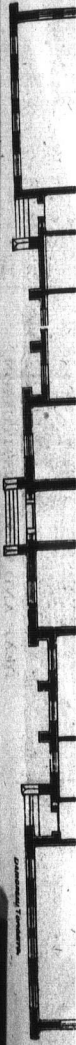


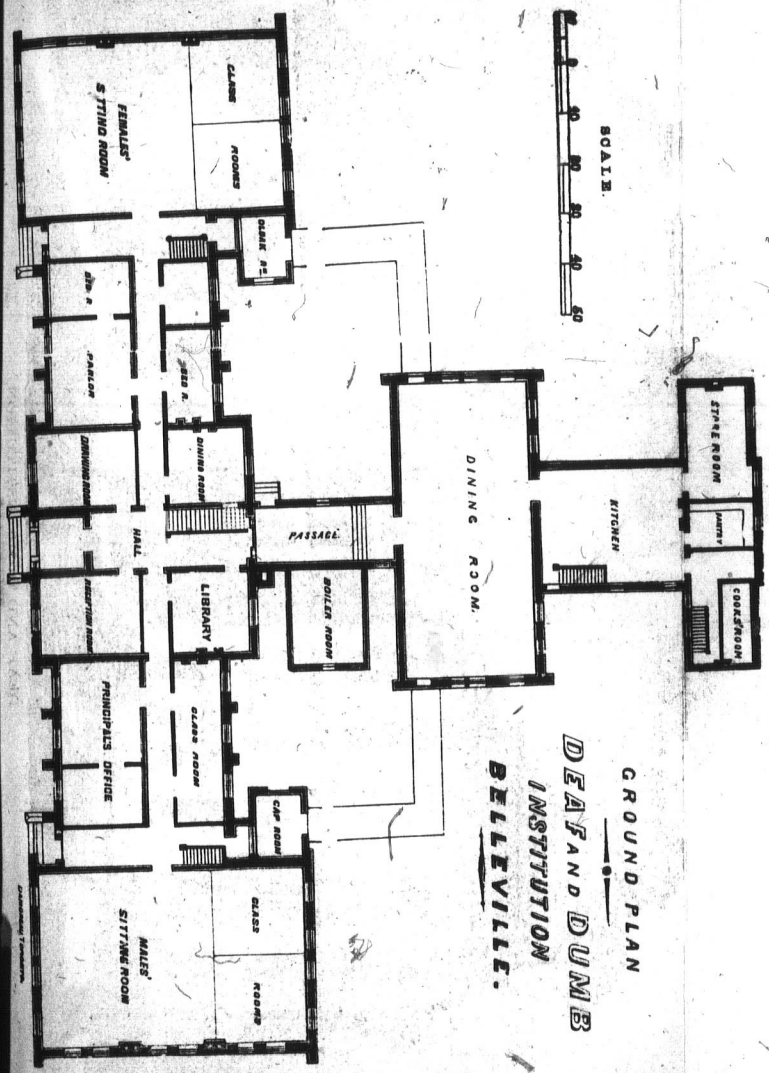


DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.



W. H. WOODS, ARCHT.

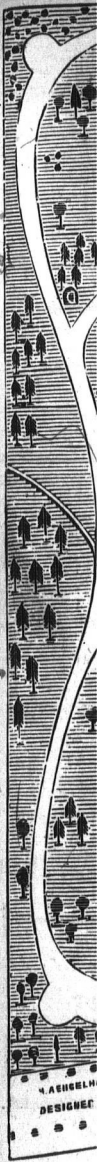
DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION,



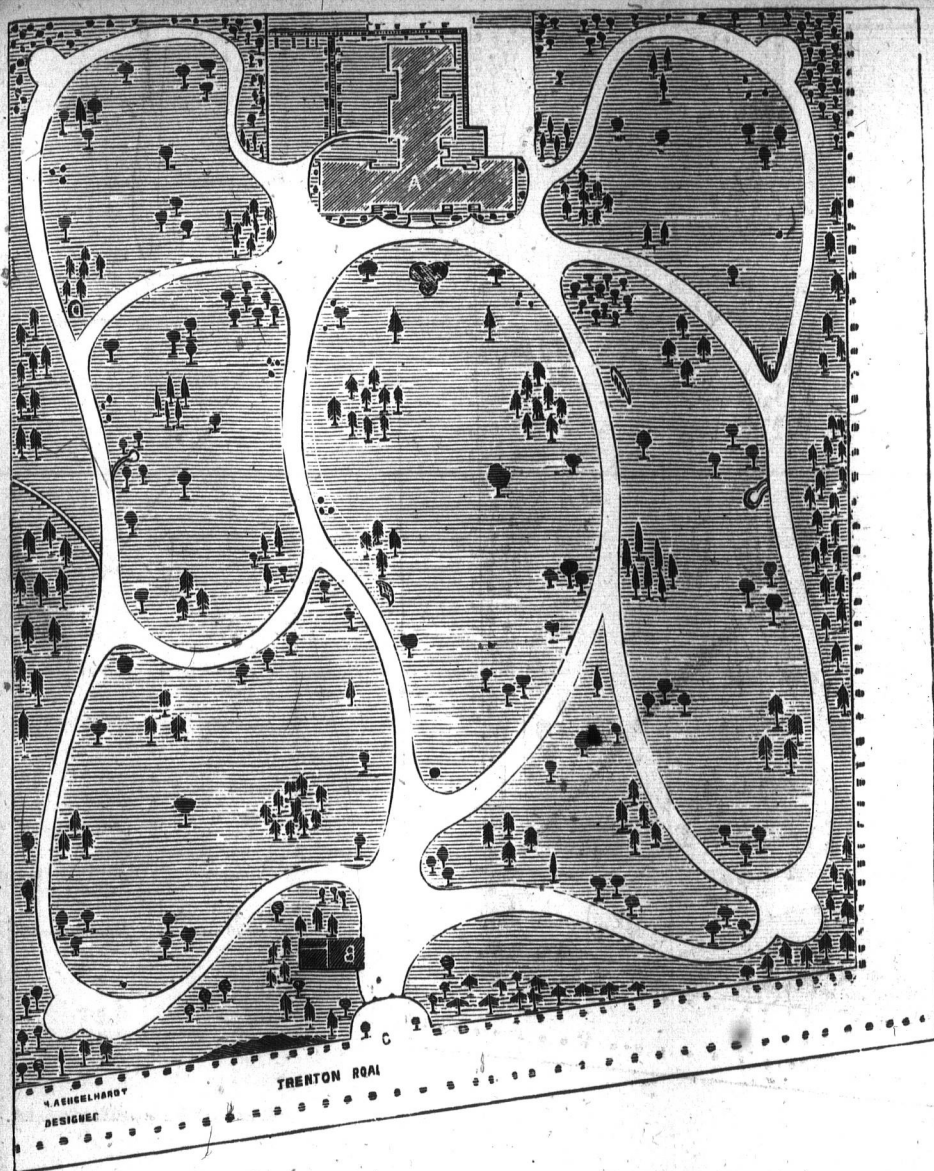
SCALE.

GROUND PLAN
 DEAF AND DUMB
 INSTITUTION
 BELLEVILLE.

Architect: T. H. ...



