

# SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Ontario Institution

FOR THE

# DEAF AND DUMB

AT BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1877.



BELLEVILLE:

"THE DAILY ONTARIO" STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.  
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## List of Officers.

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### Government Inspector:

J. W. LANGMUIR.

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### Officers of the Institution:

W. J. PALMER, M. A., PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

#### TEACHERS:

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A.

J. B. MCGANN.

J. WATSON.

S. T. GREENE, B. A.

P. DENYS.

MRS. J. J. TERRILL.

MISS MARY JOHNSON.

ROBERT J. WALLBRIDGE.

DUNCAN J. MCKILLOP.

MISS ANNIE SYMES.

J. WATSON, TEACHER OF ARTICULATION.

AMBROSE W. MASON, TEACHER OF DRAWING.

W. HOPE, M. D., PHYSICIAN.

ANGUS CHRISTIE, BURSAR.

MRS. M. A. KEEGAN, MATRON.

ANNIE M. PERRY, INSTRUCTRESS IN ORNAMENTAL AND  
FANCY WORK.

MRS. M. SPAIGHT, HOUSEKEEPER.

P. F. CANNIFF, FARMER.

J. MIDDLEMAS, ENGINEER.

HENRY CREBER, MASTER CARPENTER.

JOHN FLOWERS, MASTER SHOEMAKER.

AMBROSE W. MASON, SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.

D. W. McDERMID, VISITORS' ATTENDANT AND TELE-  
GRAPH OPERATOR.

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# INSPECTOR'S REPORT

ON THE

## Ontario Institution for the Deaf & Dumb,

### BELLEVILLE.

The recommendations contained in my last Annual Report for the erection of certain structures, with a view to increasing the receiving capacity of this Institution, and for making various structural improvements, received the approval of the Government, and an appropriation of \$26,100 was voted by the Legislature at its last session to enable the work to be proceeded with.

These structures and works comprise an isolated building 95 by 28 feet, to be used for dormitory, hospital and sitting room purposes for the elder male pupils; a residence for the Principal, which will release a considerable amount of space in the main building for class room and official purposes; an addition to the chapel and dining room building for a girls' sitting room, hospital, etc.; a new boiler house with laundry, etc. over the same and a new main sewer. These buildings which, with the exception of the laundry, are now all ready for occupation, render the Institution very complete in all respects, affording sufficient capacity and suitable accommodation in all its departments for not less than 260, and possibly 275 pupils.

#### MOVEMENTS OF PUPILS.

During the past year a total of 271 pupils were in attendance at the Institution, as compared with 256 the preceding year.

The eighth session of the Institution opened on the 12th of September from which date up to the close of the official year, 30th September, 228 pupils entered, increasing to 238 on the 30th of October the Principal being of the opinion that 250 pupils will be received before the close of the present term.

Of the 271 pupils who were in residence during the twelve months now being reported upon, I gather from the tables submitted to me that 167 were males and 104 females; that 231 of the number, were admitted to the Institution as free pupils, having received certificates from Municipal Officers that the parents or guardians were unable to pay for board; that the board of 27 was paid for at the rate of fifty dollars for the term, as stipulated for in the by-laws, and that 13 were admitted as orphans who, not only, were lodged, boarded, and educated by the Government, but clothed also.

In view of the fact that only 10 per cent of the number of pupils admitted paid for board, and having regard to the insignificant amount of revenue derived from that source, I desire to renew the recommendation made in my last Annual Report that the Institution be made free to every deaf-mute of school age in the Province, and that admission be awarded without requiring a certificate of indigency from municipal officers.

#### INSPECTIONS.

Three inspections were made of the Institution during the year, viz : in March, June and September.

My visit in March extended over the 19 and 20th, when the condition of the premises, in respect to order and cleanliness, was very satisfactory. The dormitories were very neatly kept, well aired, and generally comfortable, and the other portions of the building, occupied by the pupils, except where repairs were in progress, were as clean and orderly as could be expected. There were then 227 pupils under instruction, viz : 144 males and 83 females, 36 of whom had entered the Institution for the first time during that, the seventh Session. The cases of the 19 over-age pupils, then in residence, were examined into, with a view to determine whether they should again be admitted. It was found that six of them could not be further benefitted, some of the number being weak-minded. These the Principal was instructed not to admit at the ensuing Session.

As the regulations provide that the course of education and instruction in the Institution shall not exceed a term of seven years, and as that period was drawing to a close in the cases of 24 pupils, who had continuously been under instruction since its opening, it became necessary to fully inquire into the educational proficiency of that number, in order to ascertain whether exceptional action was required. It was decided, where good reasons were furnished, to allow a considerable number of those pupils to remain under instruction another Session.

The examination papers upon which pupils were allocated to the various classes were minutely examined. They appeared to indicate a searching examination on behalf of the Principal, and creditable proficiency on the part of the pupils.

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The legislative appropriation for the payment of teachers' salaries having been slightly increased in the Estimates of 1877, with the consent of the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province, I authorized the Bursar to augment the salaries of certain teachers, basing such increases upon qualifications, efficiency and length of service. The Principal was authorized to engage the services of the most advanced male pupil as monitorial teacher for a class composed of beginners and very backward pupils: also to engage, as drawing master, the services of another deaf-mute pupil, who had developed considerable genius in that art.

I saw all the pupils on various occasions during my inspection. Their appearance both as to personal cleanliness and dress was very satisfactory. Only three pupils were absent from the various masters, owing to indisposition, two having trifling ailments, and one, a girl, who had not the use of her limbs, showing that the general health of the Institution was excellent.

The meals were generally well served, with considerable variety in the dietary list, and an abundance of good wholesome food. I had again to call attention to an infringement of the specifications by the contractor in the supply of meat, and instructed the Principal to give the matter his personal attention.

Nothing has yet been done, I regret to say, towards extending the trades and industries of this establishment. They are still confined to carpentering and shoe making, which affords only very limited employment, and not altogether satisfactory means of technical instruction, for about 20 pupils in the shops of the first-named, and 35 in that of the latter industry. The difficulty in finding sale for the products of the shoe shop, still farther restricts operations. The labour of the carpenter shop is expended in erecting new buildings, and in structural alterations and improvements generally.

Instructions were given at this inspection to the Principal, to proceed with the following works, to be performed by the carpenter shop labour:—Completing the wainscoting of the male pupils' sitting and study room, relaying with hard wood the stairs and floors leading to the girls' sitting room, partitioning off room for nurse in the small boys' dormitory, extending the lavatory accommodation on the girls' side of the house, and increasing the loft accommodation of the barn. These works were at once entered upon, and are now all completed. The separation of the class rooms in the large rooms at both ends of the building, by screens about eight feet high, and then open to the ceiling, was found to be very inconvenient and disturbing. To overcome this, lath and plaster partitions were substituted.

