



ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission of pupils, &c., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

W. MATTHEWSON, Superintendent.

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**ELEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT**

—OF THE—

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

—FOR THE—

DEAF and DUMB

—AT—

BELLEVILLE, ONT.,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending 30th of September, 1881.



R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

BELLEVILLE :

“The Daily Ontario” Steam Printing & Bookbinding Establishm't,
1882.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

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R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

List of Officers.

Government Inspector :

J. W. LANGMUIR.

Officers of the Institution.

R. MATHISON, - - - SUPERINTENDENT.
A. LIVINGSTON, - - - BURSAR.
J. B. MURPHY, M. D., - - - PHYSICIAN.

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A., SUPERVISING TEACHER.

J. T. WATSON.	MRS. J. G. TERRILL.
P. DENYS.	MISS S. TEMPLETON.
S. T. GREENE, B. A.	MISS M. M. OSTROM.
D. W. McDERMID.	MISS M. S. SAWYER.
D. J. McKILLOP.	MRS. C. WALKER, Teacher of Drawing

J. H. BROWN, TEACHER OF ARTICULATION.

MISS M. E. LORENZEN, Teacher
and Instructress in Ornamental
and Fancy Work.

MRS. C. FITZGERALD,	MATRON.
MRS. J. CLIMIE,	HOUSEKEEPER.
D. S. CANNIFF,	CLERK AND STOREKEEPER.
GEO. BEGG,	SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.
MISS TINA McDOUGALL,	INSTRUCTRESS OF SEWING, &c.

J. MIDDLEMASS,	ENGINEER.
M. O'DONOGHUE,	MASTER CARPENTER.
WM. NURSE,	MASTER SHOEMAKER.
MICHAEL O'MEARA,	FARMER.
THOMAS WILLS.	GARDENER.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, BEEVILLE

During the past official year 296 pupils were under instruction in this Institution, being a larger number than in any previous year. Of these pupils 164 were males, and 132 were females; and 54 of the number entered the school for the first time during the period under report.

Since the opening of the institution in 1870 up to the close of the past official year, 552 pupils have been under care and instruction, who were received into the institution from the following counties of the Province:—

COUNTY.	Admitted for year ending 30th Sept 1881.	TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			COUNTY.	Admitted for year ending 30th Sept 1881.	TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....	1	...	1	Brought forward.....	191	126	317		
Brant.....	12	5	17	Prescott.....	3	1	4		
Bruce.....	10	5	15	Ontario.....	10	4	14		
Carleton.....	13	5	18	Oxford.....	6	3	9		
Durham.....	10	5	15	Peel.....	4	2	6		
Elgin.....	5	6	11	Perth.....	19	11	30		
Essex.....	2	6	8	Peterborough.....	9	2	11		
Frontenac.....	7	5	12	Prince Edward.....	3	...	3		
Grey.....	17	10	27	Renfrew.....	5	7	12		
Haldimand.....	4	1	5	Russell.....	2	2	4		
Halton.....	4	4	8	Simcoe.....	12	11	23		
Hastings.....	14	9	23	Stormont.....	1	3	4		
Huron.....	17	19	36	Dundas.....	3	2	5		
Kent.....	14	5	17	Glengarry.....	8	...	8		
Lambton.....	11	3	14	Victoria.....	...	2	2		
Lanark.....	5	2	7	Waterloo.....	10	8	18		
Leeds.....	6	2	8	Welland.....	3	2	5		
Grenville.....	3	...	3	Wellington.....	12	10	22		
Lennox.....	3	2	5	Wentworth.....	15	4	19		
Addington.....	1	1	2	York.....	18	17	35		
Lincoln.....	2	3	5	Parry Sound.....	1	...	1		
Middlesex.....	21	12	33	Muskoka District.....	2	1	3		
Norfolk.....	7	6	13	New Brunswick.....	2	...	2		
Northumberland.....	5	10	15						
Carried forward.....	191	126	317	Total.....	334	218	552		

Full details of the operations of the Institution for the year will be found in the report of the Superintendent in the Appendix; and the more important features in the administration of its affairs, during that period, are referred to in the minutes made at my three official inspections of the Institution, as follows :—

MINUTES OF INSPECTION AND INSTRUCTION.

My first inspection was made on the 6th of January, chiefly to ascertain from personal observation the more urgent structural requirements of the Institution, so as to have an amount placed in the estimates to enable the work to be proceeded with. It was recommended to the Public Works Department that the following appropriations be asked, based upon the detailed schedules which were transmitted to the Department, viz.: Lumber, paint, and material for extraordinary repairs, comprising the renewal of worn-out floors and ceilings, and painting and graining of all the wood surface on the girls' side of the house, \$1,250; furniture and furnishings, including the renewal of 60 bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, etc., \$1,250; school-room furnishings, including 100 new desks, etc., \$500; farm stock and implements, \$195; gravel for roads, trees and shrubs, and boards for new sidewalks, \$500; or a total of \$3,695.* In addition it will be recommended that the sum of \$2,750 be placed in the estimates to purchase the house erected by the late Bursar, so that a permanent residence may be obtained for that officer in close proximity to the Institution. It will further be recommended that a sum of money be asked to erect a coal-shed and a root-house.

The second inspection of the Institution was made on the 6th and 7th of June, about a week before the close of its tenth session. During the session 244 pupils had been in residence, 2 of whom had been expelled, and 7 had been taken home by their parents, leaving 235 inmates in the house on the days of my visit. Although the number of over-age and otherwise disqualified pupils had been considerably reduced, as compared with the previous term, still there were found a few whose period of instruction had expired, and others who had not the mental capacity to obtain any further benefit from the training of the Institution. The roll was carefully gone over with the Superintendent, and it was discovered that 21 of the pupils should not be re-admitted, 19 having completed the full course, extending over from seven to ten years, and 2 owing to deficient intellect. In addition there were a number of pupils who had been in the Institution for seven consecutive sessions, but in whose cases the Superintendent reported that it was desirable that they should be admitted for another session, not only to complete their literary studies, but in order that the young men might have the benefit of further instruction in the shoe shop, and the girls in the sewing de-

*Of this amount only the sum of \$1,750 was subsequently placed in the Estimates.

partment. The special claims and standing of such pupils were carefully considered, and the Superintendent was authorized to re-admit 30 of them for another session.

A portion of the appropriations which I recommended at my previous inspection having passed the Legislature, the more urgent wants of the Institution were considered and authority to purchase the articles required was given. The pay-list was also carefully examined, and the Bursar was authorized to make certain changes and advances which were covered by the estimates of 1881.

As the Physician's record did not properly set forth the information required in respect of the pupils attended by him, the Superintendent was instructed to have a proper book prepared and printed, shewing, in the respective columns, (1) the date of treatment; (2) the name of pupil; (3) whether sent to the Hospital or treated in the house; (4) the disease or ailment treated; (5) the period when treatment was stopped; (6) number of days under treatment; and (7) general remarks of the Physician.

My third inspection was made on the 23rd and 24th of September, when the building, grounds, and every part of the Institution were examined, and the following minute was recorded:—

“There are now under instruction 241 pupils, viz., 132 boys, and 109 girls. The eleventh session of the Institution only opened ten days ago, and during that time a greater number of pupils have been received than in any previous year, shewing that the parents of deaf-mutes are fully aware of the importance of sending their children back punctually to the Institution on the appointed day, so that none of its benefits may be lost. Twenty-one pupils of each sex have been received into the Institution for the first time this session, five have been re-admitted after an absence of from one to three sessions, and an examination of the applications still on hand shews that admission has been awarded to 12 more, so that in all probability the inmates will number about 260 by the end of the year.

“The appearance of the pupils is more satisfactory than at any previous visit made so soon after the opening of the session. A large number of the over-age pupils, who had been under instruction for from seven to nine years, have not been re-admitted, and their places have been taken by youths of a proper age to receive the full benefit from the course of instruction. The health of the Institution is best indicated by the fact that only one pupil was absent from the meals I saw served.

“The annual examination of the literary classes, and the well-defined curriculum of study now in force, enable a good classification of the pupils to be promptly made in the early part of the session. This has already been done this session, and the work in the classes is now fully entered upon. The teaching staff comprises seven male teachers and six female, the latter including the teacher of drawing. When the number of pupils reaches 255 it will be

necessary to appoint another male teacher. In anticipation of this the Superintendent is requested to make enquiries with a view of obtaining the services of a thoroughly competent male teacher, who holds a first-class certificate.

"Now that the classification is about as perfect as can be hoped for, and the standing of each class and pupil is well defined, it will, of course, be expected that the next annual examination will shew very marked advancement in every class, and that when two or more classes have pupils of the same grade and standing, the progress and proficiency will be nearly uniform.

"The shoe shop has been entirely reorganized, and an adult deaf-mute, who shewed great aptitude for the work, has been engaged as an instructor. So far the re-arrangement has worked advantageously. There are now five boys constantly under instruction in this shop, as they do not attend the literary classes, and fourteen others receive instruction during the afternoon. In the carpenter's shop there are eight boys under instruction.

