

THE  
THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

AT

HALIFAX, N. S.

FOR

1870.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT, APRIL, 1862.

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"The tongue of the Dumb shall sing".—*Isaiah* xxxv. 6.

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HALIFAX, N. S.

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1871.

# INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

COTTINGEN ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

## Patron.

HIS HONOR LT.-GENERAL SIR CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, K. C. M.  
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.

## Directors.

CHARLES MURDOCH, Esq., *Chairman.*  
CHARLES COGSWELL, Esq., M. D.  
HON. D. McNEIL PARKER, M. D., & M. L. C.  
GEORGE H. STARR, Esq., *Treasurer.*  
CHARLES ROBSON, Esq.  
C. H. BLACK, Esq.  
REV. CANON COCHRAN, M. A., *Secretary.*

## Principal.

J. SCOTT HUTTON, M. A.

## Assistant Teacher.

PENDER W. DOWNING.

## Matron.

MRS. VINECOVE.

## Physician.

HON. D. McN. PARKER, M. D., M. L. C.

## Dentist.

DR. ALFRED COGSWELL.

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1. Applicants must be under sixteen;\* of sound mind, not contagious and offensive.  
2. Application for admission must be made to the Secretary, or to the Board.  
3. The following are the terms for BOARDER PUPILS, and these rates include tuition, but no deduction will be made for DAY PUPILS, are required.  
4. These terms must be paid by the applicant, at the discretion of the Directors.  
5. The session commences on the first of September and closes on the second of October. Pupils must be duly notified of the time, and make arrangements in case of sickness, or other cause, to leave before the opening of the term.  
6. The opening of the term, and punctuality at this period. Every pupil must be in uniform, and continue in uniform.  
7. Pupils are expected to be in uniform. This arrangement will be promoted by the presence of the Institute.  
8. Every boarder is required to be distinctly

- 1 Week-day suit.
- 1 Sunday suit.
- 2 pairs of Boots or Shoes.
- 2 pairs of Drawers.
- 4 pairs of Woollen Shirts.
- 2 Flannel Shirts.
- Also, for small boys,

Applications on behalf of the Directors.

ND DUMB.

s.

DOYLE, K. C. M.  
Nova Scotia.

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& M. L. C.  
er.

Secretary.

M. L. C.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1. Applicants must be Deaf and Dumb, between the ages of *ten* and *fourteen*;\* of sound mind, free from immoralities of conduct, and from contagious and offensive diseases.

2. Application for admission should be made in writing (post paid) the Secretary, or to the Principal of the Institution.

3. The following are the charges, payable *half-yearly* in advance:—  
BOARDER PUPILS, \$80 and \$100 per session, according to age.  
These rates include tuition, board, washing, and medical attendance,  
no deduction will be made on account of vacation.

DAY PUPILS, are received for \$20 per session.

4. These terms may be modified according to the circumstances of applicant, at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

5. The session commences on the first Wednesday of September, and closes on the second Wednesday of July. Parents and guardians will be duly notified of the day on which the school closes, that they may make arrangements for conveying their children home. Except in case of sickness, or other unavoidable cause, pupils cannot be permitted to leave before the specified time.

6. The opening of the session is the proper time for the admission of pupils, and punctuality is *necessarily required*, as new classes are formed at this period. Every pupil should come promptly the first day of term, and continue to the close; but *none will be refused at any time*.

7. Pupils are expected to spend the vacation at home or with their friends. This arrangement is as desirable for the health of the pupils—each will be promoted by a change of air, and exercise—as for the convenience of the Institution.

8. Every boarder is expected to have the following articles of clothing, all to be distinctly marked with the pupil's name in full:—

### FOR MALE PUPILS.

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Week-day suit.           | 4 Pocket Handkerchiefs.       |
| 1 Sunday suit.             | 2 Neckkerchiefs.              |
| 2 pairs of Boots or Shoes. | 1 Muffler.                    |
| 2 pairs of Drawers.        | 3 pairs warm Gloves or Mitts. |
| 4 pairs of Woollen Socks.  | 1 Overcoat.                   |
| 5 Shirts.                  | 2 pairs of Suspenders.        |
| 2 Flannel Shirts.          | 1 pair Rubber Shoes.          |

Also, for small boys, 2 or 3 Check or Gingham Sacks or Overalls.

\* Applications on behalf of persons more or less than the required age will be considered by the Directors, and dealt with on their special merits.

FOR FEMALE PUPILS.

2 Calico Dresses.	2 Night-gowns and 8 Night-caps.
2 Woollen or Worsted Dresses.	3 Pairs of Shoes.
1 Sunday Hat or Bonnet.	1 Pair of Rubber Boots.
1 Week-day Hat or Hood.	1 Shawl or Cloak.
4 Pocket Handkerchiefs.	2 or more changes of underclothing.
5 Pairs of Stockings.	

### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES FOR BOTH SEXES.

1 Small-tooth Comb.	1 Clothes Brush.
1 Common or Pocket-comb.	1 Umbrella.
1 Hair Brush	1 Box or Trunk.

SERIES of QUESTIONS to be answered in writing on behalf of each pupil  
previous to admission.

1. The name of the pupil in full.
2. The year, month, and day of his birth.
3. The cause of deafness.
4. Is the deafness total or partial? If the latter, what is the degree of hearing?
5. The natural capacity; is it bright and active, or dull, stupid or otic.
6. Has the pupil had small-pox? scarlet fever? measles? mumps? whooping cough? Has he been vaccinated?
7. Were the parents related before marriage? If so, in what manner?
8. Are there any persons in the family entirely or partially deaf, and at what age, and from what cause, did they become so?
9. The names, residence, occupation, and post-office address of the parents.
10. The number and names of the children in the family.
11. Are the parents (or guardians) in circumstances to contribute to the support of the pupil in the Institution, and to what extent? If unable to contribute, the same to be certified by minister or magistrates.

CERTIFICATE to accompany the Answers to the foregoing, and to be  
by a Medical man and a Minister or Magistrate.