The purchase of certain articles of furniture and furnishing upon capital account, including 100 iron bedsteads, was sanctioned.

My inspection in June extended over the 6th, 7th and 8th, when

I again recorded satisfaction with the general condition of the buildings and property. As the vacation was just about to commence, instructions were given for carrying on certain works, which could be better done during the absence of the pupils. As the balance to the credit of the maintenance appropriation, owing to the number of pupils that had been admitted during the session, necessitated the strictest economy, the Principal was instructed to dispense with the services of certain domestics during the vacation.

The urgent necessity for improving the laundry arrangements, both in respect of the building and appliances, was so marked at this inspection that I strongly urged upon the Public Works Department the erection of a building as a rear extension to the kitchen, the basement of which should be used for a boiler and engine room, and for the storage of fuel, and the first story for a laundry, drying rooms, &c. This recommendation was approved of, and the stone and brick work of the building was done under the supervision and at the expense of the Public Works Department, and the carpenter work by the institution carpenter shop.

I have, for a considerable time, been considering the question of reducing the period of the annual school session, both at this institution and that for the blind, to nine months each year, and, of course correspondingly increasing the vacation. My observation leads me to the conclusion that nine months continued work in the literary and industrial departments is quite enough for both pupils and teachers. I am the more in favour of this, in view of the fact that a large number of the blind and not a few deaf-mutes, are physically weak, besides in many instances the services of deaf-mutes more advanced in years, are very useful during harvest to the parents of this class, who follow the occupation of farming. An examination of the rules governing this matter point to the fact that the school session, in a majority of the institutions on the Continent, only extends over a period of nine months. Having regard to all of these circumstances and with the approval of the Government, I instructed the Principals that the By-laws in that relation would be amended to read as follows:—"The vacation will commence on the third Wednesday in June, and end on the second Wednesday in September in each year."

At my visit to the institution on the 28th of September, although the eighth term of the institution had only been about two weeks in existence, no less than 228 pupils had entered, with every likelihood, from a perusal of the correspondence, with the Principal, that the number would be shortly increased to 250.

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EDUCATIONAL.

During my inspection of the Institution in June, which extended over four days, I made a very careful examination of all the literary classes. The following is a synopsis of the report which I made to the Government in connection with such examination:—

The Educational Department is now divided into ten classes, conducted by the same number of teachers and supervised generally by the Principal of the Institution. The names of such teachers are Messrs. Coleman, Watson, Miss Johnson, Mr. Green, Mrs. Terrill, Mr. McGann, Mr. Denys, Miss Symes, Mr. Wallbridge, and Mr. Mr. McKillop.

Mr. Coleman's class consists of 24 pupils—16 boys and 8 girls—all of whom, with the exception of one, absent through sickness, were present at the examination. It is sub-divided into two sections, with 12 pupils in each. The subjects in which these pupils were specially questioned were geography, English and Canadian history, natural philosophy and arithmetic. Five of the pupils classed with the 1st section work with second as regards history and philosophy, and two as regards arithmetic. An examination of the papers shews that the spelling is good and the construction of sentences fair, so far as can be judged from the answers, and that the arithmetic examples were generally well answered by both sections. On the whole it would appear that the pupils of this class have a very good knowledge of the subjects in which they were examined, most of the questions being answered correctly and with a very considerable degree of intelligence.

The best results in the first division are shown by pupils Russell, Kay, Bayne and Peake, and in the second by pupils Walton, Ormiston and Isabella McKillop. The writing is the weakest point in this class, some of it being very bad, although perhaps specimens of hand-writing furnished at written examinations are not so faultless.

Mr. Watson's class numbers seventeen pupils, fourteen boys and three girls, none of whom were absent. They were examined in the following subjects, viz. geography, scripture, and arithmetic. Of the pupils of this class do not come out very well as regards the latter, although it must be stated that some of the questions were of good deal in advance of what they had been accustomed to. Not one pupil was able to state in figures the antitropic and the equator, for thousand and hundred. In the other branches, however, very considerable intelligence is shown, especially as regards scripture and the construction of sentences, as displayed in the answers in English and the spelling good. The inferior quality of the writing is also observable as regards the pupils of that class. The best papers in this

class were headed in by Johnson and Acheson. Miss Symes's class, of which Miss Johnson's class comprises sixteen boys and five girls, of a total of twenty-one pupils. Four of these were absent, with the

leave or through sickness, one of whom was stated by the teacher to be mentally deficient. The subjects of examination were geography, scripture and arithmetic. The pupils of this class display a good knowledge of geography, except as regards some very simple things relating to Canada. The arithmetic is, perhaps, the best point in this class, as the examples are generally well and accurately worked out; but, as regards scripture, the result is not quite so satisfactory, not one pupil giving the names of the twelve Apostles correctly. These pupils were desired to write a short description of a visit they had made the previous day to a circus, and in doing this some of them expressed themselves very clearly, but with many the reverse was the case. The spelling throughout is very good, and the writing correspondingly indifferent.

Mr. Green's class consists of twenty-four pupils—thirteen boys and eleven girls, one of the former being the only absentee. These pupils were examined in scripture and arithmetic, questioned upon two short stories, and several compound actions were performed before them for description. The record of this class is very good. Out of forty-five definite questions, fourteen of the pupils answer correctly to the extent of thirty-five and upwards; one girl, named Beamish, scoring forty-three. With but few exception, the descriptions of the actions are accurate, the sentences in such descriptions being grammatically constructed. The presence of some very dull pupils in this class, who were transferred from some of the others, is rather calculated to retard the progress of the more intelligent.

Mrs. Terrill's class comprises thirteen boys and six girls, none of whom were absent. The teacher states that seven of the pupils do not seem to be capable of keeping up with the rest, and she fears that four of them will make no further progress. An examination of the papers shews that this class comes out better in arithmetic than in anything else. By the descriptions given of actions performed, it would seem these pupils do not understand the use of the personal pronouns, as they are either put in wrong places or left out altogether. The questions asked regarding religious knowledge are fairly well answered.

Mr. McGann's class consists of eighteen pupils—eight boys and ten girls—all of whom were present. An analysis of their papers shews that the pupils of this class, although they do not display much knowledge of scripture and arithmetic, are well grounded in the rudiments of grammar, and are adepts in the colloquialization of sentences, and display considerable intelligence in the transforming and reforming of phrases. In this branch they do credit to the care and labour bestowed upon them.

Miss Symes' class consists of twenty-three pupils—ten males and thirteen females—three of whom are over age, and one of these, a man of thirty-five years of age, whom Miss Symes states to be incapable

of receiving instruction, with which I agree, as he is not able, after several years' instruction, to answer the most simple questions. The class is sub-divided into two sections, thirteen in the first and ten in the second. The questions put to these pupils regarding simple scripture lessons are well answered, and the filling in of skeleton sentences and describing simple and compound actions are very fairly done. The spelling is generally accurate, and the writing very bad.

