

THE
FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
AT
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
1857-8.

"Open thy mouth for the Dumb."—PROV. xxxi. 8.

HALIFAX :
PRINTED BY JAMES BOWES AND SONS.
1859.

AK
HV
D34

Deaf and Dumb Institution,

GOTTINGEN STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

Patron.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MULGRAVE,
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of Nova-Scotia.

Patroness.

THE RIGHT HON. THE COUNTESS OF MULGRAVE.

Directors.*

ANDREW MACKINLAY, Esq. (Chairman.)
J. H. ANDERSON, Esq.
DR. COGSWELL.
JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
JOHN DUFFUS, Esq. (Treasurer.)

Secretary.

REV. JAMES C. COCHRAN, M. A.

Principal.

J. SCOTT HUTTON, Esq.

Assistant Teacher.

MR. WILLIAM GRAY.

Matron.

MRS. VINECOVE.

Visiting Ladies.

MRS. COCHRAN,	MRS. MACKINLAY.
MRS. DUFFUS,	MRS. J. H. ANDERSON
MRS. ATT-GEN. JOHNSTON,	MRS. J. NAYLOR,
MRS. SILVER,	MRS. C. MURDOCH,
MRS. FERNS,	MRS. BARSS.
MRS. BRAINE,	MRS. CREED.
MRS. NEWTON BINNEY,	MRS. COGSWELL.

THE Directors have the pleasure of announcing the adjoining Province in its present condition a little more than made in Nova Scotia of whom the last in this Province back yard of a house by Mr. W. Gray, of a school.

Attention was and by means of these wants were room fronting on to the half of a course of the winter of twelve.

At this period which, after an interval for the purpose, at the extent of £300 to remove, and the by hiring part of the now is.

The Legislative pupils, encouraged improved basis, and of the Edinburgh time second teacher Halifax. He arrived testimonials as to

REPORT.

THE Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax have the pleasure of submitting, to the public of Nova Scotia and the adjoining Provinces, some account of the rise and progress, and present condition of the establishment under their care. It is now a little more than two years since the first commencement was made in Nova Scotia, of a school for the instruction of deaf mutes, of whom the last census gives no less a number than three hundred in this Province alone. The school began in a small room in the back yard of a house in Argyle-street, with only *two* pupils, taught by Mr. W. Gray, and was quite unprovided with the needful appliances of a school.

Attention was, however, quickly drawn to the infant institution, and by means of charitable contributions from citizens of Halifax, these wants were supplied, and the school was removed,—first to a room fronting on the same street, and then, in a couple of months, to the half of a house, north end of Argyle-street, where, in the course of the winter of 1856-7, the pupils increased to the number of *twelve*.

At this period application was made to the Legislature for aid, which, after an inspection of the school by a committee appointed for the purpose, and their report thereon, was generously granted to the extent of £300. On the 1st of May, 1857, it became necessary to remove, and the Directors ventured on a further step in advance, by hiring part of the house in Gottingen-street, where the Institution now is.

The Legislative grant and the prospect of an enlarged number of pupils, encouraged the Directors to place the Institution upon an improved basis, and, after careful correspondence with the Directors of the Edinburgh Institution, James Scott Hutton, Esq., at that time second teacher therein, was appointed Principal of ours in Halifax. He arrived in July, 1857, bringing with him the highest testimonials as to character, ability and attainments, from a variety

of sources—recommendations, which it is no more than bare justice to say, have been most fully borne out by the devotedness, ability and zeal, with which he has discharged his duties up to the present time. He also brought out an extensive and valuable assortment of books, &c., requisite for the conducting of the school, much of which was bestowed by similar institutions in Britain, and for which our warmest thanks are due. He took formal charge on the 4th August, 1857, at which time there were attached to the school eight male and five female pupils, of the former of whom three were boarders in the house. For an accurate and detailed account of the present condition of the establishment, we refer to the interesting report of the Principal, annexed, and to other documents in the Appendix.

The provincial grant was renewed in the session of 1858, upon a very satisfactory report of the Committee of the House of Assembly, (a copy of which will be found subjoined), drawn up after a careful inspection of the establishment.

Encouraged by this, and by the growing favor of the public as evinced by increasing contributions, and in order to avert the necessity of repeated removals, the Directors assumed the responsibility of purchasing the whole premises now occupied by the Institution, thus providing additional accommodation for the reception of boarders, such as may be sufficient until a building shall be erected, commensurate with the wants of our own population and that of the surrounding Colonies.

In order to meet the pecuniary responsibility thus assumed, a Bazaar was undertaken last summer, under the patronage of the Right Honorable Lady Mulgrave, and—thanks to the large liberality of all classes and creeds, and the active exertions of many ladies—the handsome sum of £400 was realized, on the 25th November last, which has enabled the Directors to defray one-third of the purchase of the buildings.

Among the contributions to this Bazaar, the Directors would notice with especial satisfaction the articles sent by the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Edinburgh, who evinced much sympathy for their companions in the like calamity in this far-off land, and are entitled to the best thanks of the Directors.

It is proposed to sell, in the spring, the remainder of the articles contributed, together with such additions as our friends in town and country may, in the meantime, be so kind as to prepare.

In the course of last year the Board of Directors has been enlarged by the addition of four, making the present number six, who take their regular turn of duty. There are likewise several

lady visitors, who thought desirable to secure the gratification of those who had been denied an active discharge of duty in the Institution, and to the inmates, where they resided.

During the summer of the pupils, visited the Province, together with John, N. B., Dighton. His tour was to make a tour of the local people of the local satisfactorily attended where given, and of which will be a special and warm friends at Noel, in June last made by undertaking an benefit, which real juncture, was a mostors feel bound to countenance given Cumberland, King ciations have been the Institution—followed.

Several additional Mr. Hutton's tour in tember last.

The Directors sudden death of of Fletcher, daughter Province,—who boarded, in this city scholar that entered its brightest ornament held by her teacher death, and now published the Directors are of the Institution was so that they may tr

an bare justice
edness, ability
to the present
le assortment
hool, much of
tain, and for
charge on the
to the school
om three were
account of the
ne interesting
uments in the

1858, upon a
of Assembly,
after a careful

the public as
ert the neces-
responsibility
e Institution,
tion of board-
ll be erected,
and that of the

us assumed, a
ronage of the
arge liberality
many ladies —
5th November
e-third of the

irectors would
e pupils of the
ed much sym-
s far-off land,

of the articles
ends in town
repare.

ctors has been
t number six,
ewise several

lady visitors, who kindly give their valuable aid in rotation. It was thought desirable to appoint a Matron of the establishment, in order to secure the greater comfort of the boarders; and Mrs. Vinecove, who had been duly recommended, has, since June last, been in the active discharge of her duties, residing, as does the Principal, in the Institution, and thus converting it into a comfortable home for the inmates, where they are duly cared for in sickness and in health.

During the summer vacation the Principal, accompanied by three of the pupils, visited most of the towns in the eastern part of the Province, together with Charlottetown, P. E. I., returning by St. John, N. B., Digby, Annapolis, &c., to Halifax. The object of this tour was to make the Institution better known, and to interest the people of the localities visited, in its behalf. That object was very satisfactorily attained, as evidenced by the kind reception every where given, and the liberal collections that were made, a statement of which will be found annexed. The Directors consider that a special and warm acknowledgment is due to the kind and energetic friends at Noel, in the county of Hants, who, unsolicited by them, in June last made the first public effort in behalf of this Institution, by undertaking and successfully carrying through a Bazaar for its benefit, which realized the creditable sum of £62, and which, at that juncture, was a most opportune addition to our funds. The Directors feel bound to notice with particular thankfulness the aid and countenance given by friends in the counties of Colchester, Pictou, Cumberland, Kings and Hants, in the two former of which associations have been formed with yearly subscribers, for the benefit of the Institution—an example which, it is hoped, will be generally followed.

Several additional pupils were among the happy results of Mr. Hutton's tour, eight having been added since the 1st of September last.

The Directors have now, with sincere regret, to record the sudden death of one of the most promising pupils—Mary Jane Fletcher, daughter of Mr. John Fletcher, of Londonderry, in this Province,—who died at the house of her aunt, with whom she boarded, in this city, on the 11th January last. She was the first scholar that entered the school, and was justly regarded as one of its brightest ornaments. In what estimation she was deservedly held by her teachers, will be seen by the letters called forth by her death, and now published. While deeply lamenting her departure, the Directors are comforted by the hope that, by the grace of God, the Institution was greatly blest to her spiritual improvement,—so that they may truly say, that if no other fruit were to be vouch-

safed from this Institution, that single case is far more than enough to compensate for all the exertion and all the money that has been expended upon it.