"I have been present at all the meals served. The food is good and of sufficient variety. The dinner consisted of barley soup, roast beef, potatoes, beets, and bread. It is a matter for regret, however, that the milk supply is still deficient, notwithstanding that in addition to what is obtained from the cows of the Institution, a considerable quantity is purchased. I have again to impress upon the Superintendent and Bursar the necessity for so arranging the dairy department of the farm so as to enable 75 quarts of milk to be obtained daily while the school is in session.

"The interior of the building has been carefully examined. Considerable improvement has been made in its appearance by the walls being lime-whited and a good deal of the wood surface painted and grained. The most marked improvement is in the girls' sitting-room, the ceiling of which has been covered with matched lumber. The school-rooms are all in excellent order, and thoroughly well equipped with educational appliances. There is still a good deal of work to be done in the way of substituting board for plaster ceilings, hardwood flooring for soft pine, and the interior painting of the building requires to be completed. The outside woodwork has not been painted since the Institution was opened, and is now not only shabby-looking, but is being injured by the neglect. An appropriation will be asked to cover the cost of all these works.

"The condition of the paper and plaster in the halls is very bad; the stencil paper in many parts is so damaged as to be beyond repair, and in different places the plaster is falling. An appropriation will be recommended, so that the plaster may be repaired, or replaced by matched lumber, and the halls painted in a light color, the lower one in panels.

"As authorized by me, a refrigerator has been put up in the Institution. This will do away with the necessity for taking cut meat from the contractor.

"The front grounds are now beginning to assume a better appearance, as the trees are growing up. Something more, however, will have to be done in the way of planting and ornamentation, and an appropriation will be asked to enable this to be carried out. The root-house which I recommended should be built has been finished, and is well suited for the purpose.

"The attention of the Public Works Department will be again called to the insufficiency of the hydrant force, as at present water cannot be thrown as far as the roof. The only remedy for this seems to be the enlargement of the main from the Bay. The tank capacity of the building is also insufficient for fire protection by gravitation.

"Nothing has yet been done towards providing a proper coal-shed, and consequently the coal is exposed to the weather and will deteriorate. There is another deficiency in regard to the coal delivery, which increases its price, namely, the want of a proper wharf. This necessitates either the drawing of the coal from the city by the contractors, or the building of a temporary wharf—the latter has been done on several occasions at considerable expense. A suitable wharf would cost about \$500; but it would pay for itself at least in two years. I will recommend that this work be authorized.

"An appropriation will be recommended for the renewal of and for additions to the furnishings, chiefly in the way of desks, bedsteads, mattresses, palliasses, pillows, and other articles.

"The Superintendent is authorized to make a requisition upon the Bursar for two sewing machines, to be worked by the foot, of the most suitable quality, and one hand machine.

"The yield from the farm and garden, owing to the very dry season, has not been so large as was expected, but there will be a sufficient quantity of potatoes, hay and straw to provide for the wants of the Institution."

INSPECTION OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The annual inspection of the literary classes was conducted, as usual, by Dr. Carlyle, of the Educational Department, and he has made the following Report respecting them:—

"SIR,—As requested, I have made a thorough and faithful examination of the pupils in the Educational Department of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville.

"I spent seven days with them, devoting half a day to each class; and I now beg to hand you not only this general report, but a special report of each class, and a tabulated statement of the standing of each pupil in each subject of the course. I have no doubt but a perusal of these will afford you as much pleasure as it afforded me to record them. It gives me great pleasure to be

able to assure you that the progress of the pupils generally is quite satisfactory, and that in some classes it is beyond my anticipations, although I am considered as far too sanguine and accused of expecting far too much of deaf mutes and their teachers.

"There is a marked improvement in the order and general deportment of the pupils, and what appears to me the greatest source of hope is the evident interest and anxiety which the pupils take in their work, each being desirous of doing their very best. There is a healthy rivalry among them, and now dull, uninterested pupils are the exception, not the rule. Good writing is becoming quite common; that dreaded subject, arithmetic, is being rapidly understood by the pupils, and in the lower classes, where proper classification had its effects, it is as quickly and as accurately worked as in similar classes of speaking children.

"I attribute these improvements to three things, chiefly:—

"1st. The children who are now being admitted into the Institution are younger, intellectually brighter, and better qualified to be benefitted by its opportunities;

"2nd. There is now a proper course of study, and regular classification and promotion; and

"3rd. The teachers, following the example of their earnest, able manager, and stimulated by him, have taken hold of their work with new zeal and energy. Each one feels that it is necessary to put forth the best effort to have the Belleville Institution, as far as honest, useful work is concerned, second to none on the continent. I am quite confident that this will soon be the case, if Mr. Mathison be allowed to keep on his staff earnest, enthusiastic teachers; and no others will be successful with deaf-mutes.

"I have one suggestion to make to the teachers, and from past experience I am certain it will be duly considered. From my intercourse with deaf mutes, I am convinced that a knowledge of our language is the one thing of paramount importance to them; all else compared with this is of small import. May I ask them all to unite and make an effort in their teaching to have their pupils master the ordinary language of every-day life, to have them able to use with facility and accuracy the common idioms of every-day speech. From past experience I know I am not asking too much, and I cannot hope to be satisfied until this is accomplished.

"In conclusion, allow me to say, that my arduous labours were rendered very agreeable by the hearty co-operation of all, and by the gratifying results of the year's work.

"I have the honor to be

"Sir,

"Yours very faithfully,

(Signed)

"JAMES CARLYLE."

"Class A is taught by Mr. McKillop. This class consists of pupils of very different grades and capacities. Many of them have very weak intellects, and are not capable of much improvement. The others have learned a good many names, a few adjectives, and a very few verbs. There is, however, a life and activity about them that promises some fruit in the future. I am satisfied their teacher has worked hard with them, and accomplished about all that was possible.

"Class B is taught by Miss Lorenzen. This class is the largest class in the Institution, and in the hands of the youngest teacher. Most of the pupils have been but one term in the place; but they manifest an anxiety to learn that is exceedingly gratifying. It affords me very much pleasure to report that everything pertaining to this class is most satisfactory. Their order, attention, manner of doing their work is very pleasing, and their attainments, for one or two terms, in some instances, are wonderful, and prove conclusively that if properly handled by a competent teacher, deaf-mutes are as quick to learn as speaking children. Their teacher is admirably adapted for her position. I was more than satisfied with the results.

"Class C is taught by Mr. Greene. This class, like the former, is composed of pupils mainly of one term. I cannot say that there is any difference between this class and the former. Equally bright, attentive, orderly, and anxious, and the attainments are equally satisfactory. Mr. Greene, like Miss L., has succeeded in bringing on the new pupils in a remarkable manner. I was not prepared for such results, but it only shews what can be done if the teacher is alive to his work.

"Class D is taught by Mrs. Terrill. This class, like the two former, consists of one and two term pupils. They were subjected to the same examination, and from their marks you will see that they did very well; but not nearly so well as the others. Their order, style, and deportment, and writing, might be improved. This class was examined between the others, and suffered a little by comparison. Their teacher has no doubt worked very hard, and has accomplished very much. Her pupils may not be naturally so bright as the others, and if so, this will partly account for any difference between her class and the others.

"Class E is taught by Miss Templeton. This class consists of nineteen pupils, nearly all of whom have been in the Institution only two terms. They are the pupils that did well last year in the junior classes. Their progress this year is more marked than it was last, although in the hands of a teacher new to the work of teaching deaf-mutes. Their command of language, and their ability to use and understand the ordinary idioms is very gratifying. This class, like classes B and C, could not be expected to do more. The teacher has proved that good teachers of speaking children can take right hold of mutes and teach them as success-

fully, and in very nearly the same way.

"Class F is taught by Mrs. Wallbridge. This class consists of twenty-two pupils, of very different mental abilities, and the bright ones have suffered a little by the teacher's time being devoted to the dull ones. The whole class has improved, and many of the bright ones will be prepared for promotion. I am sure the teacher has worked faithfully with them, and deserves credit for the improvement manifested by the dull ones.

"Class G is taught by Mr. McDermid. This class consists of nineteen well-graded pupils, who have been in the Institution about the same time. They are not as well up in all the subjects of their course as is desirable, but this is chiefly owing to the amount of new matter to which they are introduced. The arithmetic was a little below what it should be, but on the whole the progress is satisfactory. The order, anxiety, attention, and life of the pupils is full of promise. Former lack of classification and system manifests itself here by mutisms and a want of facility in the use of words. I am quite satisfied that their teacher worked most faithfully during the whole term. With a slightly modified course, he will, no doubt, shew that he is a successful teacher of deaf-mutes.

"Class H is taught by Miss Johnston. There are eighteen pupils in this class, and they are well graded in every respect. I expected good results from them, but was somewhat disappointed, for they did not do very well in any subject, although they had not taken all the subjects of their course. Their knowledge of our language, their arithmetic and writing, were all below what I had expected. This is, I suppose, to be attributed to the illness of their teacher, who has not been able to teach with her usual energy and enthusiasm.

"Class I is taught by Mr. Denys. These pupils are well classified, and with three exceptions passed a fair examination. Their knowledge of the geography of Ontario is very good; their knowledge of language and arithmetic, fair. I was very much pleased with their order and discipline, their attention and anxiety, and their general intelligence. They are doing very well, and reflect credit on their teacher.