Mr. Denys' class numbers 22—13 boys and 9 girls. Only 20 pupils were present at the examination, two being absent on leave. This class was examined in some simple scripture lessons, and in arithmetic, were questioned on a few short stories, and were given several skeleton sentences in which to insert the proper verbs, pronouns, etc. They were also given certain actions to describe. The papers shew that the questions in the above-named subjects are well-answered, and the actions, correctly described. Various questions put to the pupils of this class concerning local occurrences are generally intelligently replied to.

Mr. Wallbridge's class consists of 23 pupils—14 boys and 9 girls. Owing to the absence of Mr. Wallbridge through sickness, this class was not examined at the same time as the others, but papers were prepared by me and afterwards sent down and the examination conducted by the Principal. Dr. Palmer reports that considerable progress has been made by this class during the term. None of the pupils, except four, said to be very dull, have been in the Institution more than two years, and the generality of them seem to be bright, as considerable intelligence is displayed in the answers given by them. The pupils in this class are learning the deaf and dumb alphabet, the names of objects and their plurals, the incorporation of verbs, &c., into sentences. They appear, also, to be able to describe simple actions.

Mr. McKillop's class numbers 20 pupils—15 boys and 5 girls—19 of whom were present. This class appears to be composed of the dregs of all the others, and of very young pupils who entered the Institution during the then existing session. Many of the former appeared to be almost incapable of learning; some indeed have been in the Institution for four years and cannot describe a simple action; the latter are already making good progress, and many can already write a little on their slates and form very simple phrases. It was found impossible to make a detailed examination of this class, and all that could be done was to look generally into the capabilities of the pupils composing it, the above-indicated conclusions being the result.

Upon the whole very encouraging progress seems to have been made since the examination held in March last, but it is to be feared that, in not a few cases, only a parrot-like education is being given, without bringing out and developing the reasoning powers of the

pupils. This view is strengthened by the fact that many of the answers are given in the exact language used in the various text books, and regardless of the fact that they do not always apply to the interrogations, although of a somewhat similar nature, contained in the examination papers. It is also observable that many of the pupils in a class will reply to the same questions in almost identical phraseology.

With reference to the general bad quality of the writing, this may be in some degree explained by the fact, that many of the pupils are not much accustomed to write on paper with pen and ink, but it appears to me that it would be well if a little more attention was given to that important branch of education.

#### FINANCIAL.

The cost of maintaining the Institution during the past year amounted to \$38,332.50; included in which, however, is a warrant to cover over expenditures of the preceding year, for \$3,333.96. Deducting this amount, the actual maintenance expenditures of the year would be \$34,998.54. The following statement shews the cost of the various services under the respective headings in the estimates together with the cost per pupil:

	Aggregate Cost.	Cost per pupil.
Medical Department.....	\$ 104 57	\$ .46
Food of all kinds.....	11,595 88	51 54
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	437 84	1 94
Fuel.....	5,538 41	24 61
Light.....	1,153 57	5 14
Laundry, soap, and cleaning..	445 43	1 98
Books and educational appliances	445 19	1 98
Printing, postage and stationery	367 54	1 63
Furniture and furnishing.....	362 04	1 61
Farm, feed and fodder.....	641 28	2 85
Repairs and alterations.....	481 93	2 14
Miscellaneous.....	1,175 16	5 22
Salaries and wages.....	15,583 66	69 26
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	\$38,332 50	\$170 36

Payment for board of pupils was this year confined to 22 pupils, from whom \$1000 were received.

The farming operations of the past year were even more unsatisfactory than usual, showing a very considerable loss. It becomes a question whether it would not be best to confine this service to the working of a large garden.

I have recommended that an appropriation be asked for the purchase of the furniture and furnishings required for the buildings erected during the past year; for a plunge bath in the basement; for material for various improvements to be carried on with the labour of the inmates; and a small grant for planting and ornamenting the grounds.

Tables giving full and detailed information of a statistical character, will be found attached to the report of the Principal, contained in the Appendix; together with the Report of the Physician of the Institution on the general sanitary condition of the pupils.

# THE PRINCIPAL

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the proposed alterations in the buildings of the Institution, and in reply to inform you that the same have been referred to the Board of Trustees, and that they have decided to purchase the same, and to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for that purpose.

I have also the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the proposed alterations in the buildings of the Institution, and in reply to inform you that the same have been referred to the Board of Trustees, and that they have decided to purchase the same, and to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for that purpose.

Very respectfully,  
J. W. Linnell, Principal

The undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the proposed alterations in the buildings of the Institution, and in reply to inform you that the same have been referred to the Board of Trustees, and that they have decided to purchase the same, and to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for that purpose.

of this building will be erected in the year 1854, and it is the intention of the Board of Trustees to purchase the same, and to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for that purpose. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the proposed alterations in the buildings of the Institution, and in reply to inform you that the same have been referred to the Board of Trustees, and that they have decided to purchase the same, and to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for that purpose.

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ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,  
BELLEVILLE, Nov. 1st, 1877.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq.,  
*Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities,*  
Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor to present the seventh Annual Report of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending September 30th, 1877. During the year the attendance of pupils has been as follows :—

Males .....	167
Females .....	104
	271
Total .....	271

They were supported as follows :—

By parents or friends .....	27
By the Government of Ontario, as orphans ...	13
Admitted free under the amended By-laws . . .	231
	271

Of this number only twenty-seven were entered as pay pupils. I am well aware that the parents and friends of some of these pupils are unable to pay the small sum charged for board, etc., and yet are unwilling to ask the Mayor or Reeve of the municipality in which they reside for a certificate of their inability to pay. To meet cases of this sort, I hope the suggestion you made in your last Annual Report will be adopted.—“To declare the Institution *free* to all deaf-mutes, *bona fide* residents in the province, who are of proper age and mental capacity, under the following conditions :—

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"1st. That attendance shall be compulsory upon all who have entered for such a period as may be necessary to complete their education.

"2nd. The Counties in the Province to defray travelling expenses to and from the Institution, and to provide for the proper clothing of all pupils whose parents are unable to pay for the same, payment to be made by a fund to be created by a grant per head by the Counties for all deaf-mutes residing in the County being over twenty-one years of age.

"3rd. An industrial outfit for each pupil to be provided for out of the same fund.

It is necessary that some steps should be taken in this direction, so that the benefits of the Institution may be extended to all the deaf mutes in the Province.

