	355	240	595	231	364
Boarded out	78	37	133	97	118	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	329	234	563	474	89
With friends	15	5	11	11	15	11	..	..	2	3	3	9	44	41	85	55	30
At service	20	16	66	33	53	41	7	4	3	..	5	5	151	102	253	193	60
In hospital .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1
In lunatic asylum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	2	1
In refuge .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..
In gaol .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Absent without leave	4	..	1	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	19	16	3
Totals	173	67	281	169	282	199	8	8	52	24	157	103	901	622	1,523	975	548
	240		450		481		16		52	24	260		1,523		1,523		

Of the 548 Catholic children, 212 are connected with Government and local schools; and of these, 59 (43 boys and 16 girls) reside in the schools, 89 (61 boys and 28 girls) are boarded out, 13

(9 boys and 4 girls) are with their friends, 47 (37 boys and 10 girls) are at service, 1 girl is in hospital, and 2 boys and 1 girl are absent without leave.

The increases and decreases in the numbers of children of each condition are as follows:—

NUMBERS OF 1886 AND 1887 COMPARED.

Inmates.	1886.	1887.	Increase or Decrease.
In the schools	583	595	+ 12
Boarded out	546	563	+ 17
With friends	165	85	- 80
At service	283	253	- 30
In hospital	2	3	+ 1
In lunatic asylum	2	3	+ 1
At Costley Institute, on probation	1	..	- 1
In refuge .. .. .	..	1	+ 1
In gaol .. .. .	..	1	+ 1
Absent without leave	27	19	- 8
Totals	1,609	1,523	- 86

Education Department, Wellington, 31st March, 1888.

WM. JAS. HABENS.

No. 3.

DR. PURCHAS'S REPORT ON THE KOHIMARAMA SCHOOL.

SIR,—

Pitt Street, Auckland, 18th February, 1888.

I have to report that on my last inspection of the boys at Kohimarama Industrial School on the 30th December, 1887, I found fifty-four present, all of whom, with the exception of two, were in good health. Thomas W— is a hopeless epileptic, and of very feeble intellect, and Walter R— was in hospital with a rather bad attack of itch. Since my visit I have been glad to find that W— has been removed to the care of a respectable couple at Onehunga, which, I believe, is the best that can be done for him at present. I found everything about the premises in good order, and the boys appeared to be rather more cheerful than usual.

The master informed me that he had received a considerable sum in donations towards the purchase of a steam-launch for the school; and I certainly think that it would be a great convenience and probably a saving of expense if the Government were to authorise the purchase of a suitable boat. The present time is very favourable, as I know that the cost would be much less than at any previous time.

The Secretary, Education Department,
Wellington.

I have, &c.,
A. G. PURCHAS, M.R.C.S. Eng.,
Medical Officer.

No. 4.

DR. PRINS'S REPORT ON BURNHAM SCHOOL.

SIR,—

Christchurch, April, 1888.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Burnham Industrial School. The following is the return of the inmates:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1. In the school	73	23	96
2. At service under license	65	42	107
3. Boarded out under license	131	94	225
4. With friends under license	16	12	28
5. Missing or absconded	3	0	3
6. In Christchurch Hospital	1	0	1
	<u>289</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>460</u>

During the past year the whole of the outside of the buildings has been painted. I am pleased to be able to state that every care is taken to keep the school in a thoroughly cleanly and orderly condition.

The health of the inmates has been good, only a few having required treatment for some trifling ailments. Appended is a list of those treated at the Christchurch Hospital and under foster-parents.

During the year a very necessary shed to the swimming baths has been erected, and the out-buildings required for the proper housing of the milch cows during the winter months have been completed.

Satisfactory progress has been made in planting the orchard, which now contains 530 thriving fruit-trees.

A new set of brass instruments for the band has been imported from the best makers in England. This has given great satisfaction and fresh impetus to the little bandmen, who, I am happy to say, take a great deal of interest in their musical studies, and assist materially in giving pleasure and amusement to the inmates of the institution.

Nothing has transpired during the year to alter my opinion as to the great value of the boarding-out system. On the contrary, I am more than ever convinced that, under the excellent supervision which now prevails, the most favourable results must follow the general adoption of the system.

I beg to bear testimony to the zeal and energy of the master and matron. They continue to take the deepest interest in the welfare of the children under their charge, and they have the hearty co-operation of the other members of the staff.

I have, &c.,
H. H. PRINS,
Medical Officer.

The Hon the Minister of Education, Wellington.

No. 5.

Dr. BURNS'S REPORT ON CAVERSHAM SCHOOL.

SIR,—

Dunedin, 7th February, 1888.

I have the honour to report to you that the sanitary condition of the school and the health of the inmates—average number being 127—are in a very satisfactory condition. The amount of sickness during the year has been very little, and no serious case has occurred calling for any special remarks. The same may be said of those boarded-out children who are in this district.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT BURNS, F.R.C.S. Edin.,
Medical Officer.

The Secretary of Education, Wellington.

No. 6.

MEMORANDUM ON CAVERSHAM SCHOOL by Dr. HISLOP.

Mr. Habens.

Dunedin, 22nd August, 1887.

I SPENT yesterday (Sunday) afternoon at Caversham Industrial School, and saw the Sunday-schools at work. There are three schools: one, having the largest number of scholars, is taught by Church of England teachers in six separate classes; the Roman Catholic children are taught by four and sometimes five teachers (lay); the third division or school is composed of children of Protestant denominations other than Church of England; there are four or five classes.

JOHN HISLOP.

[Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, nil; printing (1,625 copies), £5 6s.]

By Authority: GEORGE DIDSBUY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1888.