DESIGNED BY
L. ARNOLD



V. ARSCHLHARDY
DESIGNER

TRENTON ROAD

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE YEAR 1853



THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Ontario Institution

FOR THE

DEAF AND DUMB,

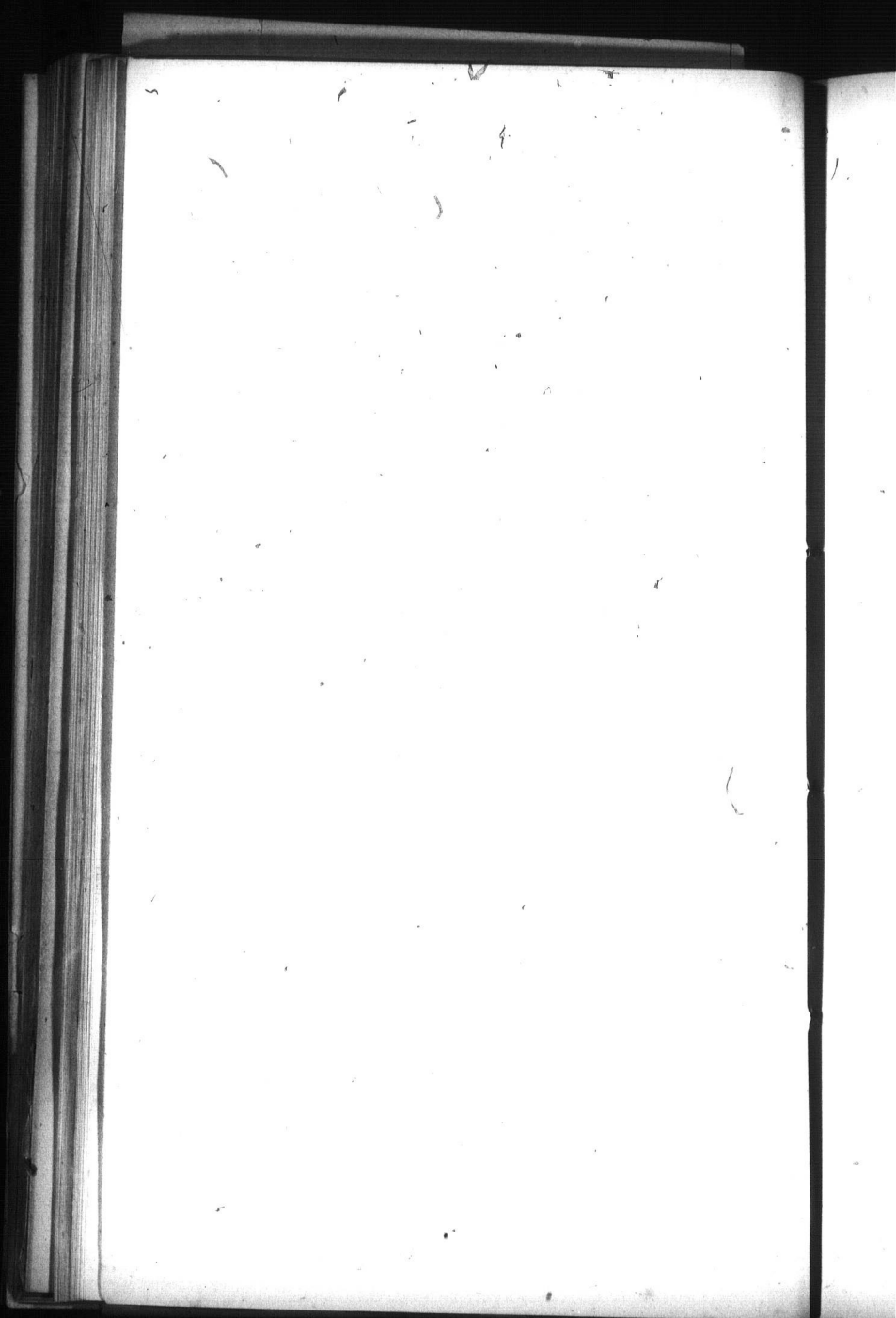
AT BELLEVILLE, ONT.,

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1873.



Toronto:

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 86 & 88 KING STREET WEST.
1874.



LIST OF OFFICERS.

Government Inspector :

J. W. LANGMUIR.

Officers of the Institution :

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

TEACHERS :

D. R. COLEMAN, M.A.

J. B. MCGANN.

J. T. WATSON.

S. T. GREENE, B.A.

Mrs. J. T. TERRILL.

Miss MARY JOHNSON.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS :

ROBERT J. WALLBRIDGE.

DUNCAN J. MCKELLOP.

Miss ANNIE SYMES.

J. T. WATSON, TEACHER OF ARTICULATION.

GEORGE ACKERMAN, TEACHER OF DRAWING.

W. HOPE, M.D., PHYSICIAN.

ANGUS CHRISTIE, STEWARD AND BOOK-KEEPER.

Mrs. M. A. KEEGAN, MATRON.

Mrs. G. A. THOMPSON, HOUSEKEEPER.

P. F. CANNIFF, FARMER.

J. MIDDLEMAS, ENGINEER.

H. CREBER, CARPENTER.

JOHN FLOWERS, SHOEMAKER.

Mrs. FLOWERS, TAILORESS.

DONALD M. SUTHERLAND, SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.

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INSPECTOR'S REPORT

ON

Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE.

I have again a most satisfactory Report to make of the condition and management of this Institution, which, since the opening of the present Session, has advanced, in respect of the number of pupils in residence, from being the *tenth*, to the *seventh*, most important establishment of the forty-two Institutions of a similar kind in the United States and Dominion of Canada. The progressive character of the Institution, and the satisfactory results that have been accomplished by its establishment, will be more fully shown and better understood through an examination of the following summary, which gives the number of pupils in attendance each session since the opening on the 20th of October, 1870 :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of Pupils in attendance, First Session, from Oct. 20th, 1870, to June 28th, 1871.....	47	23	70
Number of Pupils in attendance, Second Session, from Sept. 6th, 1871, to June 26th, 1872.....	83	41	124
Number of Pupils in attendance, Third Session, from Sept. 4th, 1872, to June 25th, 1873.....	102	46	148
Number of Pupils in attendance from opening of present term, Sept. 3rd, to Sept. 30th, 1873.....	115	51	166
Number of Pupils who have attended the Institu- tion from the opening, on Oct. 20th, 1870; to Sept. 30th, 1873	142	64	206

At the close of the official year ending 30th September, 1872, there were 131 pupils in residence, but before the session closed, on the 25th June, 1873, the number had increased to 148, by the reception of 17 new pupils.

It will be noticed that while 206 pupils have attended the Institution since its opening on the 20th Oct., 1870, up to 30th Sept., 1873, the close of this official year, only 166 were in residence on the last named day. The remainder are accounted for as follows :—

Total number admitted since opening	206
Died	1
Removed from Province	2
Education completed	2
Number that would not be benefited by returning to this Institution, and were not re-admitted.....	11
Number who would receive benefit by returning to School, but are being detained at home.....	22
Number of pupils in residence 30th Sept., 1873	166
	— 206

The number of pupils in residence at the date of writing this Report (Nov. 24th) is 179, being an increase of 17 since the 30th Sept.

In my last Annual Report I called the attention of the Government and the Legislature to the existence of defects in the method of admitting pupils, which operated most injuriously against the aims of the Institution, and deprived many deaf-mutes of the benefit which it was intended to confer. The most serious of these defects was the requirement of the by-laws that all parents or guardians who were unable to pay for the board of deaf-mutes should make application to Municipal Councils, and upon the Council becoming responsible for the payment of board, admission should be awarded. The illiberality of many Municipal Councils, and the indifference of others, soon made it apparent that the working of that regulation would leave the indigent deaf-mutes of many counties without the benefits of an education, and clearly showed the necessity of making the payment of board compulsory on Councils, or of the Government assuming the entire support and education of indigent deaf-mutes.

To remedy this drawback, the latter course was adopted by Government, and an Act was passed last session of Parliament defining the object and design of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Institutions.

Section 6 of this Act provides that "the Inspector shall have power, and it shall be his duty to make such rules and by-laws as he may deem expedient for the government, discipline and management of the

said institutions ; for prescribing and regulating the duties of the principals, bursars, physicians, matrons, and every other officer, instructor and servant employed in or about such institutions for the education and instruction of the pupils admitted to the same, and subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained for fixing the terms and conditions upon which pupils shall be admitted to and remain in the said institutions respectively, and the period they shall be allowed to remain therein, and their discharge therefrom : Provided always, that no such rules or by-laws shall have effect until and unless they be first approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council."

In conformity with the provisions of this clause of the Act, the following amendments to the existing by-law in respect to the method of admission and the payment of board were enacted, and received the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the 15th May, 1873, and at once took effect :—

"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, and 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 I. of this by-law.

"V. Parents, guardians, or friends who are able to pay for the board of 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 this 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 pupil 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 guardians of such deaf-mutes 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."

It will be observed that the provisions of the amended by-law do not relieve any parent or guardian able to pay for the board of pupils, and that a charge of \$50 per session is still exacted from such for maintenance. These regulations have worked most satisfactorily, and the great increase in the number of pupils that have entered the Institution for the first time since its establishment, is due in a very large degree to their provisions, and to the enlightened and humane liberality of the Legislature of Ontario.

With a view to finding out the name and address of every deaf-mute of school age, in order that steps might be taken to have them placed under instruction, the Principal was instructed to obtain, from the Census Department at Ottawa, the requisite information; and through the kindness of Mr. Bowell, M.P., a statement was received from the Minister of Agriculture, showing the total number of deaf-mutes of all ages in the Province. But as the statement did not give the names, ages, or addresses of the mutes, and was of little service for the purpose, I placed myself in communication with the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, stating that it was most desirable that a full list should be obtained, in order that all the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind in the Province, of a proper age, might be reached, with a view to their receiving the full benefit of the provisions made for their education.