While I am pleased to see the punctuality with which the pupils have come in this term, as two hundred and thirty-six have entered the first month, I am sorry to see that some, who should remain three or four years longer in school, have been kept at home, in some cases for very unsatisfactory reasons. There are a number of applications on file, and I think we will have two hundred and fifty pupils by the close of the year. This increase in number will require the services of another teacher. I am glad to state that the Educational Department has worked in a very satisfactory manner during the past year. There are ten regular classes, besides two monitorial classes taught by advanced pupils. I devoted two weeks in February to a thorough examination of the several classes in the Institution, the result of which I reported to you. This enabled me to make such changes in the classification as was necessary, and convinced me that the teachers had been working well. The personal examination made by yourself just before the close of the term, gave you the opportunity to see what progress had been made during the past year.

Mr. Watson has continued to devote an hour each day giving instruction in articulation. There are at this time upwards of thirty pupils in the Institution, who are semi-mutes or semi-deaf. In the short time devoted to teaching this class, we can observe that some have improved very much in their articulation. The desire has been often expressed by parents and friends of pupils that more time should be given to instruction in articulation. This can only be done by the appointment of a well-qualified teacher, whose whole time shall be devoted to giving instruction in articulation and lip reading. I earnestly recommend the appointment of such a teacher at the beginning of the next year. I have recently visited the Institutions in New York and Northampton, where articulation is taught as a speciality. I also visited the Institution in New York, where two teachers are engaged in the articulation department. I also, in conversation with the Principals of the Indiana Institution, and the

American Asylum at Hartford, Conn., learned what success they had met with in teaching articulation in their schools. From what I saw and heard, I am convinced that the time has arrived for us to pay more attention to giving special instruction in articulation, and I hope my recommendation as to the employment of a teacher will be carried out.

Mr. Ackermann resigned his place as teacher of drawing, and Ambrose W. Mason, one of our former pupils, was appointed his successor. He has discharged his duties in a very satisfactory manner. He also continues to act as supervisor of the boys. This is the only change in our staff of officers since my last report.

There has been no change in our method of giving religious instruction to our pupils. The Principal delivers a lecture in the morning, and one of the teachers in the afternoon. These lectures are attended by the protestant pupils. There is also a Bible class, numbering over sixty, taught in the evening, for an hour, by the Principal. The Catholic pupils attend Mass at the church in Belleville, and receive special religious instruction from Mr. Denys twice each week. During work hours the girls are under charge of the Matron, Mrs. Keegan. Miss Annie Perry continues to give instruction in ornamental and fancy work. During study hours they are looked after by Miss Sykes, supervisor of the girls.

Mrs. Spaight, Housekeeper, has general charge of the domestic department, and also looks after the clothing etc., of the male pupils. I regret very much that, owing to the extreme dry weather and the nature of the soil, a small crop has been made on our farm. In our garden the supply of vegetables has been smaller than usual, owing to the same cause. I regret this very much, as the energy and industry displayed by those in charge of these departments deserved better results. Even with a proper system of drainage, and a liberal use of manure, it will be some time before our land will be prepared for profitable farming.

I am glad your earnest and repeated recommendations to the Government for the erection of additional buildings, construction of drains, &c., have been successful, and I am able to report the work almost completed. The improvements alluded to are as follows:

- 1st. A building 28 by 95 feet, containing store room for Barrar, and two sitting rooms for boys on ground floor; an isolated hospital for boys, and a large dormitory on first floor, and a dormitory and room for male employees on second floor. There are also necessary lavatories, trunk rooms, &c., in the building.
- 2nd. An addition to the chapel building, size 34 by 34 feet, with room on first floor for sitting room for small girls, and a hall leading into the dining room. On the next floor there is a hall leading into the chapel, and a hospital for girls; also bath rooms and lavatory.
- 3rd. A boiler house 26 by 54 feet, containing cellar for the boilers



for heating purposes, hot water boiler and engine for driving washing machines. On first floor there is a large laundry, fitted up with the latest appliances.

4th. A residence for Principal about 60 feet west of main building.

5th. A new drain about 1,400 feet in length, leading from the east side of main building to the Bay. The whole system of drainage has been changed, so that it is now quite efficient. New water closets have been built, both for the boys and girls, near the building on the east and west sides.

All of these improvements were very necessary, and will enable us to make certain changes that will add greatly to our comfort and convenience. This work has been done in a very satisfactory manner by Mr. John Forin, Esq., contractor, under the supervision of Kivas Tully, Esq., Architect and Engineer, of the Public Works Department.

On our front grounds we have commenced the improvements so long needed. A series of drains have been constructed leading into the main drain, and it is proposed during the coming spring and summer to cultivate the grounds and re-plant the trees and shrubbery when the land is in proper condition. The completion of the system of drainage so long needed will enable us to do this with some hopes of success. As the assistance of an extra man will be required, I hope an appropriation will be made for this purpose.

In the carpenter and cabinet shop about 25 boys have been employed. They have done a large amount of work during the past year, consisting of repairs to buildings, furniture, enclosures, painting, glazing, etc., besides making some new furniture. They are now engaged in re-laying the floors on west end of the building with hard wood and doing the wood work of the new building which will be used as an engine and boiler house and laundry.

In the shoe shop forty boys have been employed a portion of the time. We cannot carry on this department with success unless we can dispose of the stock made up. Besides the new work done, all the necessary repairs for the officers, pupils and employees have been made.

Some few changes and improvements in the interior of our buildings will be required during the next year, but we propose to do this under the supervision of our carpenter.

If it is determined to burn coal, a shed for its storage will be required. The wharf will require to be extended about 75 feet, as at present there is not sufficient depth of water for schooners to unload.

I neglected to state previously that plans and specifications for the insertion of three boilers, and a thorough re-modelling of our steam heating apparatus have been prepared.

This work will soon be completed, and will add greatly to our internal comfort.

The following newspapers have been sent to our reading room free during the past year, and we take this occasion to thank the publishers for their kindness in so doing:

<i>Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper</i> , New York.	<i>The Deaf-Mute Mirror</i> , Flint, Michigan.
<i>The Journal of Education</i> , Toronto.	<i>The Godson Gazette</i> , Staunton, Va.
<i>The Weekly Advertiser</i> , London.	<i>The Kentucky Deaf-Mute</i> , Danville, Ky.
<i>The Beacon</i> , Stratford.	<i>The Index</i> , Colorado Springs.
<i>The Times</i> , Port Hope.	<i>The Star</i> , Olathe, Kansas.
<i>The Guide</i> , " "	<i>The Gopher</i> , Fairbault, Minn.
<i>The Courier</i> , Trenton.	<i>The Deaf-Mute Advance</i> , Jacksonville, Ill.
<i>The Ensign</i> , Brighton.	<i>The Deaf-Mute Journal</i> , Mexico, N. Y.
<i>The Mutes' Journal</i> , Nebraska.	
<i>The Mute Chronicle</i> , Columbus, Ohio.	

