

NEW ZEALAND.



# OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority

Vol. XIII.

DUNEDIN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1869.

No. 600.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.]

## NOTICE.

*Appointment of an Assistant Registrar of Cattle for the Eastern Cattle Registration District, under the "Cattle Ordinance 1864."*

**HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT** directs it to be notified that he has appointed Mr DAVID NICOL, of Hillgrove Flagstaff, to be assistant Registrar of Cattle, without pay, for the Eastern Cattle Registration District, under the "Cattle Ordinance 1864."

A. J. BURNS,

Acting Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasury,

Dunedin, 18th March, 1869.

## NOTICE TO GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BOARD SURVEYORS.

**HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT** directs it to be notified that he has appointed JOHN TURNBULL THOMSON, Esquire, C.E. GEORGE MORRISON BARR, Esquire, C.E. JAMES MCKERROW, Esquire.

to be a Board for examining Surveyors; and notice is hereby given that the Government will not recognize any survey unless the surveyor has a certificate of competency from the said Board or from the Chief Surveyor, who formerly granted certificates.

A. J. BURNS,

Secretary for Land and Works.

March 22, 1869.

**HIS HONOR** the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has received and accepted the resignation of

HUGH McDERMID, Esq.,

as a Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Otago.

A. J. BURNS,  
for Provincial Secretary.

19th March, 1869.

**HIS HONOR** the Superintendent directs it to be notified that he has appointed Capt. THOMAS FRASER, J. P., and RICHARD SEAWARD CANTRELL, Esq., J.P., to be Visitors of the Industrial School. Also that he has appointed

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Esq., J.P., to be Inspector of said Industrial School; all without salary.

A. J. BURNS,  
for Provincial Secretary.

**STEAM TUG.**—Wanted to purchase for the Pilot and Towing Service, Port of Otago, a Steam Tug, not less than 70 horse power. Offers, stating full particulars, will be received at the Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin, up to 30th April next.

J. MACANDREW,  
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.  
Dunedin, 24th March, 1869.

**ACCEPTED TENDER.**—Contract No. 13, survey of about 8000 acres, Run No. 163, £350, J. E. F. Coyle.

A. J. BURNS,  
Secretary for Land and Works.  
Dunedin, March 24, 1869.

**TENDERS** will be received at the Government Office, Dunedin, until noon of Monday, March 29th, 1869, for the survey of 2046 acres, more or less, at Pald Hill Flat.

Map and specification may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the Survey Office, Dunedin.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be indorsed "Tender for Survey Contract No. 24."

**SADDLES.**—Tenders to be lodged at Government Offices, by noon of Wednesday, 31st March, for Supply of 6 Mounted Kits. Particulars at Police Office.

JAMES MACANDREW, Superintendent.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Provincial Government Buildings, Dunedin, the twenty-third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Present :

His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esq., Superintendent ;  
ARTHUR JOHN BURNS ; and  
JOHN HUGHES, Esquires,

Members of the Executive Council of the Province of Otago, being also Members of the Provincial Council of the said Province.

**W**HEREAS by Proclamation bearing date the twenty-third day of June last past, made by the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, and published in the Otago Provincial Government Gazette, No. 553, under the hand of the said Superintendent of the Province of Otago, and under the public seal of the said Province, the said Superintendent did appoint the several districts described in the first Schedule thereto to be Depasturing Districts, and did make certain Regulations for the depasturing of stock upon the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Otago Gold Field : And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing date the sixth day of October last past, published in the said Otago Provincial Government Gazette, No. 574, the said Superintendent, with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council of the said Province, did thereby revoke certain of the said regulations so made and published on the said twenty-third day of June last as aforesaid, and did make the Regulations therein contained in lieu thereof, and in addition to the said Regulations, so made and published as aforesaid : And whereas it is expedient to make another Regulation in addition to the said Regulations so made and published as aforesaid :—

Now, therefore, His Honor James Macandrew, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province of Otago, doth by virtue and in exercise of the powers delegated to the Executive Council of the Province of Otago, and of every and any other power in anywise enabling him in this behalf, hereby make the Regulation following, in addition to the said Regulations so made and published as aforesaid (that is to say)

*Depasturing Regulations Otago Gold Field.*

25. The Chairman of the Board of Wardens of any depasturing district, or any other person authorised in writing by the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, may at any time require the holder of any depasturing license under the said Regulations to muster his great cattle, or small cattle, for inspection by such Chairman or other person, and every such holder shall, with all convenient speed, proceed to muster the same, and shall afford all reasonable facilities for such inspection ; and any holder of a depasturing license who shall fail to comply with this Regulation shall be subject to the penalties provided by the one hundred and first section of the "Gold Fields Act 1866."