"This is to certify, that to the best of my knowledge, I believe.....  
to be of sound mind, generally healthy, and free from any contagious d  
or vice which would render his residence with other pupils undesirable.  
statements above are also, in my opinion, correct."

(Signature)

(Date)

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## REPORT.

THE Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb again permitted, by the good providence of God, to lay before the Legislature, and the other numerous friends and benefactors of the Institution, a Report of its progress during the year 1870, and its condition at the present time. And of all, they desire to ascribe, with all thankfulness, its continued prosperity and usefulness to Him, without whose blessing no human undertakings can prosper, however richly engaged or ably managed.

The remarkable freedom from sickness and death, which pupils have enjoyed during the 14 years which have passed since its formation, demands our humble gratitude. Only two deaths have occurred within the doors of the establishment in all that time. It becomes however a painful duty to record another breach in the number of the Directors, during the year. The Chairman, the Hon. J. H. Anderson, was suddenly called away in December last, shortly after attending the monthly meeting of the Board. He had for several years been a member, and always evinced a warm interest in affairs of the Institution. It is remarkable, that in the period of four years, no less than four of the Directors have been removed by death,—Messrs. MacKinlay, Naylor, Bus and Anderson. But it is comfortable to know that it is always able to raise up instruments to carry on his work, for the moral and spiritual benefit of mankind.

and it cannot be doubted that, as regards our Deaf and Dumb, the same Providence which has thus far provided for them, will not fail them in the future. It is hoped that many fervent prayer will be offered that so it may be. Charles Woodch, Esq., brother of the munificent donor of £5,000 to the Institution, is now Chairman, and C. H. Black, Esq., has been chosen a Director.

The Directors having noticed at the close of their last Report, the lamented death of Mr. George Hutton, father of the principal, and his son having so fully dwelt upon it in his report now appended, with all the well-deserved warmth of

filial affection, it is unnecessary to add any thing more. In the instruction blank in the staff of instructors has been as well supplied more worthy candidates during the year as was possible, by Mr. John Tupper, oneconomy might be the earliest alumni, and latterly, in addition, by Mrs. Hready established ton, Jr., who has been very assiduous and successful in her sense of founding tention to the junior classes.\* ick for themselves

After repeated applications in the United States and Great Britain, for a competent speaking and hearing assistant, the Directors have engaged Mr. P. W. Downing, of Liverpool, Great Britain, who is highly recommended by Dr. Buxton, of the Liverpool Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and may be expected to be here in short time. In this connexion the Directors beg to return their sincere thanks to Wm. Inman, Esq., the owner of the line of steamers bearing his name, for granting Mr. Downing a first class passage, free of all expense to the Institution. They are also so prompt response to a letter from the Secretary, stating the purpose of Mr. D's visit to Halifax.

For all needful information, as to the progress and pre-  
condition of the Institution, the reader is referred to the debted, not only  
prehensive Report of the Principal, hereunto annexed. arm personal inte-

The Directors have still to regret that advantage is not more universally taken by the parents and friends of at an Institution of the means of instruction here happily within their reach. It was hoped that Newfound-land would have been represented before this but now we have after what Governor Musgrave stated at the public examination in 1869; but the first pupil from that Island, contains some 100 deaf mutes, has still to enter our doors. Our requiring (as

New Brunswick does better, in regard to the number of So that our friends  
pils, than in Legislative aid for their support, and for that not think that  
neral maintenance of the Institution, which is as open to rather increase  
afflicted ones as to our own. The grant from their Lege them from time  
ture remains the same, namely \$500, while Nova Scotia, ve in former years  
praiseworthy liberality, gives \$2,000, besides having contride by the Prince  
ed about \$4,000 for the Buildings. It is to be hoped that ices. But in 1841  
will be marked by some approximation towards the likenvention, as det  
nificance on the part of the sister Province. If the Lege deprived of t  
ture of that Province recognises at all the duty of provi sent year, he w  
rays been atten

\*Mr. F. W. Logan and Mr. John Logan, have also rendered valuable service of a pecuniary nature as teachers in the Sabbath School. Particulars of

thing more. To the instruction of their deaf mutes, they should shew it by as well supply more worthy contribution. Even the inferior motive of John Tupper, economy might lead to their thus supporting an institution on, by Mrs. Hready established to their hand, rather than incur the unsuccessful in herense of founding and maintaining a new one in New Brunswick for themselves.

d States and Gr Prince Edward Island also, although perhaps doing in progressing assistant, the portion as much as N. B., might well do more, and give a of Liverpool, G. ed sum, without reference to the number of pupils sent.

n, of the Liver The Directors return their best thanks to all who have contributed to their funds, and among these they especially note the eastern part of the Province, which never fails in its assistance, the owner of supply. From the west, they regret to say, that they have received nothing during the year.

o the Institution They are also sorry to say that none who have in that time secretary, stating parted this life, remembered the deaf and dumb in their

progress and pre To His Excellency Sir Hastings Doyle, the institution is referred to the debt, not only for his unfailing pecuniary aid, but also for into annexed. arm personal interest and patronage from year to year. The at advantage is directors must not fail to remind the charitable of all creeds, and friends of at an Institution like this needs, not spasmodic efforts, and of the means contributions by fits and starts, but a continued and regular

It was hoped team to supply its constantly pressing and increasing wants. ted before this t now we have had to expend largely on the Buildings, the public exand extensive drainage requiring renewal; and we are in want t Island, contain more accommodation, especially for the sick, when cases ur doors.

ur requiring (as most of them do) separation from the well. to the number of So that our friends, or rather the friends of the deaf mutes, port, and for that not think that we can do without their constant help, ich is as open to t rather increase it according to the ability which God may from their Lega them from time to time. The funds of the Institution ile Nova Scotia, ve in former years generally been recruited by collections, des having contride by the Principal in his annual tours through the Pro- to be hoped that ices. But in 1870, owing to his visit to the Indianaapolis towards the likenvention, as detailed in the report, and to other causes, we ace. If the Lega deprived of that benefit. It is hoped that during the he duty of present year, he will be able to resume a practice which has

ays been attended with benefits, even more lasting than so rendered valuable of a pecuniary nature.

