

Abbé De L'Épée, translated from the French and Latin, London, 1801."

The translation was reprinted in England by Arrow-smith in 1819¹; and in America, by the *American Annals of the Deaf*, in 1860 (Vol. XII., pp. 1-132).

The anonymous translator, in his preface, brought together the titles of nearly all the earlier books and articles relating to the education of the Deaf-and-Dumb; and yet—like *Philosophos*—he omitted from his list an earlier and well known book. This work was entitled:—"Vox Oculis Subjecta:—A Dissertation on the most curious and important Art of Imparting Speech and the Knowledge of Language to the naturally Deaf and (consequently) Dumb: With a particular Account of the Academy of Messieurs Braidwood of Edinburgh: and a Proposal to perpetuate and extend the benefits thereof. Written by a Parent. London, 1783."

To this book the world is largely indebted for its knowledge of the celebrated academy of Messrs. Thomas and John Braidwood, of Edinburgh, opened in 1760, where Deaf-Mutes were successfully taught to speak and to understand speech by watching the mouths of others. It also gives us our chief information of the early English writers upon the subject; and, indeed, to the author we are indebted for the preservation of much that had been written in England in the seventeenth century; for he quoted voluminously from the early writers.

To Dr. Joseph C. Gordon, Superintendent of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf-and-Dumb, we are indebted for the discovery that the Translator's Preface of the De L'Épée translation of 1801, contains internal evidence that it was written by the author of "Vox Oculis Subjecta"; and to Dr. Samuel A. Green, Librarian of the Massachusetts

¹ See "The Art of Instructing the Infant deaf & dumb" by John Pannecourt Arrow-smith, London, 1819. To which is annexed the "method of educating mutes of a more mature age which has been practised with so much success on the continent by the Abbé de l'Épée."