ALEX. WILLIS,  
Clerk to the Executive Council.

PROCLAMATION

*Declaring the provisions of the "Cattle Ordinance 1864" to be carried out by the Assistant Registrar of Cattle for the Eastern Cattle Registration District.*

By His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

**W**HEREAS by Proclamation under the hand of John Hyde Harris, Esq., then Superintendent

of the Province of Otago, bearing date the 25th day of January, 1865, and issued under the Public Seal of the said Province, the said Superintendent did, under and by virtue of the third section of the "Cattle Ordinance 1864," constitute and establish in the said Province of Otago two Registrar Districts, for the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called respectively the Eastern Cattle Registration District and the Western Cattle Registration District ; the said Eastern Cattle Registration District comprising all that area, situate in the said Province of Otago, bounded towards the north by the Province of Canterbury ; towards the east by the Province of Canterbury ; towards the south by the Ocean ; and towards the west by the Clutha River and the Wanaka Lake : And whereas William Logie, Esq., has been duly appointed and now is the Registrar of Brands for the said Eastern Cattle Registration District : And whereas by the fifth section of the said Ordinance it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to appoint persons to act under the authority and direction of the Registrar of Brands, without pay, to assist in carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, to be called "Assistant Registrars of Cattle," and the Superintendent is empowered, by proclamation published in the Government Gazette of the Province of Otago, to declare which of the provisions of the said Ordinance such Assistant Registrars shall be authorised to carry out : And whereas David Nicol, of Hillgrove Flagstaff, has been appointed Assistant Registrar of Cattle for the said Eastern Cattle Registration District, and it is expedient to declare which of the provisions of the said Ordinance the said Assistant Registrar should be authorised to carry out—

Now therefore I, James Macandrew, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said David Nicol, as such Assistant Registrar of Cattle as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby authorised to carry out all and every the provisions of sections twenty-one and twenty-two of the said "Cattle Ordinance 1864."

Given under my hand and issued under the public seal of the Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this eighteenth day of March, A.D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

No. 69

Police Department,  
Commissioner's Office,  
Dunedin, 11th March, 1869.

SIR,—In accordance with the request contained in your letter of the number and date quoted in the margin (No. 69<sup>16</sup>, 18th Jan., 1869), I do myself the honor to forward, for the consideration of the Government, the accompanying "Rules and Regulations for the Conduct, Management, and Supervision (*vide* Clause 5 of the Act), of the Otago Industrial School."

These regulations are based on those in use in Victoria, and collated from circular instructions issued from time to time since the first establishment of those institutions in that Colony, with, however, such emendations and alterations as the difference in the size of the relative establishments render necessary.

It will be seen that a blank space is left in certain clauses of these regulations for filling in the name or style of the officer who will have the control of, and be accountable to the Government for, all matters relating to the school—such, for instance, as supervising its expenditure, initiating proceedings against parents of children, inmates of the institution, for the purpose of compelling them to contribute to their support where it is shown that they are in a position to do so, &c., &c. These duties, I think, may very well be performed by some officer of the Government without (or with a nominal) salary ; the appointment—I would, however, beg leave to suggest, might be allowed to

stand over until the end of the financial year; and, in the meantime, it will afford me much pleasure to be allowed to perform the duties.

It will be necessary, also, in accordance with Clause 42 of the Act, to appoint "Visitors," and I would beg to recommend that these appointments be now made.

The scale of rations (filled in in pencil) is pretty much the same as in Victoria, except that there, bread, tea, and coffee are used for breakfast, for which I have substituted here an equivalent in oatmeal and milk (porridge), as being more suitable in this climate.

The time-table on the face of it may seem to require further explanation, but it will be seen, on reference to the several clauses of the regulations, that provision is made for relaxation and play according to the ages of the children. The elder girls are at present being taught, under the Matron, needlework, both by hand and machine; also cooking, washing, and making underclothing for themselves and the younger children; but a certain portion of each morning and evening is devoted to school, while the boys above the age of eight years are required to attend school half the day, and are kept at work, suitable to their strength, the other half of each working day.

