

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Ontario Institution

FOR THE

DEAF AND DUMB

AT BELLEVILLE, ONT.,

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1875.



BELLEVILLE:

REPRINTED AT "THE CANADIAN MUTE" PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

1892.



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.

P. DENYS.

MRS. J. J. TERRILL.

MISS MARY JOHNSON.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS:

ROBERT J. WALLBRIDGE.

DUNCAN J. MCKILLOP.

MISS ANNIE SYMES.

J. T. WATSON, TEACHER OF ARTICULATION.

GEO. ACKERMANN, 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. S. FOXLEY, HOUSEKEEPER.

P. F. CANNIFF, FARMER.

J. MIDDLEMAS, ENGINEER.

HENRY CREBER, MASTER CARPENTER.

JOHN FLOWERS, MASTER SHOEMAKER.

AMBROSE W. MASON, SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.

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INSPECTOR'S REPORT

ON

The Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, BELLEVILLE.

It is gratifying to be able to report the continued success of this useful Institution. Not only has the building been filled to its entire capacity during the past session, but the present term has commenced with a larger number of pupils than at any corresponding date since the opening of the Institution. This indicates a growing comprehension of the benefits extended to deaf mutes by the Institution, and is also of great advantage in enabling the formation of classes at an early period of the Session.

The numbers that have been in attendance since the date of my last Report are as follows:—

Males.....	155
Females.....	83
	<hr/>
	238

Of this number 160 were under the age of 16 years, 56 under 21 years of age, and 22 over that age. This information shows that over two-thirds of the pupils entered were of school age, and therefore likely to obtain the full benefit of the instruction afforded by the Institution. Most of those over 16 have been from two to five terms under instruction, and have therefore profited as much by the literary and industrial teaching as the late date at which their studies were commenced will allow, and will, consequently, at the end of this term leave the Institution. The vacancies thus created will, however, soon be filled, and for some years to come the entire capacity of the Institution will be taxed.

Of the number of pupils in the Institution since my last Report, there were—

Supported by Parents.....	50
Admitted free as Indigent Pupils.....	177
Orphans, supported by Government.....	11
	<hr/>
	238

The small number of paying pupils in comparison with the number of admissions, points out the great benefits that have accrued from the revision of the By-law regarding the admission of pupils. Even now, however, many parents withhold their children from the Institution, being reluctant to apply to the Reeve of their township, or the Mayor of the Corporation in which they reside, for the certificate as to their indigency which will admit their children as free pupils. I do not know how this class, in many cases most deserving of consideration, can be reached, except by declaring the Institution free to all. The smallness of the revenue derived from paying pupils renders it no object to retain the present regulation, but there are many parents who would not feel satisfied to send their children to the Institution if it were entirely free, and had the character of a pauper establishment. I am inclined to think, therefore, that the present arrangement with regard to admissions must for the present remain unaltered, as it is impossible to reconcile the conflicting interests above set forth. If parents would consider that the pride which prevents their asking for the necessary certificate is inflicting a positive injury upon their children, and that no degradation attaches to a free education by the State, which is provided for the hearing and seeing children in our common schools, then the present rules for admission would meet all requirements; but it is impossible to combat the pride which shrinks from a public confession of poverty.

The present term opened on Wednesday, 1st September, and up to the 30th September 192 pupils had entered—117 males and 75 females. Of this number 28 were new pupils. The admissions for the total number were awarded as follows, viz:—

Admitted upon application of parents.....	37
“ “ “ of Municipality	144
“ as Orphans.....	11

192

Up to the present time 284 pupils have taken advantage of the Institution. Of this number twenty-seven were accounted for last year, and we now find that thirty-five have discontinued attendance since the date of my last Report. Adding this number to the thirty-nine who had ceased to attend last year, gives us a total of seventy-four pupils who have not remained sufficiently long to derive the entire benefit that the Institution offers. It is to be regretted that pupils should be removed from caprice, or without substantial reason, before they have had the opportunity of acquiring a sufficient education to fit them for earning a livelihood, and I am still of opinion that attendance should be made compulsory upon those who have once entered, until the full term required for their instruction is completed.

Several Inspections and official visits were made during the year. At my first visit in March, I found 208 pupils in residence—137 boys and 71 girls. I was gratified to find that, in addition to their literary instruction, there were no less than thirty-three of the pupils learning the trade of shoemaking, twenty-nine the trade of carpentering, and several engaged on the farm and garden, under instruction. All the larger girls were performing, in rotation, certain domestic work. For causes beyond the control of either the principal or myself, the instruction in sewing, dressmaking, and fancy needlework had for some time been neglected. Considering the great value, and even necessity for such instruction, a pupil-teacher was appointed to take charge of this department, with the most satisfactory results.

The condition of the building was most satisfactory, much improvement being noticed in the boys' dormitories. It was found so impossible to keep the boys out of their bed-rooms in the day time, and the consequent dirt and noise was so great, that a lattice door has been placed on the stairway, and they are not now allowed access to the upper part of the house in the day time. Great defects were apparent in the bathing, washing, and water-closet arrangements, which have been brought into notice since the large increase in the number of pupils. These have been repaired so far as the limited space will allow, but more room is required in order satisfactorily to remedy them. The walls and stairways on the boys' side were also out of repair, but have since been put in order by the carpenter and his pupils. They have also done much work in other parts of the building, in extension of the laundry and the erection of a gymnasium or play house, 70x26, fitted up with a bowling alley and gymnastic appliances.

The Shoe Shop has also worked very satisfactorily, a large quantity of boots having been manufactured for Toronto and London Asylums and the Central Prison, in addition to the work and repairs for the inmates of the Institution.