To this communication I received reply, that as all the information gathered by the enumerators on the occasion of the taking of the census was obtained under the pledge of secrecy, the information could not be given. I am aware that in bygone days the affliction of insanity, idiocy,

deaf-muteness and other physical and mental defects, was looked upon as personal and family disgrace, and as such, to the great loss and disadvantage of those unfortunates, was sought to be covered up by friends and relatives; but I had hoped that the enlightened humanity of the present age had removed that barrier, certainly in respect to information received by a Government for official purposes. I therefore hope that, with such a laudable object in view, the desired information may yet be obtained.

INSPECTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Four statutory inspections were made of the Institution during the year, in April, June, August, and October. At all these inspections, as well as upon other visits, the various departments of the house were found in an orderly and well-kept state; the beds and bedding in all the dormitories, but particularly those occupied by females, were clean, tidy and comfortable, and the dormitories themselves were in excellent order, with good ventilation throughout. The domestic portions of the Institution, in the way of dining-rooms, kitchen, pantries, &c., were found in capital order, with evidence of good management and carefulness everywhere. An appropriation having been voted by the Legislature for painting, graining and papering, the Principal was instructed to get offers for doing the work, which being obtained and decided upon, the work was proceeded with.

In consequence of the change in the method of admitting pupils to the Institution, and the increased number that might be expected as the result of the changes, it became necessary to devise a plan for additional dining-room and class-room space. The extension of the centre building to the west seemed to be the plan for accomplishing that object, which was approved and adopted by the Commissioner of Public Works, and through which an increase of cellarage, dining-room space, and two additional class-rooms were obtained, affording room in every department of the Institution for 200 pupils. An upper attic dormitory has also been put in order for the older boys, and the necessary beds and bedding purchased to furnish it. A full description of these and other alterations and additions will be found in the Report of the Principal.

At my April inspection there were 147 pupils in residence, viz. 101 males and 46 females. The *names* of 148 pupils appeared on the regis-

ter, but one had been sent home on account of sickness. At my visit in October, six weeks after the opening of the fourth session of the Institution, there were 174 pupils in attendance, of whom 120 were males and 54 females. These 174 pupils were admitted under the by-laws in the following manner :—

Upon application of Parents, under Section 5, Board at the rate of \$50 per session being paid for	55
As Orphans, under Section 9	8
Free Pupils in respect of Board upon the certificate of the Municipal Authorities, Section 7	111

174

From this summary it would appear that 55, or 32 per cent. of the entire number of pupils then in residence, were pay-pupils in respect of board, which, considering the circumstances of parents of deaf-mutes generally, and the provision that is now made for those unable to pay, shows a very commendable degree of honest independence. Although having no official knowledge of any deaf-mute being deprived of the benefits of the Institution owing to the refusal of Reeves or Mayors to certify to the inability of parents to pay, the Principal was instructed to report all such cases which came to his knowledge, or any other applications requiring special consideration and action. I regret to say there is still a considerable number of deaf-mutes not in attendance, owing to false considerations of pride on the part of parents, who, although unable to pay for board, refuse to ask for the requisite certificate. There are also some parents who refuse to send their deaf-mute children to the Institution because they are unwilling to deprive themselves of their labour. Such cases can only be met by an Act enforcing the compulsory education of all deaf-mutes between the ages of 7 and 21, and in my opinion the sooner such an Act is placed upon the statute book the better. As it appeared from an examination of the register that 19 deaf-mutes who had been in attendance the previous session had not then entered for this term, the Principal was requested to ascertain the reasons for their being kept at home. The suggestion of the Principal in this relation, that all parents or guardians who accept the bounty of the Government for the education of the deaf-mute children should not be allowed to withdraw them before the term of instruction is completed, is well

worthy of consideration. A few deaf-mutes over age, for special reasons, were awarded admission under the authority granted in section three of the Act of last session. At all my inspections the school-rooms were visited in order to observe the discipline and general working of the Educational department; but before the close of the last session, in July, a special visit was paid to the Institution for the purposes of examining the classes in the various branches taught. There were then 145 pupils in the School, divided into seven classes of from 18 to 22 pupils. In the most advanced class taught by the senior teacher great progress was apparent, and all the divisions were found generally in an efficient and progressive state.

The improvement of many of the pupils, as compared with the previous examination, was very marked, and the general condition of the School, both in respect to educational efficiency and general discipline, was most satisfactory and encouraging. Some pupils, although they had been in the School since its opening, were very far behind others, and a hindrance to pupils in the same class. As it was quite clear that some of these backward pupils had not the capacity to receive any further instruction in the literary department, and as they were not desirous of learning a trade, the Principal was instructed not to admit them again, as in such cases the progress of other pupils is impeded by the effort of the teacher to advance these weak-minded pupils. Their education must, under the most favourable circumstances, be very limited; and it is a question whether the continued efforts of the Principal and his staff should not in such cases be directed more to mechanical than literary training. The great increase in the number of pupils rendered it necessary that two more classes should be formed, and that two additional teachers should be appointed to take charge of them. To enable this to be done, Dr. Palmer was authorised to obtain the services of one skilled female teacher, and to employ a well-educated young man to train up as a teacher for the Deaf and Dumb.

MECHANICAL INSTRUCTION.

Great progress has been made during the year in the establishment of industrial shops. The carpenter and cabinet shop building was completed in the early part of the season, and a considerable addition has been made to the number of youths receiving mechanical instruction.

in these excellent trades. The shoe shop was opened in August, when an order was at once sent from this office for 250 pairs of Cobourg boots for the Central Prison, Toronto, as well as the supply of winter boots and shoes for the London Asylum. Part of these orders have been executed in a good, workmanlike manner, and the shop is now in successful operation. A tailoring and general sewing shop, under the superintendence of a competent seamstress who understands cutting, has also been opened, and as soon as it is properly organized, will doubtless obtain plenty of work. In order to inculcate habits of industry among the young pupils, it is most desirable that some light work of a manufacturing character should be established, and an effort is now being made to obtain employment of that kind for about forty of the younger inmates.

NEW BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

In addition to the extension of the dining-room, and the provision of increased class-room space, which works were carried on by the Public Works Department, a large amount of work has been carried on by the carpenter and the deaf-mute lads in his shop. The appropriation of \$1,000 for a gymnasium was found to be altogether insufficient to provide a building of the size and kind required for the purpose, and the amount was taken to complete the additional dining-room and class-room accommodation, which had become a necessity. The erection of a suitable building for gymnastic exercises and a winter play-room cannot, however, be longer delayed, as the rooms in the building are being sadly damaged by their occupation for these purposes. I would therefore respectfully recommend that the sum of \$1,500 be asked from the Legislature to enable the erection of a proper building. For the reasons given in my last Report, I also trust that an appropriation for two semi-detached houses will be sanctioned to provide for the married teachers. A detailed statement of the expenditure for the official year ending the 30th September is herewith annexed, together with a statement of receipts. The expenditures for the year amounted to \$27,042 53, and the receipts for the payment of pupils' board to \$3,794 35, showing the net cost to the Province of maintaining the Institution to have been \$24,248 18.

The estimates for the year 1874 are also furnished, amounting to \$31,234 00.

In closing this Report I have to express my entire satisfaction with the condition and management of the Institution, and the progress that has been made in bringing it to its present state, which state of things is due in a large degree to the zeal and activity of Dr. Palmer and the staff acting under him.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, from the 1st October, 1872, to 30th September, 1873.

Medical Department:—

Medicines	\$83 96	
Medical comforts and appliances	24 60	\$108 56

Food:—

Butchers' meat, fish and fowl	2608 92	
Flour	1372 23	
Butter and cheese	1459 11	
General groceries	1635 64	
Fruit and vegetables.	414 82	7490 72

Bedding and Clothing:—

Bedding, clothing and shoes	429 86	
		\$8029 14

Fuel, Light and Cleaning:—

Fuel.....	2337 30	
Gas and oil, &c.	969 90	
Laundry soap, and cleaning.....	406 73	3713 93

Miscellaneous:—

Furniture and furnishing	398 77	
Farm, feed and fodder	464 30	
Repairs and alterations	549 05	
Advertising, printing, stationery and postage, &c.	504 46	
Books, apparatus and appliances	346 95	
Unenumerated	880 54	3144 07

Carried forward \$14,887 14

<i>Salaries and Wages</i> :—	<i>Brought forward</i>	\$14,887 14
Salaries and wages.....		12155 39
		<u>\$27,042 53</u>

ESTIMATE of the Expenditure of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville for the year commencing 1st January and ending 31st December, 1874.