Upon the whole, the Directors conceive that there is much cause for thankfulness in the success which has thus far attended the Institution under their management. It is now fairly started, and working as well as can reasonably be expected, considering its recent origin and the means at command. Its growth and expansion must, under God, mainly depend on the measure of support it may receive from the Christian public. The Directors desire to make it *the* Institution not of Nova Scotia alone, but of all the Lower Colonies, and they respectfully commend it to the continued and generous aid of all classes. The misfortunes it aims to alleviate are not sectarian; neither let the benefactions for its maintenance be other than universal. The majority of the pupils are of the poorer sort, who can pay little or nothing for their support; and, therefore, the charity of the community is the more needful. Let auxiliary associations, with annual subscribers, be formed throughout the Province, appropriating, if so desired, their contributions to the specific support of some one or more pupils of their own nomination. Let ministers recommend even one public collection in their churches in each year, as they have been earnestly requested to do. Let a few active friends take around collecting cards in each district, and the result will be most advantageous. Let there be at least an approach to such liberality as that of Mr. Cowan, of Edinburgh, who has, on three different occasions, given £1000 to the Deaf and Dumb Institution of that city. Let those departing this life bear in mind the good they may be the means of doing even after death, by the timely bestowal of some portion of their goods for the education of our deaf and dumb, and we may then hope to swell our funds like those of Hartford, Connecticut, whose beginnings were as small as ours, but into whose treasury there is now annually poured no less a sum than \$50,000, by which, after erecting elegant and commodious buildings, they are enabled to educate some 220 pupils.

May the Lord, who has thus far prospered our endeavors, dispose the rich to give of their abundance, and the poor of their poverty, to an Institution which has for its object the moral, intellectual and religious improvement of those whose very silence is eloquent in its appeals to our humanity, invoking our prayers and our exertions in behalf of an establishment which, in some good measure, enables the "deaf to hear and the dumb to speak."

BOOKS AND

BROUGHT BY

I.—From the DIR DEAF

20	copies	"Fi
20	"	"
10	"	"
20	"	"Le
10	"	"Qu
10	"	"Vo
5	"	Cook
3	"	"Rel

II.—From CHARLES TUTION

20	copies	"Les
12	"	"Pict
45	"	Bible
72	"	Circle
		of
3	Manuals	for
3	"	"
1	copy	Circle
1	"	Bible

III.—From DUNCAN STITUT

50	sets	of his P
		in
3	books	of Illu

There is much
as far attended
fairly started,
considering its
and expansion
support it may
sire to make it
all the Lower
continued and
ns to alleviate
s maintenance
oils are of the
support ; and,
needful. Let

INVENTORY

OF

BROUGHT BY MR. HUTTON FROM SCOTLAND, 27th JULY, 1857.

- I.—From the DIRECTORS of the EDINBURGH INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:
- | | | |
|----|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 20 | copies | "First Lessons in Scripture History." |
| 20 | " | "Natural " " |
| 10 | " | "English " " |
| 20 | " | "Lessons on Man." |
| 10 | " | "Questions on St. Matthew's Gospel." |
| 10 | " | "Vocabulary of Verbs." |
| 5 | " | Cook's "Language Lessons." |
| 3 | " | "Religious Questions." |
- II.—From CHARLES BAKER, ESQ., Principal of the YORKSHIRE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:
- | | | |
|----|---------|---|
| 20 | copies | "Lessons for Deaf and Dumb." |
| 12 | " | "Picture Lessons for Boys and Girls." |
| 45 | " | Bible History—Grades i., ii., and iii. |
| 72 | " | Circle of Knowledge—Gradations i., ii., and iii., (2 dozen of each grad.) |
| 3 | Manuals | for "Circle of Knowledge"—Grad. i., ii., and iii. |
| 3 | " | Bible History, " " |
| 1 | copy | Circle of Knowledge in frame. |
| 1 | " | Bible History " " |
- III.—From DUNCAN ANDERSON, ESQ., Principal of the GLASGOW INSTITUTION:
- | | | |
|----|-------|--|
| 50 | sets | of his Pictures of Common Things, Trades, &c.,—(43 sheets in each set.) Also |
| 3 | books | of Illustrations of Animal Kingdom. |

IV.—From WILLIAM NEILL, Esq., Principal of the DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE:

- 6 copies "Picture Lessons for Boys and Girls."
- 6 " "Lessons for the Deaf and Dumb."
- 12 " "First Lessons in Bible History."
- 9 sets of Pictures of Common Things—4 sheets in a set.
- 1 set of Anderson's Pictures—43 sheets.

V.—From the COMMITTEE of the LONDON ASYLUM for DEAF AND DUMB, Old Kent Road:

- 1 copy of their "Illustrated Vocabulary for the Deaf and Dumb,"—(value two guineas stg.)

VI.—From MESSRS. W. & A. K. JOHNSTON, Saint Andrew's Square, EDINBURGH:

- 6 Maps, mounted and varnished, comprising the two Hemispheres—Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

VII.—From the HON. LORD MURRAY, EDINBURGH:

- 1 set of Varty's "Preceptive Illustrations of Scripture."

VIII.—From DR. W. R. SCOTT, Principal of the DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, EXETER:

- 6 copies of his "Exercises in Composition for the Deaf and Dumb."

IX.—From ARTHUR HOPPER, Esq., Principal of the DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, EDGECASTON near BIRMINGHAM:

- 1 copy "Elementary Lessons for the Deaf and Dumb."

MR. HUTTON also brought out the following:

- 86 copies of "Elementary Exercises in the Four Simple Rules of Arithmetic."

1 Numerical Frame.

7 Colored Prints, published by the "Infant School Society."

Besides—REPORTS of the DONCASTER, NEWCASTLE, EXETER, BIRMINGHAM, LIVERPOOL and BELFAST INSTITUTIONS.

DEAF AND

QUARTER

TO THE DIRECTORS

Gentlemen,—Since steadily advancing in and prospects afford pation for the future pupils during the p changes in domestic growing interest and tion with our object, encouraging. And paring the infancy whether in the moth moters have reason attended their exertio I am aware) in the e

In the statement have occasion to adve

1. The division of
2. The number,
3. The subjects of

1. At this season and dressing, and per the work of the house tion, attends to the sv another lights the fire of the necessary fuel. in her peculiar depart male and female, ass of the Matron or mys after which the pupils half-past nine till one

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

HALIFAX, N. S., 31st December, 1858.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION:

Gentlemen,—Since the date of my last Report, the Institution has been steadily advancing in prosperity and usefulness, so that its present position and prospects afford great cause for gratitude to God, as well as hopeful anticipation for the future. The comparatively rapid increase in the number of the pupils during the past few months, the enlarged accommodation, and the changes in domestic management thus rendered necessary, together with the growing interest and increasing liberality of the Christian public, in connection with our object, are circumstances in the highest degree interesting and encouraging. And here it may not be improper for me to observe that, comparing the infancy of this Institution with that of similar establishments, whether in the mother country or in the United States, its benevolent promoters have reason to congratulate themselves on the success which has attended their exertions—a success not surpassed, if even equalled, (so far as I am aware) in the experience of any other Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

In the statement which it is my duty, at this time, to lay before you, I shall have occasion to advert to the following topics:

1. The division of time and daily routine of the Institution.
2. The number, attendance, health, and behaviour of the pupils.
3. The subjects of study and progress of the classes.

1. At this season of the year the pupils rise about 7 A. M. After washing and dressing, and performing their private devotions, some of them assist in the work of the house. For example, one of the male pupils, in regular rotation, attends to the sweeping and dusting of the school-room and its furniture; another lights the fires and stoves, and a third sees to the sawing and chopping of the necessary fuel. In the same way, the female pupils assist the Matron in her peculiar department. At half-past eight the whole of the pupils, both male and female, assemble for breakfast, under the superintendence either of the Matron or myself. Breakfast being over, morning worship is observed, after which the pupils prepare for school. The stated hours of study are from half-past nine till one and from two till four o'clock. Immediately on the dis-

mission of the school at one o'clock, the pupils repair to the dining-room. After dinner and half an hour of recreation, they re-assemble for lessons at two o'clock. At four, P.M., the school is closed with prayer, sometimes on the fingers and sometimes in the language of signs—the pupils joining simultaneously with the teacher in the act of devotion. The day scholars then return to their homes while the other pupils are sent to take exercise, either in the yard, or on the Common, until dusk. At six o'clock they have supper, after which the male pupils return to the school-room. The rest of the evening is spent, under the superintendence of the Assistant Teacher, in transcribing into their exercise books, lessons written on the slate or black-board during the day, and in committing the same to memory—in practising original composition—in doing arithmetical exercises—in reading, and other means of mental improvement both voluntary and prescribed. The younger pupils retire to bed at nine o'clock, and the older pupils at ten, and thus the business of the day is ended.

On Sunday morning, during the hours of Divine Service, the pupils are employed in preparing the exercises for the Sunday Class in the afternoon. In the evening, when the weather is favorable, they generally go to Church—otherwise, the time is spent in studying their ordinary religious lessons.