Particulars of the usual mid-summer exhibition, which

was, as always, very interesting to the large assembly present, will be found in the appendix, as noted in the papers of the day. Such occasions are always pleasant to the pupils themselves, but they can give a very imperfect idea of the constant labour and attention required by the teacher to produce the results which then gratify and surprise the audience.

For this end, frequent visits to the class rooms are much desired by the directors. Tuesdays and Fridays are set apart for residents in the city.

In conclusion, it is almost superfluous to add, that both the educational and domestic management of the institution continue to afford the directors much satisfaction. Mr. Hutton's qualifications for his post have been well tested by the experience of the last 14 years, and by the uniform attachment of his pupils, both while receiving his valuable instruction, and for years after they have gone forth into the world. He frequently receives grateful testimony of their affectionate remembrance of him, and of the days they have spent within the walls of the institution.

Mrs. Vinecove, in her department, continues to evince that care of the health and comfort of the inmates, and that economical management in the household, which are so important.

The Institution likewise owes much to the kind and prompt attention of the Hon. Dr. Parker, to the health of the establishment, ever ready, as he is, notwithstanding his extensive practice, to give his gratuitous attention to every call, as well as to afford his valuable counsel at the Directors' Board. Dr. Alfred Cogswell, Dentist, still kindly ministers to the painful necessities of the pupils, in his line, without any charge.

The prayers of all Christian people are earnestly requested to Him who "maketh the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak," that by His blessing on the efforts of all connected with this Institution, a good measure of religious and secular knowledge may continue to be imparted to its inmates, to whom He has seen fit to deny the usual avenues of information, common to their more favoured fellow-creatures.

By order of the Board,

J. C. COCHRAN, M. A.

Secretary.

HALIFAX, February, 1871.

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## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE  
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Gentlemen,—

In presenting to you a report for the past year, I am sadly reminded of the changed circumstances under which this duty falls to be discharged on the present occasion.

Shortly after my last annual report had been penned, and while it was passing through the press, we were called to mourn, for the first time in our history, a sudden and unexpected breach in the staff of instructors, a breach the sorrowful significance of which loses nothing by the lapse of time.

The oldest and most experienced of our number was taken from our side—called away in the midst of unimpaired usefulness, with his eye undimmed, and his “natural force” scarcely abated—after a life consecrated to the glory of God and the good of his fellowmen on earth, translated, we doubt not, to higher service and to nobler reward.

Of my own personal loss sustained in the lamented death of a revered father, whose ripe experience, judicious counsel, and invaluable professional aid, in connection with the work of this Institution, it had been my privilege to enjoy for the last ten years, this is not the place to speak.

On the more public relations, character, and life of the departed, it would be both easy and grateful to filial affection to dwell—to dilate on the qualities of mind and heart that stamped him as one of no common mould. I might refer to his early trials and difficulties in the prosecution of his benevolent plans, in the infancy of the art of Deaf mute instruction in the parent land, nearly half a century ago—his native originality and force carving out a path for himself in this comparatively new and untried sphere of educational effort—his persevering, successful, but modest and unselfish labors for the welfare of the Deaf and Dumb, both in Scotland and in Nova Scotia. I might describe his unwearied activity, his unflagging zeal, his abiding cheerfulness, courage, and faith in God—his life-long devotion to the cause of the Deaf and Dumb, at the sacrifice of his own worldly interests—especially, his eminent services to our own Institution, for the sake of which he relinquished in advanced life the ties and associations of his native land, laboring of his own accord for a time without any pecuniary compensation, falling at last in harness and at his post, and laying his honored dust far from the “sepulchre of his fathers.” I might enlarge



on his qualifications as a Teacher—his power of awakening and developing the intellectual and moral faculties of his pupils, of winning their respect and confidence and love—his perfect mastery of the language of signs, enabling him to impart such life and interest to all his lessons, and to communicate readily with deaf mutes of every class, whether educated or uneducated—a comparatively rare accomplishment, even among teachers of the deaf and dumb. I might speak of his thorough acquaintance with the deaf mute's condition and wants—the soundness, sagacity, and comprehensiveness of his views on the objects, methods, instrumentalities, and issues of deaf mute instruction—of his inventive genius, as partly illustrated in his system of "Mimography," or method of representing on paper the fleeting forms of pantomimic language, the natural sign-language of the deaf and dumb—an invention not yet fully developed to the world, but containing, we believe, the elements of a system fitted to prove an invaluable boon to the cause of deaf mute instruction.

I might also refer to his position and work as an office-bearer in the Church of Christ, and the various fields of active usefulness in which he was known and honoured, both here and elsewhere, but I must forbear. I cannot however refrain from observing, what I feel more and more every day, that his removal has left a blank in this Institution, which cannot adequately be supplied. No inducements that we have to offer, will attract to its aid a degree of experience and skill equivalent to what it has lost—no money can purchase the same unselfish devotion to its interests by day and by night—the same fatherly kindness and love for these interesting "children of silence"—the same wise and affectionate solicitude for their moral and spiritual welfare—the same pure, bright, warm atmosphere of heavenly piety, shedding its healthful radiance all around—the same powerful moral stimulus and support, which his living presence supplied to the other officers and members of the Institution, from day to day, in the silent, constantly operative influence of a noble life, rooted in the fear of God, and the purest affections of our common nature.

While, therefore, we cannot but mourn our great loss, we trust we do not repine. We desire to bow to the will of our Heavenly Father in this dispensation. We sorrow not as those who have no hope, believing that our loss is his unspeakable gain, and trusting that even this our greatest trial will be sanctified and over-ruled for the highest good of the Institution and all connected with it.

