

1914.  
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION:  
SPECIAL SCHOOLS, AND INFANT-LIFE PROTECTION.

[In continuation of E.-4, 1913.]

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

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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 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 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 safeguarded.

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.

	Last Financial Year.	Preceding 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

The amount paid by the Charitable Aid Boards on account of children sent to the four private industrial schools as indigent is not stated here, as the Managers of these schools make their claims upon the Boards without reference to the Education Department.

Moneys are on deposit at interest in the Post Office Savings-bank that were earned by young people who are, or while under control were, in situations, or who, though it is advisable to have them in residence, are able to do work of more value than the cost of their keep. The disposal of these moneys is by law at the discretion of the Minister of Education, who may direct that payment be made either to the earner or to the Public Account. In practice payment is made to an applicant who, after the control of the school has ceased, shows evidence of good character, and that the proposed investment of the money is likely to be to his lasting advantage. On the other hand, the Minister may order forfeiture of the money when a former inmate proves that he is unworthy of consideration.

At the end of the year the total amount deposited in the Post Office Savings-bank on account of the earnings of young people who are now or were formerly under the control of industrial schools was £33,459 7s. 1d., the Government schools accounts having £29,554 9s. 8d. to credit, and the private (Roman Catholic) schools £3,904 17s. 5d. The withdrawals from these accounts during the year were £4,247 19s. 7d. and £301 18s. 3d. respectively.

#### INFANT-LIFE PROTECTION.

The infant-life protection system deals with children under six years of age who are placed privately by their parents or guardians in foster-homes for payment. To a large extent they are the illegitimate children of young girls. They are not, as industrial-school children are, under State guardianship, but the homes of the foster-parents are licensed to receive children, the number that may be retained in the home being limited strictly by the license according to the capacity of the home.

The number of homes thus licensed was 950 at the end of the year, and the number of children in them under oversight during the year was 1,330, an increase of 102 over last year. Of this total the number of infants under one year was 534.

Thirteen children died, being 0·98 per cent. of those in the homes. The death-rate of children under the infant-life protection system has steadily decreased from 2·56 in 1908 to 0·98 for the two past years. Of the thirteen children who died, eight were in foster-homes, and five in hospitals or nursing-homes to which they had been removed for treatment, so that the deaths in foster-homes represented 0·60 per cent. of the total number dealt with.

The expenditure for the year ended the 31st March, 1914, was £1,352, as follows :—

Salaries of visiting nurses and local representatives .. .. .	£	986
Travelling-expenses of district agents, visiting nurses, and local representatives .. .. .		221
Payment to foster-parents for board of infants .. .. .		147
Medical attendance .. .. .		15
Office expenses (including rent) and sundries .. .. .		74
		<hr/>
		1,443
Less recoveries .. .. .		91
		<hr/>
Total .. .. .		1,352

For the preceding year the amount was £1,261.

#### SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, SUMNER.

Number of pupils who returned to the school in February, 1913, after the summer vacation .. .. .	89
Receiving instruction at Government experimental farm .. .. .	1
Number admitted during the school year .. .. .	14
Left during or at the end of the school year .. .. .	1
Number remaining on the roll after the close of the school year .. .. .	103

The expenditure on the school for the last two financial years respectively was as follows:—

	Last Financial Year. 1913-14.	Preceding Year. 1912-13.
	£	£
Salaries .. .. .	3,574	3,486
Maintenance of pupils and sundry expenses ..	1,796	1,832
Maintenance of buildings and water charges ..	216	460
Additional buildings .. .. .	1,553	2,797
	7,139	8,575
<i>Less—</i>		
Amount collected from parents by way of maintenance contributions ..	1,173	1,034
Amount collected from Charitable Aid Boards .. .. .	1,210	1,197
Sundry other recoveries .. .. .	1	5
	2,384	2,236
Net expenditure .. .. .	£4,755*	£6,339*

\* Including for 1912-13 £225 and for last year £274, paid from national endowment revenue.

#### JUBILEE INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND, AUCKLAND.

This institution is governed by a Board of Trustees, four of whom are appointed by the Government and the remaining five elected by the subscribers to the funds of the Institute. As the Institute comes within the scope of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, subsidy at the rate of 24s. in the pound is payable by the Government on voluntary contributions received by the Board, and 10s. in the pound on the value of bequests.

The amount paid by the Government towards the cost of training twenty-nine pupils was £767, and the amount refunded to the Government during the year by parents and Charitable Aid Boards was £731, the Boards paying £402. The sum payable by the Government as subsidy to the Board of Trustees under the provisions of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act was £2,164 1s. 1d.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, OTEKAIKE.

Numbers as at 31st December, 1913:—

	M.	F.
In residence .. .. .	69	..
Boarded out .. .. .	..	4
	—	—
Total of both sexes .. .. .	..	73

Of the above number under control ten were over twenty-one years of age. The procedure in regard to the retention of control beyond that age is similar to that already described in respect of inmates of industrial schools.

	1912-13. £	1913-14. £
Salaries .. .. .	2,127	2,471
Maintenance of pupils .. .. .	2,119	2,426
Maintenance of buildings .. .. .	524	315
Farm and stock .. .. .	485	270
Additional buildings, furniture, &c. ..	160	121
	5,415	5,603
<i>Less—</i>		
Amount collected from parents by way of maintenance contributions ..	862	777
Amount collected from Charitable Aid Boards .. .. .	810	857
Sundry other recoveries .. .. .	207	83
	1,879	1,717
Net expenditure .. .. .	£3,536*	£3,886*

\* Including for 1912-13 £225, and for last year £274 from national endowment revenue.