<i>Medical Department</i> :—		
Medicines	\$80 00	
Medical comforts and appliances.....	40 00	
		<u>\$120 00</u>
<i>Food</i> :—		
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl	3000 00	
Flour	1600 00	
Butter.....	1200 00	
General groceries	2300 00	
Fruit and vegetables	500 00	
		<u>8600 00</u>
<i>Bedding and Clothing</i> :—		
Bedding, clothing and shoes	750 00	
<i>Fuel, Light and Cleaning</i> :—		
Fuel	2500 00	
Gas, oil, &c.	1000 00	
Laundry soap and cleaning.....	500 00	
		<u>4000 00</u>
<i>Miscellaneous</i> :—		
Furniture and furnishing.....	500 00	
Farm, feed and fodder	600 00	
Repairs and alterations	500 00	
Advertising, printing, stationery and postage	500 00	
Books, apparatus and appliances.....	600 00	
Miscellaneous	1000 00	
		<u>3700 00</u>
	<i>Carried forward</i>	\$17,170 00

Brought forward..... \$17,170 00

Salaries and Wages :—

	No of Officers and Employees.		
Principal	1	\$1800	00
Physician	1	500	00
Bookkeeper and Steward	1	800	00
Matron	1	300	00
Teachers..	9	5250	00
Visitors' attendant	1	180	00
Housekeeper	1	200	00
Engineer	1	600	00
Fireman.....	1	228	00
Farmer	1	480	00
Farm hand	1	192	00
Gardener	1	240	00
Baker (without board and lod- ing)	1	450	00
Night Watchman	1	240	00
Carpenter and assistant do.....	2	650	00
Shoemaker	1	500	00
Tailoress	1	250	00
Messenger	1	84	00
Cook	1	120	00
Maids.....	9	828	00
Gatekeeper	1	72	00
Extra assistance		100	00
			14,064 00
	38		\$31,234 00

REPORT

OF

THE PRINCIPAL.

J. W. LANGMUIR, ESQ.,
Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, &c.,
Toronto.

SIR,—I would respectfully submit my Third Annual Report, showing the operations of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb during the year ending September 30th, 1873. The number of pupils in attendance during that period was as follows:—

Males.....	130
Females.....	63
Total.....	193

They were supported as follows:—

By parents or friends	68
By the Government of Ontario, as orphans.....	11
By Municipalities, and admitted <i>free</i> under the amended	

By-laws, as follows:—

County of Addington	2	County of Northumberland	}	
“ Brant	5	“ and Durham..	}	13
“ Carleton	7	“ Ontario		1
“ Elgin	3	“ Oxford		2
“ Glengarry	1	“ Peel		1
“ Grey	6	“ Perth		3
“ Haldimand	1	“ Peterborough		1
“ Hastings	11	“ Russell		1
“ Huron	13	“ Simcoe		4
“ Kent	1	“ Waterloo		2
“ Lambton	3	“ Welland		2
“ Lanark	1	“ Wellington		4
“ Leeds	1	“ Wentworth		2
“ Lennox	3	“ York		8
“ Lincoln	2			—114
“ Middlesex	7			
“ Norfolk	3			193
		Total.....		

By reference to our previous reports, it will be seen that the annual increase in the number of pupils has been greater than could have been expected. The Institution opened on the 20th day of October, 1870, with seven pupils. During the first year the number of pupils in attendance was 107, the second year 149, and the present year 191. This entitles our Institution to rank *Seventh*, in point of number of pupils, among the forty-two institutions for the education of the Deaf and Dumb in the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

We are under obligations to M. Bowell, Esq., M.P., for securing from the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, a statement showing the number of Deaf and Dumb persons, of all ages, in the Province of Ontario, according to the Census Returns of 1871. It will be seen that the number reported is as follows :—

Males	776
Females	636
Total	1412

From such information as we have been able to gather from the Census Returns and other sources, we are of the opinion that there are still in the Province of Ontario more than one hundred deaf-mutes who have never been connected with the Institution, and who would be greatly benefited by instruction. If we could get from the Census Bureau the names of all the Deaf and Dumb reported in the Census Returns in the Province, it would be of great service in enabling us to inform many parents and friends of deaf-mutes of the advantages afforded by the Institution, who would otherwise be left in ignorance of the beneficent provision made for their education and improvement. We present herewith a table showing the number of all ages reported in each County, also the number who have entered the Institution from its organization to the 1st of October, 1873.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Number of Deaf and Dumb Persons of all ages in the Province of Ontario according to the *Census Returns of 1871.			Number of Deaf and Dumb Persons who have entered the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from October 20th, 1870, to October 1st, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District						
Brant	21	9	30		2	9
Bruce	23	15	38	7		1
Bothwell	7	4	11	1		
Carleton	20	15	35		3	7
Cardwell	7	8	15	4		
Dundas	7	6	13			
Durham	12	10	22		2	6
Elgin	16	12	28	4	2	4
Essex	21	10	31	2	1	1
Frontenac	13	15	28		2	6
Glengarry	9	12	21	4		1
Grenville and Leeds	18	15	33	1	2	5
Grey	40	25	65	3	2	3
Haldimand	12	6	18	6		8
Halton	11	13	24	3	1	1
Hastings	32	24	56		4	11
Huron	34	23	57	7	6	17
Kent	22	11	33	11	1	3
Lambton	12	7	19	2	2	7
Lanark	19	12	31	5		2
Lennox and Addington	26	18	44	2	2	5
Lincoln	9	12	21	3	2	3
Monck	5	6	11	1		
Middlesex	52	42	94		3	17
Muskoka District	1	3	4	14		
Nipissing						
Manitoulin	1	0	1			
Norfolk	14	14	28		2	6
Northumberland	17	19	36	4	5	11
Ontario	21	35	46	6	1	4
Oxford	18	23	41	3	2	4
Parry Sound District	3	1	4	2		
Peel	8	3	11		2	4
Perth	25	15	40	2	3	11
Peterborough	19	11	30	8		2
Prescott	2	4	6	2		
Prince Edward	3	3	6			1
Renfrew	18	19	37	1		
Russell	19	6	25		1	2
Simcoe	26	21	47	1	1	9
Stormont	11	14	25	8		
Thunder Bay						
Victoria	9	7	16			
Waterloo	18	20	38	3		3
Welland	10	8	18	2	1	3
Wellington	21	25	46	4	4	8
Wentworth	22	17	39	7		7
York	42	48	90	8	6	14
Total	776	636	1412	*141	65	206

* One from New Brunswick.

After the passage by the Legislature of an Act respecting the Institutions for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, in accordance with your instructions, I prepared a circular giving the amended by-laws, regulating the admission of pupils, and calling particular attention to the same, and urging all persons having the charge of deaf-mutes of proper age to attend school, to avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement. Copies of this circular were sent to the Clerks of every Municipality in the Province, to Members of Parliament, and other persons interested in behalf of the Deaf and Dumb.

The large increase in the number of *bona fide* new pupils who have entered the present term, and the applications received, show that many are availing themselves of the present liberal terms of admission into the Institution who would otherwise have been kept at home; and it is my opinion that, before the close of the next fiscal year, the Institution will be crowded to its utmost capacity. During the first month of the present term, *forty-three* new pupils have been admitted.

I am sorry to be compelled to state that several pupils who have entered the Institution, and remained a short time, and were just beginning to acquire the rudiments of an education, have been kept at home, and not permitted to return to school the present term, without any sufficient reason being given by their parents. In several instances I have been informed that the children were very anxious to return to school, but the parents kept them at home because they were unwilling to be deprived of their labour. The Reeve of a certain township wrote to me stating that he had used every means in his power to induce the father of one of our pupils to permit his daughter to return to school; he would not consent, however, and the only reason he could give was, that "he needed her services at home." This girl had been in the Institution only one term, and was about eighteen years of age.

Another instance came under my observation. The father of one of our boys would not send his son back to school this term, because he would be required to pay *fifty dollars* for his board, tuition, school books, medical attendance, &c., for one year; while he had given his other children, who could *hear* and *speak*, a good education, and had sent one of them to school in Toronto.