In point of

#### ATTENDANCE,

the past year has been more than usually successful, our numbers being larger than for some years. The present attendance is *thirty-eight*,—23 males and 15 females—an increase of *eight* over the corresponding date last year. The whole attendance for the year 1870 has been *forty-nine*,—29 males and 20 females, as follows:—

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	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pupils of last year still in attendance .....	17	8	25
New pupils admitted during year .....	6	5	11
Former pupil re-admitted .....	1	0	1
Absentees returned .....	1	2	3
Absentees expected .....	0	1	1
Names removed from the roll .....	4	4	8
<hr/>			
Whole attendance for the year .....	29	20	49

Besides these, some 8 or 10 other mutes, mostly former pupils, residing in Halifax and neighbourhood, have as usual attended our Sabbath classes, making nearly sixty deaf mutes who have enjoyed the benefits of the Institution during the year.

How far the Institution continues to maintain its non-local and truly Provincial character, opening its doors to deaf mutes from all parts of our own as well as the neighboring Provinces, will be seen from a glance at the various

#### LOCALITIES

from which the pupils have been drawn, as exhibited in the catalogue annexed, of which the following is a synopsis. Of the *forty-nine* pupils in attendance during 1870, New-Brunswick has sent 8, Prince Edward Island 7, and Nova-Scotia 34. *Ten* out of the *eighteen* counties of our own Province have been represented; 7 being from Halifax county, 4 from Halifax city, 7 from Kings, 6 from Pictou, 3 from Hants, 2 from Colchester, and 1 each from Guysborough, Queen's, Cumberland, Lunenburg, and Victoria, C. B.

It thus appears that New-Brunswick has contributed *one-sixth*, and P. E. Island *one-seventh*, of the total attendance for the year. Together, the two sister Provinces have sent us nearly *one-third* of the whole number who have been under our instruction and care,—a fact which suggests the reasonableness of expecting from the Governments of these Provinces a more liberal recognition than we have hitherto received. In strict justice they ought to bear a *pro rata* share of the cost of maintaining the Institution during the year. At least, in all cases of inability of parents or friends of pupils to support them here, they might be expected to guarantee the Institution against loss, by paying the actual *per capita* cost of each pupil sent by their respective Provinces. The New-Brunswick Government allows only \$60, and the Island Government \$40, for each pupil,—a sum palpably insufficient to defray the bare expense of board, not to speak of education and other necessary charges. With few exceptions, the pupils received from New-Brunswick and P. E. Island—like those from Nova-Scotia—are comparatively poor, and pay little or nothing towards their maintenance in the Institution. We generally receive nothing from them, beyond the small government allowance already mentioned, and such

voluntary contributions as may be raised by our occasional visits to the provinces for the purpose.

A candid and careful consideration of these facts should lead, we think, to a more generous and *just* estimate of their responsibility and duty in this matter. The parsimonious policy of the governments of the sister provinces hitherto, contrasts unfavourably with the enlightened and liberal spirit in which the Legislature of Nova-Scotia has uniformly dealt with the claims of her deaf mutes, during the last thirteen years.

### THE SCHOOL.

The work of instruction has been carried on during the year as efficiently as possible, considering the peculiar and unprecedented difficulties under which the school has labored, owing to the death of one Teacher, the most experienced and efficient of our number, and the dismissal about the same time, for intemperance, of another, who had been connected with the Institution from its first commencement. To prevent, in these circumstances, the work from standing still, we were glad to avail ourselves of the temporary services of Mr. John Tupper and Alexander Ross, two of our former pupils, until suitable permanent assistance could be obtained—the latter giving his aid in the school for a couple of months in the summer, till the vacation in July, and the former still continuing his useful and faithful labors. Since the school resumed in September Mrs. Hutton has voluntarily taken charge of a class, pending the appointment of a regular teacher. Much difficulty has been experienced in obtaining any one fitted by training and otherwise for the situation, partly owing to the great scarcity of qualified teachers of the deaf and dumb, and partly to our inability to offer a salary sufficient to induce a competent person to accept the position of assistant-teacher in this secluded field of labor, shut out from prospects of professional advancement. After nearly a year spent in unsuccessful efforts by personal enquiry, as well as correspondence, in almost all available quarters, both in the States and the Mother Country, I am thankful to be able to report that we have at last the near hope of realizing our object. Through the kind offices of Dr. Buxton, principal of the Liverpool School for the Deaf and Dumb, an engagement has been made with a young man in that Institution, who possesses the recommendation of a practical acquaintance with the Deaf and Dumb as a class,—having, although not himself a deaf mute, been born and reared among them,—besides some years experience in actual teaching and the routine of Institution life. He may be expected from England in the course of a few weeks, to enter on his duties here, and I trust that the appointment will prove a satisfactory one to all parties.

The school is divided at present into *three* classes, embracing *five* divisions, under three teachers. The average standing of the pupils is only 2½ years, so that no high standard of attainment can reasonably

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be looked for. The course and subjects of study have been similar to those of former years.

Before closing this report, it seems proper that I should make some reference to the seventh

### CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, AT INDIANAPOLIS, U. S.,

in August last, at which, through the kindness of the Directors, I was enabled to be present, thereby realizing a long-cherished hope, for which I desire thus publicly to tender my grateful acknowledgements.

The Convention met in the Indiana Institution, on the morning of Wednesday the 24th of August, continuing in session for three days. In common with the other delegates, I received a cordial welcome from the Rev. Thomas MacIntyre, A. M., Principal of the Institution, who with his amiable lady, and the committee of arrangements, did every thing in their power to promote the comfort of the members of the convention during our stay under their hospitable roof.