At my second visit, in April, I remained three days, in order to make an examination of the classes, and for the purpose of obtaining general information respecting the condition and management of its educational affairs.

I found ten classes under instruction in the various literary branches, one class receiving instruction in drawing; and one class in articulation. In the industrial branches instruction is given by two trades' instructors, one having charge of the Shoe Shop, and the other of the Carpenter Shop, where Cabinet-making is taught as well as House Carpentering.

In the Literary Department, owing to the short time that has elapsed since the opening of the Institution, considerable difficulty is experienced in classifying the pupils. To overcome this difficulty, each class is subdivided, as by this means backward pupils in one

branch of study do not retard the progress of the whole class. I do not approve of this system, which is attended with great loss of time, and hope that the time has now arrived when a better system of classification can be accomplished. I am not sure, however, that perfect classification depends so much upon the congregation into each class of a number of equally proficient pupils, in all branches, under one teacher. This may be the best, and in fact only method for beginners, but I am inclined to think that, for the more advanced classes, the introduction of the "Form" system as it exists in our High Schools would produce increased efficiency in the teaching staff, and tend to greater proficiency on the part of the pupils. For it stands to reason that with Teachers of the Deaf and Dumb, as with Teachers of hearing and seeing pupils, some are better qualified to give instruction in a special branch of study than in the entire curriculum of the Institution. The attention of the Principal and of the Teachers has been called to this matter.

I examined the classes personally, and looked over the examination papers, which embraced a general review of the text books used in the school, together with other subjects of general information imparted by the Teachers. I need not say that the scientific and technical methods of instruction by signs, whether natural or arbitrary, formed no part of my examination. An examiner unskilled in those arts can only judge of such systems by their results, and such a *practical* test is perhaps the best that can be applied. The desideratum is evidently that a pupil shall be enabled through instruction to hold intelligent communication with the outer world. If he cannot do so, then the system, however scientific, is unpractical and faulty.

As the general result of my examinations, I have pleasure in reporting that the most commendable success has attended the efforts of the teaching staff during the past year, affording abundant proof of intelligent and faithful labour. The steady advancement of the pupils and the general progress exhibited gave me great cause for satisfaction, and afforded proof that the system pursued is eminently practical.

One of the most interesting features of the examination was the presentation at the close, of the silver and bronze medals presented for competition by His Excellency the Governor-General, upon such terms as the Principal and Faculty of the Institution should decide. It was determined to submit the silver medal for the competition of the senior class in the Literary Department, and the bronze medal for the best workmanship in the Mechanical Department. Under this arrangement the silver medal was awarded to William Kay, of Stratford, and the bronze medal to William Smith, of the county of Lanark. Both were the subjects of keen competition and much interest among the pupils.

The various domestic and out-offices were visited on all occasions, and order and neatness found to prevail. The garden, farm, etc., were also visited, but the extreme drought of the season prevented their appearing to advantage. The potato crop was almost an entire failure, owing to the drought and the ravages of the potato beetle, and, in consequence, a large quantity must be purchased. The farmer reports that a sufficient supply of hay, fodder and roots has been raised to keep the cows and horses during the winter. Four acres have been seeded down in accordance with my instructions, as the soil is too unproductive to render farming operations profitable.

From the garden was raised a fair supply of vegetables, although it also suffered much from the drought. Much enrichment and cultivation of the soil is necessary, however, before this part of the grounds can be got into good order.

The ornamental grounds are in a very immature state, and require to have much labour expended upon them before they will be attractive. Owing to the poverty of the soil it has been found almost impossible to get the grass to grow on the lawns, or the ornamental trees to take root. In fact, the soil must be made, before ornamental gardening can be carried out so as to embellish the grounds.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

Several important repairs and alterations will be required during the coming year, for which an appropriation is asked.

The number of pupils received during the past two years render necessary an extension of dormitory and class-room accommodation. To this end it is proposed to add a wing to the main building, and to remodel the present arrangements of the interior so as to afford the necessary accommodation.

It will be absolutely necessary that something be done to the roof before another year passes. At present the eaves are flush with the front of the building, and much of the rain-fall soaks into the walls. It is recommended that the eaves should project at least eighteen inches, and have proper gutters and down pipes to carry off the water.

Much difficulty has also been experienced owing to there being too slight a fall in the main sewer. This requires to be deepened, and involves some three hundred yards of rock cutting.

It is also recommended that an appropriation shall be made to put the grounds, lawns and walks into good order next summer, and to purchase manure and haul soil sufficient to top dress the barren and wornout soil where necessary.

FINANCIAL.

The entire cost of maintaining the Institution for the year has

been \$32,047.59, or an average of \$157.81 per pupil, as shown on the following table:—

	Aggregate Cost.	Cost per pupil.
Medical Department.....	\$ 82 87	\$ 0 40
Food of all kinds.....	9,959 24	49 06
Bedding and clothing.....	506 06	2 49
Fuel.....	2,711 52	13 85
Light.....	1,200 86	5 91
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	492 45	2 42
Books and apparatus.....	479 87	2 86
Printing, postage and stationery.....	351 93	1 78
Furniture and furnishing.....	686 72	3 88
Farm.....	402 78	1 98
Repairs.....	891 82	1 92
Miscellaneous.....	486 83	2 39
Salaries and wages.....	14,296 69	70 42
	\$32,047 59	\$157 81

The reduction of the cost as compared with that of last year is chiefly owing to the purchase of supplies in quantities and at wholesale rates, and to the systematic economy which has been induced by the immediate supervision of all expenditures in this office. It must be conceded that, considering the large teaching staff which is maintained in an educational institution, the cost per pupil, which includes salaries and wages, board, lodging, and (in case of indigent and orphans) clothing, together with the charges incidental upon the maintenance of a larger Institution, is in this case reduced to a minimum, and will bear comparison most favourably with the cost of similar institutions in other countries.

