

kind in the world, containing nearly 600 pupils, with a teaching staff almost equal in number to our whole school, the "Professor" of Articulation receives a salary of \$2,500, the highest salary given to any teacher of the deaf and dumb (Principals excepted) in the United States, and probably in the world.

On my way home from the convention, I visited the institutions of New York, Hartford, (Conn.), the far-famed articulating school of Northampton (Mass.), founded through the munificence of John Clarke, Esq., with a donation of \$50,000, subsequently supplemented by grants from the Legislature of Massachusetts, and another school recently opened in Boston, under the auspices of the Board of Education of that city.

In the Boston Day School for the Deaf and Dumb, located in Pemberton Square, just re-opened after the summer vacation, I found about 25 pupils assembled, belonging to Boston, Charlestown, and vicinity, and divided into four classes, under four lady-teachers, all, I believe, new to the work of deaf mute instruction. In this school, as at present conducted, all the pupils are taught to speak and to read upon the lips, signs being as far as possible excluded. While gratified with the evident enthusiasm and patience of the teachers, and the very creditable success attending their efforts, considering the short time that the school had been in operation, (only about a year,) it seemed to me more than doubtful whether the experiment of discarding signs—the most effective instrument of deaf mute education—is likely to prove more satisfactory in this than in other instances where it has been tried. I desire here to express my sense of the courtesy and kindness shown to the visitor by the teachers and officials of this as well as the other schools referred to.

In the cases of the New York, Hartford, and Northampton Institutions, it being the time of the annual summer vacation, I had unfortunately no opportunity of seeing the classes in operation. I was much pleased however with the general appearance and arrangements of these noble establishments. As I surveyed their extensive, well-appointed buildings and grounds, and remarked the liberal and complete provision that seems to be made for the intellectual, moral, and social elevation of *all* the deaf mutes of these States, I could not but feel that we, in the Provinces, have much to learn from our large-hearted and enterprising neighbours, in these matters. May the day not be far distant when the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and the other Maritime Provinces, will unite in taking up this subject, in the same broad and magnanimous spirit, by making adequate provision for their entire deaf mute population, so many of whom are yet left untaught and uncared for.

Respectfully submitted,

J. SCOTT HUTTON, M. A.

Principal.

January, 1871.

NO.	NAME
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- 1 William Sh
- 2 George Sev
- 3 Maggie S.
- 4 Sarah Wes
- 5 Charles F.
- 6 William J.
- 7 Robert W.
- 8 James W.
- 9 Clarence E
- 10 Nancy Pett
- 11 Minnie Mo
- 12 Ruth Came
- 13 John Dixon
- 14 Louisa Kn
- 15 James McA
- 16 Thomas L.
- 17 Charles C.
- 18 John A. Sc
- 19 Alfred Har
- 20 Catherine
- 21 Graham P.
- 22 Otis L. Pay
- 23 George H.
- 24 Jane M. Pe
- 25 William W
- 26 James R. M
- 27 Charles J.
- 28 Dow. Chish
- 29 Luke Doyle
- 30 Ewen McK
- 31 Catherine I
- 32 Mary A. E
- 33 P Henrietta
- 34 Lydia Thon
- 35 Ada Hodge
- 36 Rupert H.

* In each case absence.