2. From the list of pupils appended to this report, it will be seen that the number at present in actual attendance (more or less regular) is *twenty-seven*, of whom eighteen are *boarders* and nine *day scholars*. Since the school resumed on the 1st of September last, eight new pupils have been admitted—all of whom may be regarded as part of the fruit of the Tour undertaken during the vacation. The number on the books, in the month of August, 1857, at which time I entered upon my duties here, was thirteen, so that the school has since *doubled* its numbers on the whole; while the number of boarders has increased more than *four-fold*, there being only *four* of the whole attendance boarded in the Institution at the period referred to, while there are now *eighteen*. This circumstance of itself speaks well for the growth of the Institution.

In the list of pupils here given I have omitted the following names, contained in my last Report, because, though in one sense they may be considered as connected with the School, yet, not having been in attendance for a considerable period, they are not properly included in any of the classes:—Catherine Synot, Emma George, Sarah Taylor, James Reid, and Mary Dunn, have all, at one time or another been in attendance, but from various causes do not at present come to the School. Distance and delicate health have prevented Synot and George from attending. Taylor (a colored girl) for some time boarded in the house, owing to excessive violence of temper and frequent insubordination to the Matron, it was found necessary to dismiss, and she is now an inmate of the Poors' House. James Reid, a mere child, five or six years old, gave decided indications of mental imbecility, and Dunn has not attended for some time. Including these five, the total number of the pupils might be set down as thirty-two; and, as they have all actually received more or less instruction at the School within the last eighteen months, they ought not to be overlooked in a general statement of our numerical strength.

As regards ATTENDANCE I have still to complain of the irregularity of the day scholars, particularly of Latimore and Leguire to whom I have elsewhere adverted. Another year's experience as to the comparative progress of the day scholars and boarders but serves to deepen the conviction expressed in a former report, that it is impossible efficiently to carry on the intellectual and moral training of the Deaf and Dumb on the system of an ordinary Day School. It is, therefore, greatly to be regretted that the pecuniary resources

of the Institution, and of our having all the

The HEALTH of the pupils is such that there is no prevalence of sickness that there has been at present somewhat of a complaint, but there is nothing in it.

With the single exception of the conduct of the pupils with the diligence, and some of the young men, John and Robert T. have received commendation.

3.

The increase of pupils and the more decided progress of some than that of others, since the commencement, to attempt some classification, in a position means strictly accurate. The whole School makes

In the 1st Division the pupils bet and the formation mastered the Alphabet in learning the names of the things have acquired a considerable number of combine adjectives, and short, simple phrases reduced to the construction of the Division has reached the commoner forms of the good number of miscellaneous the 6th Division have can express their ideas with intelligence short complex sentences and

consists of only two last has only recently not yet mastered the

consists of the following

DUNCAN
GEORGE

These have learnt

will be seen that the (year) is *twenty-seven*. Since the school re- been admitted—all undertaken during of August, 1857, at that the school has of boarders has in- whole attendance while there are now the growth of the

Following names, conveyance may be considered for the benefit of the classes:—
1. and Mary Dunn, from various causes to health have preferred girl) for some temper and frequent dismiss, and she is a child, five or six and Dunn has not number of the pupils actually received more months, they ought mental strength.

irregularity of the
m I have elsewhere
tive progress of the
tion expressed in a
the intellectual and
of an ordinary Day
pecuniary resources

The HEALTH of the house has been generally good. Occasional slight ailments there have been with some of the pupils, but considering the great prevalence of sickness lately throughout the city we have reason for thankfulness that there has been no serious illness amongst us. One of the lads is at present somewhat unwell, and one of the girls has the whooping cough, but there is nothing in either case to excite apprehension.

With the single exception of the colored girl Taylor, just referred to, the conduct of the pupils has been satisfactory. I have had reason to be pleased with the diligence, good order and subordination of the School generally, while some of the young men, as William Ross, James R. Forbes, Henry Young, John and Robert Tupper, and James Middlemass are deserving of special commendation.

The increase of pupils, the gradual development of the course of instruction, and the more decided progress made by some of the pupils, as compared with that of others, since the date of my last Report, will enable me under this head to attempt some classification of the School—a matter which I have not hitherto been in a position to effect. The classification now adopted though by no means strictly accurate, is as correct as present circumstances will permit. The whole School may be arranged into *six* Divisions, in the following manner :

In the 1st Division I place those who are just learning the Manual Alphabet and the formation of the written letters. In the 2nd those who, having mastered the Alphabet's Manual, written and printed, are at present engaged in learning the *names of objects*. In the 3d Division are included those who have acquired a considerable number of noun-words, and are being taught to combine adjectives, and participles transitive and intransitive, with nouns, in short, simple *phrases*. The 4th Division consists of those who have been introduced to the construction of simple *sentences*, chiefly in present time. The 5th Division has reached a stage higher, and is able to compose sentences in the commoner forms of the three leading tenses of the verb, as also to answer a good number of miscellaneous questions of a simple character. The pupils of the 6th Division have been still further initiated into the difficulties of the verb, can express their ideas with some facility and accuracy, and are able to read with intelligence short narratives, provided these be simple in style, free from complex sentences and idiomatic turns of expression.

consists of only *two* pupils, MARGARET CLYNE and ANNIE McKEAGNEY. The last has only recently come, and the former is seldom present, so that they have not yet mastered the Alphabet.

consists of the following five pupils :

DUNCAN ROSS,
GEORGE H. MORSE.

ELLEN HAMILTON,
ELIZABETH MACPHERSON,
HAMILTON.

These have learnt from 25 to 100 common nouns. The progress of Duncan

Ross has been remarkably slow, so much so, indeed, that it is questionable whether he should be retained in the School. Being much beyond the proper age for instruction, as well as naturally not of bright intellect and temperament, it is to be feared that he will never acquire such a knowledge of language as would prove of any great practical utility in after life.

THE THIRD DIVISION

comprises the following seven pupils :

THOMAS LEGUIRE,	FRANKLIN TUPPER,
JOHN ROSS,	PETER HARVEY,
JAMES F. MIDDLEMASS,	CLARA LATIMORE,
MARY COOK,	

—have learnt several hundred words, including nouns, adjectives and verbs, which they have been taught to combine into short phrases, as : *A long bench, A man walking, A boy reading, &c.* The progress of Latimore and Leguire, however, has not been equal to that of the others. Middlemass has made rapid improvement, having in less than *three* months got in advance of some that have been twelve or eighteen months attending the School. Miss Cook has, likewise, improved creditably.

This Division has also made some progress in Numeration.

THE FOURTH DIVISION

embraces five pupils :

JOHN MCCARTHY,	MARY JANE FLETCHER,
ROBERT TUPPER,	GEORGE LAMONT,
NANCY L. PAYZANT,	

who have acquired a pretty extensive vocabulary of common words—have learnt to construct sentences in the two present tenses of the verb—the pronouns personal, possessive and demonstrative, numbers to 100, and easy exercises in simple addition. They can also answer a few common questions. Miss Payzant (who labors under the disadvantage of defective sight), had some instruction previous to joining the Institution, and hence she was able at once to take a somewhat advanced position. In this Division Mary Jane Fletcher is a pupil of excellent parts and good promise.*

THE FIFTH DIVISION

includes six pupils :

CLIFFORD BLACK,	HENRY YOUNG,
THOMAS MURPHY,	INGLIS MUNFORD,
JOHN TUPPER,	F. W. LOGAN.

This Division consists of pupils all nearly equal in natural capacity, and the standard of attainment is, therefore, more uniform than in the previous Divisions. As the basis of instruction in language, I have with them employed the “Elementary Lessons” published by Dr. Peet, of the New York Institution, in which they have advanced as far as Lesson 194. Their vocabulary of words of different kinds embraces upwards of 1,000, including the names of most common objects, qualities and actions, the prepositions, a few adverbs and conjunctions, adverbial expressions relating to time, &c. They have been

* Since removed to a better world.

practised almost daily, and are also able, to some extent, to

In arithmetic the occasional exercises to be a matter of spirit in their minds by the

consists of WILLIAM able to understand the sentences involving a tolerably good level of considerable fluency.

far they and the pupils using written language.

In arithmetic R knowledge of fractions In geography they have

While it is at a tone to the various lost of imparting Science to the minds of the past two till four o'clock.

Our Sunday Class desired that all work this it is impossible

Those who do attend by Mr. Gray, and the and Catherine Hamill Lamont, George M. Nancy L. Payzant, a Scripture history, the Natural Signs.

The other and more with the 5th and 6th narrative, in a series of the deaf and dumb bringing the history short Elementary Course of the moral duties of and some of them have

In conclusion, I shall uniformly begun and frequently in the language charma and interest in vernacular.

at it is questionable
beyond the proper
intellect and tempera-
knowledge of language

PPER,
RE,

adjectives and verbs,
s, as : *A long bench*,
atimore and Leguire,
mass has made rapid
advance of some that
ool. Miss Cook has,

ion.