The receipts from the Institution for the year, and the sources from which they were derived, are as follows:—

From payment of board by pupils.....	\$1,600 25
“ “ workshops (paid to Treasurer in Dec.).....	285 83
“ “ (revenue this year).....	1,601 04
	\$3,486 82

From the Workshop revenue must, however, be deducted the amounts paid for stock and material, amounting to \$1,633.26, leaving a balance in favour of workshop of \$253.11, a detailed statement of which will be found annexed. This revenue has been almost entirely derived from the Shoe Shop, as the labour of the Carpenter and Cabinet shops has been entirely applied to the necessary repairs and construction of the Institution buildings. It must not, therefore, be considered that this shop has been unproductive because unrepresented in the balance sheet; on the contrary, I have no hesitation in saying that it has saved \$1,500 to the Government on the work which has been done by the labour of the carpenter and his pupils.

If the entire revenue is deducted from the cost of maintaining the Institution for the year, it will be found that the net cost to the Province was \$29,908.90.

Annexed to this Report will be found the statement of expenditure for the past, and estimate for the coming year's maintenance of the Institution.

The Report of Dr. Palmer, Principal of the Institution, will be found in the Appendix to this Report, and gives a detailed statement of the operations of the Institution.

It affords me great pleasure to state that the general management and condition of this Institution during the past year has given satisfaction.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1875.

Medical Department:

Medicines	\$70. 28	
Medical comforts and appliances.....	12 09	
		\$ 82 37

Household Expenses (Food):

Butchers' meat.....	3622 43	
Fowls	129 88	
Fish.....	223 68	
		3975 94
Flour, bread and biscuits		2480 80.
Butter		1579 19

General Groceries:

Barley, rice, peas and meal.....	130 14	
Tea	293 46	
Coffee.....	54 65	
Cheese	24 41	
Eggs	78 13	
Fruit (dried).....	54 45	
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar and pickles.....	110 62	
Syrup and sugar.....	914 05	
Unenumerated.....	20 00	
		674 91
Fruit and vegetables.....		248 40

Bedding and Clothing:

Bedding.....	286 68	
Clothing for orphans.....	182 53	
Shoes for orphans	86 85	
		506 06

Fuel:

Coal	155 68	
Wood.....	2555 84	
		2711 52

Light:

Gas.....	1110 80	
Oil, \$28.08; Candles, \$68.70; Matches, \$2.78..	89 56	1200 86

Laundry, Soap and Cleaning:

Brushes, brooms and mops.....	69 50	
Bathbricks, blacklead and blacking.....	80	
Soap.....	860 87	
Laundry.....	61 48	492 45

Books and Apparatus:

Library	112 77	
School furniture.....	867 10	479 87

Printing, Postages, Stationery, &c.:

Advertising and printing.....	111 20	
Postages, telegraphs and express.....	124 70	
Stationery	116 08	851 98

Furniture and Furnishing:

Furniture, renewal and repairs.....	488 29	
Iron and tinware, &c.	142 08	
Crockery and glassware.....	106 40	686 72

Farm:

Feed and fodder	18 98	
Farm labour, stock and implements, including repairs	888 80	402 78

Repairs:

Repairs, ordinary, to buildings, &c.....	248 28	
Hardware, &c.,.....	118 58	
Paint and oils.....	24 46	891 82

Miscellaneous:

Ice.....	24 00	
Officers' travelling expenses.....	202 59	
Freight and duties.....	88 62	
Amusements.....	98 80	
Incidentals.....	77 82	486 88

Salaries and Wages:

Salaries and wages	14,298 69	
	<u>482,047 59</u>	

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures on Shoe Shop Account for year ending 30th September, 1875.

	RECEIPTS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	EXPENDITURES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1874	To Cash on hand from September.....	330 41		Per T. J. Frost, acct. Leather and Findings	75 48	
October	do do on account Sales.....	287 30		Beardmore & Co., do	143 16	
November	do do	26 70		Robertson & McLean, do	8 06	
December	do do	942 76	877 07	A. Christie, Sundries.....	8 71	
January	do do	11 35		Beardmore & Co., do	354 09	
February	do do	60 17		T. J. Frost, acct. Leather, &c.	15 68	
March	do do	335 90		W. H. Vantassel, Sundries.....	15 68	
April	do do	316 05		P. Jacobi, Sundries.....	3 50	
May	do do	18 65		Deposited to Cr. Hon. Treasurer.....	946 93	
June	do do	34 42		1875		
July	do do	1009 30	1009 30	March 20 Per A. Christie, account Sundries.....	17 82	877 07
Aug-Sep.	do do			Beardmore & Co., Leather, &c.	179 82	
				T. J. Frost, do	11 20	
				Beardmore & Co., do	207 63	
				Phlippen & Grahaam, do	100 95	
				Beardmore & Co., do	44 56	
				T. J. Frost, do	9 02	
				A. Christie, Sundries.....	3 53	
				T. J. Frost, Leather, &c.	104 50	755 19
				Phlippen & Grahaam, do	263 11	263 11
			1886 37	Balance Cash on hand.....		1886 37

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REPORT
OF
THE PRINCIPAL.