## No. 2.—INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—EXPENDITURE ON GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, 1913-14.

Government Schools.	Number of Inmates belonging at 31st December, 1913.	Cost of School, including Buildings and other Works.	Boarding out. (Included in column (2).)	Salaries. (Included in column (2).)	New Buildings and other Works. (Included in column (2).)	Recoveries from Parents and others, and Sales from Farms, &c.	Net Cost.
	(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	209	3,885 0 0	1,814 0 0	758 0 0	..	1,520 0 0	2,365 0 0
Boys' Training-farm, Wairaroa	374	9,668 0 0	..	2,648 0 0	168 0 0	2,617 0 0	7,051 0 0
Receiving Home, Wellington	566	11,134 0 0	8,103 0 0	984 0 0	242 0 0	6,419 0 0	4,715 0 0
Boys' Industrial School, Stoke	215	8,647 0 0	737 0 0	2,123 0 0	1,579 0 0	1,650 0 0	6,997 0 0
Receiving Home, Christchurch	405	8,016 0 0	6,012 0 0	847 0 0	..	3,743 0 0	4,273 0 0
Te Oranga Home	106	4,769 0 0	..	1,189 0 0	1,502 0 0	218 0 0	4,551 0 0
Burnham ..	260	10,158 0 0	..	3,236 0 0	963 0 0	1,336 0 0	8,822 0 0
Caversham ..	357	6,763 0 0	4,104 0 0	1,021 0 0	..	3,806 0 0	2,957 0 0
Totals ..	2,492	63,040 0 0	*20,770 0 0	12,806 0 0	4,454 0 0	21,309 0 0	41,731 0 0
Salaries, travelling-allowances, and expenses of certain departmental officers (Inspectors, visiting officers, &c.)							2,508 0 0
Amount paid to Postal Department for payment of boarding-out orders							100 0 0
Sundries ..							64 0 0
Total net cost							44,403 0 0†

\* Exclusive of cost of administration, inspection, &amp;c.

† Including £1,925 paid from National Endowment revenue.

TABLE 12.—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PRIVATE (ROMAN CATHOLIC) SCHOOLS, 1913-14.

Name of School.	Gross Cost.	Recoveries.	Net Cost.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
St. Mary's, Auckland ..	964 0 0	346 0 0	618 0 0
St. Joseph's, Wellington ..	182 0 0	38 0 0	144 0 0
St. Mary's, Nelson ..	322 0 0	188 0 0	134 0 0
St. Vincent de Paul's, Dunedin ..	83 0 0	55 0 0	28 0 0
Totals ..	1,551 0 0	627 0 0	924 0 0

TABLE 13.—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON SPECIAL CASES AT OTHER INSTITUTIONS, 1913-14.

	Schools.			Total.
	Auckland	Te Oranga Home.	St. Vincent de Paul's, Dunedin.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland—				
Door of Hope Institution ..	73 0 0	..	..	73 0 0
St. Mary's Home, Otahuhu ..	7 0 0	..	..	7 0 0
Orphan Home, Papatoetoe ..	18 0 0	..	..	18 0 0
Wellington—				
Home of Compassion, Island Bay ..	..	..	2 0 0	2 0 0
Christchurch—				
Mount Magdala ..	..	30 0 0	..	30 0 0
Totals ..	98 0 0	30 0 0	2 0 0	130 0 0

TABLE 14.—NUMBERS UNDER CONTROL, 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

Location.	Government Schools.												Private Schools.					All Schools.											
	Auckland.		Boys' Training Farm, Weraoa.		Receiving Home, Wellington.		Boys' Industrial School, Stoke.		Te Orange Home.		Receiving Home, Christchurch.		Burnham.		Caversham.		St. Mary's, Auckland.		St. Joseph's, Upper Hut.		St. Mary's, Nelson.		St. Vincent de Paul's, Dunedin.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Protestant.	Catholic.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.							
In the schools ..	39	201	8	6	114	74	11	142	40	63	57	45	29	34	53	557	359	916	507	409									
Boarded out ..	52	42	242	164	20	147	181	109	88	24	18	23	11	6	1	570	426	996	864	192									
With friends ..	5	11	30	34	21	3	15	7	47	24	18	23	11	6	1	198	99	297	194	103									
At service ..	9	28	107	34	21	21	25	39	27	29	30	21	31	9	5	307	193	500	342	158									
Under guardianship	4	..	..	8	7	1	..	10	5	1	14	2	..	..	..	38	14	52	49	3									
In hospitals, convalescent homes, &c.	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	8	11	8	3									
In mental hospitals	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	7	..									
At School for the Deaf	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1									
At Special School, Otekaike	2	..	2	3	..	..	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	15	1									
Under control of refuges and cognate institutions	13	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	24	24	18	6									
Under control of orphanage, cottage homes, &c.	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	5	3	2									
In gaol..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	4	2									
Absent without leave	1	..	31	2	..	2	1	4	..	34	..	..	1	..	..	75	1	76	65	11									
Totals ..	74	135	374	329	237	215	106	209	196	260	178	179	108	103	62	30	45	68	1,777	1,131	2,908	2,077	831						

TABLE 15.—ADMISSIONS IN 1913, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CAUSE OF ADMISSION.