Our thanks are due to the officers of the following railways for passing pupils to and from their homes for one fare:—

The Grand Trunk, the Great Western, the Midland Railway of Canada, the Northern Railway, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and the Brockville and Ottawa Railway. To the local officers of the Grand Trunk at Toronto and Belleville, and to the conductors of the several lines for kindness shown our pupils on their way to and from their homes. Also to H. P. Dwight, Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company Toronto, for continued favours.

I beg leave to call your attention to the following table accompanying this Report:—

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| A. | Showing the Nationality of parents of pupils.         |
| B. | " Religion " "  |
| C. | " Occupation " "                                      |
| D. | " Ages of pupils.                                     |
| E. | " Number of pupils and counties from which they came. |

I also transmit herewith a list of officers of the Institution, and the pupils in attendance during the past year.

In conclusion, it gives me pleasure to express to you my grateful acknowledgements for your kindness, and the warm interest manifested in our Institution during the past year, and let us hope that under the blessing of God the measure of success so far attained will be continued in the future.

Respectfully submitted.

W. J. PALMER,  
Principal

Canada  
Indian  
England  
Ireland  
Scotland

Carri

Method  
Presby  
Church  
Roman  
Baptist  
Luther  
Congre

Carri

Baggag  
Barrist  
Blacks  
Boardi  
Boiler  
Book-k  
Brickl  
Cabine  
Cab dr  
Carria  
Carpen  
Civil s  
Clerk  
Cotton  
Cutter  
Captai  
Cooper  
Currie  
Drayn  
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## A. Nationality.

Canada . . . . .	77	Brought forward . . . . .	231
Indian . . . . .	2	Germany . . . . .	16
England . . . . .	52	United States . . . . .	7
Ireland . . . . .	66	France . . . . .	1
Scotland . . . . .	34	Unknown . . . . .	16
Carried forward . . . . .	231	Total . . . . .	271

## B. Religion.

Methodists . . . . .	63	Brought forward . . . . .	247
Presbyterians . . . . .	68	Bible Christians . . . . .	3
Church of England . . . . .	50	Plymouth Brethren . . . . .	2
Roman Catholics . . . . .	37	Mennonites . . . . .	2
Baptists . . . . .	17	Disciples . . . . .	3
Lutherans . . . . .	9	New Jerusalem . . . . .	2
Congregationalists . . . . .	3	Unknown . . . . .	12
Carried forward . . . . .	247		271

## C. Occupation.

Baggage man . . . . .	1	Brought forward . . . . .	38
Barrister . . . . .	1	Farmers . . . . .	115
Blacksmith . . . . .	4	Fisherman . . . . .	1
Boarding house keeper . . . . .	1	Governor of gaol . . . . .	1
Boiler maker . . . . .	1	Harness maker . . . . .	1
Book-keeper . . . . .	1	Iron founder . . . . .	1
Bricklayer . . . . .	1	Insurance agent . . . . .	2
Cabinet maker . . . . .	1	Labourers . . . . .	49
Cab driver . . . . .	1	Livery proprietors . . . . .	2
Carriage maker . . . . .	4	Machinist . . . . .	1
Carpenter . . . . .	10	Mason . . . . .	1
Civil service . . . . .	1	Manager of Bank . . . . .	1
Clerk . . . . .	1	Moulders . . . . .	1
Cotton carder . . . . .	1	Merchants . . . . .	5
Cutter of cloth . . . . .	1	Minister . . . . .	1
Captain of schooner . . . . .	1	Millwright . . . . .	1
Cooper . . . . .	2	Miller . . . . .	1
Currier . . . . .	2	Miner . . . . .	1
Drayman . . . . .	2	Painters . . . . .	6
Dressmaker . . . . .	1	Printer . . . . .	1
Carried forward . . . . .	38	Carried forward . . . . .	232

Brought forward	232	Brought forward	247
Publisher	1	Teamster	1
Plasterer	1	Teachers	6
Sail maker	1	Watch maker	1
Servants	2	Weaver	1
Shoemakers	5	Washerwoman	1
Tailors	2	Unknown	14
Tavern keepers	3		
	<hr/>	Total	<hr/> 271
Carried forward	247		

*D. Ages.*

Years.	Pupils.	Years.	Pupils.
7	5	Brought forward	228
8	13	21	11
9	15	22	8
10	16	23	5
11	17	24	3
12	11	25	6
13	18	26	2
14	17	27	1
15	22	29	1
16	21	30	1
17	26	31	1
18	16	39	2
19	17	Unknown	2
20	14		
	<hr/>		<hr/> 271
Carried forward	228		

*E. Number of Pupils and Counties from which they came.*

Algoma	1	Brought forward	65
Brant	10	Halton	2
Bothwell	1	Hastings	19
Bruce	2	Huron	18
Carleton	12	Kent	2
Durham	7	Lambton	4
Elgin	6	Lenark	4
Essex	2	Leeds and Grenville	4
Frontenac	4	Lennox and Addington	5
Grey	17	Lincoln	7
Haldimand	3	Middlesex	10
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Carried forward	65	Carried forward	140

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Peel  
Perth  
Peterbo  
Prescot  
Renfrew

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247	Brought forward	140	Brought forward	197
1	Norfolk	6	Simcoe	8
6	Northumberland	10	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	5
1	Ontario	7	Waterloo	9
1	Oxford	3	Welland	2
1	Parry Sound	1	Wellington	11
14	Peel	1	Wentworth	9
	Perth	18	York	27
	Peterborough	5	Victoria	1
271	Prescott and Russell	3	Unknown	2
	Renfrew	3	Total	271
	Carried forward	197		

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## REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

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ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,  
BELLEVILLE, Sept. 30th, 1877.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq.

Sir,—In submitting the usual annual Medical Report of this Institution, for the year ending the 30th September, 1877, you will perceive that it is quite as favourable as that of any former year since the Institution has been established.

The number of pupils who were in attendance during the year was 271, and if we add to this the officers and servants, together with their families, we have the aggregate number placed under my professional charge of 353.

Of this number two died.

Mrs. Palmer, the wife of the Principal, who had suffered a number of years from a chronic disease, died in August, deeply regretted by her many friends.

The other was a pupil, Joseph Sparling, who was attacked with pleurisy on the 19th May, which resulted in effusion of the chest. He was taken home by his father on the 14th June, and died soon after his arrival.

There are 221 names entered on the medical register as having received more or less treatment. Of this number, thirty were entered as having been vaccinated, and seventy-four cases of mumps; the rest were the usual ailments incidental to the period of life of the pupils, but take the sickness as a whole, I sincerely believe that

the diseases are less serious and less frequent than the same children would probably have experienced under ordinary circumstances.

The reasons for this immunity are, I think, obvious. The location of the Institution is unsurpassed, and meets all the requirements essential for the maintenance of health.