"Class J is taught by Mr. Watson. These pupils are well classified. There is little difference in their attainments. This answering was quick and accurate; order and attention good. They all manifested a spirit of earnestness. They have done well, and their teacher has reason to be proud of them. My time was too limited for me to examine the pupils in all the subjects of their course; but I was assured by several that I had omitted the subjects in which they could do themselves the greatest credit.

"Class K is taught by Mr. Coleman and Mr. Brown, the teacher of articulation. This is the highest class, and most of the pupils are spending their last term in it. It is a source of satisfaction to know that they are so well prepared for life. They have a large

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amount of useful practical knowledge. They have improved very much during this term. In some of them there is a very marked difference. Their mental arithmetic was very good. In fact they did very well in all the subjects in which they were examined. Mr. Coleman is a hard-working teacher, and the great improvement made by some of the pupils is no doubt due to his influence and industry.

"The articulating classes were highly satisfactory. This system has only a poor chance, for the pupils only use it when with their teacher. However, in Mr. Brown's hands, I think the mastery over language which they acquire fully justifies Mr. Brown's presence there, but I am free to admit that he is working against stream, surrounded as he is with sign language. I still feel convinced that this system is by far the best for a great number of deaf-mutes."

"The Drawing Classes. My time was so wholly taken up with the examinations, that I only had a few minutes for these classes. I was pleased to see that great improvement is also evident in this department. Many of the pupils are being prepared for making their pencils a means of livelihood.

"The classes in Fancy Work. I had a few minutes too in these classes, and found that much useful work was being done, and that the little girls were mastering accomplishments which would be of great benefit to them in after life."

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures incurred for the maintenance of the Institution for the year ending 30th September, amounted to \$37,200.89. The following statement shews these expenditures, under their various headings, together with the cost per pupil ;—

HEADINGS OF ESTIMATES.	Aggregate	Cost per
	Cost.	Pupil.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Medical Department	119 68	0 51½
Food of all kinds	9172 80	38 80½
Bedding, clothing, and shoes	1315 86	5 57½
Fuel	3532 73	14 96½
Light	1086 13	4 60
Laundry, soap and cleaning	325 31	1 37½
Books and apparatus	386 45	1 63½
Printing, postage, and stationery	778 69	3 30
Furniture and furnishing	944 70	4 00
Farm-feed and fodder... ..	867 89	3 67½
Repairs and alterations	1221 69	5 17½
Miscellaneous... ..	716 55	3 03½
Salaries and wages... ..	16732 51	70 90
Total	37,200 89	157 63

The board of only 14 pupils was paid for under the provisions of the by-laws, from which source the sum of \$602 was received and paid into the Treasury Department, leaving the actual cost to the Province for the maintaining the Institution for the year, \$36,598.89. Owing to an increase in the number of pupils, and in consequence the necessary increase in the teaching staff, the appropriation for the coming year will have to be somewhat larger than it was in 1881.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

BELLEVILLE, OCT. 1st, 1881.

J. W. LANGMIUR, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Eleventh Annual Report of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending September 30th, 1881.

The number of pupils in attendance during the year was :—

Males.....	164
Females.....	132
	— 296

They were supported as follows :—

By parents or friends.....	25
By Government of Ontario, as orphans.	5
Admitted free under amended by-laws...	266
	— 296

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

During the past year our Institution work has gone on harmoniously and effectively. The searching examination of Dr. Carlyle, of the Toronto Normal School, with its results, demonstrated that the teachers had worked assiduously during the term. As the Report of the Examiner was made to you, it is needless for me to enlarge upon the matter, and I will only say that the degree of proficiency exhibited by the pupils generally was very gratifying to the teachers and myself. It is satisfactory to us to know that the work is not retrograding, but that it is equal to, if not in advance of, any former period of the history of the Institution. The present term has commenced most auspiciously ; the pupils came back promptly, and the classes were organized in a few days after the opening. At this date we have 245 scholars, as against 228 on the same date last year ; 54 new scholars have come forward, and others are seeking admission. We closed in June last with 235, but this term we shall at the least have 260 in continuous residence. In consequence of an increase of numbers the formation of another class was found to be necessary, and it was placed in charge of a monitor teacher. As our past experience suggested additions and modifications in the Course of Study, a few alterations have been made with a view of rendering it still more effective for the future. As amended, it is herewith submitted :—

FIRST YEAR.

MANUAL ALPHABET.	
NOUNS.....	Objects in use in the class room ; parts of the body ; house furniture ; most common animals ; names of persons ; Divisions of time, as day, night, morning, evening, noon ; Directions, as east, west, north, south ; Natural Phenomena, as cloud, hail, snow, rain, etc.
NUMBER.....	Singular and Plural of Nouns taught.
ADJECTIVES.....	Common, as good, bad, old, etc. Colour, etc. Numerals, as one, two, three.
CONJUNCTION.....	"And."
PRONOUNS.....	1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular.
VERBS.....	To express Simple Actions, using the words with which they are familiar.
NOTATION.....	Counting to 100, by objects.
PENMANSHIP.....	Every day.

SECOND YEAR.

<i>Review Class "A" thoroughly.</i>	
SUBSTANTIVES.....	Articles of furniture, and parts of the body of quadrupeds, birds, fish, etc. Names of articles of every-day use.
ADJECTIVES.....	Qualitative, as high, low, beautiful, etc. A, an, the, some. Cardinal and Ordinal. Demonstrative, at this, that, etc. Possessive, as my, her etc. Form and dimension, "a piece of."
PRONOUNS.....	Personal Pronouns, complete.
VERBS.....	Actions relating to objects the names of which are known to the pupils. Present Progressive, Past Tense.
GRAMMAR EXERCISES..	Simple and compound Actions described. Peet's Language Lessons to page 186 inclusive.
ARITHMETIC.....	Simple Addition and Subtraction. Express a number consisting of four figures.

THIRD YEAR.

SUBSTANTIVES	The different classes of artisans, the articles made by each, their use, etc. Colloquial Language, and changing to narrative form.
ARITHMETIC	Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Tables, as far as "Six-times," Mental Addition and Subtraction.
GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES	Simple and compound actions described. Peet's Language Lessons, complete,
COMPOSITION	Twice each week in Journal.
GEOGRAPHY	Divisions of Land and Water.
PENMANSHIP	Twice each week.
ADJECTIVES	Regular comparisons with "more" and "most" Distributives, each, every, either, neither.
VERBS	Present, Past, Past Progressive and Future Tense.
CONJUNCTIONS	"Or" and "Nor."

FOURTH YEAR.

ARITHMETIC	Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, with simple practical examples. Mental Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication.
LANGUAGE	Simple and compound actions described; changing from Active to Passive voices; common Adverbs. Object Lessons from cards and objects. Description of pictures. Incorporation of different kinds of words, and elliptical sentences. Describing what was done on certain days.
VERBS	Tenses complete, of the Indicative, Infinitive and Imperative Moods.
COMPOSITION	Twice each week upon the Picture Lessons.
PENMANSHIP	Twice each week.
GEOGRAPHY	Divisions of Land and Water (reviewed), Counties and Cities of Ontario.

FIFTH YEAR.

GEOGRAPHY	Definitions—Divisions of Land and Water, reviewed. Province of Ontario, Counties, Cities, County Towns, chief Towns and physical features. General idea of the Dominion of Canada.
ARITHMETIC	Review work completed thoroughly, with Division. Simple Analysis. Reduction—Canadian money, pages 55 to 62 of Kirkland & Scott's Arithmetic.
GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES..	Mental Arithmetic, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs and common Conjunctions. On Object Lessons from Vegetable Kingdom Series and from cards on Natural History.
COMPOSITION.....	Twice each week.

SIXTH YEAR.

ARITHMETIC.....	Simple Rules with practical examples. Reduction Canadian money, Avoirdupois Weight, Long, Dry, Liquid and Time Measures, and Miscellaneous Table, Mental Arithmetic, first four simple Rules and Analysis.
GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES.	Exercises in Narration and Description. Incorporation of different words embracing different parts of speech.
GEOGRAPHY.....	Definitions. Divisions of Land and Water. Dominion of Canada; physical features; exports, where found, and where probably sent; imports, where from.
CANADIAN HISTORY...	Beginning at page 50 to the end—General events.
PENMANSHIP.....	Twice each week.
COMPOSITION	Object Lessons from cards on Natural History and from Objects.

SEVENTH YEAR.

GRAMMAR.....	General Review ; changes of Construction, Synonymes and Antonyms.
ARITHMETIC.....	Compound Rules, Reduction, Analysis, Fractions (Vulgar and Decimal), Loss and gain. Percentage, Proportion and Interest.
HISTORY.....	Canadian,—From page 50 to the end, review-1. English,—From George III. to the present time, important events.
GEOGRAPHY.....	Canada, America and the British Isles.
PHYSIOLOGY.....	Circulation, Respiration and Digestion.
COMMERCIAL FORMS..	Promissory Notes, Drafts, Orders, Receipts, Due Bills, etc. Making out Accounts, etc.
COMPOSITION.....	Twice each week.
PENMANSHIP.....	Twice each week.

