no trustworthy examinations were made, but from the large number of instances in which the causes were marked "unknown" and "inflammation in babyhood" there is little doubt that the proportion would run in parallel lines to those schools in which more exact reports are recorded. Among those received were the following:

REPORTS FROM SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1907.

		No. blind		
	No. of new	from ophth.		
Schools for the Blind.	admissions.	neonatorum.	P. cent.	
New York State School for the Blind	13	4	30.7	
Penn. Institute for the Blind, C	Over-			
brook, Pa	27	9	33.33	
Institute for the Blind, Austin, Texas.				
Perkins Institute and Mass. School for			•	
Blind	43	`13	30.00	
Colorado School for the Blind, Colo	rado	•	_	
Springs		3	42.8	
Western Penn. Inst. for Blind, I	•	Č	•	
burg, Pa		8	28.57	
(Percentage of total number in sch			•	
Missouri School for the Blind, St. Lor		6	31.57	
State Board of Education for the E				
Hartford, Conn	•	1	12.50	
(Since creation of Board in 1893, 34.7			•	
State School for the Blind, Columbus, C		6	9.83	
(Reduction of usual percentage an		s at any time	-	
twelve years.)		•		
Maryland School for the Blind	13	4	30.77	
(Percentage of total number in school in 1905, 25.50.)				
Ontario Inst. for Blind Brantford, Ont.		5	21.74	
(Percentage of total number in school, 24.7)				
m				

The average then of the new admissions in the fall of 1907 to the ten schools in which exact records were kept and representing eight states and the province of Ontario was 25.21 per cent., or one-quarter of the whole number, needlessly blird.

That these are not unusual results is shown by the following report from the Pennsylvania School for the Blind for the past eight years.

Per cent.	Per cent.
190011 out of $25 = 44$	190415 out of $56 = 25.00$
190110 out of $26 = 35$	190521 out of $42 = 50.00$
1902 9 out of 39=23	190612 out of 38=31.00
190314 out of 50=28	1907 9 out of 27=33.33