HER,

n words—have learnt
O—the pronouns per-
nd easy exercises in
uestions. Miss Pay-
(), had some instruc-
s able at once to take
ne Fletcher is a pupil

,
RD,

ral capacity, and the
an in the previous
with them employed
the New York Insti-
t. Their vocabulary
cluding the names of
as, a few adverbs and
c. They have been

practised almost daily in composition and in reading simple narratives, and are also able, to some extent, to hold a written conversation.

In arithmetic they have been learning the simple rules, besides getting occasional exercises on money, the names and value of coins, &c. This I find to be a matter of special difficulty to the pupils, owing to the confusion created in their minds by the difference between *currency* and *sterling* money.

THE SIXTH DIVISION

consists of WILLIAM ROSS and JAMES R. FORBES. These young men are now able to understand most ordinary sentences that are presented to them, provided the sentences involve no very peculiar or difficult idioms. They can also write a tolerably good letter, and converse on the fingers or by writing, with considerable fluency. The accompanying specimens of composition will show how far they and the pupils of the Division last noticed have acquired the ability of using written language.

In arithmetic Ross is acquainted with the common rules, and has some knowledge of fractions. Forbes is at present learning compound multiplication. In geography they have been rendered familiar with the map of Nova Scotia.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

While it is at all times endeavored, as far as possible, to give a religious tone to the various exercises of the school-room, and while no opportunity is lost of imparting Scriptural information, or of conveying religious impressions to the minds of the pupils during the week, the Sabbath afternoon, from half-past two till four o'clock, is specially devoted to this object.

Our Sunday Class is attended by twenty-two of the pupils. It is much to be desired that all who attend on week days were present also on Sunday, but this it is impossible to secure.

Those who do attend are arranged into two Divisions, one of which is taught by Mr. Gray, and the other by myself. Franklin Tupper, Peter Harvey, Ellen and Catherine Hamilton, John Ross, Duncan Ross, James Middlemass, George Lamont, George Morse, Ann McKeagney, E. Macpherson, Mary Cook and Nancy L. Payzant, are being led through the most interesting portions of the Scripture history, these being communicated to them through the medium of Natural Signs.

The other and more advanced pupils, comprising some of the 4th, together with the 5th and 6th Divisions, have been going over an epitome of the Bible narrative, in a series of short and easy lessons prepared expressly for the use of the deaf and dumb. In this little work they have reached the 28th Lesson, bringing the history up to the period of the Judges. They have also learned a short Elementary Catechism, treating of the leading doctrines of religion and of the moral duties of life. They are likewise able to repeat the Lord's Prayer, and some of them have learned the Ten Commandments.

In conclusion, I should mention that the exercises of the Sunday Class are uniformly begun and ended with prayer, sometimes on the fingers, but more frequently in the language of Natural Signs, which has always a peculiar charm and interest for the deaf and dumb, as being, so to speak, their own vernacular.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

J. SCOTT HUTTON.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION. — LIST OF THE PUPILS, 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

NO.	NAME.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	AGE.	WHERE FROM.	REMARKS.
1	Duncan Ross.....	Feb. 7, 1858.....	27	Black River, Pictou.....	.....
2	James F. Middlemass...	Oct. 21, 1858.....	25	Caledonia, Queen's County...	.....
3	*John Tupper.....	April 28, 1857.....	22	Upper Stewiacke.....	Brother of Nos. 5 and 27.....
4	John Ross.....	June, 1858.....	20	Dartmouth.....	A block-maker by trade.....
5	*Robert Tupper.....	April 28, 1857.....	20	Upper Stewiacke.....	Brother of Nos. 3 and 27.....
6	Mary Cook.....	Oct. 28, 1858.....	20	St. John, N. B.....	Can articulate, tho' indistinctly
7	Nancy L. Payzant.....	Oct. 28, 1858.....	19	Horton.....	Has a sister deaf and dumb...
8	William Ross.....	Oct. 31, 1856.....	19	Blue Mountain, Pictou.....	Works as a carpenter.....
9	Henry W. Young.....	Nov. 4, 1857.....	18	St. David's, N. B.....	.....
10	James R. Forbes.....	Nov. 7, 1856.....	16	East River, Pictou.....	.....
11	George H. Morse.....	Nov. 19, 1858.....	15	Bridgetown.....	One of 4 in same family, D. & D.
12	Thomas Murphy.....	Sep. 7, 1857.....	15	Little Tracadie, Antigonish...	.....
13	*Thomas Leguire.....	Sep. 1, 1856.....	14	Halifax.....	Father dead; attends irregularly
14	*Inglis Mumford.....	Oct. 7, 1856.....	13	Halifax.....	.....
15	George Lamont.....	Dec. 31, 1857.....	13	Billtown, Cornwallis.....	.....
16	Clifford Black.....	Sep. 3, 1857.....	12	Sackville, N. B.....	.....
17	*Mary Jane Fletcher...	Aug. 4, 1856.....	11	Folly Mountain, Londonderry...	.....
18	Frederick W. Logan...	April 9, 1857.....	10	Maitland, Hants.....	.....
19	Ellen Hamilton.....	Oct. 19, 1858.....	10	River John, Pictou.....	.....
20	Annie McKeagney...	Dec. 6, 1858.....	10	Louisburg, C. B.....	Sister of No. 24.....
21	*Margaret Clyne.....	Sep. 13, 1858.....	..	Halifax.....	Almost always absent.....
22	*Clara Latimore.....	Aug. 11, 1856.....	9	Halifax.....	Irregular and unpunctual.....
23	Elizabeth Macpherson.	Nov. 3, 1858.....	9	Albion Mines, Pictou.....	One of twins, both deaf & dumb.
24	Cath. S. Hamilton.....	Oct. 19, 1858.....	8	River John, Pictou.....	Sister of No. 19.....
25	*John McCarthy.....	Aug. 4, 1856.....	8	Halifax.....	.....
26	Peter Harvey.....	Feb. 15, 1858.....	8	Halifax.....	.....
27	*Franklin Tupper.....	May 6, 1857.....	6	Upper Stewiacke.....	Brother of Nos. 3 and 5.....

*Those marked thus are Day Scholars.

PUPILS' CO

THE following
such as their r
the errors were

In judging o
in mind that t
have been writt

A HORSE ca
jumps over a fe
and ploughs, an
gigs and cabs.
A horse jumps
strikes a horse

A MAN walk
swims in a river
killed it and ate
them was bitten
wagon. He sit
sometimes. Th
on the ground so
runs very fast th

THE COW.

My mother has two cows at home. She milks the cows often. The cow kicks me with its leg sometimes. It jumps over a fence sometimes. It eats hay, grass, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, &c. I feed our cows with some hay sometimes. A calf sucks its mother often. I drive our cows often. A cruel boy strikes our cows with a stick. We do not ride cows, but we ride horses. I carry the water to our cows, and they drink the water every morning. An ox gores our cow sometimes. My father killed our cow with his axe two years ago. A cruel wolf killed our poor cow three winters ago. I went into the wood. I saw our cow's bones among bushes. I thought that a wolf caught and killed our cow. I went home and told my mother about that. She was sorry.

I. M.

OF THE COW.

I CAN milk a cow. I milk two cows in the stable often. My father has the cows. He keeps them in the stable. I give hay and potatoes to them often. The cows give the milk to me and they do not kick me, and are very quiet. A woman milked some cows in the farm-yard last summer. Then she drove them out of the farm-yard. The cows went to eat grass among the bushes. They were eating the grass in the bushes all day. Then the woman drove them from the bushes to the farm-yard. She milked them. She carried the milk in two pails home from them. The cows lay on the farm-yard all night. They rose off the ground the next morning. The woman went to milk them. She drove them away again. The cows liked to lick their calves with their tongues, and were very kind to them. A dog was barking at a calf. Its mother saw the dog. She ran to gore it. The dog ran away. She kept her calf from the dog.

J. C. T.

A STORY.

A MAN was walking in the woods. The man saw a squirrel climbing up a tree into a hole of the tree. He pulled off his coat and climbed up the tree. The squirrel heard the man climbing up the tree. The squirrel came out of the hole of the tree and ran away, and the man took one of some young squirrels out of the hole, and put the young squirrel into his pocket. He carried

it home. He
the young squi
see the cat pla
to climb the tr
away. The s
man was sorry

THURSDAY
and we put the
took the ticket
and then we w
see the Bazaar
took money o
gentlemen, and
pretty things.
they are very
The ladies sold
the pretty thi
Mulgrave went
many people g
ladies wished t
are very kind
see the Counte
sons and dau
Bazaar. We
Institution.
and I staid ho
again. James
Mr. Hutton all
about the Baza
staid in the Ba
tution. Willia
o'clock, and th
William said
Middlemas and
could not catch
o'clock, but L
back here. T
money to the I
very kind to us

ilks the cows often.