I beg to attach table shewing the number and respective ages of the children admitted into the Industrial School up to the present time, and as it has been my duty to bring under the notice of the Government on several occasions the state in which these children were living prior to its establishment, I need not now refer to the subject further than by saying that a glance at the "Record Book" of the school will show that in each individual case the time had fully arrived when it became necessary for the Government to rescue them from the life of vice, infamy, and crime, into which they were inevitably drifting.

It will be seen on reference to the table (attached), that there are now 44 children in the Institution, and it affords me much pleasure to be able to inform the Government, that the conduct of these children is, and has been, all that could be desired, while their general health and appearance have improved to the extent naturally to be expected when the infamous state in which they were being brought up, is taken into consideration.

The officers and attendants connected with the Industrial School are, the Master, Matron, one male and two female attendants. The duty of the male attendant, besides generally assisting the Master, is to supervise the elder boys in the work they are at present engaged on, viz., clearing the ground preparatory to ploughing it, &c. Of the female attendants, one cooks for the establishment, and the other is laundress and acts as female warder, sleeping in the girls' dormitory at night; and both are, as I have elsewhere stated, assisted by the elder girls.

Of the boys, six or seven are now of that age when it would be desirable to teach them some trade, in order to fit them to become, hereafter, useful members of the community. This might be done by engaging a practical tradesman instead of the present male attendant; the nature of the trade, however, I leave to the Government to decide, but I would suggest that the business of a tailor or shoemaker would be most useful, as the boots or clothes of the children might, in a very short time, be all made and repaired in the Institution.

In conclusion, I would beg to state that a full and accurate history, showing the antecedents and circumstances under which each child was committed, is kept at the school, and that every exertion has been made, and will be continued, to trace out such of the children's parents as are supposed to be in the neighboring colonies or provinces; and where there are reasonable grounds to believe they are able to support, or contribute to the support, of their respective children, compel them to do so, for which purpose certain provisions

of the "Neglected and Criminal Childrens Act 1867," give ample power.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

St. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer,  
Dunedin.

#### OTAGO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

It must be steadily kept in view that the object aimed at by the Government, in the formation and maintenance of this Institution, is to supply, as far as possible, a home to the neglected children of the Province; and such a training as will fit them to become useful members of the community.

The Master of the Institution is therefore required, by every means in his power, to lead the children committed to his care to act rightly from right motives. Having this object in view, he is required carefully to admonish and instruct the children both by precept and example.

##### *Duties of Master.*

1. The Master is the officer into whose hands are committed the control and management of the Institution.

2. Upon him it devolves to see that all regulations and instructions received from the Inspector are properly carried out; and as to him all the assistants of the Institution under his charge will look for instructions and guidance, he is required so to direct and instruct as to enable them to discharge their duties in a proper manner, the success of the Institution, as a training school for the children placed therein, depending almost entirely upon the zeal and attention to duty manifested by the Master and his assistants.

3. The Master will conduct the correspondence, and will have charge of all books, documents, and stores; he will be held responsible for the proper appropriation of all provisions and stores supplied to him for the use of the inmates of the Institution, and for the preparation and transmission of all the returns which he may be required to furnish.

4. He will daily inspect every part of the establishment under his care, and see that it is kept scrupulously clean and neat; that all food supplied to the inmates is of good quality and properly cooked; and that the clothing of all the children is kept clean, properly marked, and in good repair. He will also be careful that accurate accounts are kept of the receipt and issue of all provisions, clothing, and stores generally.

5. The Master will ascertain that all the assistants of the establishment perform their duties properly; that the children committed to his care are under proper supervision at all times; and he will report to the Inspector without delay the absconding of any of the children from the Institution, or any other unusual circumstance that may occur, as well as any irregularity or neglect of duty on the part of the assistants which may come under his observation.

##### *Duties of Matron.*

1. The Matron, in the discharge of her duties, is responsible to the Master. She is required to supervise the female assistants and children, to see that the former are attentive to their duties, and that the children are well cared for and behave themselves properly. She will also see that the latter are caused to kneel by the side of their respective beds morning and evening, and repeat aloud the form of prayer supplied for that purpose.

2. She is required to see that the children are washed and properly dressed, and that their beds are kept clean, and neatly made up.

3. She must visit the dining rooms during meal-hours to assist the Master in keeping the children quiet and orderly; also to see that they are supplied

with their food properly cooked, and that each child receives the quantity allowed.

4. She will be required to see that the cleaning of the dormitories, day-rooms, bath-rooms, closets, and yards, is properly done by the attendants, assisted by such of the children as the Master may allow to assist in the performance of this work.