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

SIR,—I beg leave to present my fifth Annual Report, showing the operations of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb during the year ending September 30th, 1875. The number of pupils who entered the Institution during that period was as follows:—

Males	155
Females	83
Total.....	238

They were supported as follows:—

By parents or friends	50
By the Government of Ontario, as orphans	11
Admitted free under the amended By-laws	177
Total.....	238

From this statement it will be seen that the number of pupils who entered during that period was 238, being an increase of 17 over the preceding year. The question naturally arises, why have not all these pupils returned to school? Up to this time 203 pupils have returned, leaving 35 at home. Of this number, about 15, from age and other causes, would receive but little if any benefit from a longer connection with the Institution, but the remainder should be sent back to complete their education. In previous Reports I have alluded fully to the reasons why pupils are kept at home. They are generally unsatisfactory. But I feel it my duty to call your attention to the fact that some are kept at home because their parents or friends are unable to pay even the small sum charged for board, and furnish the necessary clothing, pay travelling expenses, &c.; and are unwilling to ask the Reeve or Mayor to give

the certificate required for their free admission. I hope you will be able to devise some remedy for this state of affairs, and I feel sure that if you are, you will confer an incalculable benefit upon the deaf-mutes throughout the entire Province, and enable the Institution to carry out the benevolent end for which it was established.

The following tables will show the nationality, religion and occupation of the parents; also the ages of the pupils who have entered during the year:—

Nationality.

Canada	66	Germany	11
Indian (Canada).....	1	France.....	5
England.....	58	Unknown	8
Ireland.....	57		
Scotland.....	85		
United States.....	7	Total.....	288

Denominations.

Presbyterians.....	61	Evangelical Union.....	1
Methodists.....	61	Bible Christians.....	1
Church of England..	47	Plymouth Brethren ..	2
Roman Catholics.....	82	Mennonites	2
Baptists.....	14	Unknown	6
Lutherans.....	9		
Congregationalists..	2	Total.....	288

Occupation.

Accountants	8	Livery proprietor.	1
Baggageman	1	Machinist.....	1
Boarding-house keeper ..	1	Minister.....	1
Baker.....	1	Merchants.....	8
Barrister	1	Millwright	1
Brickmaker.....	1	Millers.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	8	Nurseryman.....	1
Bricklayer	1	Painters and Decorators.	8
Boilermaker.....	1	Plasterer.....	1
Carpenters	6	Printer	1
Carriage-makers.....	4	Sailmaker.....	1
Civil Service	1	Saddler.....	1
Coopers.....	2	Shoemakers	4
Clerks	2	Sailors	8
Curriers	2	Teachers	2
Cab-drivers	2	Tailors.....	2
Draymen	2	Tavernkeepers..	8
Fishermen.....	2	Teamster.	1
Farmers.....	119	Washerwoman..	1
Gardener.....	1	Waggonmaker	1
Governor of Gaol	1	Unknown.....	7
House servants.....	8		
Ironfounder.....	1	Total.....	288
Labourers.....	86		

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7 years	14 Pupils	20 years	12 Pupils
8 "	10 "	21 "	5 "
9 "	9 "	22 "	7 "
10 "	15 "	23 "	4 "
11 "	14 "	24 "	4 "
12 "	20 "	26 "	2 "
13 "	22 "	27 "	1 "
14 "	17 "	28 "	2 "
15 "	22 "	30 "	1 "
16 "	17 "	36 "	1 "
17 "	15 "		
18 "	12 "		
19 "	12 "		
			238

The number of pupils from each county will be seen in the following table:—

Number of Pupils, and Counties from which they came.

County.	Girls.	Boys.	Total.	County.	Girls.	Boys.	Total.
Brant.....	4	4	8	Lincoln.....	1	3	4
Bruce.....	1	0	1	Middlesex.....	5	10	15
Carleton.....	3	8	11	Norfolk.....	3	4	7
Durham.....	2	5	7	Northumberland....	6	6	12
Elgin.....	3	1	4	Ontario.....	1	6	7
Essex.....	1	1	2	Oxford.....	1	2	3
Frontenac.....	1	4	5	Peel.....	2	2	4
Glengarry.....	0	1	1	Perth.....	5	13	18
Grenville & Leeds...	0	1	1	Peterborough.....	2	5	7
Grey.....	1	10	11	Renfrew.....	1	0	1
Haldimand.....	0	3	3	Russell.....	1	0	1
Halton.....	2	0	2	Simcoe.....	2	7	9
Hastings.....	7	10	17	Waterloo.....	2	4	6
Huron.....	10	7	17	Welland.....	1	2	3
Kent.....	0	5	5	Wellington.....	2	4	6
Lambton.....	1	3	4	Wentworth.....	3	7	10
Lanark.....	0	2	2	York.....	8	10	18
Leeds.....	0	2	2				
Lennox & Addington	1	3	4	Total	83	155	238

I am glad to be able again to report that the Educational Department is conducted in a satisfactory manner. There are now ten classes, with an average attendance of about twenty, and we consider no teacher can do ample justice to a greater number. As you were present during a portion of the Easter Examinations, which occupied more than a week, and were very thorough and searching, I am sure you can join me in the assertion, from the results witnessed, that the teachers had worked well and faithfully. The Silver Medal given by His Excellency Lord Dufferin, for general proficiency in the Literary Department, was awarded to William Kay, of Stratford.

Mr. Watson continues to devote an hour each day to the instruction of a class of semi-mutes in Articulation. There are now twenty-one of this class in the Institution, nearly all of whom would receive decided benefit from regular daily instruction. I would recommend the appointment of a teacher to take charge of a class in Articulation, and that the teacher, if appointed, visit the Institutions where Articulation has been taught with the most success, in order to become properly qualified for the position.

