

established in 1792. One grandson, John Braidwood, had the care of another school for the Deaf and Dumb, opened in Edinburgh; and another grandson took charge of a school opened at Birmingham in 1814." I would here ask Dr. Ryerson the motive by which he was influenced to overlook the services rendered the cause of deaf-mute education in New York, and in Virginia by the latter grandson in 1811? Dr. Peet says that Braidwood's school in N. Y. attracted the attention of Dr. Ackerly, and led to the establishment of the N. Y. school.

Here we plainly see that an Englishman, was the first to open a School in the United States for the Deaf and Dumb, in 1811. Is it not probable that the "usual terms" demanded by Dr. Watson for imparting his system to Dr. Gallaudet, in 1815, resulted from the feeling that his cousin, Braidwood, was harshly treated in New York City? Dr. Peet represents him as having "led a wandering and dissipated life." It is a prominent characteristic in the American mind that only those born on that highly favored soil possess ability of a high order.

Dr. Ryerson tells us that Dr. Gallaudet went to Europe in 1815, applied to Dr. Watson to qualify him in the art of teaching mechanical articulation, and was refused unless he complied with the "usual terms," meaning a *douceur* of £300. Dr. Gallaudet declined to agree to these terms, and left for Edinburgh, where he met with a denial at the hands of Mr. Kinniburgh. He then applied to Sicard, Principal of the Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Paris, and succeeded in obtaining instruction there, and having returned home, accompanied by Monsieur Clerc, a teacher in the Institution, he opened a School at Hartford in 1815.

The "selfish policy" of Dr. Watson, in the refusal to communicate the secrets of his art to Dr. Gallaudet, having excited in the mind of the educated Deaf and Dumb in the States, a deep and bitter hatred of everything British, I feel called upon to state that the Principal of the Hartford School, did, in 1854, demand from a Canadian, who applied for instruction to enable him to open a School in this Province, "such terms as should be mutually satisfactory." Hence we see that both Principals of the London and of the Hartford Schools erred ^{on} the side of philanthropy. Would, that this anglo-phobia spirit were dethroned from its chair of state in the hearts of our deaf mute brethren in the States.

Dr. Ryerson refers in glowing terms, to the reception given to the Prince of Wales when he visited the New York Institution,

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