I sincerely hope you may be able to devise some remedy to meet these

exceptional cases, for it is sad to think that any of those children for whose special benefit this Institution was established, should be deprived of the education so generously provided by the Government, by the cruel neglect of parents who do not appreciate the advantages offered. As the regular term of instruction is seven years, I would respectfully suggest that, where parents and friends enter their children as pupils, and thus accept the bounty of the Government, they should not be allowed to withdraw them from the Institution, without good and sufficient reasons, before the term of instruction is completed.

The number of pupils who have entered the Institution from October 20th, 1870, the date of its opening, to October 1st, 1873, is as follows:—

Males	142
Females	65
Total.....	207

All of these, with one exception, are from the Province of Ontario. The following tables will show the Nationality, Religion, and Occupation of parents, also the Ages of those included in the above statement:—

Nationality.

Canada	62	United States	5
England.....	50	France	1
Ireland	47	Indian (Canada).....	1
Scotland	29	Unknown.....	4
Germany	8		
		Total	207

Religion.

Presbyterian	57	Bible Christian	1
Methodist	55	Lutheran	6
Church of England	47	Evangelical Union	1
Roman Catholic	15	Christian Disciples	3
Baptist	15	Unknown.....	5
Congregational	2		

Occupation.

Accountant	1	Carriage-maker	2
Boarding House Keeper	1	Cooper	2
Baker	1	Clerk	1
Barrister	1	Currier	1
Brickmaker	1	Cabman	1
Blacksmith	5	Drayman	3
Butcher	1	Fisherman	2
Carpenter	9	Farmer	109

Occupation (continued).

Governor of Gaol	1	Plasterer	1
Gunsmith	1	Printer	1
House-Servant	1	Sailmaker	1
Ironmonger	1	Sailor	1
Labourer	30	Shoemaker	2
Manufacturer	1	Tavern-Keeper	1
Machinist	1	Tailor	1
Minister	1	Teacher	3
Merchant	4	Trader	1
Millwright	1	Washerwoman	1
Miller	1	Yeoman	2
Nurseryman	1	Unknown	4
Painter and Decorator	3		
		Total.....	207

		<i>Ages.</i>		
Age.	No.	Age.	No.	
29 years	1	15 years	18	
27 "	1	14 "	13	
26 "	2	13 "	13	
25 "	4	12 "	19	
24 "	2	11 "	14	
23 "	2	10 "	14	
22 "	3	9 "	17	
21 "	5	8 "	8	
20 "	6	7 "	13	
19 "	10	6 "	3	
18 "	14	5 "	1	
17 "	12			
16 "	12			207

In the Educational Department, the general progress of the pupils, as developed by thorough examinations, has been highly satisfactory, and the result of our work so far is quite encouraging. After a full and thorough examination of the several classes in February last, occupying eight days, I was enabled to effect a better classification of our pupils than we have had heretofore. This enabled the teachers to perform their work in a more satisfactory manner, and the examination at the close of the term in June gave evidence that the progress of the pupils had been greater than ever before during the same period.

At the present time our pupils are divided into eight classes, and before the close of the year it will be necessary to organize another. This will require the appointment of two additional teachers, and I would suggest that one of these should be a speaking teacher of experience, and the

other a well-educated lady, who is willing to devote herself to the work of instructing the Deaf and Dumb. I have been compelled to place the primary class in charge of one of our advanced pupils, until a suitable teacher can be secured.

Mr. Watson continues to devote an hour each day to the instruction of a class of semi-mutes in articulation. The object of this class is to improve and develop the articulation of those who are partially deaf, and of those who lost their hearing in early life, but retain their power of speech to a limited extent. The improvement in the articulation of some of the members of this class has been so marked as to warrant its continuance. We have, as yet, made no attempt to teach articulation to congenital deaf-mutes. We cannot afford to devote the time to making the experiment to determine as to the best method of teaching articulation, while the matter is undergoing such a full and fair trial in some of the oldest Institutions in America, besides in Institutions devoted to this special system of instruction. Our object is "to do the greatest good to the greatest number," and I could not feel justified in recommending the employment of a special teacher of articulation until it has been clearly and fully decided whether Mr. Bell's system of visible speech, the German system, or any other system, is the best adapted to teaching articulation to deaf-mutes.

Mr. Ackermann continues to give instruction to a large class in drawing. Some of his pupils have exhibited a rare talent in this accomplishment, and several of their sketches have been very much admired by those competent to judge of their merits.

The religious instruction of our pupils continues the same as heretofore. We aim to give them a thorough knowledge of Scripture History during the time they remain in the Institution. The introduction and discussion of sectarian or denominational topics is strictly forbidden. The school is opened and closed each day with a short prayer, in the sign language; and on Sabbath the Principal delivers a lecture in the morning, and one of the teachers in the afternoon. These lectures are necessarily quite simple in their character, so as to be adapted to the comprehension of our pupils. The pupils are permitted occasionally to attend their respective churches in Belleville. The habit of attending church, on the part of deaf-mutes, should be encouraged, as it tends to influence them to a proper observance of the Sabbath.

The female pupils are in charge of the Matron out of school, except

during the hours devoted to study at night, when one of the female teachers is present with them. They are instructed in sewing, knitting, and the ordinary domestic work, and it is my intention, during the coming year, to see that provision is made for instruction in such other useful and ornamental work, as will be of service to them when their education is completed. Several of the older girls will be placed in the tailoring department during work hours, which will give them an opportunity to learn to cut and make clothing of various kinds.

The completion of the workshop building has enabled us to devote more attention to the mechanical instruction of our male pupils. Twenty-three boys are now working with Mr. Creber, foreman in the carpenter and cabinet shop. The shop has been furnished with the necessary tools, fixtures, &c. Six boys remained here during vacation, and worked under his direction, with the view of improving themselves in their trade. They built an addition to the barn and a tool house for the gardener—built such additional fences as were needed on the farm—laid wooden side-walks connecting the different buildings—made a number of articles of new furniture, besides doing the necessary repairs to the buildings and furniture.

Early in August we secured the services of Mr. and Mrs. Flowers to take charge of the shoemaking and tailoring departments. During the month of August five boys were assigned to work in the shoe shop, and since the commencement of the present term this number has been increased to twenty. We have nearly completed an order for 150 pairs of brogans and buskins for the Insane Asylum at London, and before the end of the year expect to furnish 250 pairs of brogans ordered for the Central Prison. When this department is fully organized, we hope to be able to furnish a large proportion of the shoes needed in the several charitable Institutions supported by the Government. In doing this, our pupils can feel that while acquiring a useful trade, they can at the same time in some measure compensate the Government for the liberal provision made for their intellectual improvement.

The tailoring department has just been organized, and at this time twelve of the younger male pupils are receiving instruction in this branch. This number will be increased at the commencement of the ensuing year. In examining the practical working of institutions for the deaf and dumb in America, we are pleased to see that an increased amount of attention is being paid to mechanical instruction. While we admit the importance of

giving a thorough English education to every deaf-mute capable of acquiring it, we can see no reason why their practical training should not be fostered and encouraged in a degree commensurate with its importance, and thus enable them, instead of being, to some extent, a burden and care to their families and friends, to become self-reliant and valuable citizens. Quite a large proportion of our pupils are from the humbler walks of life, and are necessarily supported by the Government during the period of their education. After their education is completed, their reliance for self-support and independence must be on the trades or occupations learned while at school. Among deaf-mutes, like other children, we find some whose capacity for acquiring an education is extremely limited, while they evince considerable mechanical talent. In such cases, it is our intention to see that a large proportion of their time is devoted to receiving mechanical instruction.

The general good behaviour of the pupils during the past year is worthy of special mention, and it is more remarkable when we consider the fact that the early moral training of many of them has been almost entirely neglected at home. There is one thing very much in favour of the class of pupils connected with our Institution. They are principally from farming communities and small towns, and have not been subject to the pernicious and debasing influences which prevail in large cities. For the general good discipline among the pupils of our Institution, we are indebted to the care and attention given to this matter by our teachers. In alluding to the teachers, I beg leave to call your attention to the following extract from the last annual report of Isaac Lewis Peet, LL.D., Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. In speaking of the "Influence of the Teacher," he says:—"The mention of teachers leads me to speak of the influence and responsibility of the teacher's position. Well-nigh everything depends on him. His pupils look to him for specific instruction in every matter. The thousand questions on every conceivable topic, which a hearing child distributes among its parents and older friends, are concentrated upon him. He is their confidant and counsellor in all their perplexities. His words have often more weight than those of any other person. His habits, and even his slightest mannerisms, are by daily notice unconsciously impressed on his pupils. Their hearts lie open before him. Their minds are plastic in his hands.

