

a boy who was admitted in April, 1919, and who at that time was so badly afflicted that he was unable to get out a single word, left at the end of the year freed from his impediment. It will be necessary for the others to continue their treatment. The affliction is such a painful one and decreases the efficiency so much in almost every walk in life that no expenditure of time or effort should be spared in order to remove it.

A new departure, so far as New Zealand is concerned, in the work of the education of the deaf was instituted in February by the opening of a special day class for partially deaf children at Wellington. The class was taught by a teacher trained at this school, and the results obtained were highly encouraging. Six pupils of this school, whose homes were in Wellington, were transferred to it. In addition to the deaf pupils twelve cases of defective articulation and fourteen cases of stammering were treated. The work done has been so successful that similar classes should be opened at Auckland and Dunedin as soon as possible. For the present and for some considerable time it will be necessary to confine these classes, so far as deaf children are concerned, to pupils that have a considerable amount of residual hearing, as teachers fully trained in the art of teaching the congenital deaf cannot yet be spared for the work. It is intended to make provision in the near future for the teaching of lip-reading to the adult deaf at these special classes.

During the winter vacation, on the invitation of various branches of the New Zealand Educational Institute, lectures on the teaching of speech were delivered by me to largely attended meetings of teachers and students at Wellington, Christchurch, Ashburton, and Timaru. At these lectures an explanation of the principles of speech and of speech-mechanism was given, with special reference to the relationship of these principles to the teaching of spelling and reading and to the correction of defects of speech. I also visited a number of schools and was pleased to find an increase of attention being paid to phonetic teaching.

Very many letters have been received from ex-pupils in different parts of the Dominion during the year, and it is gratifying to find that these are getting on well, and that they are useful, self-supporting members of the community.

Farming and gardening operations have always been an interesting and valuable part of the work here, both from the educational and purely utilitarian point of view. To our other activities in this direction was added last year that of beekeeping, which shows indications of being a success. From the farm and garden a plentiful supply of fruit, vegetables, milk, and eggs was obtained, the total value of which supplied to the school during the year was £489 16s. 4d.

I have, &c.,

J. E. STEVENS,

Director, School for the Deaf.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The expenditure on the school for the last financial year (1920-21) is as follows :—								£
Salaries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,396
Maintenance of pupils and sundry expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,747
Travelling-expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	251
Maintenance of buildings, furnishings, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285
								8,679
Less parental contributions and amounts received from Hospital and Charitable Aid Boards .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,629
Net expenditure								£6,050

The net expenditure for the year 1918-19 was £5,332.