

three former pupils were re-admitted. The total number of deaf mutes benefited during 1875 was 62. It is most remarkable that the same complaint which is made by the managers of the Blind Asylum should be repeated by the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution—it is that the parents and friends of deaf mutes in this and neighboring Provinces still refrain from taking advantage of the excellent opportunities of education afforded by the institution. Of course deaf-mutes not sent to this establishment must grow up uneducated—such a result is deplorable and no good reason can be alleged for depriving these unfortunates of the blessing of education. Mr. Hutton states that he has on his list, as the result of personal enquiry, “the names of some twenty or twenty-five deaf-mutes in our Province alone, who ought to be at school, and,” he adds, “doubtless there are others.” The more, therefore, the advisability of sending these deaf-mutes to the Institution is pressed on their friends or parents, the better. We quote and endorse the Superintendent's words on this point:—

“I would again respectfully urge, as I have often done before, upon ministers of religion, medical men, school teachers and inspectors, and all interested in the welfare of the unfortunate, to use their influence to bring the friends of the deaf and dumb in their respective districts to a sense of their duty, and aid in rescuing these neglected ones from the mental and moral darkness in which they are necessarily shrouded—a condition imperfectly understood, even by their parents and relatives, and those with whom they are daily associated, and that reveals itself, in all its manifold sadness, only to years of patient and intelligent study.”

We regret that we have not sufficient space to even sketch the outline of the course of education pursued at the Institution; sufficient to say that it is calculated to vastly benefit the pupils whose minds are enlarged and quickened by the knowledge they gain. The pupils, however, are not merely taught the three R's; they are also trained, as far as possible, to useful and industrious habits; several of the boys, for instance, have acquired a knowledge of the printing business. This plan of teaching useful pursuits is susceptible, of course, of further development. The Institution is ready to do the work if the pupils will come.

(From the Morning Herald, July 4, 1876.)

The annual examination of the Deaf and Dumb Institution was held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, yesterday afternoon. At the appointed hour the hall was crowded with benevolent ladies and gentlemen, who take a strong interest in those of our species who are unfortunately deprived of certain, of what are ordinarily regarded as natural powers. At 3 o'clock Hon. D. McN. Parker took the chair, and Mr. Hutton, Principal, gave the following abstract of the operations of the institution during the past year:—

*Attendance.*—Boys 27. Girls 11. Total 37. From New Brunswick, 7; from P. E. Island, 6; from Newfoundland, 1; from Halifax, 9; from Colchester, 4; from Cumberland, 3; from Hants, 2; from Pictou, 2; and 1 each from Kings, Annapolis, Lunenburg, and Shelburne. Increase over last year 4.

*New Pupils.*—Admitted 11. The largest number for some years. This includes one from Shelburne—for the first time. This completes the representation from the eighteen counties of the Province which have now all benefited by the institution.