It jumps over a
oes, turnips, cab-
ometimes. A calf
ten. A cruel boy
cows, but we ride
d they drink the
etimes. My father
rue! wolf killed our
wood. I saw our
f caught and killed
ut that. She was

I. M.

stable often. My
e. I give hay and
to me and they do
ked some cows in
m out of the farm-
shes. They were
the woman drove
ilked them. She
The cows lay on
the next morning.
away again. The
es, and were very
ts mother saw the
She kept her calf

J. C. T.

n saw a squirrel
e pulled off his
d the man climb-
le of the tree and
squirrels out of the
et. He carried

it home. He put it into his basket with a cat. The cat fed the young squirrel. The cat did not kill it. The man was glad to see the cat play with the squirrel. The squirrel grew fat. It ran to climb the tree near his house. It climbed up the tree and ran away. The squirrel did not return into the man's house. The man was sorry.

C. B.

THE BAZAAR.

THURSDAY, 25th last Nov. 1858, Mr. Hutton gave tickets to us and we put them into our pockets and went to the Bazaar, and we took the tickets out of our pockets and gave them to a gentleman, and then we went in to see the Bazaar, and we were very glad to see the Bazaar. The gentlemen stood at the door, and many people took money out of their pockets and they gave the money to the gentlemen, and they put it into their bags. We were glad to see pretty things. Many ladies sewed pretty things for the Bazaar, and they are very good and kind to us, and we are thankful to them. The ladies sold the pretty things for money. The people bought the pretty things. The Countess of Mulgrave and the Earl of Mulgrave went in the Bazaar. Mr. Hutton stood at the door, and many people gave money to him, and he put it into the bag. The ladies wished the people gave more money to them, and the ladies are very kind to the Deaf and Dumb Pupils. I was very glad to see the Countess of Mulgrave in the Bazaar. I saw the Countess' sons and daughters there. I saw the band playing in the Bazaar. We staid there till 2 o'clock. Then we went back to the Institution. We had our dinner. James and Henry and Clifford and I staid here till 4 o'clock, and then we went to the Bazaar again. James asked Mr. Hutton to allow us to see the Bazaar, and Mr. Hutton allowed us to go in, and we went there and we walked about the Bazaar, and we were pleased to see many people. We staid in the Bazaar till 6 o'clock, and then we returned to the Institution. William and Middlemas and Lemont staid here till 7 o'clock, and they wished to see the Bazaar and went to the Bazaar. William said that a gentleman threw two cakes up in the air, and Middlemas and William caught them in their hands, but Lemont could not catch them. They ate them, and they staid there till 10 o'clock, but Lemont staid in the Bazaar till 9 o'clock, and came back here. They returned here at 10 o'clock. The ladies gave money to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb pupils. They are very kind to us, and we are very thankful to them.

T. M.

ABOUT MY CHILDHOOD.

WHEN I was a child I often crept about the floor with my knees and hands. I trailed on it with the knees of my trousers, and spoiled them. My mother mended them sometimes. In a few years I grew up to be a little boy. I always played about the floor. My mother told me that she should not let me make a noise in the house. She said that I should go and play in the yard. I liked summer. I walked in a field with my brother. I asked one of my brothers if he would go with me to visit my friends, and he did so. We were glad to see them. They were very much pleased to see us, and invited us to dinner. We got our dinner and thanked them for their kindness. When we had seen them we bade them good-bye, and went away home. We spoke to my parents about my friends. One day, when I struck one of my brothers on the cheek with my hands, I ran and hid myself among the trees. I thought my parents would be angry with me for striking my brother. In an hour afterwards I came back to the house, and they punished me. One day when I was driving my father's flock of cows from a field to the woods, with a whip, he saw me whipping them too much. I returned to the house. He was angry with me for whipping them too much. One day when my mother sent me for the cows, I went and looked a long time for the cows, and found them in the woods. I brought them from the woods to a field. My mother and one of my sisters helped me to milk them. After we milked them we carried the pails of milk home. My mother told me to drive the cows into the woods every morning. I drove them out. They ate leaves of trees and bushes, and they were satisfied. They sat in the woods for a few hours. One day I accidentally struck my father's window and broke it with a last. I was very sorry. My father pulled my ears and whipped me. One night several years ago, we were sleeping in our beds in the house. Some of our own sheep jumped over a fence, and ate the corn in a field. Next morning they walked away from the corn. My father got up and dressed himself. He went to look at the corn. He saw that some of the sheep had been eating it, and he was very angry.

W. R.

ON THE SAME.

(By another of the Pupils.)

WHEN I was a little boy at home, I played with my brother sometimes. One day I walked about the woods with him, and I played and hid under some bushes from him. He lost me. He

looked
laughed
he could
that he
me under
to the lo
under th
played a
home for
saw me
and puni
grew up
about in
there for
with us.
We were
We did
called us
great noi
with a th
great noi
and stood
water.
water in
the wind
very much
saw the p
broke it.
me that h
me, and I
mud-dam
I used to
to slide o
to go to C
that I cou
God, beca
school at
it. I did
education.
I was. I
sent me to
I did not
if I would

looked a long time for me, and found me under the bushes. I laughed at him looking a long time for me. He chased me fast, but he could not catch me. I ran and hid under some logs. I thought that he was glad to catch me. I laughed at him looking. He heard me under the logs. He thought that I hid under the logs. He ran to the logs and found me, and I was disappointed. I came out from under the logs. I told him that he could not catch me. Also, I played about the woods with him for 2 or 3 hours. I called him home for dinner. Also, I quarrelled with him. One day my father saw me quarrel with him. My father came to us, and he was angry, and punished us with a stick, and we were very sorry. When we grew up, in a few years, I was wild and played with my brother about in the room of the house. My mother heard a slight noise there for a few minutes. She came to us, and then she was angry with us. We ran out of the house, and went to my father's barn. We were wild about there. My father heard a great noise there. We did not see him coming there. He came into the barn and called us to come to him. He told us that we must not make a great noise there. We were very much afraid. He punished us with a thin stick. He told us that he had forbidden us to make a great noise. He sent us out of the barn into the house. We sat and stood about in the house. My mother told us to go to bring water. We went to the brook with the pails. We carried the water in the pails to her. One day I threw a stone to the pane of the window and broke it. I was very sorry that it broke. I was very much afraid that my father would punish me. He came and saw the pane of the window broken. He asked my sisters who broke it. They told him that I struck it with the stone. He told me that he had forbidden me to throw some stones. He punished me, and I cried very much. When I was a little boy I used to build mud-dams and little houses of mud, snow, wood or stones. Also, I used to love to ride down hill, on a little sled, and I used to love to slide on smooth ice. When I was thirteen years of age I used to go to Church on Sunday. I loved to go there. I was very sorry that I could not hear the minister preaching to the people about God, because I was a deaf and dumb boy. My father sent me to school at Pictou. I learned to count slow, but I did not understand it. I did not like the school. I thought that I did not get more education. I knew that many boys and girls were more clever than I was. I said to my father that I must not go to school, but he sent me to school. I was very unhappy. I was sorry to go there. I did not go there sometimes. In a few years my father asked me if I would like to go to school in Halifax for more education, and I

said I would like to come here very much. He allowed me to come here. I want to get more education as fast as possible. I want to stop here. I am very much pleased about here. I am fond of school very much.

J. R. F.

HEAVEN.

God made Heaven. Heaven is perfectly beautiful, holy and happy. Jesus Christ is sitting at the right hand of God in Heaven now. God looks from Heaven to the earth every day. He is seeing us now. Good people like to go to Heaven when they die. Holy angels and saints are in Heaven now. Bad people could not go to Heaven, but they go to hell. Mary Jane Fletcher is now in Heaven and very happy. Jesus Christ came from Heaven into the world to die for sinners. God took Enoch to Heaven without dying. God was pleased with Elijah, and He took him to Heaven in the chariot of fire. God is in Heaven now. God is coming from Heaven to the earth now. He is going to Heaven now. He is looking at all people from Heaven. Angels are seeing God in Heaven now. Angels and saints do not sleep in Heaven. Saints are very happy in Heaven now. Heaven is nothing sin, but Heaven is holy.

C. B.

JESUS CHRIST.

He is the Son of God and the Saviour of sinners. God sent Him — His only Son — to save sinners. He came from Heaven into the world to save sinners. The Jews were envious of Him because He was wise and holy. They mocked Him, and they took Him and put Him to death. He died the accursed death of the cross. Joseph was a good man. He took Christ down from the cross. Christ was in the grave for three days. Then He rose from the grave. He remained on the earth for forty days. He said to the people that He would come to judge the world at the last day. Then He ascended to Heaven. He is in Heaven now, interceding with God for good people. If they repent of their sins and believe in Him, they shall be saved. God loves good people. He will take them to Heaven at death.

J. R. F.

GOD.