For a year or two past, the several methods of imparting instruction to the deaf and dumb children, in the various Institutions throughout the world, have been the subject of considerable discussion in conventions of learned men, and through the magazines and papers devoted to the cause of deaf-mute education. The Oral System of Articulation has many able and earnest advocates, while those who uphold the Combined System, or the use of the Manual Alphabet, Writing, Signs, and Articulation where practicable, are equally earnest and sincere in presenting their views. In September, 1880, "The Second International Congress for the Amelioration of the Condition of Deaf Mutes," convened at Milan, in Italy, and representatives from England, France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, the United States and the Province of Quebec—over two hundred in all—were present. The deliberations of this august assemblage, composed as it was of some of the most eminent men of our times engaged in this important work, eventuated in passing, by a large majority, a series of eight resolutions, the two following, however, covering the whole ground contended for by the advocates of the Oral System :—

"The Congress, in consideration of the incontestable superiority of speech over signs for restoring the deaf mute to society and giving him a more perfect knowledge of language, declares that

the oral method should be preferred to that of gestures for the education and instruction of the deaf and dumb."

"The Congress, in consideration of the fact, that the simultaneous use of speech and of signs has the disadvantage of being injurious to speech, to reading on the lips and to precision of ideas, declares that the pure Oral method ought to have the preference."

We have found that *all* the deaf mutes that come to us cannot be taught Articulation thoroughly; that some semi-mutes and a few bright congenital deaf mutes may be taught in that way we have evidence. Those pupils who are in the Articulation classes are drawn from the ordinary classes of the institution, and spend about three-quarters of an hour each day under Oral instruction. The best subjects have been selected, and some of these, after patient and long-continued teaching, have proved that further efforts on their behalf would be unavailing in giving them, in the time they have for school, such a knowledge of Articulation and Lip-reading as would be of any service to them after they leave. One or two pupils, with persistent energy, have made such strides in Articulation and Lip-reading that, in their intercourse with their friends, spoken language is the chief medium of communication; the knowledge of language was first obtained, however, in the other classes. To obtain the best results from the pure Oral System, the pupils should be taught in a school by themselves, in another locality, and exclusively by the methods of Articulation and Lip-reading. Teachers of the Oral System claim they do not use signs, except during the first two years, and then in a limited degree, to explain written words. There are several institutions in the United States where the Oral System is practised exclusively, and from the reports, they are certainly doing good work, but I think it will be found that their greatest successes are from semi-mutes and very bright congenital deaf mutes. The learned gentlemen, who were in the majority at the Milan Conference, claimed that *all* deaf mutes can be educated by the Oral System; our experience—it may be limited—would seem to point to a different conclusion. It might possibly be that all could be taught to articulate in some manner, but the time consumed in teaching the ordinary deaf-mute Articulation would ensure for him much greater advantages if spent in the other classes, where the Combined System is the means of instruction. All the pupils retained in the Articulation classes, with us, have derived benefit from the drill in language they have received after the elementary sounds were mastered. Mr. Brown, the teacher is very painstaking and enthusiastic in his chosen specialty; at present he has thirty pupils, in 6 classes; if the pure Oral System were in operation here, two additional teachers would be required to assist him for the same number. The progress exhibited by his pupils was cheering, and we are encouraged to persevere. During the last session the work done was as follows:—

Class 1, comprising four pupils, received one half-hour's instruction each day. They completed Swinton's Language Lessons, taught exclusively by means of Articulation, the pupils being able to analyze or construct the different styles of sentences at ease. Class 2 was composed of five pupils. They were speaking short sentences, which were composed of words of two syllables. In Lip-reading they could understand their teacher when asking some simple question about the exercises upon which they were being taught. Class 3 was composed of four pupils. This class had mastered the sounds of the language, and their daily exercises were spent in combining them into one or more syllables. Exercises were varied continually in order that their voices might be strengthened. In Lip-reading they could readily distinguish the combination of two or more sounds, or short words when spoken by their teacher. Class 4, composed of six pupils, was principally drilling in double-voiced consonant sounds as *dr*, *bl*, *gl*, *gr*, etc., and reading sentences of one-syllable words. Class 5 had eight pupils. These were all new, never having attended school before. They mastered the consonant sounds, with the exception of *ch* and *j*, and the vowels, with the exception of *long a*, *short u*, and the sound *er*. In addition to the foregoing, three pupils took Lip-reading alone. At the end of the session they could comprehend any question asked them, or follow their teacher while he read a short story from some book. The classes for this session are all formed, and the same method of teaching the vowel sounds before the consonants is being carried out. In our institution we employ the Combined System, as before explained, as being capable of affording the greatest good to the largest number. It is the same as is in daily use in the oldest and best conducted institutions in the United States and England. Ideographic signs are used sparingly in the class-rooms, and only as a means to an end; in the chapel they are of great advantage as furnishing a rapid means of conveying religious and moral instruction. Although signs are not taught, new scholars very soon acquire a knowledge of them from the older pupils, and the lectures in a short time have an interest for them which they did not possess at first.

The contents of letters from parents are more easily presented by signs to the comprehension of children, who cannot read and understand writing, than by any other means. While admitting that signs may be advantageously used in their proper places, our teachers employ as much as possible the Manual Alphabet and Writing as a means of communicating with the scholars, as more likely to give them a knowledge of language. In the primary classes teaching by objects is pursued, and wherever practicable throughout the entire course. Our great aim is to impart to our pupils a knowledge of ordinary language, so that they may be able to understand written or

printed words, and express their own ideas or thoughts in a manner intelligible to those with whom they may be brought in contact. If we succeed in doing this with the majority of the children who are sent here, our institution will have accomplished a great work. Only those persons who have studied the matter thoroughly can fully appreciate the difficulties attending the instruction of deaf mutes, the many obstacles that have to be surmounted, and the discouragements that present themselves. Patient, earnest, persevering, well-directed efforts on the part of the teachers and instructors will in time, however, accomplish a great deal of good.

Drawing.

Drawing is considered a very important accomplishment for deaf mutes, and it is taught to all the pupils who show any taste or aptitude for the art. Commendable progress has been made by a considerable number under their painstaking teacher, Mrs. Walker. Some of them exhibited their drawings at the County Shows, at their homes, and carried off several prizes. The class is larger this term than it was last, and more interest is evinced by the scholars.

The Supervising Teacher, Mr. Coleman,

Spends half an hour in some one or other of the classes daily, and I am satisfied that teachers and pupils derive profit from his visits. It is quite impossible for me, having so many other duties to engage my attention, to visit all the class-rooms every day, but I generally devote from one to two hours in visiting them alternately, and by that means I become acquainted with the progress made by each scholar, and the difficulties of the teachers in imparting instruction to some of them.

Religious Instruction.

The ministers of the various denominations in the city visit us periodically, and, through an interpreter, give short practical addresses to the children who belong to their faith. We are indebted for regular visits to the Rev. J. W. Burke, Right Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, Rev. A. Turnbull, and Rev. D. Mitchell, and for occasional visits to Rev. M. W. McLean, Rev. Dr. Jeffers and Rev. Dr. Clarke. There are some of the clergy who have not favored us; we shall be glad to see them whenever they can find it convenient to come, and they will be made welcome. The Bible-class is still in charge of Mr. McDermid, and the new pupils are lectured by Mr. McKillop. Mr. Denys holds religious services for the Roman Catholic children, as heretofore. The regular Sabbath services are conducted by the teacher-in-charge for the week.

Books, Educational Appliances, etc.

The liberality of the Government, in giving us a large selection of new and valuable books for a general library, together with globes, maps and other educational appliances, is, I can assure you, very much appreciated. The value of the books and appliances sent to us amounted to the sum of \$1,734.33, which, together with \$386.45 spent on maintenance and \$360 for desks, makes the gross expenditure for the year the respectable sum of \$2,480.78. We hope to make yearly additions to the stock of books, and having had them all nicely arranged in a new book-case made by our master carpenter, and the room cosily fitted up, the library is now an attractive part of the Institution.

The Industrial Department.

The shoe shop is in a flourishing condition. Several of the boys who worked all day in it last year are earning a livelihood by the trade, and a number of others who are continuing there this term will go out next year enabled to do the same thing. The new foreman is a first-class mechanic, and being a semi-mute has a great interest in teaching his pupils to do their work in a workmanlike manner. Five boys are engaged to work nine hours daily, and twenty-one others go in before and after school for about three hours each day. Our output last year amounted to \$1,332.93. The orders from the Asylum at London and our own wants furnish work for all now in the shop.

In the carpenter shop common articles of furniture are made, and the repairing and renewing required in and about the Institution give sufficient employment to the master carpenter, his assistant, and eleven boys. Without any outside help we have put down a number of hardwood floors; put up several ceilings of narrow matched lumber; a staircase in the back part of the building; made new cupboards and the necessary repairs inside, besides renewing the flooring of the out-buildings and cutting down and rebuilding the side fences, and building a new cross-fence at the rear end of the farm—the value of the work amounting to \$1,276. Mr. O'Donoghue still maintains an active interest in his department.

The Girls in the Sewing-room,

In charge of Miss McDougall, have received decided benefit from her instruction. Some of them have been taught to cut out and make boys' suits throughout, others to cut and make girls' dresses others again to run sewing-machines of different makes, and many more to sew neatly by hand. There are a few who cannot be taught

to sew, but they are generally those who have no anxiety to learn, or are incapable in other ways. The establishment of a regular sewing class, under the tuition of a competent person, was a step in the right direction, and ought to be continued.