5. The buildings and yards must be ready for inspection by 10 a.m., and 2 p.m., in summer, and by 11 a.m., and 2 p.m., in winter.

6. The Matron is required daily to inspect all the children in their wards, to see that they are in good health, carefully examining their skin and eyes for any appearance of disease, and will see that they are washed every evening before they are allowed to go to bed.

7. It will be necessary for her to occasionally visit the dormitories after they are locked up for the evening to satisfy herself that all is right.

8. In the absence of the Master, the Matron takes charge of the establishment.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

##### *Musters of Children, when made, and manner of making.*

1. The Master will see that there are daily at least three musters of the children in the Institution, viz. :—

1st. Immediately after breakfast, when the children are told off for work or school.

2nd. After dinner, when they are again sent to their employments.

3rd. Before retiring to rest at night. The book for recording the names of the children, as arranged in the sleeping wards, will be the record by which they are mustered in the wards every evening, and a book for recording the names of the children as they are to be employed, will be used for calling the roll during the day. Immediately after the last muster for the evening, the dormitory doors must be locked, and the keys kept by the Master.

##### *Master and Assistants to be present at Musters.*

2. The Master and assistants are required to be present at all musters for work, to assist in keeping order, to take the children, when mustered to the school or place of work, and return them when work or school is over to the place from which they received them.

#### 3. TIME TABLE FOR WEEK DAYS.

- 6.0 a.m.—Rise, wash, and make up beds.
- 6.45 a.m.—Doors and (weather permitting) windows of wards to be opened; attendants and children to be then dressed.
- 7.0 a.m.—Muster for prayers in school-room.
- 7.30 a.m.—Muster for breakfast.
- 8.0 a.m.—Elder boys muster for work.
- 9.30 a.m.—All children under 12 muster for school.
- 11.45 a.m.—Cease school and work, and wash for dinner.
- 12.0 noon—Muster for dinner.
- 2.0 p.m.—Muster for work and school.
- 3.30 p.m.—School dismissed; the smaller children to be then washed and combed by female attendants.
- 4.0 p.m.—Working children to cease work and wash for supper.
- 5.15 p.m.—Muster for supper.
- 6.0 p.m.—(or dusk in winter). Prayers in school, and bed-time for children 6 years and under.
- 6.30 p.m.—Reading to children in wards.
- 8.30 p.m.—Bed-time for children 10 years old and under.
- 9.0 p.m.—General bed-time.
- 9.15 p.m.—Master to visit all the wards and see everything is correct.

#### TIME TABLE FOR SUNDAYS (in summer).

- 6.0 a.m.—Rise, make beds, wash, &c.
- 7.0 a.m.—Muster for prayers.
- 7.30 a.m.—Muster for breakfast.
- 9.0 a.m.—Muster for religious instruction.
- 11.0 a.m.—Muster for church.
- 1.0 p.m.—Muster for dinner.
- 3.0 p.m.—Muster for religious instruction.
- 5.0 p.m.—Muster for supper.
- 6.0 p.m.—Children under 6 years for bed.
- 8.0 p.m.—Children under 10 years for bed.
- 9.0 p.m.—Ascertain that all are in bed.

NOTE.—During the winter months the children are not required to rise until an hour later.

##### *Religious instruction, how afforded.*

4. The Master will be held responsible that all the children in the Institution receive religious instruction in accordance with the entry of religion made against their respective names in the books at the time of their committal. That entry must in no case be altered, except upon the authority of the Inspector and the children must be mustered by name and by number every Sunday, when religious instruction is imparted to them in the Institution, or sent to their respective places of worship. To prevent any injustice being done to the children in this matter, when a child states that he or she is of a different religion to that recorded, the Master will at once report same to the Inspector, giving the child's statement, and any other information he may be able to obtain relative to the matter, for the purpose of having the correct state of the case ascertained, if possible.

##### *What books may be used.*

5. Care must be taken that no books are made use of, by or for the children, except such as have been approved of by the Inspector. The Master is required to ascertain, by personal observation, that this instruction is carried out.

##### *Master to keep a Diary of Occurrences, &c.*

6. The Master will keep a diary in which he will record the occurrence of anything unusual in the establishment during the day, all changes in the number of attendants and children, all visits to the Institution; and will conclude the entries for each day by giving the number of children and attendants in the Institution at lock-up time.

##### *Attention to be shown to Visitors.*

7. The Master is required so to make his arrangements, that when any visitors come on the establishment, he, or one of the attendants, can at once accompany such visitors (especially those appointed by the Government) for the purpose of giving them any information that may be required with reference to the arrangements and the management of the Institution.