Mr. P. Denys, of Montreal, has been appointed teacher in the Literary Department since my last Report. He had been engaged in the Catholic Institution for male deaf-mutes, in Montreal, for five years, and by the zeal he has displayed so far has given evidence of his qualification for the position. He has special charge of the religious instruction of the Catholic children of the Institution.

The general religious instruction of our pupils is conducted as heretofore. They are very much interested in the study of Scripture History, and in many instances evince a knowledge of the facts in the Old and New Testaments unsurpassed by any class of children. The ministers of the several Protestant denominations, as well as the Catholic priest, visit the pupils whose parents are connected with their respective churches, once each month, and deliver a simple lecture to them, which is explained in signs by one of the teachers.

Mr. Ackermann continues to teach a class in drawing. He is giving special instruction in Mechanical drawing to male pupils, and painting in Water-colours to female pupils.

I send you herewith the report of Dr. Hope, physician, which presents a favourable statement of the health of the inmates of the Institution during the past year. With the exception of a number of cases of scarlet fever in a mild form, we were visited by no disease of an epidemic nature.

The girls, under the care of the Matron, have been engaged as usual, out of school hours, in sewing, knitting and domestic work. Besides this, regular instruction is given in ornamental and fancy work by Miss Annie Perry.

In the carpenter shop, 25 boys have been engaged from two and a half to three hours each day, under the direction of Mr. Creber, the foreman. A large amount of work has been done, among which we note the following: Fitting up an addition to the laundry for an ironing room; ceiling in engine house at Bay; fitting up several additional clothes-closets in attic room, west end of building; rebuilding a large portion of fence on west side of premises, which had been blown down; summer kitchen at Mr. McGann's residence; erecting gymnasium building, size 70x26 feet, with walks and enclosures; a large amount of repairs and improvements in the interior of main building, including partitions for additional lavatories, &c.; arranging partitions in school-rooms; making a number of frames

for large slates and map racks; making four teachers' desks, and a number of seats for boys' sitting room; rebuilding old tables in dining room, and making several new ones; making one dozen wash-stands and tables for servants' rooms; taking down partitions and enlarging shoe shop, and making 16 new benches and clamps; framing a large number of pictures, besides the ordinary repairs to bedsteads, chairs and other furniture; also to the outbuildings, enclosures, sidewalks, &c. In doing the work by our pupils, with the aid of the carpenter and his assistant, a great saving is effected to the Institution, besides teaching the pupils a useful branch of industry.

In the shoe shop about forty boys have been employed. The following statement, furnished by the Bursar, will show the amount and value of the work done during the year:—

Brogans and slippers furnished Public Institutions, 787	
pairs	\$1124 28
Boots, shoes, &c., furnished pupils connected with the Institution	201 25
Brogans and slippers on hand	150 15
Repairs done	115 50
	\$1591 18

It must be remembered that the pupils were employed only nine months of the year, and that a large proportion of those employed during that time were beginners. During the vacation of ten weeks, Mr. Flowers, the foreman, alone was employed. So far, the success in the mechanical department has been as great as could be expected. Our aim is not so much to do a large amount of work as to give the pupils employed thorough and careful instruction in the trade they select. I would mention in this connection that the Bronze Medal presented by His Excellency Lord Dufferin was awarded to W. W. Smith, of Lanark, for proficiency in the carpenter and cabinet shop.

We still feel that there is great need for some suitable occupation for the boys who are too young to work in the shops out of school hours.

The domestic department has been in charge of the Housekeeper, who was appointed in October last. The Housekeeper also has general oversight of the apartments occupied by the boys—their clothing, &c. An important change was made at the commencement of the present term, in providing separate apartments for the smaller boys, and appointing a special nurse to look after them. This will enable the Housekeeper to devote more time to other duties requiring her attention, and besides will remedy complaints which have been made as to want of proper care and supervision of our younger male pupils.

Mr. John Graham, who was appointed supervisor of boys and

visitor's attendant, died during the vacation. Ambrose W. Mason, a deaf-mute, who has been connected with the Institution since the first term, has been appointed supervisor of boys. As he thoroughly understands the habits, disposition and language of the deaf and dumb, and commands their respect and esteem, I feel sure he will discharge his duties in a satisfactory manner. The duties of visitor's attendant will be discharged by Mr. Ackermann.

The erection of the Gymnasium for the male pupils will supply a want much felt, by providing suitable amusement for the pupils during our long winter. I would recommend that arrangements be made to give special instruction in gymnastics.

I would propose also the erection of a small building to be used for gymnastic exercises by the female pupils, and, until that is done, that regular instruction be given in calisthenics. I can make arrangements to carry out the recommendations in relation to instruction in gymnastics and calisthenics with a small expenditure.

I would again call attention to the condition of the roof of main building. I am convinced that unless thoroughly repaired at an early day, it will result in serious *damage* to the walls and interior of the building. Every storm adds to its leaking condition. Patching does no good. The floors in several of the halls and rooms will require to be laid with hardwood during the coming year. They are now nearly worn through in places. Additional lavatories and bath-rooms are needed in the female department. I must again urge the deepening of the present main drain leading to the bay, or the construction of a new one; also increased pumping facilities, so as to render the hydrants around the building effective in case of a fire.

The heating apparatus was thoroughly tested during the past winter, which was one of the severest on record. Sufficient heat was furnished in every portion of the building, except occasionally the large sitting-rooms. In some portions of the building the heat is oppressive, and cannot be regulated unless some changes and alterations are made. Very little damage was done to the pipes by freezing during the winter, which fact is quite creditable to the Engineer and his assistants.

