

step in advance of its standing of former years. The number of pupils for the year 1890-91 was 300—157 males and 143 females—varying in age from seven to twenty-seven years. Of these, about one-half were congenital, or born deaf-mutes, the others becoming deaf after birth; and they came from every county in the Province, and from the districts as well. The present session opened with the attendance of thirty-three pupils who had not previously attended a school for the deaf and dumb. Speaking generally of the pupils, in the Institution, one can truthfully say that a more attentive, diligent, hard-working and well-behaved body of pupils cannot be found in any school where the pupils possess the faculties of hearing and speaking. It is not surprising, therefore, that the proficiency of the pupils in the various classes was highly commended by Mr. Duncan Walker, Inspector of Public Schools for the Town of Peterborough, who made the annual examination before vacation as will be seen by his report. While every care has been given and every effort made by the teachers to advance the pupils in their studies, moral training has not been neglected. Every scholastic day in the Institution is begun and ended with religious exercises, and on the Sabbath Day regular religious services are conducted. At meals the pupils are taught to ask a blessing in the sign language, and the orderly manner of their behaviour at table is deserving of praise. They are cleanly in their habits, neat in their dress, and diligent in the

school-rooms and in the work-shops.

In addition to literary instruction pupils enjoy the advantages of industrial training in the carpenter shop, where from time to time a number of boys are taught to make tables and other articles, repair furniture, etc., thus fitting them in this respect for earning a livelihood after leaving the Institution. Boys are similarly employed in the shoe shop, barber shop, bakery and printing office. A most interesting department has been added, in which the Sloyd system of training in the art of drawing, modelling, and the making of many kinds of useful articles is practically taught. This department, under the direction of an experienced instructor, was introduced last year, and it is doing excellent work. Some of the boys in a class of twelve have turned out during the year as many as twenty models each, which would be considered a creditable record for two years' work in schools whose pupils can speak and hear.

The girls are given systematic instruction in sewing, knitting, fancy work, etc., and this year it is hoped that domestic science for teaching cooking and household work will be introduced. I hope also soon to be able to establish a department of photography, an art in which deaf-mutes can become proficient, and by which they may be enabled to earn a livelihood when they leave the Institution.

Of over 1,200 pupils—boys and girls—who have taken a course in this school and graduated, all,