##### *Quality of stores to be carefully inspected by Master.*

8. The Master will assure himself by personal inspection, before a receipt is given to the contractor or other person supplying, that all stores, &c., supplied to the Institution are of good quality, and (when supplied under contract) in accordance with the conditions of contract.

##### *Dietary scale to be adhered to.*

9. In issuing rations, the authorised dietary scale must be strictly adhered to, and no deviation therefrom can under any circumstances be allowed, unless the written authority of the Inspector (distinctly specifying the nature and extent of the deviation thereby authorised, and the period for which such deviation is to be continued) has first been obtained.

*Correct quantity of provisions to be issued to cook; any deficiency therein to be reported by latter to Master.*

The Master in issuing provisions from the store to the cook, is required to assure himself that he is issuing the

full quantity in bulk which the number of children to be rationed for the day are entitled to under the dietary scale, no diminution or reduction whatever being allowed, except under the written authority of the Inspector. The cook should be daily supplied with a list, dated and signed by the Master, specifying the supplies which he has that day issued. The cook should further be instructed that it is her duty to assure herself that she obtained the full quantity stated in such list, and at once draw the Master's attention to any deficiency in same.

*Issue of equivalents.*

11. When the equivalents provided by the dietary scale, or any other duly authorised equivalents, are issued by the Master, care must be taken to show in the accounts or returns, the quantity of each article issued and the quantity of the article for which it is an equivalent; equivalents to be only issued in accordance with an authorised scale.

*Management of the stores department.*

12. Particular attention is required from the Master to everything connected with the stores department of the Institution. He is required to be careful that the strictest economy is exercised in issuing stores; that all the store-books are properly kept; that the receipt and issue of all goods, the property of the Government, be clearly recorded in the books supplied for the purpose, and that the balances shewn by the books agree with the actual stock in store. He is further required to assure himself that no waste takes place or loss accrues from carelessness or neglect, and that all stores are kept in good order and under his safe control.

*Clothing and bedding to be marked.*

13. In issuing clothing and bedding, care must be taken that all such articles are properly marked, the bedding with the number of ward to which it belongs, and the clothing with the number of the child.

*Children under eight years to attend school.*

14. All children in the Institution, under 8 years of age, are required to attend school constantly during the ordinary day-school hours, and are to be allowed to play at other times; or, if employed in any way, to be employed only at such work as will require from them healthy, easy exercise.

*Children over eight years how to be employed.*

15. All children in the Institution, from 8 to 12 years of age, are required to attend school only half of the day, and to be employed at work that is not too heavy for them, during the other half of each working day. All children over 12 years of age, who have attended school in the Institution at least 12 months, and can read and write fairly, are to be kept at work during all the ordinary labor hours, and are required to attend evening school each evening from 6 till half-past 7 in winter, and from 7 till half-past 8 o'clock in summer. (In the case of all children under 8 years, the whole day to be devoted solely to school and play.)

*Children to be allowed to play part of Wednesdays and Saturdays.*

16. The Master is required to see that the children of the Institution are allowed every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for play (under the guidance and control of the assistants), so long as they work well and are attentive to their lessons during the ordinary work and school hours.

*Limitation of punishment that may be administered.*

17. The Master is desired to have recourse to corporeal punishment as seldom as possible consistently with discipline. In no case, however, may corporeal punishment be administered for the first offence, nor for subsequent offences, in excess of the following scale:—

2nd and 3rd offence, six stripes on the hand or breech.

For any subsequent offence, not more than twelve stripes on the hand or breech.

Punishment by confinement, or diminution of rations may be resorted to by the Master, provided that the child under punishment is allowed at least the bread to which, by the dietary scale, it is entitled, exclusive of any extra allowance for working, and provided that the punishment does not affect more than one day's food. When the Master is of opinion that the offence committed requires heavier punishment than either of the foregoing, the facts of the case should be duly recorded, and the matter brought before the Inspector.

*How and when corporeal punishment may be inflicted.*

18. Children must not be stripped for punishment, and in every case six hours must be permitted to elapse after the investigation of an offence, before corporeal punishment is inflicted; such punishment, to girls, must be administered by a female attendant, in the presence only of the Matron, or Acting-Matron.