The Gardener presents the following statement, showing the products of the garden during the year:—

27 bushels potatoes,	35 quarts peas,
60 " beets,	58 bunches lettuce,
30 " carrots,	528 " rhubarb,
30 " parsnips,	56 " asparagus,
24 " onions,	23 baskets spinach,
50 " turnips,	750 celery,
4 " ripe beans,	2600 cabbages,
36 " tomatoes,	120 cauliflowers,

1½ bushels artichokes,	546 cucumbers,
103 dozen carrots,	20 musk melons,
289 " sweet corn,	40 water melons,
196 " radishes,	312 squash,
441 " onions,	50 Swiss chard,
224 quarts snap beans,	60 peppers.

The Gardener has given his attention, as usual, to planting and keeping in order the flower beds in garden and front grounds. During the winter he made several rustic seats, vases, &c., which reflect credit on his taste and skill. I would recommend that a residence be furnished him near the Institution, as he resides at present more than one mile distant. I would also recommend that he have an assistant during the summer and fall months, who shall work exclusively on the front grounds.

I regret that we cannot present a more favourable statement as to the products of our farm. Mr. Canniff, our farmer, presents the following report:—

I have to report one of the driest seasons experienced since I have had charge of the farm. There was not rain enough from the 9th of May to the 30th of September to moisten the earth to the depth the potatoes were planted. This, with the ravages of the potato bug, have produced almost a failure in the crop. The yield is only 400 bushels of potatoes. Of the other crops, the yield is as follows:—Oats, 108 bushels; rye, 90 bushels; barley, 63 bushels; peas, 114 bushels; corn, in ear, 120 bushels; carrots and mangolds, 300 bushels; hay, 9 tons; apples, 25 barrels; pumpkins, 5 cart loads; vetches, sufficient to feed the horses and cows during summer, and an ample supply of straw and corn fodder for winter use.

From the henney 226 dozen eggs, and 6 dozen chickens have been furnished.

There are now 12 acres seeded in clover and timothy, and 18 acres will be ready for cultivation next season. In addition to myself, there are employed a teamster during the entire year, and one man for five months, and two horses. The team has done all the work of the farm—drawn 306 loads of manure from town, 100 loads of gravel from the pit—distant two miles—60 cords of wood for contractor, besides doing a large amount of hauling and other work for the Institution.

I regret that, after the earnest efforts of our farmer, he could not present a more favourable Report. The soil as well as the season have prevented a good crop.

An experience of five years have convinced me that it will require a large expenditure for lime, manure, drainage, &c., to get this stiff clay soil in proper condition for profitable farming.

We keep now five cows, and I would recommend that this number be doubled for the ensuing year, in order that our pupils may have a plentiful supply of milk.

While the general deportment and behaviour of our pupils during the last term was good, I regret to report several cases of bad behavior and insubordination among some of the older pupils. They were, however, promptly dealt with, and several, whose example was not good to the younger pupils, have not been permitted to return to school the present term.

I have learned that several complaints have been made by pupils as to the quantity and quality of the food furnished. Our dining room is always open to inspection, and whenever visitors are here during meals they are invited into the dining-room. We cannot expect to please all, but I do not hesitate to make the assertion, that the food furnished in this Institution will compare favourably, as to quantity and quality, with that furnished in any similar institution in America. Some of these complaints have not been made directly to the Principal, but have come to him through other sources.

I would again recommend that there be no suspension of school duties during the Christmas holidays except on Christmas and New Year's Days, and that one week be added to the summer vacation.

I have received a communication from the President of the Executive Committee of American Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, requesting me to furnish him with a photographic view of the main building and a bound volume of the Annual Reports of the Institution, for presentation at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia next year.

The capacity of the Institution for the accommodation of pupils is but little in excess of 200. Some of the sleeping rooms are now too much crowded, and an addition to the present building cannot well be longer delayed. I would respectfully ask you to call the attention of the Government to the necessity for further accommodation.

Our thanks are due to the officers of the several railways in the Province for passing the officers and pupils of the Institution at reduced rates; also to H. P. Dwight, Esq., Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company, for favours extended. To the local officers of the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto and Belleville, also to the conductors, we are under many obligations for the acts of kindness shown our pupils on their way to and from home.

The following newspapers are sent to the Institution free, for

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which the publishers are entitled to our sincere thanks:—

Daily Ontario, Belleville.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, New York.
Journal of Education, Toronto.
The Times, Ottawa.
The Advertiser, London.
The Times, Port Hope.
The Sentinel, Woodstock.
The Times, "
The Herald, Stratford.
The Beacon, "
The Farmer's Advocate, London.
The Times, Orillia.
The Deaf Mute, Omaha, Neb.

The Courier, Trenton.
The Ensign, Brighton.
Christian Advocate, Hamilton.
The Mute's Chronicle, Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.
The Deaf Mute's Journal, Mexico, New York.
The Tribune, Ingersoll.
Kentucky Deaf-Mute, Danville, Kentucky.
Goodson Gazette, Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Staunton, Virginia.

In less than three weeks our Institution will reach its fifth anniversary. Its growth has been as rapid as that of any similar institution in America.

To all connected with this Institution, who have done so much to promote its prosperity, we return our thanks.

The Government has always been ready to aid us in our work, and we are under obligation to you for your hearty support and for your readiness in appreciating the wants and requirements of the Institution. With the hope that our Heavenly Father will ever extend His Divine protection over the work committed to our charge, this Report is respectfully submitted.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.

Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
 Belleville, September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq.,
Inspector of Prisons, &c.

SIR,—In conformity with the requirements of the By-law, I present my Annual Report of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending the 30th September, 1875.