God is eternal. He was not made by any person at all. He has not a body like ours, for He is a spirit. He created the Heaven and earth by the word of His power. He made them of nothing.

He cre
all His w
Heaven a
at all tim
pray to H
to Heave
Him. I
with all o
us and al
He loves
They will
mals shal
clothing,
gives it t
ness. H
are thirst
water to c
air, and w
astonished
speaking

He created them in six days, and rested on the seventh day, from all His work. Nobody sees Him because He is a spirit. He is in Heaven and everywhere present. He sees all people in the world, at all times. He knows all our thoughts. He wishes people to pray to Him. If the people mind and love Him, He will take them to Heaven when they die, but bad people do not love and pray to Him. He could not take them to Heaven. We should love Him with all our hearts, because He is very kind to us. He preserves us and all His creatures. He keeps us and all people from harm. He loves good people who love and pray to Him and praise Him. They will be taken to Heaven to dwell with God forever. All animals shall die. The world shall be burnt up. God gives us food, clothing, and all other blessings. He makes all corn to grow, and gives it to people. The people should thank Him for His kindness. He makes rain to fall from the clouds. When the people are thirsty they drink water and they are satisfied. God makes water to come out of the earth. He makes the wind to blow in the air, and we breathe the air every moment. He is Almighty. I am astonished very much that God can make all different things by speaking

W. R.

me to come
I want to
am fond of
R. F.

, holy and
in Heaven
He is see-
n they die.
e could not
is now in
en into the
en without
to Heaven
is coming
now. He
ng God in
. Saints
sin, but
C. B.

sent Him
n into the
because He
n and put
Joseph
Christ
rave. He
ople that
Then He
with God
in Him,
ake them
R. F.

ll. He
e Heaven
nothing.

THE following letter of the Principal, to the editor of one of the city papers, with its accompaniments, has already appeared in print, but it is thought well to insert it also in connection with this Report.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, }
Halifax, Jan. 15, 1859.

DEAR SIR,—

The Institution with which I have the honour to be connected, has recently sustained a severe loss in the death of one of the sweetest, most interesting and amiable pupils, it was ever the lot of teacher to instruct. Her decease was chronicled in your obituary of Saturday last, but as the circumstances of the case seem to me to call for more than a mere passing notice, I trust you will kindly give publicity to the enclosed productions in reference to the sad event, written as they are by some of the fellow-pupils of her who has been so suddenly and unexpectedly removed from our midst. These productions serve to show conclusively that the Deaf mute is as susceptible of intellectual and moral culture, and of true religious feeling, as the most favoured of the children of men—while they at the same time illustrate the great blessings which an Institution of this kind is fitted to confer. I think that no reflective person, no one who knows the value and dignity of our common nature, who sincerely loves his fellow-men and desires to promote their everlasting welfare, can read these simple but affecting expressions of thought and feeling without emotion. Independently of their intrinsic interest and significance, which must strike every one, as the work of minds but lately shrouded in moral and spiritual darkness, destitute of the ordinary means of human inter-communication—for *me* they possess an interest and importance altogether peculiar—the interest of one whose high privilege and solemn responsibility it has been (alas! how imperfectly realised) to assist in labouring to arouse the dormant faculties of the soul—to watch over their gradual development—to let in upon the deep gloom of *isolated* and untutored intellect the light of Revealed Truth—to lead the thoughts and emotions up towards the grand and momentous conceptions of God, the Soul, and Immortality—of Duty, Retribution and Reward—of Guilt and Atonement—of Sin and Salvation—of endless bliss and of everlasting woe! Truly this is a lofty task, an awful responsibility, in view of which one may well exclaim, “Who is sufficient for these things?”

And yet we have reason to bless God who owns the weakest instrumentality, even when employed for the most arduous ends. Comparatively short as was the period during which the deceased attended the instructions of the School—and though subject to the disadvantage of being only a *day-scholar*, and not a *boarder-pupil*—she had made remarkable progress. Her knowledge of Divine things was such as would have done credit to many children who have all their faculties. She was acquainted with the leading facts and characters in the Old and New Testament History as well as with the great central truth

of the gos
that this
tive prin
ledge sho
reverence
was brou
invariable
ence—by
conscienti
duty. M
who hears

I shall
those brig
roring the
listen with
ings on be
grow dim
expression
attitude a
Sunday-se
teach man
instruction

Did yo
I close wit
first Schoo
be regarde
turely ren
ways past
we cannot
glorious l
tongue of
ing song o

POOR M
at 4 o'clock
we will ne
her away.
every day.
often think
father cam
Hutton sai
to the Rai
carried and

of the gospel—salvation through the blood of Christ. And I rejoice to believe that this knowledge was not a mere abstraction of the intellect, but an operative principle in the heart. I believe that up to the measure of her knowledge she feared God and loved the Saviour. This appeared by the deep reverence and ardent interest she displayed whenever the subject of religion was brought before her—by her thirst for Scriptural information—by her invariable good temper and cheerfulness—by her habitual docility and obedience—by her delicate sense of what was unbecoming or sinful—and by her conscientious regularity in prayer. On no account would she ever neglect this duty. Morning and evening she bent the knee in silent supplication to Him who hears and answers the *voiceless* utterances of the trusting heart.

I shall long remember, too, how she loved to *listen* (if I may so speak) with those bright, earnest eyes of hers, radiant with beauty and intelligence, mirroring the various and fleeting emotions of the soul within: how she used to listen with rapt attention and interest to the story of the blessed Savior's sufferings on behalf of a sinful world. On such occasions I have seen her eager eye grow dim with tears, and her full heart overflow in sighs of sympathy and expressions of love. Ah! how different this, I have thought, from the listless attitude and stolid countenances that too often meet the teacher's eye in the Sunday-school. What a lesson should the example of this dear deaf-mute girl teach many a thoughtless Sunday-scholar, to whom, from his earliest days, instruction has been poured in through every avenue without effect!

Did your space permit I would fain dwell a little longer on this subject, but I close with a single allusion to the remarkable fact that the *first* pupil of the first School for the Deaf and Dumb ever known in Nova Scotia—she who may be regarded as the occasion of its origination—has been the *first* to be prematurely removed by death. Mysterious are the dealings of Providence, and His ways past finding out; but we would bow in meek submission—believing where we cannot see—and comforting ourselves with the prospect of re-union in that glorious land where the "*ears of the deaf are unstopped*," and where "*the tongue of the dumb*," exulting in its new found capacity, joins in the everlasting song of the redeemed!

"When that new sense is given,
What rapture must its first experience be
That never woke to meaner melody
Than the rich songs of heaven?
To hear the full-toned anthem swelling round,
While angels teach the ecstasies of sound?"

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours truly,

J. SCOTT HUTTON.

MARY JANE FLETCHER.

1.

Poor Mary Jane Fletcher is dead. She died the afternoon before yesterday, at 4 o'clock. Her teachers saw her corpse the night before last. Poor Mary, we will never see her again. She will never come to school any more. God took her away. I hope she is now happy in heaven. We see how many are dying every day. We do not know how soon we may be taken away too. We should often think seriously of death. We should always be ready to die. Poor Mary's father came to Halifax yesterday. He took the body home to be buried. Mr. Hutton said that we should like to go to see the coffin, and we did so. We went to the Railway Depot yesterday morning before 7 o'clock. Mr. Wier and I carried and laid the coffin in the cars. We saw the cars start and run along

the railway. Then we came back to the Institution. Poor Mary's parents are very deeply grieved that their daughter is dead. She was very cheerful and well-behaved. We liked her very much. She came to school with us every day. She was getting on very fast with her education. A short time ago she was well and cheerful. Now she is dead. How very sudden! We did not expect that Mary would die so soon. She was fourteen years of age when she died. She was born in Londonderry. Perhaps the friends and neighbors will come to the funeral there to-morrow. Mr. Hutton's father came here this forenoon. He spoke to us about Mary's death. He spoke to the pupils by signs and spelling on the fingers, and told us that we should be grateful to God for living. We must not be angry at Him when He makes one of our friends to die. When the friend dies the soul is taken to heaven, but the body becomes dust in the grave. Jesus Christ will send the soul into the body to live again at the last day. He will come again to judge the world at the last day. He will take and put the righteous people in one place, and He will take and put the wicked people in another place. The righteous people will be taken to heaven. The wicked people will see them going up to heaven, and they will be very sorry that they cannot be taken to heaven too. They will be sent into everlasting punishment.

2.

We loved poor Mary, and we are very sorry that she is dead. The cars have gone to Truro. Poor Mary's father took her home. Her parents and brothers and sisters will see her. They are very sorry and weeping. Many people loved her. Mr. Hutton's father told us that we should think about Mary. We should think about many people dying. Poor Mary died. We should think that we shall die like Mary. We may die to-night. Poor Mary was ruddy, and lively and intelligent. Many people will go with the funeral to the burying ground. A Minister will preach to the people. Some men will put poor Mary in her grave. I hope Mary is now in heaven. I hope that we shall go to heaven. We shall be happy to shake hands with Mary. We shall talk to Mary in heaven. We shall be happy to go to heaven. Many people hope Mary has gone to heaven. Mr. Hutton's father told us that we should think about good things. Poor Mary's parents and brothers and sisters are very sorry, like us. Mr. Hutton is very, very sorry. Mary is seeing us now. Poor Mary, we will never see her here again. She will never come to school any more.