Admitted as	Government Schools.												Private Schools.					All Schools.									
	Auckland.		Boys' Training Farm, Weraoa.		Receiving Home, Wellington.		Boys' Industrial School, Stoke.		Te Orange Home.		Receiving Home, Christchurch.		Burnham.		Caversham.		St. Mary's, Auckland.		St. Joseph's, Wellington.		St. Mary's, Nelson.		St. Vincent de Paul's, Dunedin.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.					
Destitute ..	5	4	..	37	15	..	..	1	8	1	3	8	4	1	4	..	6	1	51	47	98						
Vagrant ..	7	7	3	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	2	5	2	4	..	..	..	12	11	23						
In disreputable associations	2	3	..	4	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	5	2	4	..	..	..	12	16	28						
Not under proper control (complaint by police)	3	1	12	2	3	5	7	2	9	..	4	2	3	3	..	..	1	1	31	27	58						
Uncontrollable (complaint by parent)	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7						
Accused or guilty of punishable offences	..	1	54	2	..	6	1	..	..	19	1	1	7	2	..	1	..	..	90	5	95						
Transferred from gaol	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	16						
By private arrangement	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3						
Totals ..	17	17	75	45	21	13	15	5	22	31	10	16	16	10	5	1	7	2	213	115	328						

TABLE I6.—ADMISSIONS IN 1913, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PARENTS' CIRCUMSTANCES AND CHARACTER.

Fathers described as	Mothers described as	Precedent Condition of Children admitted in 1913.							Total.	
		Destitute.	Vagrant.	Associating with Disreputable Persons.	Not under Proper Control (Complaint by Police).	Uncontrollable (Complaint by Parent).	Accused or Guilty of Punishable Offences.	Transferred from Prison.		Private Arrangement.
Dead .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	5
" .. .. .	Good .. .. .	3	1	1	5	1	14	..	1	26
" .. .. .	Questionable .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
" .. .. .	Bad .. .. .	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
" .. .. .	Unknown .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	4
Physically unfit .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
" .. .. .	Good .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" .. .. .	Deserter .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" .. .. .	Mentally unfit .. .. .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Mentally unfit .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
" .. .. .	Mentally unfit .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Good .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	..	2	..	6	2	5	..	2	17
" .. .. .	Good .. .. .	7	3	..	10	1	36	1	7	65
" .. .. .	Questionable .. .. .	3	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	8
" .. .. .	Bad .. .. .	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	6
" .. .. .	Mentally unfit .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
" .. .. .	Deserter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
" .. .. .	Physically unfit .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Bad .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	1	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	15
" .. .. .	Good .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
" .. .. .	Questionable .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
" .. .. .	Bad .. .. .	2	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	9
" .. .. .	Mentally unfit .. .. .	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	7
Questionable .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
" .. .. .	Good .. .. .	2	..	..	5	..	12	..	..	19
" .. .. .	Questionable .. .. .	2	1	..	4	..	3	..	1	11
" .. .. .	Bad .. .. .	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	1	20
" .. .. .	Deserter .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
" .. .. .	Physically unfit .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Deserter .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
" .. .. .	Good .. .. .	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
" .. .. .	Bad .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
" .. .. .	Dead .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Unknown .. .. .	Good .. .. .	10	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	16
" .. .. .	Questionable .. .. .	4	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	7
" .. .. .	Bad .. .. .	8	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	15
" .. .. .	Unknown .. .. .	6	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	12
" .. .. .	Deserter .. .. .	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
" .. .. .	Mentally unfit .. .. .	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
		98	23	28	58	7	95	3	16	328

The numbers of children admitted were—From Auckland, 66; from Wellington, 69; from Christchurch, 50; and from Dunedin, 27. From Whangarei and Westport respectively 14 and 11 were admitted, while in no case were more than 9 sent from any of the other smaller towns. The records show that, of the total number of children received, 25 per cent. were known to be illegitimate.

When children are before the Courts the Magistrates, after hearing evidence, direct in what religious denomination they are to be brought up. The orders made in 1913 show the denominations to be as follows: Church of England, 169; Roman Catholic, 100; Presbyterian, 39; Methodist, 12; Salvation Army, 1; Congregational, 1; Jewish, 1; Baptist, 4. In one case no order was made.

The number of inmates over whom the control of the schools terminated during the year was 204. Of this number, 122 were then of good character, 5 fair, 1 bad, 3 were married, 29 were discharged under the age of fifteen years (6 of whom were legally adopted). In 27 cases information as to character cannot be given, the whereabouts of the inmates (who were absent without leave) being unknown at the time of termination of the period of control.

There were 17 deaths, particulars of which appear in the following table:—

TABLE 17.—DEATHS, 1913.

Age at Death.		Status at Death.	Certified Cause of Death.	School to which belonging.
Years.	Months.			
..	3	At board	Acute bronchitis; exhaustion .. ..	Caversham.
..	4	"	Gastritis; prematurity .. ..	"
..	5	"	Marasmus; exhaustion .. ..	Wellington Receiving Home.
..	5	"	Inflammation of the bowels; broncho-pneumonia .. ..	"
..	10	"	Heart-failure; broncho-pneumonia .. ..	Caversham.
3	1	"	Chronic gastritis; marasmus .. ..	Wellington Receiving Home.
3	5	Hospital..	Tuberculous meningitis, following tuberculous hip-disease .. ..	"
5	4	At board	Influenza; asthenia .. ..	"
5	10	With friends	Hydatids; syncope .. ..	"
11	4	Hospital..	Septic meningitis; middle-ear disease .. ..	St. Vincent de Paul's.
14	8	"	Tuberculosis of the lungs; pneumo-thorax .. ..	Wellington Receiving Home.
15	4	"	Tuberculous disease of hips; exhaustion .. ..	"
16	5	"	Multiple sarcomata; asphyxia .. ..	Weraeroa.
16	9	"	Consumption .. ..	Te Oranga Home.
19	..	With friends	Drowning; fell overboard from steamer "Wairua," Wanganui River .. ..	Wellington Receiving Home.
19	2	Hospital..	Pulmonary tuberculosis: heart-failure .. ..	Christchurch Receiving Home.
20	4	With friends	Consumption .. ..	St. Mary's, Auckland.