The Indiana Institution is situated about two miles out of the city of Indianapolis, which I may mention contains a population of about 50,000, and covers an area of nine square miles, where fifty years ago, as I was informed by one of its founders, they "blazed" the streets and avenues of the future capital of the State through the untrodden wilderness. It is now one of the great railway centers of the West—eleven different railroads, at least, diverging from it to all the points of the compass on the North American continent, the clangor of the bells of a hundred *passenger*, exclusive of *freight* trains, as they pass through the city every twenty-four hours, falling constantly upon the ear. It is also the seat of the various State charities and institutions, such as the Lunatic Asylum, with its 500 or 600 patients; the Asylum for the Blind, with 100 inmates; the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, &c., all of which are supported *directly out of the revenues of the State*. The State of Indiana explicitly recognises the duty to provide for all its unfortunates, whether insane, or deaf and dumb, or blind, and carries out the principle in a spirit of enlightened liberality, worthy of all admiration. Rich and poor are placed on precisely the same level, sharing alike in the benefits of these State institutions, which are open to all without fee or charge.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb stands in the midst of extensive and beautiful policies, embracing some 120 acres of fertile Indiana soil, with fine farm and garden, conservatory, aquarium, &c., and substantial buildings fitted up with every convenience, and all the needful appliances for the *intellectual and industrial* training of 200 pupils, maintained at an annual cost to the state of about \$40,000. At the time of our visit, additions and improvements to the premises were in progress, for which the legislature had voted an extra appropriation of \$42,500, a striking illustration of the generous manner in



which the people of the United States, especially the young and vigorous western states, respond to the claims of education and philanthropy.

About 100 delegates were assembled in convention, including representatives of every institution in the United States, excepting Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas,—the extremes of the continent east and west (Halifax, N. S. and San Francisco) being both represented, the delegates from these widely distant points, singularly enough, arriving by the same train, and meeting for the first time in the office of the Bates' House in Indianapolis. The Hon. J. W. Longmuir, Inspector of Asylums, &c., for the Province of Ontario, and the undersigned, were the only representatives from the British Provinces—the latter having the honor, or the misfortune—whichever it may be regarded—of being the only Teacher of the Deaf and Dumb in the Convention, from the Dominion.

I had the pleasure of meeting and hearing many of the most eminent members of the profession, some of whom, as the venerable HARVEY P. PEET, L. L. D., of New York—the Nestor of the profession—and the Revd. COLLINS STONE, A. M., of Hartford, the scholarly and courteous President of the Convention,\* have grown grey in the cause of deaf mute education. Since last convention several of the oldest instructors had been called away after forty or fifty years of faithful labour. LAURENT CLERC, the pupil of SICARD, and the friend and coadjutor of the revered GALLAUDET, the founder of the American system, J. A. JACOBS, of Kentucky, A. B. HUTTON, of Philadelphia, and my own father. Suitable memorials of these worthies were embodied in the proceedings of the convention. The following is a copy of the

#### **"OBITUARY NOTICE OF GEORGE HUTTON."**

"British America presents a fourth name to add to our record, that of Mr George Hutton. This eminent philanthropist and sincere christian was born in Perth, Scotland, January 4, 1801, and died at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, February 24, 1870, at the age of 69. His history recalls the essays of those benevolent early laborers in the field of deaf mute instruction, whose memory we revere as the founders of our art. Half a century ago, when there were but two or three schools for the deaf and dumb in Great Britain, and the Braidwood family were endeavouring to maintain a monopoly of the art, Mr. Hutton, a young assistant in a Scottish parochial school, had his sympathies enlisted by their utterly destitute condition, in respect to intellectual, moral, and especially religious instruction of some deaf mutes in his vicinity. Denied access to the only existing school in Scotland, and thus thrown entirely on his own resources, he carved out a path for himself, carrying on, under extraordinary difficulties and disadvantages, the instruction

\*I have just heard with feelings of the deepest regret, that this accomplished and faithful benefactor of the deaf and dumb has been suddenly lost to the cause of which he was an illustrious ornament, by being thrown from his carriage and killed, while driving across the railway track, in advance of an approaching train.

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of his deaf mute pupils, along with a promiscuous school of hearing and speaking children. Success under such circumstances is a very striking evidence of zeal and ability.

"About ten years since he came to Halifax to visit his son, who had become principal of a young and struggling institution in that place, and was induced to remain, giving his services for several years without compensation.

"His 'Mimography,' or method of fixing on paper the elements of the Sign Language, a project on which some of the greatest intellects in our profession, BEBIAN for instance, have labored but with unsatisfactory results, if it shall bear the test of experience, will prove a great boon to the art of deaf mute instruction."

It was gratifying to the undersigned, as representing, however unworthily, the Halifax Institution, to find himself received, not as a stranger and foreigner, but as a known and recognized co-laborer in the common cause, and to discover that several of our little books, prepared for the use of our own pupils here, were in use in some of the American Institutions.

It would be impossible, within present limits, to give the Board any proper idea of the business transacted, and the discussions that occupied the convention during the three days of its sessions. Such subjects as, the best methods of instruction, articulation, organisation of institutions, religious services for the deaf and dumb, compulsory education as applied to the deaf and dumb, and other matters of practical moment, engaged their earnest attention, and were discussed in a manner that could not fail to benefit all interested in the promotion of the common work. The proceedings were characterised by an ability and a dignity that would have done credit to any deliberative assembly in the world—the leading minds being evidently qualified to take rank in any arena demanding the exercise of elevated intellectual power and attainments.

In the appendix will be found a good summary of the proceedings, taken from the *Indianapolis Daily Sentinel*, but a full and accurate report of the whole is now in press, and will shortly be published in pamphlet form, containing a large amount of matter of the greatest value to teachers, directors, and all concerned in the welfare of the deaf and dumb.

The views of the convention on such subjects as *articulation*, and the proper *organisation* and *management* of institutions for the deaf and dumb, are especially noteworthy, and will command the attention of Boards of Trustees and Directors of such institutions both in America and Europe.

In all the American institutions, *Articulation* is now receiving a larger measure of attention than ever. Every institution has an articulating class organised under the care of a competent instructor, who makes this his specialty. In the New York Institution, the largest of the

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 M
- 32 Mary A. E
- 33 P Henrietta
- 34 Lydia Thon
- 35 Ada Hodge
- 36 Rupert H.

\* In each case absence.

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## LIST OF PUPILS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1870.

NO.	NAME.	AGE.	*Time under Instruction.	WHERE FROM.
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### I.—PUPILS OF LAST YEAR STILL IN ATTENDANCE.