Miss Lorenzen's Fancy Work Class

Affords an opportunity for the smaller girls, and some of the larger ones too, to exhibit their skill, under a competent instructress, in making numerous articles of fancy goods: very handsome tidies, brackets worked mottoes, and crochet work of all kinds. Many specimens of their handiwork were taken home by some of the pupils as the result of their attention and industry.

Changes.

A number of changes have taken place in the staff of officers and teachers during the year. Dr. Hope, when appointed sheriff of the county, gave place to Dr. Murphy. While regretting Dr. Hope's severance of a connection which so happily existed since the opening of the Institution, and whose duties were always so conscientiously discharged, Dr. Murphy is welcomed as a worthy successor. Mrs. Keegan, Matron, and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Matron of the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton, exchanged positions. Mrs. Fitzgerald gives daily evidences of her kindly interest in the girls under her care. Mrs. Wallbridge, in consequence of her marriage, resigned her place as a teacher, carrying with her the good wishes of her pupils and friends in the Institution. Miss M. E. C. Johnson, in order to be nearer her friends and relatives in the United States, accepted the oversight of a class in the Institution at Jacksonville, Ill.; what is our loss will be gain to the deaf mutes there. Miss Coady, now Mrs. Seymour, was for a few months learning the routine of the classes, but before she engaged in active work got married and resigned. To fill the vacancies in the staff of teachers, Miss Ostrom, of Belleville, and Miss Smyth, of Montreal, were appointed; the former was a successful teacher in the Belleville public schools, and the latter taught one year in the McKay Institute in Montreal; both give promise of future usefulness. Mr. Flowers, foreman of the shoe shop, resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. Nurse, a semi-mute, who came to the Institution in January last for a course of Articulation and Lip-reading.

Declare the Institution free.

I would ask you to urge, as you have on several occasions in the past, the advisability of declaring the Institution free for all deaf

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mutes of school age in the province. During my visits last summer I found that many of the parents of deaf-mutes are too poor to pay the \$50, and rather than make a declaration to that effect, combined with their hesitancy to allow their children away from their own care, keep them at home to grow up in ignorance. Out of the 260 that we shall have this year, only 16 will be on the paying list, and half of these are in arrears. The amount received is a very small item when compared with the gross outlay for the working of the Institution. We have new pupils this term who ought to have been here years ago, and would have come had the Mayor or Reeve's certificate not been a pre-requisite for their admission. The law provides that all children between the ages of seven and twelve shall attend school at least four months in a year, and the common schools are free to speaking children, they being maintained by taxes levied upon the ratepayers. In the collection of school taxes the parents of deaf mutes are not allowed any rebate in consequence of having children who cannot be taught in the ordinary schools of the country; but if they wish to send them where they can be taught they must pay \$50 a year, furnish clothes and provide for travelling expenses, or ask the assistance of the Council of the municipality, and obtain the Mayor or Reeve's certificate. Many of the parents who are unable to pay the fee are in sufficiently good circumstances to clothe their children, but there are a considerable number who are not. Provision ought to be made for indigent children. When the session is about half through, ragged clothes are to be seen on too many of the little fellows at the Institution. The clothes are patched again and again, until hardly a vestige of the original fabric remains. The people I feel assured, would not object to the deaf mutes of the Province being educated and cared for, free of charges, during their school term, and clothes provided for those whose parents are too poor to keep them suitably clad. For the latter outlay the County Councils might be held responsible. The term of seven years allowed to our scholars in which to obtain an education is really too short a time. Speaking children attend school for a greater number of years, and have the advantage of acquiring a vast amount of information by hearing matters of general interest discussed in their presence; they have, before going to school, a good command of language, whereas the deaf mute must learn every word, and the meaning of it, before he can use it intelligibly.

Causes of Deafness, etc.

I have continued the particulars relating to the causes of deafness, dates of deafness after birth, relationship of parents, etc., as I find the information was interesting to a considerable number of persons.

Date of Deafness after Birth.

Deafness occurred after birth at ages hereunder stated, as reported by parents :—

Under 1 year of age	36
Between 1 and 2 years	55
“ 2 and 3 “	49
“ 3 and 4 “	41
“ 4 and 5 “	20
“ 5 and 5 “	16
“ 6 and 7 “	5
“ 7 and 8 “	8
“ 8 and 9 “	3
“ 9 and 10 “	4
“ 10 and 11 “	4
“ 11 and 12 “	1
“ 12 and 13 “	1
“ 13 and 14 “	4
“ 14 and 16 “	1
Unknown at what age they lost their hearing, but were not born deaf.	79
Congenital deaf mutes	230
Total.....	552

Relationship of Parents.

1st Cousins	41
2nd “	10
3rd “	4
Distantly related	8
Not related	469
Unknown	20
	552

Number of Deaf Mutes in the Families Represented.

Four hundred and eighty-eight families are represented here by children :—

1 Family contained 5 mutes	5
2 Families “ 4 “ each	8
10 “ “ 3 “ “	30
34 “ “ 2 “ “	68
441 “ “ “	441
488	Total
	552

I am not aware of any pupil here now whose father or mother is deaf and dumb, but I am informed that some of them have grandfathers and grandmothers, uncles, aunts and cousins, who are afflicted in that way.

General Health.

The good health of the pupils for the year just ended was remarkable. Not a single serious case of illness occurred, and for days and weeks together there were no children absent from the general dining-room. Our sanitary condition is excellent, and with pure air, good substantial food, with plenty of milk for all, well-ventilated dormitories, clean beds and attentive over-sight, the children enjoy everything favorable to their growing natures, and their systems are better prepared to resist disease. While there has been considerable sickness of late in the city and vicinity, we have fortunately escaped the fevers which have been so prevalent hereabouts, and wherever the recent droughts were felt. The situation of the Institution is a healthy one, and the site of the buildings and grounds is well drained. We experienced some anxiety in regard to the water, but happily our fears were groundless. The end of our supply-pipe is about two hundred feet from the shore, resting upon a gravel bottom. The water is pumped into tanks at the top of the building, and distributed wherever required by pipes. For drinking and culinary purposes it passes through a large iron tank converted into a huge filter containing alternate layers of charcoal and gravel, thus all impurities are eliminated.

Farm, Garden and Grounds.

The absence of rain during the latter part of the summer has left us with a short supply of roots and vegetables, and we shall have to purchase a considerable quantity of potatoes, cabbage, etc. The hay and oat crops yielded largely, and we shall have sufficient for our needs. In the fore part of the season all our crops promised abundant yields, but the industrious labors of Mr. O'Meara, the farmer, and Mr. Wills, the gardener, were powerless to avert their partial failure when the rain did not come to moisten our hard clay soil. Mr. Wills, however, succeeded in carrying off 26 prizes at the County Show—13 for vegetables and 13 for flowers.

The front grounds presented an improved appearance in the spring and early summer months, but the drouth killed many of our young trees and shrubs. We have replaced some this month, and hope in time to have grounds of which we need not feel ashamed.

Repairs, etc,

The lack of funds prevented us making all the repairs to the buildings that were urgently needed, but the money placed at our disposal was used where it would do the most good. The girls' sitting-room, hospital, officers' dining-room, one or two class rooms, the library, the

boys reading-room, and several of the officers' rooms, were grained painted and papered, and the kitchen, attendants' dining and bedrooms, were painted and repaired. The new doors at the main entrance to the Institution add materially to the look of the building from the outside. I hope that next year funds will be provided for the thorough repair and painting of the main hallway to the dining-room, and upstairs to the top flat, with the officers' rooms on the second and third flats. The plaster is down in many places, the wall paper is torn and ragged and cannot be matched, and altogether the main entrance and hallways of the building present a most dilapidated appearance. The dormitories on the girls' side also need extensive repairs; new floors and sheeted ceilings are a necessity. All the window frames, sashes and wood-work on the outside generally ought to be re-painted to preserve them.

Furniture and Furnishings.

We shall require 75 new bedsteads next year, with mattresses, palliasses and pillows to replace worn-out articles. Some of the bedsteads barely stand up on their legs, and a touch discloses their inherent weakness; the majority of them came from another institution when this place was first opened, and they have been in constant use ever since. Additions to the furniture in the officers' rooms are also required for comfort. Sixty more single desks, of the same pattern as those recently purchased, will complete our school equipments.