TABLE 18.—DISCHARGES, 1913.

Cause of Termination of Control.	Government Schools.											Private Schools.					All Schools.				
	Auckland.		Boys' Training Farm, Weraeroa.	Receiving Home, Wellington.		Boys' Industrial School, Stoke.	Te Oranga Home.	Receiving Home, Christchurch.		Burnham.	Caversham.		St. Mary's, Auckland.		St. Joseph's, Upper Hut.	St. Mary's, Nelson.		St. Vincent de Paul's, Dunedin.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	B.	G.	B.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	B.	G.	B.	G.	G.	B.	G.	G.			
Warrant of discharge	1	..	41	10	10	14	3	6	8	21	..	3	8	2	3	..	3	..	101	32	133
Death ..	..	..	1	8	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	11	6	17
Reached age of 21 years	..	..	10	..	2	..	13	3	1	9	2	7	..	1	3	..	..	..	24	27	51
Marriage ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Totals	1	1	52	18	14	14	18	10	9	30	3	12	9	3	6	..	3	1	136	68	204
	2			32				19			15		12			3					

Under the provisions of the Industrial Schools Act, 1909, power is given for the detention beyond the age of twenty-one years of any inmate who, upon application being made to a Magistrate by the Manager of the school at the direction of the Minister of Education, is found to be morally degenerate or otherwise not (in the public interest) a fit person to be free from control. In the three years since this Act came into operation there have been nine orders issued extending the period of control, eight of the inmates concerned being girls. The Act provides for extension for four years, and gives power to the Court on similar procedure to renew the order from time to time for a period of four years. It is expected that the number of those over whom authority beyond twenty-one years will be needed will always be small in proportion to the whole number of inmates; but the value of such an enactment in respect of the remainder who have to be detained is obvious, both in their own interest and in that of the community at large.



## No. 3.—COSTLEY TRAINING INSTITUTION.

### BALANCE-SHEET FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.
Costley bequest .. .. .	12,150	0	0	Mortgages .. .. .	15,800	0	0
Rebecca Hodge bequest .. .. .	742	3	9	Accrued interest .. .. .	184	8	11
Boys' savings .. .. .	12	0	6	Bank of New Zealand .. .. .	4	5	2
Revenue Account .. .. .	3,001	8	10				
Jackson and Russell .. .. .	83	1	0				
	£15,988	14	1		£15,988	14	1

### REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Expenses (office rent, &c., £25) .. .. .	34	9	0	By Balance as per last account .. .. .	2,272	0	7
„ Maintenance .. .. .	137	7	7	„ Interest received .. .. .	901	4	10
„ Balance as per above .. .. .	3,001	8	10				
	£3,173	5	5		£3,173	5	5

Auckland, 2nd February, 1914.

C. HUDSON, F.P.A.N.Z.  
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

## No. 4.—INFANT-LIFE PROTECTION.

### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.

Education Department, Wellington, 31st May, 1914.

The Hon. the Minister of Education.

I SUBMIT the following report on the work of the Department in respect of infant-life protection for the year 1913.

It will be seen that the bulk of the infants were in foster-homes—that is, with women who have the motherly capacity and the time and accommodation necessary to satisfy the Department's requirements for the license prescribed by the Act. The remainder were in various benevolent institutions, of which particulars are given below.

#### NUMBERS.

The number of infants in licensed foster-homes on the 31st December was 807, which is 33 more than there were at the beginning of the year. The individuals changed to a much greater extent than those figures indicate, however; the total number of individuals dealt with in connexion with foster-homes during the year, by admissions, withdrawals, transfers, &c., being 1,330. The number placed in foster-homes was 35 more than in the previous year, and the number removed from the homes was 69 more.

In the institutions there were 464 at the end of the year, making in all a total of 1,271 infants being dealt with under the Act on the 31st December, 1913—an increase of 67 over the number on the books a year previously.

The following table exhibits the transactions of the year in respect of infants in licensed foster-homes:—

PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN ON THE BOOKS AND REMOVALS FROM LICENSED FOSTER-HOMES  
DURING 1913.

	Under 6 Months of Age.	Between 6 Months and 1 Year of Age.	Between 1 and 2 Years of Age.	Between 2 and 3 Years of Age.	Between 3 and 4 Years of Age.	Between 4 and 5 Years of Age.	Between 5 and 6 Years of Age.	Over 6 Years of Age.	Totals.
<i>Entered on the Books.</i>									
On the books at the beginning of the year	80	95	161	131	95	87	75	50	774
Placed in licensed homes during the year	260	80	77	40	31	24	20	..	532
Adopted with premium (exclusive of those already on the books)	14	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	24
Total .. ..	354	180	241	173	126	111	95	50	1,330

<i>Children withdrawn from Homes and those remaining on the Books.</i>									
Removed from foster-homes by parents or guardians	42	65	91	70	27	37	19	15	366
Deaths .. .. .	10	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	13
Adoptions from licensed homes without premiums	3	6	9	4	4	1	2	..	29
In homes to which exemption was granted	1	4	2	3	3	1	3	2	19
Brought under the operation of the Industrial Schools Act	1	5	7	2	3	1	..	1	20
Written off the books for various causes	2	9	9	7	4	2	2	41	76
On the books at 31st December, 1913	76	95	194	124	106	75	79	58	807
Total .. ..	135	185	313	210	147	118	105	117	1,330

FOSTER-HOMES.