1	William Shaw.....	15	16 mos.	Bedeque, P. E. I.
2	George Seward.....	11	13 mos.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
3	Maggie S. McDonald	10	2½ yrs.	Sherbrook, Guysboro'
4	Sarah Wesley.....	11	2½ yrs.	Liverpool, Queen's Co.
5	Charles F. Cook....	13	1½ yr.	Halifax City
6	William J. McDonald	16	6 yrs.	River Philip, Cumberland
7	Robert W. McDonald	9	3 yrs. 8 mos.	Halifax City
8	James W. Cameron..	15	2½ yrs.	St. Paul's, East River, Pictou
9	Clarence E. Logan..	15	5 yrs.	Halifax City
10	Nancy Pettipas.....	12	1 yr 5 mos	Halifax City
11	Minnie Mosher.....	7	2 yrs	St. Croix, Hants Co.
12	Ruth Cameron.....	9	1½ yrs.	St. Pauls, East River, Pictou.
13	John Dixon.....	15	5 yrs.	Halifax City
14	Louisa Knock.....	22	2½ yrs.	LaHave, Lunenburg
15	James McAtee.....	8	1 yr.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
16	Thomas L. Boyd ...	15	1½ yr.	Marysville, N. B.
17	Charles C. Glover...	14	5 yrs.	Pictou Town
18	John A. Scott.....	13	3 yrs 5 mos	Elmsdale, Hant's Co.
19	Alfred Harvey.....	11	Abt. 5 yrs.	Halifax City
20	Catherine Ross.....	12	2 yrs.	Blue Mountains, Pictou
21	Graham P. Logan...	8	Abt. 1 yr.	Halifax City
22	Otis L. Payzant ....	11	1½ yr.	Black River, Horton, King's Co
23	George H. Payzant..	9	1 yr 2 mos	do. do.
24	Jane M. Payzant ...	20	Abt. 4 yrs	do. do.
25	William Wise.....	17	3 yrs.	Musquodoboit, Halifax Co.

### II.—NEW PUPILS ADMITTED DURING YEAR.

26	James R. Matheson.	10	Abt. 2 mos.	Whitehill, Hopewell, Pictou
27	Charles J. Matheson	7	2 mos.	do. do.
28	Dow. Chisholm.....	8	4 mos.	Centreville, Bedeque, P. E. I.
29	Luke Doyle.....	13	4 mos.	St. Stephen's, N. B.
30	Ewen McKay.....	10	2 mos.	Malpeque, P. E. I.
31	Catherine DeYoung.	11	3½ mos.	Dartmouth, Halifax Co.
32	Mary A. E. Bateman	19	3½ mos.	Shediac, N. B.
33	P Henrietta Bateman	21	3½ mos.	do.
34	Lydia Thomas.....	13	2½ mos.	Cornwallis, King's Co.
35	Ada Hodges.....	12	2 mos.	Pereaux, Cornwallis, King's
36	Rupert H. Reid ....	13	1 mo.	Steam Mill Village, Cornwallis

\* In each case allowance is made for time lost by sickness, or other cause of absence.

## LIST OF PUPILS FOR THE YEAR 1870—(CONTINUED.)

NO.	NAME.	AGE.	Time under Instruction.	WHERE FROM.
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## III.—FORMER PUPILS RE-ADMITTED DURING YEAR.

37	*Henry C. McKay..	14	1½ yr.	Malpeque, P. E. I.
38	†James W. Robertson	15	Abt. 2 yrs.	Smith Town, King's Co. N. B.
39	†Eunice Robertson..	13	1 yr. 2 mos.	do. do.
40	†Martha Robertson.	11	1 yr. 2 mos.	do. do.

## IV.—ABSENTEES EXPECTED TO RETURN.

41	Elizabeth Walker...	14	Abt. 11 mos.	Shubenacadie, Hants Co.
	‡James R. Matheson	10	2 mos.	Whitehill, Pictou Co.
	‡Charles J. Matheson	7	2 mos.	do. do.

## V.—NAMES REMOVED FROM THE ROLL.

42	Caleb Morton.....	16	Abt. 5 yrs.	Sheffield's Mills, Cornwallis
43	Henry A. Fletcher..	18	5 yrs.	Londonderry, Colchester
44	John B. Smith.....	17	1½ yr.	do. do.
45	Mary McKenna.....	24	3½ yrs.	Bonshaw, P. E. I.
46	Elizabeth Campbell.	24	2½ yrs.	Ingonishe, Victoria, C. B.
47	Margaret Wise.....	15	3 yrs.	Musquodoboit, Halifax Co.
48	John L. Young.....	21	1 yr. 7 mos.	Richibucto, N. B.
49	Mary Murphy.....	14	2 yrs. 2 mos.	Tangier, Halifax Co.

\*Re-admitted after four years absence.

†Returned after a year's absence.

‡Included in the list of "New Pupils" above, therefore not numbered here

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## NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

(From the *Halifax Citizen*, July 13, 1870.)

THE Annual Examination of the pupils attending the Deaf and Dumb Institution was held on Monday. Temperance Hall was well filled with visitors. At 3 o'clock, the splendid band of the 78th regt., which was present on the occasion, commenced to play and also gave music at intervals throughout the exercises. The Rev. Canon Cochran, secretary of the Institution announced at the opening that owing to unavoidable circumstances several of the patrons of the Institution who were present last year were unable to attend this year's examination, and mentioned the names of our respected Governor Doyle, now in England, Admiral Wellesley, the Governor of British Columbia, and Chief Justice Young, the latter being unable to be present on account of sickness, and the Administrator of the government, who was hindered from coming by urgent business.

Mr. Hutton, Principal of the Institution, delivered a brief address before proceeding to the examination, observing that the past year has been one of peculiar difficulty and unprecedented trial owing to the change which had been made by the hand of Death. The Institution has been called to mourn over the loss of one who for the last ten years had met in this place and cheered us on this platform with unwearied zeal. That loved one has been struck down with his eye undimmed and his natural force unabated. Whatever success has attended the Institution for the last ten years is largely due, under the blessing of God, to his untiring efforts, until God called him to a nobler reward.