Another cause also, in my opinion, has had no unimportant bearing in securing freedom from serious disease, namely, the rule carefully observed of regarding no departure from health, however trifling, as unworthy of medical interference.

The object has been to give prompt and appropriate attention to any disorder at its earliest stage, thus more readily bringing it under successful control.

We have been signally exempt from accidents, having had but one of a serious nature during the year, and that since the commencement of the present session. A female pupil, Georgina McCollum, about ten years of age, while playing fell from a pile of sand and fractured her thigh. She is now under treatment, and I have reason to believe that when the bone is united the limb will be as perfect as before receiving the fracture.

In regard to the food of the pupils, I have reason to believe that it is all that can be desired, and I have not heard a single complaint from the pupils regarding it during the session.

In regard to clothing of the pupils, I regret to say that I have been informed by the Matron and Housekeeper, who have charge respectively of the girl's and boy's clothing, that some of the pupils are poorly supplied in this respect, and I would again respectfully urge that immediate steps be taken to press upon the parents and guardians of the neglected ones the necessity of prompt attention to this matter.

I cannot close this brief report without expressing my gratification at the improvements that are being made in connection with the Institution.

I here refer particularly to those that relate directly to hygiene, among which I may mention the drain from the building to the Bay, and the isolated hospitals for the girls and boys, as the most important, the latter of which we so seriously felt the want of when visited by an epidemic of scarlet fever and measles a few years ago.

From all that I have been able to gather from the perusal of many reports of Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in the United States and the Dominion of Canada, I am persuaded that, when the improvements now being made are completed, the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb will be equal to, if it does not surpass, any Institution of the kind on this continent.

Respectfully submitted,

W. HOPE, M. D.,

*Physician.*

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## LIST OF PUPILS

IN THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE  
DEAF AND DUMB.

- Acheson, Henry A., Haldimand.  
Alexander, Andrew C., Hastings.  
Alexander, David M., Huron.  
Almas, Mary M., Norfolk.  
Amos, Arthur, York.  
Avairell, Samuel, Simcoe.  
Awrey, John R., Wellington.
- Baines Stephen, Huron.  
Baker, Letitia, York.  
Ball, Elizabeth A., York.  
Baragar, William, Hastings.  
Barnhardt, Hannah, Hastings.  
Bayne, David, Carleton.  
Beaird, William J., Simcoe.  
Beals, Lorenzo, Wellington.  
Beals, William Henry, Wellington.  
Beamish, Elizabeth, York.  
Benjamin, Frederick C., Frontenac  
Black, Margaret M., Huron.  
Boyd, Mary, Huron.  
Braven, James A., Welland.  
Brenzler, Henry, Grey.  
Brockbank, Howell B., Brant.  
Brown, Esther, Wellington.  
Brown, Thomas, Wellington.  
Brown, Malinda, Wellington.  
Brown, Bamber, Wentworth.  
Buck, James H., Elgin.  
Buchanan, James, Perth.
- Bull, Mary, Waterloo.  
Busch, Sidney J., Frontenac.  
Butchart, Grace, Grey.  
Byers, Sarah, Carleton.
- Calder, Neil, Grey.  
Campbell, Stewart, Norfolk.  
Campbell, Margaret, Bothwell.  
Cannard, William, Ontario.  
Chamberlain, George, Norfolk.  
Clark, Robert, Lincoln.  
Cook, Ann, Huron.  
Corbett, William, Grey.  
Cunningham, Hannah, A., Halton.  
Cronkwright, Nancy J, Hastings  
Crozier, Thomas, Haldimand.  
Coxall, John, Frontenac.
- Darue, Samuel, Lambton.  
Davison, Howard M., Leeds.  
Davis, Mary E., Hastings.  
Dennee, Matilda J., Addington.  
Denike, Martha, Hastings.  
Donal, Martha, Hastings.  
Dennison John, Frontenac.  
Douglas, Janet, Brant.  
Douglas, George, Brant.  
Douglas, John B., Perth.  
Downey, James C., Hastings.  
Dowling, Susan, York.  
Drum, Annie, Northumberland.

Duncan, James, Perth.  
 Durand, Richard, Hastings.  
 Dyke, Beatrice, Carleton.

Elliott, Charles, York.  
 Elliott, Laura, York.  
 Elliott, Eva, York.  
 Everingham, John B., Middlesex  
 Ezard, Mark, York.

Flanagan, William, Wellington.  
 Fleming, John, Lambton.  
 Flight, Nellie, York.  
 Flynn, John, York.  
 Foristall, James, Glengarry.  
 Fraser, Philip, Oxford.  
 Freeman, William, Grey,  
 Fry, Elizabeth, Huron.  
 Fuller, Florence, L., Peterboro.

Gallagher, John, Frontenac.  
 Garland, William H., Carleton.  
 Gillespie, Thomas, Wellington.  
 Ginn, Ellen, Durham.  
 Golds, Charles, Brant.  
 Gorman, Daniel, Kent.  
 Gottlieb, Emil M., Waterloo.  
 Goetlieb, Henry E., Waterloo.  
 Gould, Justus, Perth.  
 Grace, Mary E., Norfolk.  
 Grant, William Headly, Wentworth.  
 Grant, George, Grey.  
 Gray, Marion, Carleton.  
 Gray, Alfred, Carleton.  
 Gray, Martha A. D., Elgin.  
 Green, Robert Peel.  
 Grogan, Margaret C., Lanark.  
 Gunn, Henrietta, York.

Hamilton, Martha J., Norfolk.  
 Hamilton, Rebecca, Norfolk.  
 Harris, Frank, York.  
 Hazelton, Mary E., Lincoln.  
 Hazelton, Thomas, Leeds.  
 Heckler, Clara D., Waterloo.

Hollis, Arthur, Perth.  
 Hoffman, Hannah, Perth.  
 Hornsby, John, Simcoe.  
 Howe, Charles J., York.  
 Hoy, Robert, Perth.  
 Hunter, Matilda, York.

Illman, Alfred C., Victoria  
 Ince, Henry R. C., York.

Jackson, John, Huron.  
 Jacobs, John D., Ontario.  
 Jarvis, Martha, Grey.  
 Johnson, William M., Lennox.  
 Johnson, Thomas, Huron.  
 Johnston, Catharine, Grey.  
 Jourdan, Thomas, Perth.

Kay, William, Perth.  
 Kent, Alice, Lincoln.  
 Kent, Ruth, Lincoln.  
 Ketterer, Wilhelmina, Huron.  
 Kidd, William, Renfrew.  
 Kimmerley, George, Hastings.  
 King, Edith, York.