The 807 infants in foster-homes at the end of the year were distributed as follows:—

In 482 homes each having one .. .. .	482
In 90 .. .. two .. .. .	180
In 27 .. .. three .. .. .	81
In 8 .. .. four .. .. .	32
In 4 .. .. five .. .. .	20
In 2 .. .. six .. .. .	12
613	807

Thirty-six of the homes were those in which children under six were boarded out by Charitable Aid Boards.

The total number of licensed homes was 950, so that at the end of the year there were 337 licensed homes in which for the time being no infants were boarded.

RATES OF PAYMENTS TO FOSTER-PARENTS BY PARENTS OR GUARDIANS.

An account of the rates paid is given in the following statement:—

3 at the rate of 2s. 6d. per week.	482 at the rate of 10s. per week.
1 .. .. 3s. 6d. ..	13 .. .. 11s. ..
1 .. .. 4s. 6d. ..	31 .. .. 12s. ..
16 .. .. 5s. ..	36 .. .. 12s. 6d. ..
3 .. .. 6s. ..	1 .. .. 14s. ..
27 .. .. 7s. ..	7 .. .. 15s. ..
66 .. .. 7s. 6d. ..	1 .. .. 15s. 6d. ..
52 .. .. 8s. ..	1 .. .. 20s. ..
7 .. .. 8s. 6d. ..	1 .. .. 21s. ..
9 .. .. 9s. ..	

Generally, the relations of the infants provide clothing in addition.

The following comparison of the rates paid during the last three years shows that the usual payment is about 10s. a week:—

	1911.	1912.	1913.
Under 7s. . . . .	34	23	24
7s. and over 10s. . . . .	232	195	161
10s. . . . .	504	485	482
Over 10s. . . . .	83	71	91

#### EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONS.

From the provision that "it shall not be lawful for any person in consideration of any payment or reward to receive or retain in his care or charge any infant for the purpose of nursing or maintaining it apart from its parents or guardians for a longer period than seven consecutive days unless such person is licensed as a foster-parent," the Minister may grant certain exemptions, and under this authority exemption has been granted to the institutions set forth in the following list, which shows also the numbers dealt with and the deaths. The conditions of the exemption provide for inspection, and for removal of the infants only with due formality.

Name of Institution.	(1913) Admissions.			Deaths.			On the Books at 31st December, 1913.		
	Total Number.	Under 6 Months of Age.	Between 6 and 12 Months of Age.	Total Number.	Under 6 Months of Age.	Between 6 and 12 Months of Age.	Total Number.	Under 6 Months of Age.	Between 6 and 12 Months of Age.
The Orphan Home, Papatoetoe, Auckland .. .. .	7	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
St. Mary's Home, Otahuhu, Auckland .. .. .	15	..	12	1	..	1	26	..	3
St. Mary's Orphanage, Epsom (girls) .. .. .	16	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	1
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Takapuna (boys) .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..
"Door of Hope," Auckland .. .. .	31	18	8	2	1	1	12	6	3
Salvation Army Maternity Home, Auckland .. .. .	5	2	2	..	..	..	4	..	2
Children's Home, Remuera, Auckland .. .. .	9	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	1
Children's Home, Ponsonby, Auckland .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
St. Vincent's Foundling Home, Epsom .. .. .	17	11	3	4	3	1	47	2	4
Leslie Presbyterian Orphanage, Remuera .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Mission House of the Order of the Good Shepherd, Auckland .. .. .	24	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cook County Women's Guild Crèche, Gisborne .. .. .	36	1	2	..	..	..	17	..	..
Wanganui Orphanage, Wanganui .. .. .	8	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..
Children's Home, Palmerston North .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Upper Hutt .. .. .	23	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..
Salvation Army Children's Home, Wellington .. .. .	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
The Levin Memorial Home, Wellington .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Presbyterian Orphanage, Wellington .. .. .	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
Home of Compassion, Island Bay .. .. .	33	11	2	6	1	2	62	7	1
St. Mary's Orphanage, Nelson .. .. .	28	2	1	..	..	..	23	1	..
Salvation Army Maternity Home, Christchurch .. .. .	8	1	1	..	..	..	5	..	3
Children's Convalescent Cottage, New Brighton .. .. .	126	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
Sacred Heart Orphanage, Mount Magdala, Christchurch .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
Nazareth House, Christchurch .. .. .	14	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..
St. Saviour's Home, Shirley, Christchurch .. .. .	9	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..
Presbyterian Home, Papanui, Christchurch .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
Salvation Army Maternity Home, Dunedin .. .. .	35	35	..	4	4	..	13	13	..
Presbyterian Orphanage, Anderson's Bay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Mary's Orphanage, Dunedin .. .. .	7	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Salvation Army Home, Middlemarch .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Victoria Memorial Home, Invercargill .. .. .	20	8	2	..	..	..	6	6	..
Glendining Home, Anderson's Bay .. .. .	10	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage, South Dunedin .. .. .	33	4	5	1	1	..	22	..	3
Totals for 1913 .. .. .	554	98	41	18	10	5	464	35	21
Totals for 1912 .. .. .	484	182	62	36	22	10	430	33	29

#### DEATHS IN FOSTER-HOMES.

Of the 1,330 infants under six years of age that were at one time or another on the books as in the foster-homes during 1913, 13 died. Of these, 8 died in the foster-homes and 5 in hospitals or nursing-homes to which they had been removed for treatment, so that the deaths in foster-homes represented 0.60 of the total number dealt with. Eleven of the 13 were under the age of twelve months, and 11 were of illegitimate birth.