"High and varied qualifications are thus demanded in the teacher.

Thorough conscientiousness and a genuine missionary spirit should actuate and sustain him. The special difficulties of his work, for which no textbook, however minute, can fully provide, require unwearied patience, and an intellect given to analysis, fertile in invention and apt in application. Properly to impart and enforce his instructions, he needs a physical constitution adequate to the exhausting strain of keeping his class steadily employed and interested. Their moral guide, he should himself live up to a high standard of morality. A Principal is daily impressed with his own need of these qualities; his great care is to seek for them in his associates."

Those of our male pupils who are not working in the mechanical departments are employed, when not engaged in school duties, on the farm, or in such other work as is necessary to be done about the premises. Idleness is at a discount in our Institution. It is our aim to keep *all* employed; and I wish we could secure some light work, such as cane-seating chairs, to keep the smaller boys employed during the hours devoted to work.

A large number of persons have visited the Institution during the past year. The number of names entered on the Register, is sixteen hundred and fifty, and this does not include all who have visited the Institution. The 29th day of January, 1873, was a gala day which will long be remembered with pleasure by all connected with the Institution. The occasion was the visit of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. A. McKellar, Commissioner of Public Works, Emigration, &c., and a large number of the members of Parliament and other distinguished gentlemen representing various sections of the Province. The people of Belleville and the surrounding country turned out *en masse* to welcome the distinguished visitors. They were received at the railway station by a guard of honour from the Grand Trunk Rifles, and addresses of welcome were presented by the Warden of the County, the Mayor of Belleville and the President and Senate of Albert College. On arriving at the Institution, after partaking of lunch, they were conducted to the chapel, which had been handsomely decorated. They were welcomed in a brief address by the Principal, and an exhibition was given showing the method of instructing the deaf and dumb. After a general inspection of the several departments of the Institution, the visitors returned to Belleville, where they were entertained at an elegant dinner by the Municipal authorities. A similar visit was paid to the Institution for the Blind at Brantford, and

the interest awakened in the minds of the Members of the Legislature by these visits, doubtless led to the unanimous adoption of the liberal measures recommended by the Government for the education and improvement of all the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind within the limits of the Province of Ontario.

The following organizations have visited the Institution in a body during the year :—The Presbyterian Synod, the Episcopal Methodist Sunday School Convention, an excursion of the Good Templars of Napanee, the members of the South Hastings Teachers' Association, the Warden and Members of the County Council, and the Members of the Grand Jury of the County of Hastings. We also enjoyed a very pleasant visit from J. George Hodgins, LL.D., Deputy Superintendent of Education for the Province of Ontario. Dr. J. H. Sangster, formerly Principal of the Normal School, Toronto, spent a day in the Institution, and delivered a very interesting lecture to our teachers and pupils. Just before the close of our last term, at the invitation of Rev. J. C. Smith, M.A., Inspector, we gave an exhibition of our pupils, in the Masonic Music Hall, before the teachers and scholars of the Public Schools in Belleville. Such exhibitions, while they excite an increased interest in behalf of the Institution, serve to stimulate and encourage other children, possessed of all their faculties, to greater diligence in the acquisition of an education. The people of Belleville have always manifested a warm interest in our Institution, which is highly appreciated by all of our officers and pupils.

The great increase in the number of pupils rendered the enlargement of the dining-room and additional class-rooms absolutely necessary. To accomplish this, an addition of thirty feet in length, two stories high, has been built at the east end of the centre building, connected with the main building by a brick covered way. By this means we have secured increased accommodation as follows :—an addition of *thirty* by *thirty-one* feet to the dining-room, also the same amount to the cellar, making the present size of the dining-room 91 by 31 feet; two class-rooms, size 15 by 30 feet each, and adjoining the chapel on second floor. Through the covered way an entrance to the east end of dining-room on first floor, and to the chapel on second floor, has been secured. This will obviate the necessity of the male pupils passing through the main hall on their way to and from the chapel. We have also an additional bath-room on the second floor of covered way, containing three tubs. This extra accommodation was very

much needed. Among the other improvements, another steam pump has been placed in the engine house, near the Bay, and connected with the tank and hydrants. This pump is designed to force water to the top of the building, so as to give ample protection in case of fire. The addition of another large tank in the tower of main building will furnish the increased amount of water needed for use, as well as for internal protection against fire. Steam coils and pipes have been placed in the attic rooms of main building, now used for sleeping rooms, and in the new portion of the building now being completed. The drains and sewers in and around the building have been thoroughly overhauled, and in many instances changed. This, with the addition of several new drains, will, I trust, entirely obviate the difficulties heretofore arising from this source. Oak flooring is now being laid down in the kitchen, dining-room, and halls on the east end of building occupied by the male pupils. The soft pine flooring had become so much worn as to render a new floor necessary.

This work has been done by the Public Works Department, under the direction of Kivas Tully, Esq., Architect and Engineer. Mr. Andrew Dalgleish, Clerk of the Works, who was here last year in the same capacity, has had the immediate supervision of the work. The work on the new building and drains has been done by John Forin, Esq., and the plumbing and steam-fitting by D. S. Keith, Esq., of Toronto, both of whom have executed their work in a satisfactory manner. Permit me, in this connection, to suggest that hereafter arrangements should be made so that all work in the interior of the building can be done during vacation. The presence of workmen in various parts of the building whilst the school is in operation, makes it almost impossible to maintain proper discipline, and preserve cleanliness and order in the several departments.

In a new Institution in the process of organization, the continued increase in the number of pupils develops new wants each succeeding year, either in the way of buildings or appurtenances. I must repeat the recommendation contained in my last annual report, in relation to the erection of a gymnasium or play shed for the use of our male pupils, now numbering one hundred and twenty, with the prospect of an increase before the close of the year. During a period of nearly five months in the winter season, when our pupils are not engaged in the school-rooms or workshops, and when the weather is unfavourable for out-door exercise, they are confined to the boys' sitting-room, the size of which is 59 × 37 feet. A large room to

be especially devoted to recreation, and fitted up with the necessary appliances for gymnastic exercises, is an absolute necessity. The amount voted in the estimates last year for the construction of a gymnasium was inadequate for that purpose. At present three of our teachers who are married, and cannot secure suitable residences near the Institution, are compelled to reside in town, almost two miles distant. I would respectfully recommend the erection of three cottage residences to be occupied by them, the rent of which could be allowed as part of their salary. If this is done, I feel sure that they can discharge their duties in a much more satisfactory manner. The cottage now occupied by the steward is too small for the comfortable accommodation of his family, and I would recommend the erection of a residence for his use convenient to the Institution.

We have accomplished but little towards the improvement of our farm grounds during the past year. The soil is a stiff clay, in which neither trees, shrubs nor grass will flourish. It does not even produce a healthy crop of thistles. The soil requires to be properly drained before it can be brought under cultivation. We have commenced a thorough system of drainage, by the construction of two cross drains running east and west, emptying into the main drain, which runs through the western portion of the grounds. Into these, lateral drains will be run. I would again recommend the construction of another main sewer running through the eastern portion of the grounds to the bay. When this is done, and cross and lateral drains constructed, similar to those on the west side, we can have a thorough and efficient system of drainage. It will be necessary to add a large amount of manure, ashes, lime, &c., to the soil before we can expect trees, grass or shrubbery to flourish. The front grounds are well graded and tastefully laid out, and if we can only get the soil in proper order for cultivation, we can soon have one of the prettiest parks in the Province.

In our garden we did not raise as large a crop of vegetables as we expected, owing to the dry weather which prevailed most of the season. The following statement will show the amount produced, which makes quite a favourable showing for our gardener, considering the adverse circumstances, under which he laboured:—

23 bushels potatoes.	9 bunches cress.
43 " tomatoes.	73 " lettuce.
2 " ripe peas.	6 " sage.
5 " beans.	68 quarts green peas.

69 quarts	beets.	211 bunches	snap beans.
40 "	carrots.	6,636	cucumbers.
7 "	parsnips.	180	melons.
6 "	onions.	250	pumpkins.
120 "	turnips.	1215	squashes.
302 dozen	sweet corn.	200	asparagus.
26 "	peppers.	3,400	cabbages.
353 "	rhubarb.	250	cauliflowers.
169 "	onions.	1000	celery.
242 "	radishes.	100	kohl rabi.
12 bunches	mustard.		

Besides a large amount of other vegetables which cannot well be enumerated.