Newspapers

We receive a large number of newspapers, gratuitously, from publishers, and to them we are very much indebted for their continued generosity. They are placed in the reading-room, where they are easily accessible, and are eagerly read by the older pupils. The following were received during the past year:—

NAME.	WHERE PUBLISHED.	NAME.	WHERE PUBLISHED.
Evening Times	Hamilton.	Brantford Weekly Ex-	
Daily Advertiser	London.	positor... ..	Brantford.
Daily News	Kingston.	Norfolk Reformer	Simcoe.
Evening Telegram	Brantford.	Listowel Standard	Listowel.
Jarvis Record... ..	Jarvis	Gardwell Sentinel	Ke-nansville.
Weekly News	Port Hope.	Welland Telegraph	Welland.
Echo	Tamworth.	Conservator	Brampton.
Acton Free Press	Acton.	Examiner	Mount Forest.
London Weekly Herald	London.	Wingham Times	Wingham.
Star	Goderich.	Arthur Enterprise	Arthur
Orillia Packet	Orillia.	Durham Chronicle	Durham.
Western Despatch	Strathroy.	Teeswater News	Teeswater.
Canadian Farmer	Welland.	Wiarion Echo... ..	Wiarion.
Whitby Chronicle... ..	Whitby.	Manitoulin Expositor... ..	Manitowaning.
Perth Expositor	Perth.	Collingwood Bulletin	Collingwood.
British Canadian	Simcoe.	Hamburg Independent	New Hamburg.
Brockville Monitor	Brockville.	Thunder Bay Sentinel	Prince Arthur's L.
Guelph Weekly Mercury	Guelph.	Stirling News Argus	Stirling.
Peterborough Examiner	Peterborough.	Ensign	Brighton.
Drayton New Era	Drayton.	Courier	Trenton.
Almonte Gazette	Almonte.	Silent World	Toronto.
Muskoka Herald	Bracebridge.	Advertiser	Petrolia.
Free Grant Gazette	Bracebridge.	Banner	Dundas.
Pembroke Observer... ..	Pembroke.	Tribune	Toronto.
Thorold Post	Thorold.	Beeton Chronicle	Beeton.
Spectator	Hamilton.	Confederate	Mount Forest.
Weekly News	Berlin.	Sentinel Review	Woodstock.
Kingsville Reporter	Kingsville.	Evangelical Churchman	Toronto.
Niagara Review	Niagara Falls.	Peterborough Times	Peterborough.
Dundas Standard	Dundas.	Waterford Star	Waterford.
West Durham News	Bowmanville.	Embro Courier	Embro.
Der Canadische Kolonish	Stratford.	Mutes' Journal	Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Casket	Napanee.	Deaf Mute Mirror	Flint, Mich.
Ontario Chronicle... ..	Belleville.	Goodson Gazette	Staunton, Va.
F Leslie's Ill Newspaper	New York.	Kentucky Deaf Mute	Danville, Ky.
Weekly Herald	Stratford.	Index	Colorado Springs.
Times	Port Hope.	Star	Olatha, Kan.
Guide... ..	"	Companion	Fairbault, Minn.
Dominion Churchman	Toronto.	Deaf Mute Advance	Jacksonville, Ill.
Perth Courier... ..	Perth.	Texas Mute Ranger	Austin, Texas.
Chatham Weekly Planet	Chatham.	Modern Times	Dalavan, Wis.
Essex Record	Windsor.	Vis-a-vis	Columbus, Ohio.
North Hastings Review	Madoc.	Deaf Mute Bulletin	Frederick, Md.
Age... ..	Strathroy.	Tablet	Romney, West Va.
Canadisches Volksblatt	New Hamburg.	Deaf Mute Record	Fulton, Mo.
News	Port Hope.		

Miscellaneous.

The refrigerator recently built is giving good satisfaction, and supplies a long-felt want.

The root house just finished is a very substantial one, and is large enough to take in all our potatoes, cabbage, carrots, etc.

The extension of the water pipe a hundred more feet into the Bay would, I think, be advisable.

The *Silent World*, published by Mr. R. C. Slater, of Toronto, is worthy the support of all the deaf mutes in Canada. It is cleverly edited.

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The pupils were admitted free to the Menagerie of the Pullman Combination Co. ; to an entertainment given by the Belleville Historic Association, and the show of the West Hastings Agricultural Society, all of which gave them pleasure.

A new coal shed is wanted ; the old frame structure went to pieces last spring, and the coal is now exposed to the weather.

We had, as usual, a large number of visitors during the past year ; among others the Hon. A. P. Caron, Bishop Cleary, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Senator Read, Senator Carvel, ex-Vice-Chancellor Blake, Vice-Chancellor Boyd, Wm. Patterson, M. P., A. Robertson, M. P. P. and the Prince Edward County Teachers' Association.

A Telephone Exchange has been opened in Belleville. I would respectfully request that the Institution be connected with the city by telephone. It would be a very great convenience in many ways, and in case of fire would place within our reach an easy and rapid means of summoning assistance.

At the last session of the Parliament of the Dominion, books required for the education of the Deaf and Dumb in Canada were placed under the amended tariff, on the free list. For this concession we are indebted to the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, who, when at home, resides in Belleville, and takes an active and genuine interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the deaf and dumb children.

Since my last report two of our former pupils have died. Miss Alice Logan, aged 24, succumbed to consumption at her home in Campbellford on the 23rd of May last. Wm. Johnson, a bright, promising young man, after an illness of a day or two, breathed his last at Napanee during the vacation. They were highly esteemed by their old school-mates, and their friends have the sympathy of teachers and pupils in their loss.

We are under obligations to the following Railway Companies for allowing the pupils to go to their homes and return, at vacation, for the double journey : The Grand Trunk, Great Western, Northern and North-Western, Credit Valley, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Canada Pacific, St. Lawrence and Ottawa, Midland, Grand Junction, and Nipissing. To the Grand Trunk Railway we are specially indebted for issuing to parents or friends bringing children to the Institution, or visitors coming here, return tickets for one-third fare, they having paid full first-class fare to Belleville. The station agents, conductors and railway employees generally, on all the roads mentioned above, have been very kind in looking after our pupils when going to or returning from their homes.

If our Institution is accomplishing any good—as I think it is—it is due to the hearty co-operation of teachers, officers and employees; they have all, with scarcely an exception, worked harmoniously and earnestly. The Bursar, Mr. Livingston, attends to his business thoroughly. Mr. Canniff, the storekeeper, is industrious and energetic. The housekeeper, Mrs. Climie, performs her duties to my entire satisfaction. Mr. Begg, the supervisor, well deserved the increase of pay given him; and the engineer, farmer and gardener are entitled to favorable mention.

I submit herewith the statistical tables required, vis:—

Shewing the nationality of parents of pupils.
 “ religion “ “
 “ occupation “ “
 “ ages of pupils “ “
 “ number of pupils, and counties from which they

came.

Depending upon the Giver of all good for future success, we commence to-morrow the labors of another year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent.

THE NUMBER of Pupils in attendance during the year ending September 30th. 1881.

Males	164
Females	132
Total.....	—296

They were supported as follows:—

By parents or friends	25
By Government of Ontario, as orphans	5
Admitted free under Amended By-laws	266
Total	—296

NUMBER of pupils in attendance each official year since the opening of the Institution.

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Canada
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		Male.	Female.	Total.
From Oct. 20th,	1870, to Sept. 30th, 1871.....	64	86	100
" Sept 30th,	1871, " 1872.....	97	52	149
" "	1872, " 1873.....	130	63	193
" "	1873, " 1874.....	145	76	221
" "	1874, " 1875.....	155	83	238
" "	1875, " 1876.....	160	96	256
" "	1876, " 1877.....	167	104	271
" "	1877, " 1878.....	166	111	277
" "	1878, " 1879.....	164	105	269
" "	1879, " 1880.....	162	119	281
" "	1880, " 1881.....	164	132	296

NATIONALITY.

	No.		No.
Canada	92	United States	6
Ireland	56	Indian	2
England	47	France	1
Scotland	44	Unknown	27
Germany	21		
		Total	296

RELIGION.

	No.		No.
Presbyterians	80	Mennonites	5
Methodists	76	Plymouth Brethren	2
Church of England	50	New Jerusalem	2
Roman Catholics	32	Evangelical	2
Baptists	22	Congregationalist	1
Bible Christians	9	Unknown	8
Lutherans	7		
		Total	296

OCCUPATION.

	No.		No.
Agent	1	Maltster	1
Axemakers	1	Marble-cutters	2
Bakers	2	Masons	2
Barrister	1	Merchants	7
Blacksmiths	5	Millers	3
Bookkeeper	1	Millwright	1
Brakesman	1	Moulder	1
Bricklayer	1	Non-commission officer	1
Cabinet-maker	1	Painters	7
Carriage-makers	4	Printer	1
Car Inspector	1	Saddler	1
Carpenters	13	Sailors	2
Carder	1	Seamstress	1
Clerk	1	Servant	1
Carriers	3	Shoemakers	2
Drayman	1	Tailors	2
Dressmakers	2	Tanner	1
Engineers	3	Teachers	4
Farmers	122	Teamsters	2
Fisherman	1	Tuner	1
Hotel-keepers	4	Weaver	1
Iron-founders	2	Unknown	15
Keeper of park	1	Watchmaker	1
Labourers	59		
Livery Proprietors	2	Total	296
Machinists	2		

AGES.

AGE.	No.	AGE.	No.
6	2	20	11
7	5	21	9
8	10	22	6
9	23	23	4
10	24	24	1
11	22	25	1
12	30	26	2
13	27	27	2
14	26	29	1
15	21	30	1
16	18	35	1
17	18		
18	15	Total	296
19	16		

COUNTIES FROM WHICH PUPILS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR
CAME.

