## No. 1.—EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

## SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

## AFFLICTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

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 industry	trial sch	ools					995
From private industrial s	schools	• •	• •	• •		• •	1
Total	• • .	• •	• •	• •	••		996
In residence—							
In Government industria				${f rmatories}$	)	, .	419
At private (Roman Cath	olic) ind	ustrial s	${ m chools}$	••	• •	••	281
· ·							
Total	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	700
A 4 6							140
At reformatories (boys)	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	142
,, (girls)	••	• •	. • •	• •	• •	• •	74
Total							216
rotar	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	210
In situations					•		500
	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	297
With friends on probation	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	
Under private guardianship	1					• •	52
In hospitals, private instituti	ous, abse	ent with	out feave	, m priso	п, же.	• •	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 will be retained in case of necessity, and thus the public interest and that of young people who, without support, must surely fail signally in life are effectively safe-marded

The number of children maintained at the public cost was 1,896. The parental contributions under orders of Court, agreements, &c., amounted to £8,092, being at the rate of £4 5s. 5d. per head of those maintained. This is an increase of 1s. 6d. per head over the rate for the preceding year.

The net expenditure for the last financial year on account of industrial-school children, exclusive of capital charges for additional buildings, works, and purchase of property (£41,003), shows an increase of £5,249, which is mainly accounted for by the fact that 124 more children were maintained.

Tables I1 and I2 give particulars of the expenditure during the year.

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	Last Financial	Preceeding
	Year.	Year.
Payments by Charitable Aid Boards for maintenance of		
children who came into Government schools owing	£	£
to indigence (included in the total sum recovered)	11,290	10,677
Number of children at the end of the year belonging to	•	•
Government schools who were so paid for	759	766
Number maintained at the expense of Charitable Aid		
Boards at private industrial schools	138	117
	-7.7	771