

medical journal (but without the writer's name), as an article "On teaching the Deaf to understand Language and the Dumb to Speak."¹ This article, ultimately, after many years, had an influence on the foundation of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

In 1782 Francis Green again visited his son at the Braidwood School, and was greatly surprised and gratified by the progress he had made. During his visits to Edinburgh Francis Green had become aware of the fact that large numbers of deaf children had been denied admittance to the school because their parents were unable to pay for their instruction; and he soon conceived the idea of establishing a Charitable Institution which should furnish free instruction for the deaf. This was the motive that led him, in 1783, to publish his book, "Vox Oculis Subjecta," in which he developed his plan for a public institution in London to be supported by subscription. He was aware of the fact that schools for the education of the deaf had arisen in various countries during the preceding centuries, and that these schools had perished when their founders died; and he was disturbed by the thought that the Braidwoods, "the present professors of this art, like all other men 'whose breath is in their nostrils,' may be suddenly taken away before any successors are duly qualified."

"To render this art universally successful," he says, "it is necessary that some ingenious young men should be instructed and qualified to assist and succeed the present professors, and that a fund should be established under the direction of proper managers, to be applied to the purpose of educating those whose parents are altogether unable to defray such expense, and to assist others who can afford a part but not the whole, by which means *all* the deaf, however scattered, might be collected and taught,

¹ See "The Medical Repository, & Review of American Publications in Medicine, Surgery, and the Auxiliary Branches of Science," N. Y., 1804, Vol. II. (for May, June & July), pp. 73-75. The article has been republished in the *Association Review*, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Feb., 1900, Vol. II., pp. 66-68.