

£1,541 1s. 10d.; buildings, fencing, and furniture, £315 5s. 4d.; sundries, £69 14s. 5d.

In the four Native boarding-schools (of which three are Church of England schools and one Roman Catholic), there were at the end of the year 65 pupils maintained by arrangement with the Education Department, 43 of these being holders of scholarships. At St. Stephen's, Parnell, there were 10 Government pupils and 39 others; at Te Aute, Hawke's Bay, 12 Government pupils and 62 others, of whom 12 were Europeans; at Hukarere (girls' school), Napier, 20 Government pupils and 32 others; and at St. Joseph's (girls' school), Napier, 23 Government pupils and 8 others.

Apirana Turupu Ngata is a standing evidence of the efficiency of the instruction provided for the young people of the Maori race. Apirana was, as a small boy, a promising pupil of the Native school at Waiomatatini, in the Waiapu district. He was sent to Te Aute College, a boarding-school for Maoris, and while he was there he passed the matriculation examination of the New Zealand University. The Trustees of the Te Makarini Scholarships Fund then gave him an extra scholarship tenable at Canterbury College, and at the end of last year he passed the first section of the examination for the degree of LL.B. An essay from the pen of Apirana has been published in a Christchurch newspaper, and since published in pamphlet form, with the title "The Past and Future of the Maori." The essay is an able one, and displays a considerable command of the English tongue. With vigorous declamation he declares that the teachers set a bad example in matters of health, morality and religion, and that Minister after Minister neglects to make inquiry as to their qualifications. It is scarcely necessary to say that frequent and careful investigation is made with respect to their qualifications, and that, if Apirana has any sufficient ground for making this attack, the facts on which it is based are not known to the department. He has been asked to render the department a great service by disclosing the facts, but declines to do so. He acknowledges that the charges are "exaggerated, and founded on too limited an experience," and intimates that, if his choice must lie between supplying information to substantiate them and unreservedly withdrawing them, he prefers to withdraw them unreservedly.

The Inspector's report is printed as a separate paper (E.—2).

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The number of "inmates" of industrial schools was 1,492 at the beginning and 1,489 at the end of the year. The admissions were 225; the discharges were 228. The annual number of admissions, which fell from 340 in 1885 to 158 in 1890, has now been rising for two years. This rise has not augmented the number of children maintained by the schools; on the contrary, the number of resident inmates has declined in the two years from 544 to 527, and the number of boarded-out children from 427 to 419. The number of young people licensed to employers or friends has increased during the same period from 454 to 508. The principal changes in the numbers for 1892 appear in Table T.

TABLE T.—INMATES, 1891 AND 1892.

	Boarded out.				In Residence.				At Service, &c.				Totals.			
	Dec., 1891.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec., 1892.	Dec., 1891.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec., 1892.	Dec., 1891.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec., 1892.	Dec., 1891.	Increase.	Decrease.	Dec., 1892.
Government Schools—																
Auckland, Kohimarama..	46	..	12	34	31	..	13	18	44	..	2	42	121	..	27	94
Parnell ..	19	1	..	20	10	..	3	7	24	9	..	33	53	7	..	60
Burnham ..	179	..	5	174	112	..	11	101	220	..	4	216	511	..	20	491
Caversham ..	176	13	..	189	92	5	..	97	208	..	25	183	476	..	7	469
Local School—																
Thames ..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	12	..	..	12	19	..	..	19
Private Schools—																
St. Mary's, Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	41	5	5	..	10	46	5	..	51
St. Joseph's, Wellington ..	1	..	..	1	26	7	..	33	..	1	..	1	27	8	..	35
St. Mary's, Nelson ..	1	..	..	1	208	15	..	223	30	16	..	46	239	31	..	270
Totals ..	422	14	17	419	527	27	27	527	543	31	31	543	1,492	51	54	1,489