The number of pupils who applied for admission was 239—155 boys and 84 girls—all of whom were admitted except one, who was found to be of defective intellect. One of the pupils, who was suffering from pulmonary consumption, was sent home on the 2nd April.

The By-law makes it my duty to attend the officers and servants of the Institution, together with their families, which number in the aggregate 75. If we add these to the number of pupils, we have 313. Of this number 222 came under my care for more or less medical treatment; but with the exception of one case of typhoid fever (one of the servant women) and 35 cases of scarlet fever, none were of a serious nature. I am happy in being able to say that all these cases terminated favourably, and that we have not had a death in the Institution during the year. I attribute this result, in a great measure, to the care bestowed by the nurses, particularly during the convalescence of the patients. In regard to the food of the pupils, I have to remark that I have frequently examined it on the table, and from time to time have passed from table to table accompanied by the teacher in charge, and through them have asked the pupils if the provisions were good in quality and sufficient in quantity, and I have invariably received an answer in the affirmative. I feel called upon to make these remarks, as it has come to my knowledge that some of the pupils, on their return home, have told their parents that frequently the provisions were not only bad in quality, but deficient in quantity—a statement which I do not hesitate to pronounce incorrect in every particular. In regard to the clothing of the pupils, I think there is room for improvement; while all the girls and a large proportion of the boys are amply provided in this respect, quite a number of the boys have been very much neglected in this manner by their parents, and it has only been by the continued patching and mending by the house-keeper and her assistant that some of them have been kept in tolerable order. I am aware that the Principal has done what he

could to remedy the evil, but so far without success. I am happy in being able to say that all the orphans supported by the Government are amply provided for in this respect.

I cannot conclude this brief Report without expressing my thanks and that of the pupils to the Government for the erection of the commodious Gymnasium, which is now nearly completed, and which will add so much to the health and happiness of the pupils during the season of the year when out-door exercise and amusement is impracticable.

WM. HOPE, M. D.,
Physician.

LIST OF PUPILS

IN THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF
AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE, FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1874,
TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1875.

Acheson, Henry A., Haldimand.	Davis, Mary E., Hastings.
Adams, Edward, Grey.	Dean, Joseph, Peel.
Almas, Mary M., Norfolk.	Denne, Matilda J., Addington.
Alexander, Andrew C., Hastings.	Denne, John W., "
Amos, Arthur, York.	Dennison, John, Frontenac.
Avarell, Samuel, Simcoe.	Donal, Martha A., Hastings.
Awrey, John R., Wellington.	Douglas, Janet, Brant.
Baines, Stephen, Huron.	Douglas, John B., Perth.
Baker, Letitia, Ontario.	Dowling, Susan, York.
Baptie, Agnes, Peterborough.	Downey, James C., Hastings.
Barager, William, Hastings.	Drum, Annie, Northumberland.
Barton, Arthur W., Norfolk.	Durand, Richard, Hastings.
Beamish, Elizabeth, York.	Dyke, Beatrice M., Carleton.
Beard, William J., Simcoe.	Elliott, Charles, York.
Barnhardt, Hannah M., Hastings.	Elliott, Laura, "
Black, Margaret M., Huron.	Emry, James, Peterborough.
Bowen, Margaret F., Simcoe.	Everingham, Joseph B., Middlesex.
Boyd, Mary, Huron.	Ezard, Mark, York.
Brenzel, Henry, Grey.	Flight, Eleanor C., York.
Brown, Esther, Wellington.	Flynn, John, "
Brown, Thomas, "	Forristall, James, Stormont.
Brown, Bamber, Wentworth.	Frazer, Philip, Oxford.
Braven, James A., Welland.	Frazer, Hugh, Wentworth.
Brooks, Ephraim, Northumberland.	Freeman, William, Grey.
Buck, James H., Elgin.	Fry, Elizabeth, Huron.
Busch, Sydney J., Frontenac.	Fuller, Florence, Peterborough.
Byers, Sarah, Perth.	Gallagher, John, Frontenac.
Calder, Neil, Grey.	Gee, John W., Middlesex.
Campbell, Stewart, Norfolk.	Gillespie, Thomas H., Wellington.
Cannard, William, Ontario.	Ginn, Ellen, Durham.
Carscadden, William J., Middlesex.	Golds, Charles, Brant.
Chamberlain, George, Norfolk.	Gorman, Daniel, Kent.
Clark, Robert, Lincoln.	Gould, Justus L., Perth.
Cook, Ann, Huron.	Grace, Mary E., Norfolk.
Coxall, John R., Lennox.	Graham, Donald, Middlesex.
Connelly, Margaret T., Essex.	Grant, George, Grey.
Corbet, William C., Grey.	Grant, William H., Wentworth.
Crozier, Thomas, Haldimand.	Gray, Alfred, Carleton.
Cronkwright, Nancy R., Hastings.	Gray, Marion, "
Cummings, Peter, Carleton.	Green, Robert, York.
Cunningham, Hannah A., Halton.	Grey, Martha A. D., Elgin.
Darue, Samuel, Lambton.	Griffith, Andrew, Middlesex.