The past year has not been a favourable one for farming operations. I regret we cannot, as we had hoped, report an increased crop on our farm. The land was well prepared and the seed planted in good time, but the drought which prevailed in this immediate section continuing throughout the greater part of the season, blasted our prospects for a good crop. We are enabled to report as raised on the farm, 503 bushels of potatoes, 150 bushels of barley and peas, 5 tons of hay and an abundant crop of corn fodder, and about 250 bushels of mangold wurtzel. Our orchard yielded 70 bushels of apples. Our farmer, however, has not been idle. The land has been well cultivated and thoroughly manured, and will be in excellent order for the next year's crop. He has succeeded in eradicating almost entirely the crop of thistles which formerly had possession of our best farming land. In addition to the ordinary farm work, our team has hauled 466 loads of manure from town, and 100 loads of gravel for our grounds. The horses, cows, and other farm stock have been well cared for. In comparing the crops raised on our farm with what is raised on the farms connected with the Insane Asylums, I hope you will take into consideration the fact that our farmer receives assistance from the pupils only from two to three hours each day, and that during the vacation of ten weeks in July and August he is deprived of their labour altogether.

All necessary repairs of the pipes conveying steam and water through the building were made by the engineer during the summer vacation. He also laid the pipes necessary for conveying gas into the workshops, and inserted the necessary pipes and fixtures for its use.

The general health of the pupils has been good. I transmit you here-

with the report of our worthy physician, Dr. W. Hope, and am glad that he is able to make so favourable a showing for the past year.

The domestic department has been efficiently managed by Mrs. G. A. Thompson, whose appointment as housekeeper has been confirmed since the date of my last report.

You will find accompanying this report a statement prepared by Mr. Angus Christie, steward and bookkeeper, showing in detail the expenditures of the Institution for the year ending September 30th, 1873.

Our thanks are due to the managers of the Great Western Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Northern Railway, and the Midland Railway, for granting passes to our pupils to and from their homes at reduced rates. The manager of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway alone declined to make any reduction in their favour. We are under obligations to C. J. Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, and W. K. Muir, Esq., General Superintendent of the Great Western Railway, and H. P. Dwight, Esq., Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company, for special favours granted; also to Mr. Lynskey, the Agent at Belleville, and the other officials at the station; also to Mr. A. Gregory, the Assistant Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, and to the Agent at Toronto; and to the Conductors on the several lines of railway for courtesies extended to our pupils, on the route to and from home at the close and commencement of our term; to the Editors and Publishers of the following newspapers and periodicals, which are sent to the Institution without charge:—

<i>Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper</i> , New York.	<i>The Times</i> , Woodstock.
<i>The Weekly Witness</i> , New York.	<i>The Courier</i> , Trenton.
<i>The Journal of Education</i> , Toronto.	<i>The Ensign</i> , Brighton.
<i>The Church Herald</i> , Toronto.	<i>The Christian Advocate</i> , Hamilton.
<i>The Times</i> , Ottawa.	<i>The Mutes' Chronicle</i> , Ohio Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.
<i>The Advertiser</i> , London.	<i>The Advance</i> , Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.
<i>The Times</i> , Port Hope.	
<i>The Sentinel</i> , Woodstock.	

The Editors of the Belleville papers have placed us under renewed obligations for their kind aid and support, so readily given to our Institution during the past year; and the many kind notices received from the press in various parts of the Province has encouraged us very much in our work.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. John R. French, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, Washington, D. C., for the donation of a collection of books and documents ; also to Joseph Henry, LL.D., of the same city, for a donation of the reports and publications of the Smithsonian Institution. These donations will prove valuable acquisitions to our library.

The Eighth General Convention of Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb in America will be held next summer. The Executive Committee, to whom has been assigned the task of arranging the time and place for said Convention, will meet in Belleville on the 16th of October. I shall, in accordance with your instructions, extend an invitation to hold the next Convention at this Institution, which I hope will be accepted.

To the officers and teachers of the Institution, who, by the willing, prompt and faithful manner in which they have discharged their several duties, have rendered me such valuable aid, I take this occasion to return my thanks.

In conclusion, permit me to thank you for the support you have given me during the year. Your past readiness at all times to understand and appreciate our necessary wants and requirements, has rendered the discharge of my varied and responsible duties much less arduous.

I have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavoured to give you an account of the workings of the Institution during the past year, with such suggestions as I deemed important, to make it more efficient in the future. With feelings of gratitude to our Heavenly Father, who has so abundantly blessed our Institution in the past, we enter upon the labours of another year.

Respectfully submitted.

W. J. PALMER

Principal.

Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb
Belleville, October 15th, 1873.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,
BELLEVILLE, 29th September, 1873.

J. W. LANGMUIR, ESQ.,
Inspector of Asylums, etc., etc.

SIR.—It is with pleasure that I am enabled to report favourably regarding the health of the Institution during the past year.

Of the 154 pupils who applied for admission, all were admitted except one, who was found to be of defective intellect.

The number who came under my professional care (besides those whose complaints were of too trifling a nature to be entered on the register) were 109, 14 of whom were for vaccination; of the rest, a large proportion were cases of ephemeral fever, which generally terminated in health in two or three days.

We had a few cases of acute rheumatism; two cases of scarlet fever; two of enteritis, and a number of cases of nearly every variety of sore throat, but none of a grave character.

It will be seen that numerically this is a more favourable report than I was able to make last year. I attribute this improvement mainly to the more uniform heating of the building and the better clothing of the children.

I have received the cordial assistance of the officers and servants of the Institution in providing for the care of the sick. I mention this with the greater pleasure as this was outside of their regular duties. Our nurses for the sick having been provided by the Government, I can safely say that the sick pupils could not have received better care or more sympathy had they been in their own homes and under the care of their parents.

In regard to the food of the pupils, I have only to repeat what I stated in my last report, that it is fully equal to that used by Canadian families in easy circumstances.

I desire to draw your attention to the necessity of some provision being made for the physical training of the pupils, particularly during the winter. I would urgently recommend that a building be erected for gymnastic exercises, as, besides the advantage derived from physical training, it would conduce much towards promoting the health of the pupils

I am happy to learn from the architect that the alterations which I suggested in my last report have been made, or are now in progress, as they will materially improve the sanitary condition of the Institution, and some of them will be a great relief to the olfactories of its occupants.