The place that has been left vacant by death is not yet filled, and on this account we have been obliged to bring into requisition the services of two of our own pupils. The consequence is that the usual prosperity has not attended the working of the Institution for the past few months. Besides, there is this to be remembered, that we have a number of new pupils, while many of the older ones have been called away to fill different positions in life, so that our class at present is rather below mediocrity. Under the circumstances Mr. Hutton could not hope to present such proficiency as last year. During the year 1869 there were 50 pupils receiving instruction, besides 10 more engaged in the city at their daily employment who occasionally attended at the Institution; making altogether 60 pupils receiving the benefits of instruction at the Institution during the year.

The principal having stated these facts, introduced the pupils to the audience. He first called the Junior class upon the platform for examination in the elementary language of mutes.

This class consisted of pupils who began at the opening of the school last October, and of course as usual with all pupils commencing to learn the language of mutes' were not only utterly ignorant of the alphabet, but ignorant of every word which we speak. The first stage is to learn the letters, and from that they proceed to read. He then took one little boy about seven years old, and showed him a hat, and then told him to write the name of it on the blackboard. As quick as thought the little



fellow in legible hand wrote the word "hat." Next, a coat was shown him and with equal quickness the name was written. Other signs being made to him, he wrote *a cow, a dog, a cat, a man, a boy, a horse*, with a cleverness seldom seen in a boy of his age possessing all his faculties. He next wrote *Jimmy*, his own name, after which the Principal told him to write his name and the little laughing fellow quickly wrote *Mr. Hutton*. The Principal gave an exercise to the whole junior class, combining colors with the names of objects. He showed them a coat, and each with a piece of chalk wrote on the board simultaneously *black coat*. Paper of different colour being shown they wrote the names as, *pink paper, brown paper, white paper*. A few other interesting exercises closed the examination of the first class.

The next class were requested to write simple sentences. After writing their names, ages and residences, they were asked if they were fond of school. All wrote:—"I like school." How much?—"Very much." To the question, can you read? the following answers were given: "I can read a book a little." "I can read pretty well." "Yes sir, I can read," &c. Can you write a letter? "I can write a letter a little." "I can a letter pretty well." "I can a letter," wrote a third. One little girl had learned to speak somewhat articulately in the two years she has been in the Institution, and turning to the audience said pretty distinctly "*I can write a letter pretty well*." They were next asked to write from an action. The Rev Canon Cochran then put his hat on his head, and each wrote what he saw, as "he put hat on,"—"he put hat off." The Principal remarked that those small words such as *of, on, to* &c., gave them far more trouble than larger ones. From an exercise of simple actions, he proceeded to a combination of actions and told them to write what they saw him do, and they wrote accordingly, "You took out your knife and opened it," &c. They were equally expert in answering questions in geography, history, and notation &c. which the Principal put to them in signs, they writing the answer on the blackboard. The Principal remarked that when the mutes got as far advanced as ordinary children are when they first enter the common school, they have then mastered the principal difficulty by associating objects with their names. They also showed much aptness in answering questions from Scripture, and exhibited a great veneration for everything Sacred. The other classes were examined in a similar manner in geography, history, arithmetic, besides in various games, sports, trades, professions as well, imitating the drunkard, which they can do to a marvellous degree of perfection. The whole exercises gave the greatest satisfaction to all present, and the last, that of repeating the Lord's Prayer in the sign language, simultaneously, was exceedingly solemn. The Principal Mr. Hutton, kindly interpreted many questions asked from time to time, and at the close invited all who desired to come and visit the Institution when the scholars resume their studies after vacation which commences next Wednesday.

The hour of visiting, is from 2 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday afternoons to 4.

THE ANNUAL day afternoon interested all the citizens and the presence of Rev. Canon Cochran induced the people to attend reluctantly at the Government Dr. Clay and J. Scott Hutton and unprejudiced touching to the past called to a deeper than the people of this was 50—being in Halifax, a construction. The attended that years of age, the proceeding all gone away.

Mr. Hutton mon objects, tences. They could write they understood attended the limited range derful grammar articulate so audience. The tions in Geography in the language.

The pupils trades;—such making, &c. as David and the storm, & Prayer. The than thankf adore the H ingly satisf well as to w training. In with which We trust th creasing reg

(From the Presbyterian Witness, July 16, 1870.)

THE Annual Public examination of this Institution took place on Monday afternoon in Temperance Hall in the presence of a large and deeply interested audience. We should like to see a greater number of our leading citizens at such important benevolent gatherings, but we suppose that the presence of women and children is a good proof of public interest. Rev. Canon Cochran the unwearied friend of the Deaf and Dumb, introduced the proceedings, stated that the Chief Justice, Sir W. Young, was reluctantly absent on account of ill health, and the Administrator of the Government on account of business. Hon Dr. Parker, Rev. Dr. King, Dr. Clay and other influential public men were present. The Principal, J. Scott Hutton, Esq., stated that the Institution had met with peculiar and unprecedented difficulties during the past year. He referred very touchingly to the removal by death of Mr. Hutton, Senr., whose services for the past ten years were of incalculable value, and who last winter was called to a higher service.—The loss thus sustained made him feel more deeply than ever the need of the sympathy and the prayers of the christian people of this community. — The number of pupils during the year was 50—being above the average of former years. Ten former pupils, in Halifax, attended the sabbath exercises. Thus 60 in all were under instruction. The health of the pupils had been very good. A younger class attended than ever before. Several of the pupils are about nine or ten years of age, and one lovely little boy from Charlottetown took part in the proceedings, who is about seven.—The first class of last year have all gone away.

Mr. Hutton subjected the first class to examination in the names of common objects, in short phrases, and the construction of very simple sentences. This class had attended the Institution for about a year. They could write on the blackboard with great rapidity, and it was evident that they understood perfectly what they were doing.—The second class had attended the Institution from two to three years. They could express a limited range of ideas and describe actions with great readiness and wonderful grammatical accuracy. Some pupils of this class were able to articulate sentences in a way that could be easily understood by the audience. The most advanced class could answer a great variety of questions in Geography and Scripture History, and showed remarkable attainments in Arithmetic. The concluding exercises indicated the power of the language of signs.