The following is a statement of the number of deaths during the time that the infant-life-protection system has been in the Department's charge:—

1908 .. .. .	26 deaths out of 1,017 infants = 2.56 per cent.
1909 .. .. .	25 ,, 1,181 ,, = 2.11 ,,
1910 .. .. .	26 ,, 1,183 ,, = 2.19 ,,
1911 .. .. .	13 ,, 1,183 ,, = 1.09 ,,
1912 .. .. .	12 ,, 1,228 ,, = 0.98 ,,
1913 .. .. .	13 ,, 1,330 ,, = 0.98 ,,

This continued low death-rate reflects great credit on the District Agents, their assistants, the Local Visitors, and the foster-parents.

Particulars of the 13 deaths are given in the appendix.

## DEATHS IN EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONS.

These, with other particulars, are shown in the foregoing table relating to exempted institutions. The following is a statement of the deaths during the five years in which a record of the deaths has been kept:—

1909 .. .. .	66 deaths out of 749 infants = 8.81 per cent.
1910 .. .. .	63     "     915     "     = 6.08     "
1911 .. .. .	47     "     899     "     = 5.23     "
1912 .. .. .	36     "     911     "     = 3.95     "
1913 .. .. .	18     "     984     "     = 1.82     "

Particulars of the deaths in these institutions during 1913 are given in the appendix. It is very satisfactory that this death-rate shows so marked a decrease.

## ADOPTIONS.

During the year 246 orders of adoption were made, and one order cancelling an adoption order. Forty-one of the adoption orders provided for premiums, and 205 were without monetary consideration. The ages of the adopted children were as follows:—

	With Premium.	Without Premium.
Under 6 months .. .. .	23	71
Between 6 and 12 months .. .. .	9	32
"   1     "   2 years .. .. .	6	20
"   2     "   3     " .. .. .	2	19
"   3     "   4     " .. .. .		12
"   4     "   5     " .. .. .		8
"   5     "   6     " .. .. .		7
"   6     "   7     " .. .. .	1	4
"   7     "   8     " .. .. .		6
"   8     "   9     " .. .. .		9
"   9     "   10     " .. .. .		3
"   10     "   11     " .. .. .		2
"   11     "   12     " .. .. .		3
"   12     "   13     " .. .. .		4
"   13     "   14     " .. .. .		4
"   14     "   15     " .. .. .		1
	41	205

The adopting parents were,—

Husband and wife jointly .. .. .	232
Husband alone .. .. .	2
Wife alone .. .. .	6
Widow .. .. .	5
Spinster .. .. .	1

The amount of the premiums ranged from £5 to £260.

## ILLEGITIMACY.

For its obvious relation to the intentions of the Infants Act the following table is given:—

Provincial Districts.	Illegitimate Births registered during 1913.	Number of Illegitimate Children aged Twelve Months or less brought under the Act during 1913.
Auckland .. .. .	353	31
Taranaki .. .. .	37	7
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	48	4
Wellington .. .. .	295	51
Marlborough .. .. .	7	..
Nelson .. .. .	28	3
Westland .. .. .	16	1
Canterbury .. .. .	190	49
Otago .. .. .	206	48
Totals for 1913 .. .. .	1,180	194
Totals for 1912 .. .. .	1,177	249

E. O. GIBBES,  
Secretary for Education.

## No. 5.—SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, SUMNER.

## EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.

Sumner, 21st May, 1914.

At the time of their admission six of the new pupils were aged from  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  years. There were no peculiar features about any of these six cases, all of which should have been admitted years ago. The failure on the part of their parents to take earlier advantage of the special facilities provided by the State for the education of their afflicted children is greatly to be regretted, and is difficult to account for. In most cases this must be set down to ignorance and to the extraordinary but very common delusion that the children will in some miraculous way gain their hearing and speech when they grow older. How can one account for these two typical cases—one aged  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , the other aged  $12\frac{1}{2}$  years when admitted? Deaf from birth; no attempt to cure deafness, and no education. It is obvious that if these children are to receive a reasonable modicum of education it will be necessary for them to remain at the school until they are practically men and women. When one considers that the hearing child usually remains at school from the age of five to fourteen years, and that when he commences what is usually called his education he has a language at his command by which he is able to express his desires and his thoughts, and by means of which he learns as much outside of school as inside it, one will not grudge a similar number of years to the education of the deaf child, who comes to school without any vocabulary and without any but the most rudimentary ideas, and who, in addition to learning all those things that the law of the land considers necessary for a hearing child to learn at school, has to be instructed word by word, slowly and patiently, in all that larger knowledge that the hearing child acquires without an effort. When the medical inspection of public-school children becomes universal it is to be expected that these cases of delayed admission will no longer occur. In one of the six cases referred to above the parents had spent some years in endeavouring by means of medical treatment, which in the end proved unavailing, to have their son's deafness cured.

I am far from suggesting that parents should abstain from invoking the aid of the aural surgeon when there is any possibility of improvement resulting from the treatment; but such treatment could be just as efficiently given at this school as in the home, and without the child's education and mental development suffering. At the same time I think it necessary to warn parents of deaf or partially deaf children of the danger of having the ears of such children treated by any one but a properly qualified aural surgeon.

J. E. STEVENS, Director.

## No. 6—SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, OTEKAIKE, OAMARU.

## EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

Otekaike, June, 1914.

## ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

	Boys.	Girls.
Number of children under the control of the school on 1st January, 1913	72	4
Number of children admitted during the year	1	..
Number of boys discharged	2	..
Number of boys transferred to mental hospital	1	..
Died	1	..
Age of boy actually admitted during the year: fifteen years.		
Number of boys and girls in the school on 31st December, 1913	69	4
Ages of children on the school roll on 31st December, 1913—		
From five to ten years	8	..
From eleven to sixteen years	35	2
From seventeen to twenty-one years	18	..
Over twenty-one years	8	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>4</b>

During the year only one boy was admitted to the school. This must not be taken as an indication that there is a shortage in the number of applications for admissions. Our waiting-list is larger than last year, and will continue to increase until our extensions allow us to accommodate more children.

Two boys were discharged during the year. In one case the lad was in a very poor state of health, and physically and mentally unable to derive any benefit from special training. The other lad who was discharged had only been nominally admitted, and had not been in residence at the school. After this lad had been nominally admitted it was discovered that he was over the age of twenty-one years. This being so we had no power to detain him. This case should be dealt with by the Mental Hospitals Department under the Mental Defectives Act, as this lad should be under continuous supervision.

#### DEATHS AND GENERAL HEALTH.

The number of deaths during the year was one—a lad of Mongol type aged seventeen years. The cause of death was tubercular meningitis. This is the second death which has occurred here during the past six years. The death-rate, as I have pointed out in former reports, is exceptionally low. The average life of mental defectives may be reckoned from twenty-one to twenty-five years.

The general health of the children has been excellent. Our greatest effort is always to prevent sickness, and the large number of treatments recorded for minor ailments really indicates good preventive work. Many cases of slight ailments in our children, if not detected early and treated accordingly, are the beginnings of serious trouble. There have been no epidemics and few serious illnesses, but with this class of children much attention is required in the cases of ordinary sickness and chronic cases of ear and eye trouble. The epileptics need daily attention and constant care and supervision.

#### SCHOLASTIC WORK.

The day school is arranged into classes which aim at providing the proper training for each child. The classes are small, the number in each class varying from seven or eight to fifteen. The kindergarten and training classes provide for the younger children for whom sense-training is essential. With the middle-grade children the possibility of progressing far with ordinary scholastic work is very small, so that the work of this division is mainly manual work, with a view to special training for vocational work afterwards. Even with the higher-grade children the ordinary scholastic course has to be of a most elementary character, and we aim at giving abundant opportunity for training through manual and vocational studies. During the year much patient painstaking work has been accomplished in the various classes, and the development of the minds of the children has been demonstrated by what has been achieved in the school. Many of the children who, previous to entering on their school career, were apparently most hopeless have developed surprisingly through the awakening of the senses. This has been accomplished only after very persistent effort on the part of the teachers.

The keynote of all training has been the awakening of the senses through the emotions, and by external stimulus the directing of the awakened faculties into congenial occupations. Thus much creditable work has been accomplished in macrame, raffia, knitting, basketry, and other forms of handwork. The low-grade children show great interest in their performances in any form of handwork, and will work on day after day making knitted dusters, macrame bags, Smyrna rugs, &c.

#### MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

We are still requiring proper workshop accommodation, but I am pleased to be able to report excellent results from the tuition we have been able to give in our temporary workshops. Without an adequate number of workshops it is impossible to satisfactorily carry out the training of our children or to arrange a suitable school time-table. As has been stated previously, all the children should be engaged for half of each day on some form of manual training. This cannot be given effect to without a complete range of manual-training shops.

The wood-carving department, which is a new form of manual training, this year is progressing very satisfactorily. I am hoping that a few of the boys will in time become proficient in this form of handwork. The following articles have been carved in the wood-carving department: photo-frames, coal-scuttles, tea-trays, flower-stands, pipe-racks, occasional tables, newspaper-racks, &c. These articles are on sale at the school.

A fair number of the boys are making good progress in the basketmaking department. All the store, farm, and garden baskets are manufactured on the premises. In addition to the above-mentioned many other kinds of baskets—fancy and otherwise—are made. We have also commenced manufacturing our own basket hairs. Our baskets are on sale at the school, and I shall be glad to receive orders from other Government Departments and institutions for any kind of basketware which they may be requiring.

At present our basketmaker instructor is partly engaged in teaching the boys to make coir mats. This arrangement works fairly satisfactorily at present while the number of boys is small. The chief drawback, however, to this arrangement is that the instructor's attention is too much divided between the two occupations. In the early stages of either basketry or matmaking our boys require constant attention and direction. This is almost impossible when one instructor has two sets of boys to teach at one time. When our new workshops are completed a matmaker should be engaged to supervise this branch of the work. At present we are making all the mats for the school, and we shall be in a position to supply all mats required for our own buildings.

The whole of the painting, decorating, and renovating of both the interior and exterior of all the buildings is carried out by our own staff and boys. During the year the kitchen, administrative block, laundry block, boys' lavatories, cottage, and Principal's residence have been painted and renovated where necessary. In addition to this the boys' dormitories and many of the staff bedrooms and sitting-rooms have been redecorated.

We have had an exceptionally successful year on our farm. The weather has been suitable, and good crops are assured. The farm crops this year consist of 40 acres of oats, 12 acres of potatoes, 6 acres of swede turnips, 7 acres of mangolds, 2 acres of carrots. The whole of the crops are looking remarkably well, and we hope to have exceptionally good yields all round. There have been abundant supplies of all kinds of vegetables and fruit from the garden, and all the visitors to the school compliment us on the creditable state in which the garden is kept. In addition to the general institution garden we have this year laid out small school-gardens for the boys. Instruction in gardening is included in the school time-table, and the boys evince great interest in this work. The school-gardens show quite a creditable display of vegetables and flowers, and the boys appear keen to send part of their produce to the general kitchen or to decorate the various rooms. It is worthy of note that the elder boys devote a considerable amount of their spare time in tending their own patch of garden; this keeps them interested, and is helpful in many ways.