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John
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John
John
Kay,
Kette
Kimm
King,
Laffer
Laing
Laing
Lawr
Lewis
Living
Lloyd
Loren
Lowry
Logan
Lovell
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- Hadden, Daniel, Lambton.
 Hagyard, Esther J., Peel.
 Hazleton, Mary, Lincoln.
 Hamilton, Martha M., Norfolk.
 Heckler, Clara D., Waterloo.
 Henderson, Mary E., Brant.
 Hill, Margaret C., Oxford.
 Hoffman, Hannah, Perth.
 Hollis, Arthur E., Perth.
 Hoy, Robert, "
 Hornsby, John, Simcoe.
 Hunter, Matilda, York.
 Hunter, Mary, Halton.
 Hurl, Thomas H., Peterborough.
 Hurl, William J., "
 Ince, Henry R. C., York.
 Jackson, John, Huron.
 Jacobs, John D., Ontario.
 Johnson, Thomas, Huron.
 Johnson, William, Leeds.
 Johnson, Francis W., Kent.
 Kay, William, Perth.
 Ketterer, Wilhelmina C., Huron.
 Kimmerly, George, Hastings.
 King, Edith, York.
 Lafferty, Frank, Lennox.
 Laing, William H., Durham.
 Laing, Catherine, Wentworth.
 Lawrence, Bettie A., Simcoe.
 Lewis, Fannie E., Essex.
 Livingston, John, York.
 Lloyd, Joshua, Hastings.
 Lorenzen, Mary E., Lambton.
 Lowry, Thomas R., Simcoe.
 Logan, Alice, Northumberland.
 Lovell, Jane B., York.
 Macanlay, Margaret, Bruce.
 MacKay, Ruby Ann, Middlesex.
 Magee, Walter, Huron.
 Mason, John H., Durham.
 Mason, Ambrose W., "
 Mason, Ada M., Middlesex.
 Masurey, Phoebe J., Welland.
 Merrington, William H., Grenville,
 Morrison, Archibald, Grey.
 Morrison, Duncan, "
 Morrison, Margaret, "
 Morrow, William, Huron.
 Muller, Balthazar, Waterloo.
 Muller, William, "
 Murdoch, William, "
 Murphy, Michael, Carleton.
 Murphy, Daniel, Perth.
 Murphy, Mary Ann, Wentworth.
 McArdle, Isaiah, Northumberland.
 McCaig, Robert T., Huron.
 McCollum, Georgina, Elgin.
 McCollum, Violetta, "
 McCormick T. A., Northumberland.
 McCormick, Alexander, Kent.
 McDonald, Alexander E., Ontario.
 McDonald, George, "
 McDonnell, Alexander, Peterborough.
 McEllenborough, Annie J., Durham.
 McGlashen, Thomas, Lincoln.
 McKillop, Isabella, Middlesex.
 McLaren, Christina, Carleton.
 McLaren, George, "
 McLaren, Alexander, "
 McLean, Hugh D., Grey.
 McMordie, Mary A., Huron.
 McNaughton, Donald, "
 McQuarrie, Mary A., "
 McQuigge, William, Hastings.
 Nahrgang, Lucinda, Waterloo.
 Nahrgang, Oliver, "
 Noyes, Andrew, Middlesex.
 Noyes, John, "
 Noyes Louisa, "
 Noyes, Mary, "
 O'Brien, Thomas, Wentworth.
 O'Neil, James, "
 Ormiston, James Jno., Ontario.
 Palmer, Ezra, Welland.
 Patterson, Margaret, Hastings.
 Pettypiece, Annie, Huron.
 Perrant, Victor, Essex.
 Pettiford, Charles J., Wellington.
 Perry, Anna M., Northumberland.
 Pincombe, Richard, Middlesex.
 Pincombe, William, "
 Pincombe, John, "
 Pirie, Isabella, Northumberland.
 Porter, Andrew R., Simcoe.
 Price, Mary Ann, Wentworth.
 Pugsley, Samuel, Haldimand.
 Read, Alexander, Hastings.
 Read, James, Wentworth.
 Reid, Sarah, Perth.
 Redford, William, Grey.
 Richardson, Mary, Renfrew.
 Riddell, Robert, Lanark.
 Roberts, Hannah Taylor, Perth.
 Robins, Elias O., Hastings.
 Rose, William J., Brant.
 Sanderson, Richard, Northumberland
 Scissons, Robert, Carleton.
 Sheehan, Daniel, Peterborough.

Sloan, Eliza, Halton.	VanLuven, Anson P., Frontenac.
Smith, Charles, Ontario.	Walker, John C., York.
Smith, Margaret, Perth.	Walker, Sidney R., York.
Smith, William W., Lanark.	Walton, John W., Oxford.
Soper, George, Leeds.	Wannamaker, Elizabeth, Hastings.
Sours, Nancy C., Brant.	Wannamaker, Lucinda, Hastings.
Staley, Constantine J., Norfolk.	Ward, William, York.
Stamm, Catherine, Perth.	Wark, William A., Lambton.
Stark, Janet, Huron.	Watson, Robert, Perth.
Stegmeier, David, Perth.	Wheeler, Frederick J., Lincoln.
Stegmeier, Christopher, Perth.	Whenham, Charlotte A., Huron.
Steppler, Mary, Perth.	White, Arthur C., Kent.
Stewart, Agnes, Russell.	White, John C., Kent.
Stewart, Andrew, Carleton.	White, John, Perth.
Stewart, James, Brant.	White, Margaret J., Northumberland
Stewart, William, Simcoe.	White, Kate A., "
Sutton, Robert, Brant.	White, Joseph, "
Swift, Eva E., Wellington.	White, William, Hastings.
Taylor, William H., Wentworth.	Willis, Richard W., Simcoe.
Theakston, Martha, York.	Wilson, Isaac, Carleton.
Terrill, John, York.	Wright, Wm. J., Northumberland.
Terrill, Mary A., York.	Young, Christopher G., Durham.
Todd, Mary J., Frontenac.	Young, Michael J., Durham.

RECAPITULATION.

Males,.....	155
Females,	83
	<hr/>
Total,.....	238

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 years, 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 the 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 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 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 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 causes 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 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?