*General health of child to be considered in inflicting punishment, and Medical Officer to be consulted.*

19. In administering punishment of any description, care must be observed by the Master that its infliction will not in any way affect the health of the offender, and no punishment of more than six stripes, or privation of food beyond that affecting one meal, may be ordered, without the Medical Officer of the Institution certifying that the infliction of such punishment will not affect the health of the child.

*All punishments to be duly recorded.*

20. All punishments administered in the Institution, whether corporeal or otherwise, must be duly and correctly recorded in the punishment book and the monthly punishment returns, and corporeal punishment may be inflicted only with a leathern strap.

*Age, &c., of Children recommended for License.*

21. Children, inmates of the Institution, are not to be nominated for service (nor should applicants be allowed to select them), unless they can both read and write intelligibly, and are of the following ages:—

Girls, 14 years of age.

Boys (for farm or house work), 14 years of age.

Boys (for trades), 12 years of age.

The Master will be careful to inform the children, as an incentive to take pains with their schooling, that they will be kept in the school until they have completed their full term, if they do not learn to read and write.

OTAGO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

*List of books to be kept by the Master.*

1. Diary and Occurrence Book
2. Record of Admissions and Discharges
3. Do. History of each Child
4. Do. Children as arranged in the sleeping wards
5. Account book of provisions received
6. Do. do. do. issued
7. Do. do. clothing, &c., received
8. Do. do. do. issued
9. Book for remarks of visitors
10. Do. do. visiting clergymen
11. Letter book.

OTAGO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

*List of Returns to be furnished by Master.*

*Monthly.*

- Admissions and discharges during month.
- Receipt and issue of provisions, &c.
- Receipt and issue of clothing, &c.
- Monthly Health Return.
- Monthly General Return.

*Quarterly.*

- Stock Return.

OTAGO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DIETARY SCALE.

No. 1.		No. 2.		No. 3.	
Children above one year and during three years.		Children above three and under eight years.		Children above eight years.	
Daily.	Daily.	Breakfast and Supper.	Dinner on six days.	Dinner on Fridays.	Breakfast & Supper.
One pint.	Milk.	Half a pint.	Milk.	Sixteen ounces, or nine ounces of Oatmeal.	Bread.
Six ounces.	Bread.	Ten ounces, or six ounces of Oatmeal.	Bread.	Quarter of an ounce.	Tea.
Six ounces.	Meat free from bone, made into half-a-pint of beef tea.*	One ounce.	Sugar.	Quarter of a pint.	Milk.
One ounce.	Sugar.	Eighth of an ounce.	Tea.	One ounce and a half.	Sugar.
		Four ounces.	Meat cooked & free from bone.	Four ounces.	Meat.
		Eight ounces.	Potatoes.	Six ounces.	Potatoes.
		Six ounces.	Flour.	Two ounces.	Mixed Vegetables.
		Three-quarters of an ounce.	Suet.	One ounce.	Barley.
		Three-quarters of an ounce.	Raisins.	Eight ounces.	Flour.
		Three-quarters of an ounce.	Currants.	One ounce.	Suet.
		Three-quarters of an ounce.	Sugar.	One ounce.	Raisins.
				One ounce.	Currants.
				Three-quarters of an ounce.	Sugar.
				Six ounces, baked and boiled alternately.	Meat cooked and free from bone.
				Ten ounces.	Potatoes.

\* Beef tea to be made by placing the meat, previously minced into sausage meat, into a jar containing a pint of cold water for each six ounces of meat, this jar to be placed into a boiler, with the water kept boiling round it till the beef is reduced to half the quantity, and then strained. Weekly—four ounces of pepper for every one hundred children. Every child to be allowed daily—salt, half an ounce; soap, half an ounce.

Or an equivalent of six ounces of rice and one ounce of sugar.

DIARY AND OCCURRENCE BOOK.

REPORT OF OCCURRENCES, &c., AT THE OTAGO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ON \_\_\_\_\_, THE \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_.

Number of Children at Evening Muster.	How Employed During Day.	Number of Children on "Sick List."	Total.	Number and Names of Visitors During the Day.	Occurrences.

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TABLE SHEWING THE NUMBER AND THE RESPECTIVE AGES OF CHILDREN ADMITTED INTO THE "OTAGO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL," UP TO FEBRUARY 28<sup>TH</sup>, 1869.

Number of Children Admitted.	Respective Ages.																Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 7	7 to 8	8 to 9	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	
42*	...	...	1	4	1	8	2	5	6	4	4	2	2	3	...	...	42

\* Two more children (Girls) have been admitted since the date hereof, making total now (11th March, 1869) 44.

