

In the table below are given the names of the teachers together with certain details of expenditure. The average roll number and average attendance for each school are also shown.

School.	Names of Teachers.	Salaries at End of 1913.	Allowance for Conveyance of Goods	Attendance.	
				Mean of Average Attendance for Four Quarters of 1913.	Mean of Weekly Roll Number for Four Quarters of 1913.
Te One	Wentzel, E. S. B. .. H.M.	£ 205 0 0	£ 25	41	50
	Renwick, Miss F. .. Pt. 2	*50 0 0	..	..	..
	Lanauze, Miss G. .. Pt. 5	55 0 0	..	..	..
Te Roto	Seymour, Miss A. .. F.	†108 0 0	15	20	24
Owenga	Hutchinson, J. .. M.	103 10 0	15	13	15
Matarakau ..	Russell, Mrs. E. A. .. F.	99 0 0	..	8	9
Total .. ..	..	620 10 0	55	82	98

* Includes lodging-allowance, £15 per annum.

† Also house allowance, £15 per annum.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

AFFLICTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

(See also E.-4, 1913.)

The number of children brought under the operation of the Industrial Schools Act in 1913 was 328, being seventy-seven less than for the preceding year. The number whose names were written off the books was 204, leaving a total roll number of 2,908. Of these 1,777 were boys and 1,131 girls. The classification of the children was as follows:—

Boarded out—					
From Government industrial schools	.. .. .	995			
From private industrial schools	.. .. .	1			
Total	.. .. .	996			
In residence—					
In Government industrial schools (other than reformatories)	.. .. .	419			
At private (Roman Catholic) industrial schools	.. .. .	281			
Total	.. .. .	700			
At reformatories (boys)	.. .. .	142			
„ (girls)	.. .. .	74			
Total	.. .. .	216			
In situations		500			
With friends on probation	.. .. .	297			
Under private guardianship	.. .. .	52			
In hospitals, private institutions, absent without leave, in prison, &c.	.. .. .	147			

In the total number on the books are included twelve young women and one young man who are more than twenty-one years of age; and control of them is maintained under the law that provides for detention beyond that age of any young person who a Magistrate is satisfied is morally degenerate or otherwise in the public interest unfitted to be free from guidance. These cases will be reviewed every four years, and by like procedure detention may be indefinitely prolonged. The power of placing out applies as though the inmate were under twenty-one. At each hearing counsel is provided at Government expense for the person concerned.

By similar provisions in the Education Act young people of feeble mind may be detained under the guidance of special schools. In this way lifelong control