#### SEASIDE CAMP.

Thanks to the kindness of the Mayor of Hampden, we were again able to arrange for our annual seaside camp for the boys who were unable to be sent home to their parents or friends. The change is very beneficial to the boys, and they eagerly look forward to their annual holiday. In connexion with the annual seaside camp, I would again draw your attention to the advisability of purchasing a few acres near the sea, so that it would be possible to erect a seaside home. This could be utilized for the annual camp as well as for the children who frequently during the year are needing a change after illnesses, which are often occurring with our children, who are all more or less physically as well as mentally unsound.

#### ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

This school is still lighted by means of kerosene-lamps. An installation of electric lighting is very desirable, and would minimize the risk of fire. I believe the power necessary could be obtained from the Otekaike River.

#### THE COTTAGE SYSTEM.

In conclusion, it is interesting to know that the consensus of opinion both in America and the Continent coincides with the plan we have from the commencement adopted here—viz., of building our school on the "cottage" system. Our new cottages about to be erected will accommodate about thirty-six children each. This number is as low as we can make it having due regard to initial expenditure and administrative charges.

GEORGE BENSTEAD, Principal.

## APPENDIX.

## PARTICULARS OF DEATHS IN FOSTER-HOMES DURING 1913.

Locality	Date.	Sex.	Age at Death.	Birth.	Time in Foster-home.		Cause of Death.	Remarks.
					Last Foster-home.	Total Time under Control.		
Auckland	30/3/13	F.	Y. M. 0 6½	Illegitimate	Y. M. 0 1	Y. M. 0 2	Summer diarrhoea; pneumonia	No inquest.
"	27/1/13	F.	0 4½	"	0 4	0 4	Gastro-enteritis	"
Wellington	2/1/13	F.	0 2½	Legitimate	0 1	0 1	Acute bronchitis; acute diarrhoea	"
"	9/2/13	M.	0 2½	Illegitimate	0 2	0 2	Gastro-enteritis; wasting; cardiac failure	"
"	1/11/13	M.	0 2½	"	0 2	0 2	Whooping-cough; exhaustion	"
"	28/11/13	M.	0 4½	"	0 3	0 3	Inanition; coma	"
Christchurch	5/2/13	M.	0 3	"	0 2	0 2	Debility from premature birth; marasmus	Inquest.
"	26/2/13	M.	1 11	"	1 9	1 9	Cellulitis of arm; septicæmia	No inquest.
"	1/8/13	F.	0 3	"	0 1	0 1	Congestion of lungs	Inquest.
Dunedin	17/2/13	M.	0 5½	"	0 5	0 5	Acute diarrhoea; collapse	No inquest.
"	20/11/13	F.	0 3	"	0 1½	0 1½	Whooping-cough; exhaustion	"
"	22/11/13	M.	0 4	"	0 3½	0 3½	Accidental suffocation	Inquest.
"	22/11/13	M.	4 7	Legitimate	0 2	4 6	Whooping-cough; broncho-pneumonia	No inquest.

NOTE.—Of these thirteen infants four died in public hospitals where they had been removed from their foster-homes for treatment.

## PARTICULARS OF DEATHS IN EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONS DURING 1913.

Date of Death.	Sex.	Age at Death.	Birth.	Time in Institution	Certified cause of Death.	Remarks.
<i>St. Mary's Maternity Home, Otahuhu, Auckland.</i>						
1913.		Y. M.		Y. M.		
Jan. 26	F.	0 10	Illegitimate	0 4	Gastro-enteritis; syncope	No inquest.
<i>St. Vincent's Foundling Home, Epsom, Auckland.</i>						
Jan. 18	F.	0 3	Legitimate	0 2	Gastro-enteritis	No inquest.
Sept. 24	M.	0 4	"	0 3	Gastro-enteritis; asthenia	"
Nov. 16	F.	0 5	"	0 2	Infantile atrophy; broncho-pneumonia	"
Nov. 19	M.	0 8	Illegitimate	0 7	Enteritis	"
<i>"Door of Hope," Auckland.</i>						
Jan. 22	M.	0 6	Legitimate	0 2	Thymic asthma; syncope	No inquest.
April 19	F.	0 11½	"	0 3	Infantile atrophy	"
<i>Home of Compassion, Island Bay, Wellington.</i>						
Mar. 2	M.	0 9	Illegitimate	0 3	Marasmus	No inquest.
Mar. 28	F.	0 2	"	0 1½	"	"
Sept. 7	F.	1 6	"	0 3	Gastro-enteritis	"
Sept. 13	M.	0 6	Legitimate	0 1	Tubercular meningitis	"
Sept. 18	M.	1 9	Illegitimate	0 1	"	"
Dec. 14	F.	5 0	Legitimate	0 10	Chronic hydrocephalus; marasmus	"
<i>St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage, South Dunedin.</i>						
Feb. 21	F.	0 5½	Illegitimate	0 1	Gastro-enteritis; exhaustion	No inquest.
<i>Salvation Army Maternity Home, Dunedin.</i>						
Feb. 21	M.	0 1	Illegitimate	0 1	Marasmus	No inquest.
Mar. 11	M.	0 3	"	0 2½	Acute bronchitis; exhaustion	"
Mar. 24	F.	0 1	"	0 1	Icterus neonatorum; heart-failure	"
July 3	M.	0 2	"	0 2	Marasmus	"

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