3.

Poor Mary Jane Fletcher is dead. She died the day before yesterday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I saw her die. I am very sorry about her. I loved her. I liked to talk to her, and we were very great friends. I hope she is now happy in heaven. God took Mary away. She is not deaf and dumb. She is hearing and speaking now in heaven. She will never die again. Mary's parents and brothers and sisters will die. Perhaps God will take them to heaven when they die. They will be happy to see her in heaven. They will be happy to see God and Jesus Christ. I hope that I shall meet Mary Jane in heaven.

4.

We loved Mary Jane. Poor Mary's parents are very much grieved about her death. We are very, very sorry for her. I think that she was a good girl. I think that she liked to learn the Bible. I hope that Mary Jane is now in heaven. God loves good people. God will take them to heaven. We should pray to God to give us new hearts and make us love and serve Him. We thought that Mary Jane would be very intelligent. We must obey God. We may all die to-night. We should often think seriously of death. We should always study our religious lessons.

AN EXE

ever

atten

pap

men

MEETING

On Thu
in number,
dent. The
and the me
friends of t
The Rev. M
that the est
tary subscri
previous ye
is held for

Mr. Hu
eye and pa
have made
adapted to
composition
of Scriptur
repeated by
whole affair
satisfactory
great pleasu
marked the

Mr. W.
Asylum in t
ment at our
expressed fo
will assent t

ACCORDI
for the abov
Thursday ev
of standing s
A. Mackinla
purpose of
working of t

Mary's parents are
very cheerful and
cool with us every
short time ago she
! We did not
of age when she
and neighbors will
me here this fore-
e pupils by signs
teful to God for
our friends to die.
becomes dust in
ve again at the
y. He will take
put the wicked
o heaven. The
ll be very sorry
into everlasting

ead. The cars
er parents and
eeping. Many
d think about
ry died. We
Poor Mary
the funeral to
e men will put
that we shall
We shall talk
y people hope
should think
ters are very
s now. Poor
o school any

esterday at 4
er. I loved
e she is now
mb. She is
n. Mary's
ke them to
They will be
ary Jane in

evel about
a good girl.
is now in
We should
Him. We
God. We
We should

AN EXHIBITION of the Pupils of the Institution took place on the evening of February 17th, 1859, which was very numerously attended. The following notices appeared in some of the city papers, and serve to show the public opinion as to the improvement of the Pupils :

[From the Sun.]

MEETING OF THE PUPILS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

On Thursday evening last the pupils of the above Institution, twenty-nine in number, met at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, with their Superintendent. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of showing to our citizens and the members of the Legislature that the funds placed at the disposal of the friends of the Institution have been the means of accomplishing great results. The Rev. Mr. Cochran, the Secretary, read his Report, by which it appeared that the establishment was approving itself to the whole Province. The voluntary subscriptions for 1858 from the country were £200 against £35 of the previous year. The managers have purchased the building in which the school is held for £900, and paid one-third of the purchase money on it.

Mr. Hutton, the master, is a gentleman of pleasing address, with a sharp eye and particularly active turn of mind; the rapid improvement the pupils have made, and their attachment to Mr. H., prove that he is most admirably adapted to his charge. The exercises were very varied and comprised writing, composition of sentences, arithmetic, and pantomimic delineations of passages of Scripture, which were most admirably performed. The Lord's Prayer was repeated by the whole of the pupils, at the close, in their dumb language. The whole affair was deeply interesting, and the progress and management highly satisfactory. The children appeared to be in fine health and spirits, and took great pleasure in the performance of their exercises. Repeatedly the audience marked their approval.

Mr. W. T. Townshend, who has had the partial charge of a pupil at an Asylum in the United States, gave decided testimony to a more rapid improvement at our Institution than at the one referred to. A wish was very generally expressed for another meeting in a larger room, which, we trust, the managers will assent to. A collection was taken up at the close, amounting to £7 5s. 9d.

[From the Colonist.]

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

ACCORDING to notice there was a meeting in connexion with the Institution for the above afflicted and interesting class, in the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday evening. The room was densely crowded in every part, not an inch of standing space even being vacant, and numbers were unable to gain admission. A. Mackinlay, Esq., Chairman of the Directors, presided, and announced the purpose of the meeting to be "in order to show the progress and ordinary working of the Institution."

The Rev. Mr. Cochran read a Report showing a rapid and satisfactory advancement in the number and proficiency of the pupils, and in the needful appliances for their personal comfort and mental improvement. As this Report is shortly to be published, it is unnecessary to say more as to its contents. Mr. Hutton, the Principal, then proceeded to exhibit specimens of the course of education pursued at the establishment, exercising the pupils in writing sentences and in more lengthened compositions—in the meaning of words, application of the various parts of speech, in arithmetic, and “sign language,” including most intelligible delineations of Scripture narratives—as of Abraham and Isaac, Cain and Abel, Christ restoring sight to the blind, &c., all of which reflected the highest credit on the Principal, pupils, and all concerned. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting. In compliance with a general desire expressed by those present, it is intended to hold another public meeting in a larger room, in the course of a few weeks. Owing to the crowded state of the room it was impossible to take a collection, but contributions to the amount of £7 5s. 9d. were taken at the door by two of the pupils, as the audience passed out. Persons willing to become annual subscribers were requested to leave their names with Mr. Mackinlay or the Rev. Mr. Cochran.

[From the Presbyterian Witness.]

ON THURSDAY evening, the 17th inst., a most interesting exhibition of the pupils attending the Deaf and Dumb Institution of this city, took place in the Mechanics' Institute. Your brief notice convinces me, Mr. Editor, that you were not present. Having witnessed it in company with the hundreds who filled the room as it seldom has been filled before, I would ask space for a few remarks.

First of all, the active part taken by A. Mackinlay, Esq. and Rev. Mr. Cochran, reminded me of their past unwearied efforts in watching over the interests of the Institution, by which they have placed the people of this Province under deep obligations of gratitude.

Next it was interesting to note the growing interest which the public displayed in the effort, by coming out in such numbers that the room could not contain all, in consequence of which some had to go away disappointed.

Chiefly, however, the *exhibition itself* was in every respect a treat to all who witnessed it. The junior pupils did their part admirably, and evinced much aptitude and decided progress. One can scarcely avoid taking particular notice of the quickness and satisfaction manifested by the little boys Harvey and Tupper, as they went through their exercises on the blackboard and slate. The little girls who had been under tuition a still shorter time, also gave evidence of rapid progress.

The senior pupils had been directed to write on their slates anything which occurred to them at the meeting, and these specimens of extempore composition not only awakened much interest and afforded amusement to the audience, but gave evidence of acute observation and accurate thought.

Besides other exercises, all of which cannot be detailed without making this notice too lengthy, I would make special mention of the delineation of Scripture narrative and of other descriptive pieces by Wm. Ross, John Tupper, and Inglis Mumford, and also of the readiness in arithmetic, so far as they had advanced, displayed by the pupils generally.

Mr. Cochran's Report was a well-prepared and most excellent document, which will soon be before the public. Mr. Hutton appeared to be quite in his element, as he ever appears to be in his school, while drawing out the intellectual faculties of his pupils and initiating them into the mysteries of written

language
than any
highest
Mr. Hut

Hail
faces of
McPhers
still mor
their stu

The
the loss
friends

The

HAL

FROM T

“Yo
testimon
summer
Scotland
of his t
cations
“Th

and four

and satisfactory
d in the needful
t. As this Report
contents. Mr.
of the course of
s in writing sen-
of words, appli-
sign language,"
—as of Abraham
&c., all of which
cerned. Several
general desire
ic meeting in a
led state of the
the amount of
audience passed
ed to leave their

language. Evidently he enjoys the reward of doing good, and regards it more than any other compensation which can be given for his labors. It is of the highest importance to have a man at the head of the Institution who labors as Mr. Hutton does, with evident delight in his work.

Hailing from an eastern county, I marked with great pleasure the familiar faces of Ross, Forbes, the Tupperts, Black, Logan, and the girls Hamilton and McPherson and others, and all the more as those countenances were assuming a still more intelligent cast, from the decided progress which they are making in their studies.

The audience requested a repetition of the Exhibition, from a conviction of the loss sustained by the absent, as well as from a desire to meet their young friends again, and see their performances in a larger place.

The collection amounted to upwards of seven pounds.

A PICTONIAN.

HALIFAX, February 24th, 1859.