Lancaster, Ann Sarah, Durham.  
 Lafferty, Frank, Lennox.  
 Laing, Catharina, Wentworth.  
 Laing, William H., Durham.  
 Larkins, Walter, Lanark.  
 Lawrence, Betty Ann, Simcoe.  
 Leahy, Dennis, Peterboro.  
 Ledgerwood, Catharine, Renfrew.  
 Leitch, Mary, Middlesex.  
 Lewis, Fanny, Essex.  
 Livingston, John, York.  
 Lloyd, Joshua, Hastings.  
 Logan, Alice, Northumberland.  
 Lorenzen, Mary E., Lambton.  
 Lowry, Thomas R., Simcoe.  
 Lovell, Janet B., York.

MacKay, Ruby Ann, Middlesex.  
 Macauley, Margaret, Bruce.  
 Magee, Walter, Huron.

Mason,  
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Mason, Ada M., Middlesex.  
 Miller, William, Waterloo.  
 Morrison, Duncan, Grey.  
 Morrison, Margaret, Grey.  
 Morrison, Archibald, Grey.  
 Morrow, William, Huron.  
 Muir, Alice A., York.  
 Murphy, Michael, Carleton.

McArdle, I., Northumberland.  
 McCaig, Robert T., Huron.  
 McCollum, Violetta, Elgin.  
 McCollum, Georgina, Elgin.  
 McCollum, Henrietta, Elgin.  
 McCulloch, David, Grey.  
 McCulloch, Mary, E., ———  
 McDonald, George, Ontario.  
 McDonald, Alexander, Ontario.  
 McDonnell, Alex., Peterboro.  
 McGlashan, Thomas, Lincoln.  
 McIntosh, Angus, Kent.  
 McLaren, Alexander, Carleton.  
 McLaren, George, Carleton.  
 McLaren, Christina, Carleton.  
 McLean, Agnes, Hastings.  
 McLean, Jeanie, Hastings.  
 McLean, Hugh, D., Grey.  
 McLellan, Elizabeth, Middlesex.  
 McKillop, Isabella, Middlesex.  
 McMordie, Mary Ann, Huron.  
 McNaughton, Donald, Huron.  
 McQuarrie, Mary, Huron.  
 McQuigge, William, Hastings.  
 McWhinney, Rebecca, Brant.

Nahrgang, Oliver, Waterloo.  
 Nahrgang, Lucinda, Waterloo.  
 Noyes, Andrew, Middlesex.

O'Brien, Thomas, Wentworth.  
 O'Neil, James, Wentworth.  
 Ormiston, James J., Ontario.

Palmer, Ezra, Welland.  
 Patterson, Margaret, Hastings.

Peake, John J., Parry Sound.  
 Perrant, Victor, Essex.  
 Perry, Anna M., Northumberland.

Pettiford, Charles, Wellington.  
 Pettypiece, Mary, Huron.  
 Pettypiece, Annie E., Huron.  
 Pincombe, Richard, Middlesex.  
 Pincombe, John, Middlesex.  
 Pincombe, William, Middlesex.  
 Plate, Adalina, Waterloo.  
 Porter, Andrew, Simcoe.  
 Price, Mary A., Wentworth.  
 Pugsley, Samuel, Haldimand.  
 Purcell, Patrick, Algoma.

Queen, Ellen, Grey.

Rea, Margaret, Wellington.  
 Redford, William, Grey.  
 Read, Alexander, Hastings.  
 Reid, James, Wentworth.  
 Reid, Sarah, Perth.  
 Ringle, Elizabeth, Waterloo.  
 Riddell, Robert R., Lanark.  
 Riordan, William, York.  
 Rhodes, John Henry, York.  
 Robbins, Elias O., Hastings.  
 Roberts, Hannah T., Perth.  
 Robinson, Elizabeth, Lincoln.  
 Ross, Adaliza, Russell.  
 Rose, William J., Brant.  
 Reynolds, E J, Northumberland

Sanderson, R., Northumberland.  
 Scissons, Robert, Carleton.  
 Scott, Jemima, Grey.  
 Shehan, Daniel, Peterboro.  
 Simon, Edgerton, Peterboro.  
 Shelp, Thomas A., Russell.  
 Shuler, Joseph R., Oxford.  
 Sloan, Eliza, Halton.  
 Smith, Margaret, Perth.  
 Smith, Charles, Ontario.

Smith, William W., Lanark.  
 Soper, George, Leeds.  
 Sours, Nancy, Brant.  
 Sours, David, Brant.  
 Smylie, Ernest, Middlesex.  
 Sparling, Joseph.  
 Sternin, Kate, Perth.  
 Stegmier, David, Perth.  
 Stegmier, Christopher, Perth.  
 Stepler, Mary, Perth.  
 Stenebaugh, W. W., Wentworth  
 Stephan, Anthony, Bruce.  
 Stewart, John B., Wellington.  
 Stewart, William, Simcoe.  
 Stewart, Andrew, Russell.  
 Sutherland, Ariel R., Brant.  
 Sutton, Robert, Brant.  
 Swift, Eva, Ontario.

Taylor, John, Grey.  
 Taylor, William, Wentworth.  
 Terrill, Mary A., York.  
 Terrill, John, York.  
 Theakston, Martha, York.  
 Todd, Thomas, Grenville.

Vallance, Robert, Stormont.  
 Vallance, Isabella, Stormont.

Vallance, Christina, Stormont.  
 VanLuven, A P., Addington.  
 Vincent, Henry, Durham.

Wallace, William, Lincoln.  
 Walker, John C., York.  
 Walker, Sidney R., York.  
 Walton, John, Oxford.  
 Wannamaker, Lucinda, Hastings.  
 Wantamaker, Elizabeth, "  
 Wark, William A., Lambton.  
 Watson, Robert, Perth.  
 Willis, Richard, Simcoe.  
 Wilson, Isaac, Carleton.  
 Whenham, Charlotte, Huron.  
 White, William, Hastings.  
 White, John, Perth.  
 White, Kate, Northumberland.  
 White, Margaret J., "  
 White, Joseph, "  
 White, Alexander, "  
 Wood, Percival, Dundas.  
 Wright, W J., Northumberland.

Young, Christopher, Durham.  
 Young, Michael, Durham.

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## AMENDED BY-LAWS

*Of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb,  
Belleville,*

REGULATING THE ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE OF PUPILS.

In conformity with the provisions of an Act respecting Institutions for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the blind in the Province of Ontario, 36 Vict. cap. the Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, &c., enacts as follows:—Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 of Cap. 2 of the existing By-laws are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

I. All deaf-mute youths of both sexes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious disease, being *bona fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, shall be admitted into the Institution.

II. The period of education and instruction for any pupil shall not exceed seven years, and no pupil shall remain in the Institution after the age of twenty-one, unless under special circumstances; discretionary power in this respect to be vested in the Inspector and Principals.

