

The rooms appropriated to the *Tailors' Shop* correspond in all respects to those just described as occupied by the shoe shop, being on the opposite side of the same basement.

*Printing.*—The little printing done is done in one of the vacant school rooms. It is proposed when (if ever) we get the means to have a good printing office, to use for that purpose the rooms in the south-east corner of the basement just mentioned (of the school house). These rooms are and have been for some years used as a laundry, and the constant sloppiness of the floors has caused the timbers to decay so that the rooms are now unfit for any purpose. I would respectfully suggest that the laundry should be (as was the case in Fiftieth street) located in a separate building. These rooms being refloored would then make a pretty good printing office. Printing is a popular trade with out pupils, and one that offers a prospect of pretty constant employment; one also for which considerable work can be furnished by the Institution itself, in the printing of circulars, lessons, reports, &c.

And to quote, as pertinent to the matter in hand, some remarks offered in my report to the Board last year: "It is mainly for the sake of the young men belonging to the high class that I am desirous to have means of giving them practice in an employment (as printing), which, while it affords the means of earning their future support, will be more attractive than mere manual drudgery to the deaf-mutes of more than average intellectual gifts."

I will add that printing is one of those employments that seem best adapted to deaf-mutes. In most other employments deafness is a disadvantage, but in this it is in some respects an advantage. Both the mental habits of a deaf-mute compositor, and his exemption from the disturbing influences of conversation and noises in the printing office, make him less liable to errors in following his copy than one who can hear.

#### VI. OTHER TRADES.

The circumstances of an institution such as ours admit of the successful prosecution of only a small number of trades.

The additional trades found in some institutions, besides printing, which is perhaps the most common after those already named, are turning and some branches of the fine arts, as wood engraving, lithography and sculpture.

Bookbinding was, for a number of years, carried on in our Institution while it was located in Fiftieth street, usually producing a small cash revenue to the Institution, while it qualified many of our pupils for obtaining a respectable support, and placed them in association with a respectable and intelligent craft. But it is manifest that a trade like bookbinding, which demands so much room, and enhances so greatly the cost of insurance against fire, could not be carried on in our present buildings.

#### VII. TRADES FOR THE GIRLS.

As I have already stated, a few of the girls, usually about a dozen, are employed in the tailors' shops. The rest are all practised in plain sewing, having the assistance and direction of a competent person of their own sex to teach them to make and mend their own dresses. They also all take turns in the lighter household work. There are, I am happy to say, very few of them who, on leaving school, will not be able to do their part towards making their homes comfortable and pleasant. In fact, the provision for training the girls for the active duties of life is more complete than in the case of the boys, too many of whom, from the want of room in the shops, are left unemployed for a large part of the time.

When we carried on book-binding, a number of our female pupils were practised in stitching and folding books, and some of them still find it a means of independent support. Though the possession of a trade is less important for the girls than the boys, still I would