EXTRACT

FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, TOUCHING
THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, IN THE SESSION OF 1858.

"Your Committee have visited the Institution, and have pleasure in bearing testimony to its excellent condition and efficient management. During the last summer a new and experienced teacher (Mr. Hutton) has been introduced from Scotland, and from the small opportunities your Committee have had of judging of his talents and efficiency, they entertain a very high opinion of his qualifications for the task he has undertaken.

"There are at present twenty-one students at the school—seventeen males and four females—eight of the former being boarders.

(Signed by)

EDWARD L. BROWN, M. D.
M. McCLEARN,
G. GELDERT."

Exhibition of the
k place in the
litor, that you
hundreds who
ace for a few

ev. Mr. Coch-
r the interests
rovince under

h the public
oom could not
ointed.

eat to all who
vinced much
g particular
s Harvey and
d slate. The
e evidence of

thing which
composition
audience, but

making this
of Scripture
, and Inglis
d advanced,

document,
uite in his
ne intellec-
of written

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

1857.

Ackhurst, Wm., Halifax..	£1	5	0	Hoyt, Jesse, Halifax.....	£1	0	0
Aikins, T. B., do..	1	0	0	Naylor, J. Esq., do.....	0	13	9
Bell, R. H., do..	1	0	0	Reynolds, Mrs., do.....	1	0	0
Brown, Mrs., do..	1	0	0	Starr, G. H. Esq., do.....	5	0	0
Bowman, Rev. C., Rawdon.	1	0	0	Starr, D. senr., do.....	1	0	0
Cogswell, Miss, Halifax...	5	0	0	Saffery, Mr., donation, do.	0	5	0

COLLECTIONS, &c.

March 6.	Proceeds of Mr. Saffery's Musical Lecture.....	£3	0	0.
18.	Grand Jury vote.....	5	11	3
Sept. 1.	Sundry subscriptions by Rev. Mr. Scott.....	10	15	2½
1.	Collection by Rev. P. McGregor.....	6	2	6
25.	Second Presbyterian Church, Maitland, by Rev. J. Currie	4	5	0
25.	Rev. H. Pope, senr., Dartmouth.....	1	0	10½
Nov. 16.	Collections per Rev. Mr. Currie, at Noel.....	£1	12	3
	Do. do. Maitland.....	0	16	0
	Do. do. 5-Mile River.....	0	17	6
16.	Scholars in a School in Cape Breton.....	3	5	9
Dec. 31.	Box in School.....	1	5	0
		0	12	6.

1858.

Anderson, J. H., Halifax..	£1	0	0	Liswell, Mr. J., Halifax...	£2	0	0
Anonymous.....do..	0	7	6	Ladies' Missionary and Be-			
Bell, R. H., Esq.....do..	2	0	0	nevolent Society, Rogers'			
Binney, E. Esq.....do..	5	0	0	Hill, Pictou.....	1	0	0
Braine, Mrs. Sophia..do..	1	0	0	Martell, Hen. Esq., M.P.P.	1	0	0
Bennett, J. B. Esq....do..	2	0	0	Mooney, Mr. J., Halifax..	0	5	0
Boggs, Henry Esq....do..	5	0	0	McDonald, Hugh Esq., An-			
Breading, Rev. Mr....do..	0	10	0	tagonish.....	2	0	0
Cogswell, Miss.....do..	5	0	0	Moren, J. A. Esq., Halifax.	5	0	0
Carmichael, Jas. Esq., New				Macumber, J. Esq. Newport	1	0	0
Glasgow.....	1	0	0	Mayor of Halifax, (fines).	2	0	0
Clarke, Nepean Esq., Hx..	1	0	0	Naylor, J. Esq., Halifax...	1	0	0
Fairbanks, Mrs. Jos., Hx.,				Parker, Mr.....do...	0	7	6
sundry donations, from				Passow, F. W. Esq., pro-			
herself and others.....	2	0	0	ceeds of his Readings at			
Fraser, Eleonor B., proceeds				Mechanic's Institute, Hx.	3	13	6
of Juvenile Bazaar, Hx.	1	5	0	Rhind, Mr. James.....do.	1	5	0
Fraser, James Esq., New				Robie, Mrs.....do.	1	0	0
Glasgow.....	1	0	0	Starr, Henry Esq.....do.	1	5	0
Irvine, J. and E., Halifax,				Sterling, W. S. Esq....do.	2	0	0
(boys, their own savings)	0	5	0	Uniacke, Mrs. Norman.do.	2	10	0
Ingram, H. Esq., 63d regt.,				Young, Hon. Wm.....do.	5	0	0
and Mrs. I.....	5	0	0				

COLLECTIONS DURING THE TOUR OF MR. HUTTON, JULY 26 TO
AUGUST 25, AT PUBLIC MEETINGS.

New Glasgow.....	£10 11 3½	Digby	1 1 5½
Albion Mines	2 0 3½	Annapolis	1 10 0
Pictou	5 7 4½	Bridgetown	1 10 0
Charlottetown, P. E. I. . .	1 10 5	Kentville	4 6 3
Wallace	1 17 0	Wolfville	1 13 1
Pugwash	1 15 3	Windsor	2 19 4
Amherst.....	2 2 3½		
Sackville, N. B.	3 4 2½		
St. John, N. B.	4 2 4½		
			£45 10 9½

Ladies' Penny-a-week Society, in connexion with Rev. Mr.

Walker's congregation, New Glasgow.....2 0 0

Collection by Rev. A. McGillivray's congregation, McLellan's Mountain.....5 19 9

G. M. Wortabet, (Syrian).....0 12 6

8 12 3

Rev. Donald McDonald, P. E. Island 0 4 2 |Baker, Mr. Wm., Aylesford 0 5 0 |E. M. Wilson, Kentville 0 3 1½ |Col. by Miss K. Cochran, Maitland, per card..... 2 4 9 |

£57 0 1

Expenses of Journey with three Pupils..... 29 2 2½ |

£27 17 10½

CONGREGATIONAL AND OTHER COLLECTIONS IN 1853.

Jan. 15.	Stewiacke, per Rev. Mr. Sedgwick.....	£2 11 3
	Blue Mountain (Pictou) Free Church, and Barney's River, per Rev. D. B. Blair	4 11 0
Feb. 16.	Grand Jury, half of Fines.....	4 8 1
May 28.	Collected by Mr Robert Logan, at Maitland.....	4 0 0
July 9.	Collection at Mechanic's Institute, Halifax.....	5 6 6
26.	Do. at Truro	2 14 1
26.	Ladies' Benevolent Society at Teviot Dale	2 0 0
Sept. 6.	Presbyterian congregation of Upper Stewiacke.....	7 17 5
6.	Do. do. at Middle do.	3 9 3
13.	Collected by Miss Crane, at Horton.....	9 0 0
Oct. 22.	Do. by Mr. Primrose, at Pictou	15 0 0
Nov. 1.	Donation of Virgin Lodge, Halifax.....	5 0 0
2.	Do. from Albion Mines	3 0 0
17.	Collection (Cornwallis) by Mr. Lamont.....	2 0 0
26.	Collected at Annapolis, on two cards, by E. Hudson and H. Michie.....	1 15 1
26.	Albion Division, S. of T.....	3 0 0
Dec. 9.	Coll. by Misses S. S. Peters and Morris, St. John, N. B.	21 15 3
18.	From Pupils of National School, Halifax, proceeds of two literary entertainments	8 5 6
22.	Coll. by Mary McLane and Mary McKenzie, Pugwash	1 0 0
22.	Proceeds of three Collecting Cards at Cornwallis, per Mr. Lamont.....	0 16 1½
31.	Proceeds of Box in School-room, for the year.....	2 19 10½

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS SINCE DEC. 31, '58.

Avery, Dr	£1	5	0	Lynch, Peter Esq.	2	10	0
Albro, Edw. Esq., (annual)	1	0	0	Lady	0	10	0
Archibald, A. Esq., M. P. P.	1	0	0	Mulgrave, Right Hon. Lady			
Anderson, J. H. Esq.	2	10	0	(annual)	2	0	0
Boyle, Mrs.	0	10	0	Murdoch, Wm. Esq.	5	0	0
Casey, Mr. Michael.	0	3	1½	Nichols, Mr. Geo.	0	10	0
Cogswell, Dr. Charles.	5	0	0	Naylor, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Collection at meeting on 17th February	6	5	0				

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Returned to the Legislature, for the Year 1858.

RECEIPTS.

Provincial Grant,	£300	0	0
Collections, Subscriptions and Donations, during the year,	199	5	1
Fees received from Pupils,	41	0	0
	£540	5	1

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries to the Principal, Assistant Teacher and Matron,	£180	15	0
Boarding of Pupils, House Furniture, Fuel, Lights,	291	16	9
Servants' Wages & other expenses to 31st Dec. 1858,	83	6	8
Rent, Interest of purchase of Property, and Insurance,	£555	18	5