III. The regular annual School Session shall commence on the first Wednesday in September each year, and shall continue till the last Wednesday in June, and applications for admission will be made in good time to ensure the pupils' reception at the commencement of the Session. After the first year, no applications for admission will be received after the first Wednesday in September, except in special and extraordinary cases.

IV. Education, as well as instruction in such mechanical employments as may be taught in the Institution, and the use of such books, stationery, maps, school and workshop appliances as may be necessary, together with bed and bedding, to be free to such deaf-mutes as are specified in section 1 of this By-law.

V. Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay for the board of the pupils will be charged fifty dollars per session for the same, half of which amount shall be paid in advance and the other half before the close of the session.

VI. The cost of board will be charged for the full annual school term, between the first Wednesday in September and the last Wednesday in June, and no deduction will be made from the charge in consequence of absence, or any other cause whatever except sickness.

VII. Parents, guardians or friends who are unable to pay for the board of pupils, shall apply to the clerk of the township, city, town or incorporated village in which they reside, and the clerk of the municipality shall make application to the Principal for the admission of such pupils into the Institution; and the Principal, with the assent of the Inspector, upon receiving the certificate of the Reeve or Mayor of such Municipality, and such other evidence as may be considered sufficient, setting forth that the parents or guardian of such deaf-mute are unable to pay for his or her board, may award admission to such deaf-mute.

VIII. Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay for the board of pupils, will make direct application to the Principal for admission into the Institution.

IX. Indigent orphans to be boarded, clothed and educated at the expense of the Government, on the application for admission from the municipal corporation in which the orphan resides, with the certificate of the Warden, Reeve or Mayor, and that of the County Judge attached.

X. Pupils from the other Provinces of the Dominion may be received into the Institution, and entitled to all its benefits, at the rate of \$125 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, for board, lodging and education.

XI. It is required that the pupils sent to the Institution shall be decently and comfortably clothed, and furnished with a sufficient change and variety of apparel to ensure cleanliness and comfort. The name of the boy or girl to be written on each article with permanent marking ink.

XII. The vacation will commence on the third Wednesday in June, and end on the second Wednesday in September, during which time every pupil must be removed to his or her home or place of abode.

XIII. All travelling expenses of pupils to or from the Institution, whether at vacation or in consequence of serious sickness, must be defrayed by the parents, guardian, friend or municipality sending such pupil.

XIV. It is further required, that in case of serious sickness, death, misconduct or deficiency in intellect, the pupil shall at once be removed from the Institution.

XV. In the case of each pupil entering the Institution, it is desirable to obtain written answers to the following questions. Particular attention to this subject is requested.

1. What is the name of the individual? If he has a middle name it should be given in full.

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2. When was he born? Give the year, month and day of the month.

3. Was he born deaf? And if so, was there any cause which is supposed to have operated before birth? If not, at what age did he lose his hearing? And by what disease or accident?

4. Is the deafness total or partial? If the latter, what is the degree of hearing? Can he distinguish any spoken words? or hear the human voice at all? or what sounds can he hear?

5. Have any attempts been made to remove the deafness, and what are the results of such efforts?

6. Is there any ability to articulate or read on the lips?

7. Have any attempts been made to communicate instruction? and is he acquainted with any trade or art, or with the mode of forming letters with a pen?

8. Is he labouring under any bodily infirmity, such as palsy, nervous trembling, malformation of the limbs, defective vision? or does he show any signs of mental imbecility or idiocy?

9. Has the deaf-mute had the small-pox, or been vaccinated? Has he or she had the scarlet fever, measles, mumps, or whooping cough?

10. Are there any cases of deafness in the same family, or among the collateral branches of kindred, and how and when produced?

11. What are the names, occupation and residence, county and township, and nearest post-office of the parents? Give the Christian names of both father and mother.

12. Are either of the parents dead? If so, has a second connection been formed by marriage?


13. Was there any relationship or consanguinity between the parties previous to marriage? Were they cousins?

14. What are the number and names of their children?

15. What is the nationality of parents?

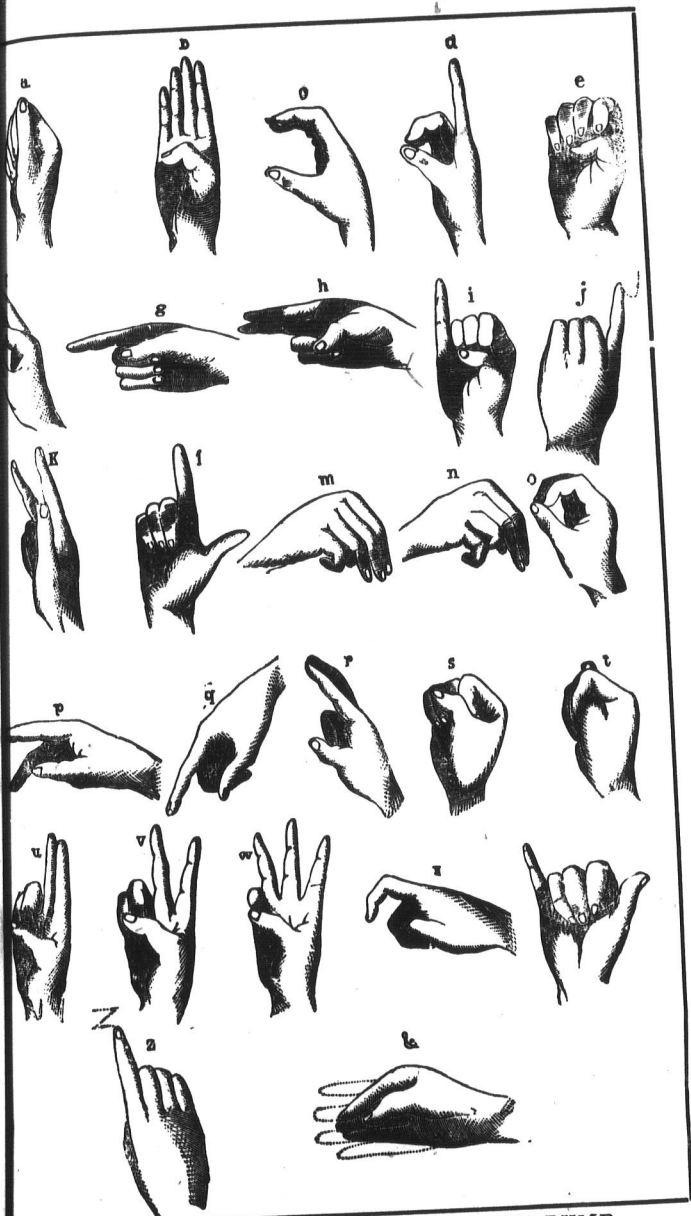
16. What church do parents attend?

17. What is the occupation of parents?

 Parents will also state the nearest Railway and Telegraph Station.







MANUAL ALPHABET FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.