has been a good deal complicated by the fact that our population of three hundred and forty is divided between the old school at South Boston and the farm and asylum department at Waltham. We have been so busy with the erection of the new buildings that we have had little time to devote to developing the school-work. We have made a good beginning in our asylum department, and have admitted a number of low-grade cases and adult females. We have endeavored to utilize the labor of this class in caring for the helpless custodial cases. In our shops we do comparatively little work. Our boys have saved us several thousands of dollars in doing the rough work connected with the erection of the buildings, excavating, hauling stone, preparing the ground for sewage disposition, and laying our mains. Our female inmates do the laundry-work and reduce the cost of attendance in the custodial department. In the fall we expect to open the schools in the new school department at Waltham. The State gave us an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, with the proviso that we should provide for two hundred and fifty inmates. We think we shall have provided for three hundred and fifty. With additional funds at the disposal of the institution we are building an additional dormitory, which will provide for another hundred, making our total capacity at least four hundred and fifty, and we feel that we have done as much as or more than we promised.

*Minnesota.*—Dr. Rogers reported: The institution at Glenwood has a standing appropriation of forty-five thousand dollars for the current expenses of the school. The last legislature added to this, for the year 1892, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the year 1893, twelve thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. The amounts aggregate something less than the expenses of the present year, but our Board of Directors have each year returned to the State treasury quite a sum of unexpended funds. I believe at the end of the fiscal year ending July 31st, the amount returned was about eighteen thousand dollars for the three schools included under the general management. This money is available for our use. There was no intention of cutting down the amount of appropriation or in any way hampering the institution. We shall have all the money we need. We have made no special changes in school-work further than to make some progress in our co-ordinating plan of school- and shop-training. Some of the pupils work half a day in the shop and are half a day in the school-room. We have finished a brush-shop since last year, the lower story of which will be used for a laundry. We hope to have an industrial building on the boys' side, which will be connected by covered corridors, so that the industrial and school work will go hand in hand.
The present population of the Minnesota school is three hundred and twenty-two, divided as follows: training department, one hundred and fifty; custodial, one hundred and fifty-five; farm, seventeen. The entire cost of the present plant, including the farm of two hundred acres, is in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. We also received at the last legislature an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars. This is to be divided between the three schools. We propose to erect accommodations for more custodial cases. Our principal industry is brushmaking. The shop was not completed until the 1st of October. Since then they have made about twelve hundred dollars worth of brushes. We have a man on the road, who sends orders off from one to two hundred dozen brushes at a time, and then we stop him until we fill them.

Dr. Stewart.—What is the profit on the brushes?

Dr. Rogers.—I cannot tell now, but I can prepare such a report. A calculate that we will pay for all the material used, the manager’s salary, who is an officer of the institution, the foreman’s wages, the fifteen per cent, we pay the travelling man, and leave about fifty dollars.

Dr. Stewart.—That is first rate.

Maryland.—Dr. S. J. Fort reported: May I report that we have introduced at Font Hill the Swedish Educational Gymnastics, and feel sure that therein we have an almost ideal “setting up” and poising drill, besides a range of movements which can hardly fail to be adaptable to feeble-minded children and their physical peculiarities. Font Hill is going ahead, despite the apathy in our State concerning the work.

Miss Mattie Gundry reported: Our house at Owing’s Mills, Maryland is at present full, our number being twenty-eight—fifteen girls and thirteen boys. There are many applicants waiting for admission, a large number of them being epileptics, which we do not take at present. We now have two teachers, and all but two of the children attend school. Several boys do good work on the farm and keep the grounds and roads in order. We employ two attendants, a cook, laundress, and man of all work. During the past year a new play room and exercise hall have been built, and work is now going on on a new stone cottage for the accommodation of fifty boys. Part of the stone for this building is being quarried on the farm. We have had one death, but no cases of serious illness during the year. We hope to have the new building ready for use by November, and will then appoint a medical superintendent. We have every hope of securing a liberal appropriation from the next legislature, and the time having an institution that Maryland may be proud of.

Nebraska.—Dr. Armstrong reported: Our appropriations are made for