

Mr. Campbell believes that the prejudicial public is the biggest drawback in the education of the blind. He claims that Mr. Irwin of Cleveland is doing a great deal to educate not only the whole family of the blind child, but that this reflects on the entire population. It is the belief of Mr. Campbell that the Institutes for the Blind are failing in that they cater more or less to the upper 60 per cent. of the blind. The Public Schools, he believes, can do better work for many of the blind than Institutes can.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

After leaving Baltimore, our next stopping place was Philadelphia. Two or three days were spent here, part of the time visiting the Institute for the Blind at Overbrook. Mr. O. H. Burritt is the Superintendent and he spared no pains in endeavoring to make pleasant and profitable for me, my stay in Philadelphia.

Without going into detail in describing the work of the Institution, it may be said that there are three very distinctive features of the school which should be mentioned. (1st.) The Declamation work under Mrs. Graves. In this department is taught public speaking and elocution. (2nd.) The placement and follow up work under Mr. Delphino, a graduate of the Institute. (3rd.) The research department under Dr. Hayes and two assistants.

The buildings of the Overbrook Institute are very artistic and attractive. They were designed and built under the personal direction of Mr. E. E. Allen, who is the Superintendent of the Perrin's Institute of Boston, and the dean of Superintendents on the Continent.

The Public Schools of Philadelphia are not progressive as far as sight-saving classes are concerned. They are called Ocular classes here and are not to be compared at all with the sight-saving classes of Cleveland. In fact there are only two or three of these classes altogether and the equipment is very meagre.