No.	NAME.	No.	NAME.	No.
1				
2				
7				
3				
1				
1				
1				
7				
1				
1				
2				
1				
1				
2				
1				
4				
2				
1				
1				
15				
1				
296				
	Bothwell....	1	Norfolk	7
	Brant ..	8	Northumberland	8
	Bruce	12	Ontario	9
	Cardwell	1	Oxford	4
	Carleton	2	Parry Sound	1
	Durham	3	Peel ..	8
	Elgin	9	Perth	15
	Essex ..	4	Peterborough....	2
	Frontenac....	6	Prescott and Russell	6
	Grey ...	12	Prince Edward..	1
	Haldimand ..	2	Renfrew ...	8
	Haliburton	1	Simcoe	12
	Halton	5	Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry..	10
	Hastings	13	Waterloo	15
	Huron	21	Welland ...	2
	Kent	10	Wellington	11
	Lambton....	5	Wentworth	13
	Lanark	3	Westmoreland, N. B....	1
	Leeds and Grenville ..	5	Victoria....	1
	Lennox and Addington....	3	York... ..	19
	Lincoln	1	Total.. ..	296
	Middlesex.	17		
	Muskoka District	4		

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE THE
OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

No.	—	No.	—	No.
11				
9				
6				
4				
1				
1				
2				
2				
1				
1				
1				
296				
	Accountant..	1	Cabdriver	1
	Agent ..	1	Cabinet-makers	2
	Axe-maker ..	1	Captain of Schooner	1
	Bakers	3	Carder	1
	Baggage-man	1	Car Inspector....	1
	Barrister	1	Carpenters	19
	Blacksmiths	11	Carriage-makers	5
	Boarding-house keeper....	1	Civil Service	1
	Boiler-maker	1	Clerks.. ..	3
	Bookkeepers	1	Coopers....	3
	Brakesman... ..	1	Curriers	3
	Brewer... ..	1	Dealer in Hides	1
	Bricklayers ..	2	Draymen	8
	Brick-maker	1	Dressmakers	2
	Butcher	1	Engineers, railway	2

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.—Continued.

	No.		No.
Engineer.....	1	Moulder.....	1
Farmers.....	246	Non-commission officer...	1
Fire Insurance Inspector.....	1	Nurseryman.....	1
Fishermen.....	2	Painters.....	8
Governor of gaol.....	1	Plasterer.....	1
Gunsmith.....	1	Printer.....	1
Iron-founder.....	1	Saddlers.....	2
Keeper of park.....	1	Sailors.....	4
Labourers.....	91	Sailmaker.....	1
Livery Proprietors.....	2	Seamstresses.....	2
Machinists..	1	Servant.....	1
Malster.....	1	Shoemakers.....	13
Marble-cutters.....	2	Tailors.....	5
Masons.....	2	Tavern-keepers.....	7
Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements.....	2	Teachers.....	6
Mechanic.....	1	Teamster..	1
Merchants.....	10	Traders.....	2
Millers.....	3	Unknown.....	42
Millwrights.,	2	Watchmakers..	2
Miner... ..	1	Weaver.....	1
Minister....	1	Total.....	552

AGES OF PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE THE OPENING OF THE
INSTITUTION.

AGE.	No.	AGE.	No.
4.....	1	20.....	13
6.. ..	17	21.....	9
7.....	60	22.....	7
8.. ..	50	23.....	4
9.....	56	24.....	4
10.. ..	38	25.....	5
11.....	40	26.....	4
12.. ..	40	27.....	2
13.....	31	30.....	1
14.. ..	26	33.....	1
15.....	39	Unknown..	11
16.. ..	29		
17.....	23		
18.. ..	26		
19.....	15	Total.. ..	552

J. W.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 30th, 1881.

J. W. LANGMUIR, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting the Annual Medical Report of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending 30th September, 1881.

Having only assumed the duties of Physician on the 24th of April, on the resignation of Dr. Hope, the information relative to the greater part of the year is of necessity obtained from the register, and not from personal observation.

The total number entitled by statute to the professional care of the medical officer was 384, of whom 296 were pupils, the remainder being officers and employees, together with their families.

The health of the pupils has been very satisfactory, an entire freedom from any epidemic of serious infectious or contagious disease having existed throughout the entire year; and although the names of 306 are entered on the register as having received more or less treatment, it is gratifying to be able to report that no fatal results attended any case of illness.

The following is a list of the principal cases requiring treatment during the year:—

Abscess.....	6	Fever, Intermittent.....	3
Asthma.....	2	Fractures.....	3
Bronchitis.....	7	Influenza.....	15
Constipation.....	34	Neuralgia.....	6
Contusions and Wounds.....	20	Pleurisy.....	4
Croup.....	5	Pneumonia.....	4
Diarrhœa.....	21	Rheumatism.....	6
Enteritis.....	1	Tonsillitis.....	15
Fever, Remittent.....	5	Vaccinations.....	56

Beside the above there were a number of slight ailments peculiar to young children.

I have been much pleased with the attention given by the Superintendent and his assistants to the sanitary condition of the building and its surroundings, and with the care devoted to the comfort of the pupils, particularly as regards the warmth and cleanliness of their persons, and the ventilation and cleanliness of their apartments. The grounds are well kept, and the drains are frequently flushed with water; in fact, every precaution is taken in order to avert disease.

The food of the pupils has been all that could be desired, both in quality and the manner of preparation.

I may state, that I consider all pupils at present in the Institution capable of improvement in an educational point of view, particular care being exercised by the Superintendent to admit none this term

who were of defective intellect. Two of last year's pupils were refused readmission on that account, and one boy who was brought in by his mother was rejected, it being evident that his mental condition totally unfitted him for the Institution.

In concluding this report, I wish to tender my most sincere thanks to Dr. Hope for kindly instructing me in the duties of the office, and to the Superintendent and the various officers for their assistance and careful attention to all the requirements of the pupils under my care.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY, M. D.

Physician.

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Garm
Gilch
Kruge
Morga
McKe
McKen
McKen
McRit
Nurse
Porter
Robins
Stephe

Norma

Montg
McEw

Ginn,
Lanca
Young

Blue,
Couse,
James
Gray,
McCol
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LIST OF PUPILS

In the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1881, WITH POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE
BOTHWELL.		Lafferty, Mary M. Lafferty, Sophia M. Sepner, Albert E.	Windsor. do do
Campbell, Margaret	Duart.	FRONTENAC.	
BRANT.		Benjamin, Fred C. Busch, Sidney J. Clench, Wm. H. Dennison, John Martin, Ida J. Miller, Mary J.	Westbrook Cataraqui Wolfe Island. Kingston. Harrington, Mississippi Stat'n.
Brockbank, Henry B. Douglas, George Douglas, Janet Forsyth, Louisa Foulds, Sarah A. McPherson, Robert U. Sours, David Sours, Nancy C.	St. George. Onondaga do St. George Brantford. do Northfield Centre. do	GREY.	
BRUCE.		Calder, Neil Calvert, Francis A. Campbell, Wm. J. Corbett, Wm C. Hall, Sarah Jarvis, Martha Lawrence, Betty A. Middleton, Thos. McCulloch, David McHardy, Margt. McLean Hugh D. Purvis, John Queen, Ellen Tone, Wm.	Yeovil Hornings Mills. Owen Sound, do Hopeville, Warton. Reddickville. Hornings Mills. Clavering. Keady. Durham. Allan Park. Priceville. Aytou.
Carmichael, Hugh Gilchrist, Annie Kruger, Annie Morgan, Joseph E. McKenzie, John McKenzie, Kenneth McKenzie, Roderick McRitchie, Prudence Nurse, William Porter, William Robinson, Robert J. Stephen, Anthony	Queen Hill Eskdale. Elmwood. Ripley. Glamms, do do Maple Hill Chesley. Paisley. Kincardine. Riverdale.	HALDIMAND.	
CARDWELL.		Crozier, Thomas Furry, Eliza	Hagersville. Low Banks.
Norman, Hannah L.	Mono Centre.	HALTON.	
CARLETON.		Cunningham, Hannah Cunningham, Nellie Hinton, John Newell, John R. Willoughby, Rose	Oakvills. do Kilbride. Milton West. Georgetown
Montgomery, Harriet McEwen, Rachael	Richmond. Carsonby.	HASTINGS.	
DURHAM.		Alexander, Andrew C. Allan, Percival U. Barnhardt, Hannah Cronkright, Nancy R Drum, Matilda Durand, Richard Filion, Charles King, John Messier, Edward McLean, Jennie Patterson, Margaret Robbins, Elias O. Wannamaker, Lucinda	Belleville. Deseronto. Belleville. do. do. do. Trenton. Monteagle Valley. Trenton. L'Amable. Belleville. Bridgewater. El Dorado.
Ginn, Ellen Lancaster, Annie S Young, Joseph M.	Cartwright. Port Granby. Remington.		
ELGIN.			
Blue, Duncan Couse, Jenny A James, Ada W. Gray, Martha A. McCullum, Georgina McCullum, Henrietta McCallum, Violetta McIntyre, Dugald McIntyre, Duncan	Dutton. Fingal. St. Thomas. Springfield. Stratfordville. do do Fingal. do		
ESSEX.			
Douglas, John B.	Goldsmith.		

COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.
HURON.	Blake. Lumley. Belgrave. Milburn. Goderich. Cranbrook. Auburn. Clinton. Londesborough. Belgrave. Seathorn. Crediton. Blythe. Goderich. Rodgersville. Kippen. Wingham. do. Zurich. Walkerton. Cranbrook.	MIDDLESEX.	Byron. London. London East. Strathroy. London. Newbury London. do. Knapdale. Napier. Hyde Park. Park Hill. London. Denfield. Amliens. do. London East.
KENT.	Buckhorn. do. do. Chatham. do. do. do. do. Blenheim. Thamesville.	MUSKOKA DISTRICT.	Housey's Rapids. Huntsville. Burk's Falls.
Flater, Anna Flater, Laura Flater, Walter Gorman, Daniel Harris, Martha Henry, Lotta J. Liddy, Wm. McKay, Alex. Noviss, Mary Thompson, Wm. M.	do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	NORFOLK.	Cultus. Simcoe. Port Rowan. Forestville. La Salette. Simcoe. Delhi.
LAMBTON.	Moore. Point Edward, do. Sarnia. do.	NORTHUMBERLAND.	Brighton. Bewdley. Warkworth Bewdley. do do do Newcombe's Mills
Hadden, James Steel, Edith Steel, Mabel Summers, Wm T Wark, Walter	do. do. do. do. do.	ONTARIO.	Valentyne Oshawa Port Perry Oshawa do Upergrove Green River Oshawa Cannington
LANARK.	Blakeney. Almonte. do.	OXFORD.	Woodstock Bright Lattsville Norwich Beachville,
Larkins, Walter Lockhart, Alfred P. Malone, Peter J.	Phillipsville, Glen Buell, Delta. Brockville. Prescott.	Broom, Jane M. Harmer, Charles Staufer, John F Schuler, Joseph Whealy, Henry	
LEEDS & GRENVILLE.			
Davison, Howard M. Earl, John Hazelton, Thomas Howison, Albert E. McLaren Arch. J.			
LENNOX & ADDING- TON.	Flinton, Napanee. Morven.		
Campbell, Mary A. Lafferty, Frank Van Luvea. Anson P.			
LINCOLN.	Merriton.		
Wal ace, Wm.			

PARRY

Lowry, T
[scott]Dean, J
Little, A
Scott, WBarthel,
Basler,
Duncan,
Fuller, MJordan,
Holliss,
Kenned,
Langkat,
Pauli, M
Quinlan
Roberts,
Steppler
Trachse

PETI

Emery,
Illman,
Simon,

PRESO

Cahill, C
Cahill, I
Campbe
Labelle,
McEwen
O'Boyle

PRIN

Davis, C

R

Kidd, W
Mick, J
McBrid
McNab,
McPhee
Russell,
Stewart
StewartAvarell
Avarell
Bassett
Beard,
Crosbie
Egan, I
Ellis, F
Munro,

COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE
PARRY SOUND DIST.		Porter, Andrew W Rodger, John Taylor, John T Willis, Richard W	Banda Midland Singhampton Orillia
Lowry, Thos R	Parry Sound	STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY,	
(1800-1900) PEEL.		Fetterly, Frances Hanes, Christia A Hanson, Robert Jodoin, Noah Merchand, Edward McCr Immon, Duncan Reid, Catherine Vallance, Christina Vallance, Isabella Wood, Percival	Aultsville Chesterville Morrisburg Alexandria Morrisburg Williamstown Cornwall Woodlands do WinchesterSpring
Dean, Joseph Little, Annie Scott, Wm	Sand Hill Lockton. Caledon	WATERLOO.	
PERTH.		Bull, Mary Gottlieb, Emil Gottlieb, Henry Hoffman, Sarah Nahrgang, Isaiah Nahrgang, Lucinda Nahrgang, Oliver Plate, Adalina Ringle, Elizabeth Rutz, Peter Stemm, Catherine Thompson, Albert B, Turnbull, Agnes Windemberg, Allan	Berlin Ayr. do Heidelberg NewHamburg do do Bridgeport Berlin Burnside Baden Galt do New Dundee
Barthel, Edward Basler, George Duncan, James Fuller, Margeret E Gould, Justus S Hoffman, Hannah Holliss, Arthur E Jordan, Thomas Kennedy, Marg't A Langkam, John Pauli, Matilda Quinlan, Wm P Roberts, Hannah Stepler, Mary Trachsel, John	Sebringville Carthage Stratford Mitchell Stratford do St. Marys Dublin Mitchell Tavistock Sebringville Stratford Mitchell Stratford Shakespeare	WELLAND.	Clifton Fort Erie
PETERBOROUGH.		McMurray, Elizabeth Falmer, Ezra	
Emery, Wm J Illman, Alfred Simon, Edgerton	Peterborough Haliburton Hiawatha	WELLINGTON	Harriston Mount Forest Mimosa Harriston do Falmerston Guelph do Mount Forest Mimosa Damascus
PRESCOTT & RUSSELL.		Bridgford, George Brown, Cath H Brown, Malinda Halliday, Emily J Hubbard, Thomas Kahler, Louis Murphy, Ellen Pettiford, Charles Pickard, Edward Rea, Margeret Stewart, John B	
Cahill, Catherine Cahill, Patrick Campbell, Dennis Labelle, Alex McEwen, Joseph O'Boyle, Dennis	St. Eugene do Lefaire Clarence Creek Billing's Bridge Curran	WENTWORTH.	Ancaster Hamilton do do West Flamboro Hamilton do do do do Lynden
PRINCE EDWARD.		Brown, Bamber Byrne, John Feast, Alfred Feast, Marge't E Kent, Ruth Mortimer, Charles Moshier, James H McConnell Isabella McGlashen, Thos Nolan, Elizabeth Byan, Charles	
Davis, Chas N	Picton		
RENFREW.			
Kidd, William Mick, Jennet McBride, Annie McNab, Janet McPhee, Gertrude Russell, Janet Stewart, Andrew Stewart, James	Locksley Micksburg Westmeath Front Renfrew Palmer Rapids Renfrew Bissett's Creek Smith's Falls		
SIMCOE.			
Avarell, Samuel Avarell, Sarah Bassett, Sarah E Beaird, Wm J Crosbie, Agnes M Egan, Nellie M Ellis, Phoebe A Munro, Mary	Newton Robinson do Everett Beeton Lisle Midland Ivy Midhurst		

COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.
Stenebaugh, Wm W	Weir	Harris, Francis	Yorkville
Sutherland, Ariel R	Lynden	lace, Harry C	Toronto
YORK.		Johnson, Catherine	do
Amos, Arthur	Toronto	King Edith	Ravenshoe
Ball, Elizabeth	do	Muir, Alice A	Toronto
Clerk, Arthur	Aurora	Phenix, Marg't	do
Crittenden, Alanson	Vachell	Rhodes, John	do
Elliott, Charles	Toronto	Riddle Fred	Box Grove
Elliott, Eva	do	Terrell, John	Newmarket
Elliott, Laura	do	Wilkinson, Hannab	Aurora
Flight Nellie	do	NEW BRUNSWICK.	
Gates, Jonathan	do	Bateman, Wellington	Fredericton

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The time for admitting pupils is the second Wednesday in September, in each year. Punctuality in this respect is important, as the progress of a class cannot be retarded by pupils coming later.

The pupils should be well clothed ; that is, he or she should have both summer and winter clothing enough to last one year, and furnished with a list of the various articles, each of which should be marked. A small sum of money not less than TWO DOLLARS should also be deposited with the Bursar of the Institution for the personal expenses of the pupil not otherwise provided for.

There is but one vacation in the year. It begins the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF JUNE and closes the SECOND WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER. It is expected that the pupils will spend the vacation at home. This arrangement is as desirable for the benefit of the pupils, who need the recreation and change of scene, as for the convenience of the Institution, thus affording opportunity for the necessary painting, cleansing, &c. The present facilities for travel enable most of the pupils to reach home on the evening of the day they leave Belleville. On the day of the commencement of the vacation an officer of the Institution will accompany such pupils as are to travel on the MAIN LINES OF RAILWAY, taking care of them and their baggage to the point previously agreed upon with their friends.

Packages of clothing or boxes sent by express should be addressed to the PUPIL, in care of the "Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville," and a postal card forwarded to the Bursar, saying from whom the package was sent. An acknowledgement of its receipt will then be addressed to the sender. *The express charges should in all cases be prepaid.* In all letters having reference to pupils, both the christian and surnames should be mentioned, no matter how frequent the communications may be; also, the correct *post office* address for reply, should be contained in each letter.

The wires of the Montreal Telegraph Company are in direct communication with the Institution.

Pupils are required to write home once a month, and may write as much oftener as they please. Stationary and postage stamps must be furnished by parents or friends. Letters are written for those pupils who cannot write for themselves.

Letters of enquiry to the Superintendent, or Bursar, should contain stamps to prepay return postage.

Pupils' friends are welcome to visit them at any time.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company, with commendable liberality, have arranged to issue *return tickets* over their line for *one-third the regular* fare, to parents or friends of pupils visiting the Institution, who have paid full fare to Belleville. To obtain this privilege, a certificate, signed by the Superintendent of the Institution, must be presented at the office of the Company at Belleville.

✎ All letters containing money should be registered.