W. HOPE, M.D.,
Physician, Deaf and Dumb Institution.

LIST OF PUPILS

IN THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FROM SEPTEMBER 30TH,
1872, TO OCTOBER 1ST, 1873.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Acheson, Henry A.	Haldimand.
Allen, Samuel	Ontario.
Almas, Mary M.	Norfolk.
Amos, Arthur	York.
Awrey, John R.	Wellington.
Baines, Stephen	Huron.
Barager, William	Hastings.
Barnhardt, Hannah M.	Lennox.
Barton, Arthur W.	Norfolk.
Beamish, Elizabeth.	York.
Beemer, James G.	Norfolk.
Black, Margaret M.	Huron.
Bowen, Margaret F.	Simcoe.
Boyd, Mary	Huron.
Braven, James A.	Welland.
Brenzel, Henry	Grey.
Brooks, Ephraim J.	Northumberland.
Brown, Bamber	Wentworth.
Brown, Esther	Wellington.
Brown, Thomas	"
Burch, Sidney J.	Frontenac.
Byers, Sarah	Perth.
Calder, Neil	Grey.
Campbell, Archibald	Middlesex.
Colton, Mary A.	Leeds.
Cowan, John A.	Middlesex.
Coxall, John R.	Lennox.
Crawford, Margaret H. ...	Peel.
Crozier, Thomas	Haldimand.
Culbert, John H.	Brant.
Cumming, Peter	Carleton.
Danks, Richard	Middlesex.
Darne, Samuel	Lambton.
Davis, Mary E.	Hastings.
Dean, Joseph	Peel.
Dennee, Matilda J.	Lennox.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Dennee, John W.	Addington.
Douglas, Janet.....	Brant.
Douglas, John B.	Perth.
Drum, Annie	Northumberland.
Durand, Richard	Hastings.
Earl, Sarah M.	Leeds.
Elliott, Laura	York.
Elliott, Charles A.	"
Everingham, Joseph B.	Middlesex.
Ezard, Mark	York.
Farrell, Charles E.	Simcoe.
Featherston, Jackson	Wentworth.
Foristall, James	Glengarry.
Fortier, Hannah	York.
Frank, Solomon S.	Middlesex.
Fraser, Hugh	Wentworth.
Fraser, Philip	Oxford.
Freeman, William	Grey.
Fuller, Florence	Peterborough.
Gallagher, John	Frontenac.
Gee, John W.	Middlesex.
Gillespie, Thomas H.	Wellington.
Gold, Charles	Brant.
Gould, Justus S.	Perth.
Grace, Mary E.	Norfolk.
Graham, Donald	Middlesex.
Grant, George	Perth.
Grant, William H.	Wentworth.
Gray, Alfred.....	Carleton.
Gray, Marion	"
Gray, Martha A. D.	Elgin.
Green, Robert	Peel.
Griffith, Andrew	Middlesex.
Hagyard, Esther J.....	Peel.
Hamilton, Hugh R.....	Dalhousie, N.B.
Hamilton, Martha A.	Norfolk.
Hammell, William	Bruce.
Hazleton, Mary	Lincoln.
Henderson, Mary E.	Brant.
Hill, Margaret C.	Oxford.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Hornsby, John H.	Simcoe.
Hoy, Robert.	Perth.
Hunter, Mary	Halton.
Ince, Henry R. C.	York.
Jackson, John	Huron.
Johnson, Thomas	"
Johnson, William M.	Leeds.
Jones, Isaac	Brant.
Kay, William	Perth.
Kent, Alice M. M.	Lincoln.
Keterer, Wilhelmina C.	Huron.
Kimmerly, George	Hastings.
Laing, William H.	Durham.
Lewis, Fannie E.	Essex.
Livingston, John	York.
Logan, Alice	Northumberland.
Lorenzen, Mary E.	Lambton.
Lovell, Janet B.	York.
Lowry, Thomas R.	Simcoe.
Magee, Walter	Huron.
Mason, Ambrose W.	Durham.
Mason, Elizabeth A. W.	"
Mason, John H.	"
Masurey, Phoebe J.	Welland.
Meeks, John.	Lennox.
Moore, James	Huron.
Moore, Simon	"
Morrison, Archibald	Simcoe.
Morrison, Daniel.	Grey.
Morrison, Duncan A.	"
Morrison, Margaret S.	"
Morrow, William A.	Huron.
Morse, Charles.	Elgin.
Müller, Balthazer	Waterloo.
Müller, William	"
Murdoch, William	"
Murphy, Daniel	Perth.
McArdle, Isaiah	Northumberland.
McCaig, Robert T.	Huron.
McCollum, Violetta J.	Elgin.

NAME.	COUNTY.
McCormick, Thomas A.	Northumberland.
McCoy, James	Hastings.
McKillop, Duncan J.	Elgin.
McKillop, Isabella	"
McLaren, Alexander	Carleton.
McLaren, Christina.....	"
McLaren, George S.	"
McLean, Hugh D.	Grey.
McMordie, Mary A. ..	Huron.
McNaughton, Donald.....	"
McQuarrie, Mary.....	"
McQuigge, William.....	Hastings.
McRae, Robert W. R.	Frontenac.
Noyes, Andrew.....	Middlesex.
Noyes, John.....	"
Noyes, Louisa	"
Noyes, Mary E.	"
Ormiston, James J.....	Ontario.
O'Brien, Thomas	Wentworth.
Palmer, Ezra	Welland.
Patterson, Margaret A.	Hastings.
Pettiford, Charles J.	Wellington.
Pincombe, John	Middlesex.
Pincombe, Richard	"
Pincombe, William	"
Pirie, Isabella	Northumberland.
Porter, Andrew R.	Simcoe.
Pugsley, Samuel	Haldimand.
Read, James.....	Wentworth.
Riddell, Robert	Lanark.
Robbins, Elias O.	Hastings.
Robbins, Robert	Simcoe.
Rose, William J.....	Brant.
Rumley, Mary J.....	Lambton.
Rutherford, William	Wentworth.
Sanderson, Richard.....	Northumberland.
Schnell, Henry.....	Huron.
Schnell, John	"
Scissons, Robert	Carleton.
Shearer, Sarah A.	Grey.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Sheehan, Daniel	Peterborough.
Smith, Charles	Ontario.
Smith, Margaret W.	Perth.
Smith, William W.	Lanark.
Soper, George	Leeds.
Sours, Nancy	Brant.
Spinks, Frances	Durham.
Staley, Constantine J.	Norfolk.
Stewart, Agnes	Russell.
Stewart, James	Brant.
Steppler, Mary	Perth.
Sutton, Robert	Brant.
Swift, Eva E.	Wellington.
Switzer, Elizabeth	Frontenac.
Switzer, Jane A.	"
Terrill, John	York.
Terrill, Mary A.	"
Theakston, Martha	"
Tripp, Elizabeth A.	Oxford.
Van Luven, Anson P.	Frontenac.
Walker, John C.	York.
Walton, John W.	Oxford.
Wannamaker, Elizabeth	Hastings.
Wannamaker, Lucinda	"
Ward, William	York.
Wark, William A.	Lambton.
Watson, Robert	Perth.
Wheeler, Frederick J.	Lincoln.
Whenham, Charlotte	Huron.
White, Eliza Jane	Kent.
White, Edward W.	"
White, John C.	"
White, Joseph	Northumberland.
White, Kate A.	"
White, Margaret	"
White, William	Hastings.
Wolfe, William J.	Lambton.
Males	130
Females	63
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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, 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 Principal.

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 must be made in good time to ensure the pupil 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, and 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 pupils will be charged fifty (\$50.00) 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 guardians 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 last Wednesday in June, and end on the first Wednesday in September, during which time every pupil must be removed to his or her home or place of abode.

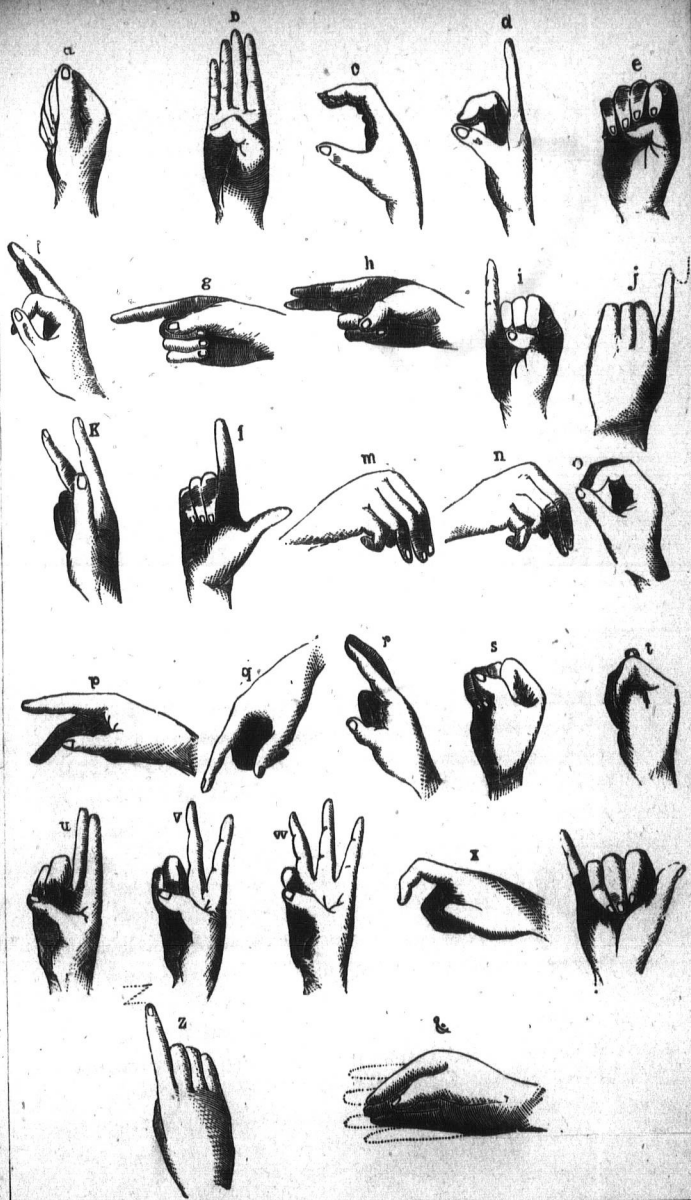
XIII. All travelling expenses of pupils to or from the Institution, whether at vacation, or in consequence of serious sickness, must be defrayed by the parents, guardian, friend or municipality sending such pupil.

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.
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 voices 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 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 (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 parents 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?





MANUAL ALPHABET FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.