The pupils described very vividly certain emotions and actions, and trades;—such as love, anger, jealousy—the murder of Abel,—fishing, shoemaking, &c. They rendered in the language of signs such Scripture stories as David and Goliath; Christ curing the Deaf and Dumb; Christ stilling the storm, &c. They concluded by repeating together by signs the Lord's Prayer. The scene was solemn and affecting. Who could feel otherwise than thankful that the children of silence are thus taught to know and adore the Heavenly Father? The examination on the whole was exceedingly satisfactory. The pupils are evidently taught to think and feel as well as to write and read. They are under faithful and tender christian training. It was peculiarly gratifying to see the affectionate trustfulness with which all, from the youngest to the oldest looked up to their teacher. We trust the christian public will continue to feel and to manifest an increasing regard for this truly Christian Institution.

## EXTRACT FROM REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ON  
HUMANE INSTITUTIONS.

1870.

They have only to say that their visit to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was even more than usually instructive, as well as amusing. They feel that they cannot too highly commend the fidelity, ability, and persevering exertions of the excellent Teacher Mr. Hutton. He has the happy faculty of so mingling "the sweet with the useful" in his daily task of cultivating the minds of the unfortunates over whom he presides, that they look more like a happy family than a school. The committee were welcomed on their visit by a feeling address, written by one of the pupils on the black board referring to the pleasure they experienced from the committee's visit of last year. The Matron also discharges her duties in a highly commendable manner. All the rooms, dormitories, kitchen, school room and sitting rooms, were scrupulously neat and clean.

The committee recommend the usual grant of two thousand dollars.

EDW. L. BROWN, *Chairman.*

HENRY BALCOM.

M. B. DESBRISAY.

GEORGE MURRAY.

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## MEDICAL REPORT.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 7th, 1871.

*To the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution :—*

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has, during the past year I am happy to say, been remarkably healthy.

I desire to call the attention of the Directors to the fact, that in case of sickness, so limited is the accommodation, that we have no room (large or small) for Hospital purposes: when the requirements of all such Institutions would demand two apartments—a male and a female Ward. In case any form of contagious disease should prevail within its walls, the matter would be serious for all the inmates, and would necessarily prove very prejudicial to the general interests and objects of the Institution. For this, there is but one remedy: and that is, to erect at the earliest possible period a new building, on a larger scale, planned and arranged specially for the object; and having in view the accommodation and instruction of this class of our population for the next quarter or half century.

D. MCN. PARKER, M. D.



## AMERICAN CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS.

### A REVIEW OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

(From the *Indianapolis Daily Sentinel*, Sep. 1, 1870.

The Seventh Convention of Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb has just held its session, at the Indiana Institution, having convened on the 24th and closed on the 26th instant.

The Convention was largely attended, much more so than on any previous occasion — delegates were present from nearly every Institution in the United States.

Among the more prominent members were Harvey P. Peet, L. L. D., Emeritus Principal of the New York Institution, who may be justly styled the Nestor of the profession, and who, although he has passed the allotted period of three score and ten, is still vigorous and alive to the true interests of the deaf and dumb; Isaac Lewis Peet, Acting Principal of the Institution to which his distinguished father was so long the head, and his worthy successor; the Rev. Collins Stone, the erudite Principal of the Hartford Asylum, who was appropriately honored by being selected as the presiding officer of the Convention, and who so ably and satisfactorily performed its duties; Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, in New York city, the only church of the kind in the world; E. M. Gallaudet, L. L. D., President of the National Deaf Mute College, in Washington City.

Honorable mention should also be made of J. Scott Hutton, Principal of the Nova Scotia Institute; of Hon. J. W. Langmuir, Inspector of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario, Canada; of John G. Brown, D. D., so ably representing the interests of the day school at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; of the Hon. L. J. Dudley, Director of the Clark Institution, Northampton, Massachusetts; of James J. Barclay, Director of the Philadelphia Institution.

Nor would we forget the genial and affable Palmer, of North Carolina, or his modest and worthy neighbors, Walker, of South Carolina, the gentlemanly McWhorter, of Louisiana, or the dignified Covell, of Virginia.

Due meed of praise should be also awarded to the younger members of the fraternity, who, if they lack in experience, are by no means deficient in zeal in their noble calling.

Among the older teachers who should share equally in the honors of the institutions with which they are connected, may be mentioned, Rev. John R. Keep, of the Hartford Asylum; Professor Samuel Porter, of the Deaf Mute College; G. C. W. Gamage, of the New York Institution; William Willard, one of the first pupils in the United States, and the pioneer of deaf mute instruction in the State of Indiana.

There were also present many deaf mute teachers and lady teachers with whom we failed to make acquaintance. Not to particularize further, the Convention, we may venture to say, was composed of as dignified and intelligent body of teachers as ever gathered to consult in regard to the interests of education and humanity.

Several of the Principals and Professors were accompanied by their wives, who together with all the delegates present, were entertained at

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the Institute by Mr. MacIntire, the able Superintendent, and his estimable lady, not forgetting the efficient services of Professor J. C. Gordon, who so ably performed the duties of Secretary of the Convention.

The Convention was organized by appointing for President Rev. Collins Stone; Vice Presidents, E. M. Gallaudet, H. W. Milligan, W. J. Palmer, Isaac L. Peet and J. J. Barclay; Secretaries, Joseph C. Gordon and Professor E. A. Fay; Interpreter, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet.

Numerous papers were presented, for the consideration of the Convention, of marked ability, which were pre-eminently of a practical character. The papers combined in their scope the various-topics pertaining to deaf mute instruction, and excited much discussion.

The opening paper was read by Prof. H. S. Gillett of Indiana. Subject, "Language."

The leading idea was that in teaching the deaf language, constant practice in the use of verbal language, regardless of the rigid rules of syntax and analysis was most essential to success. The paper was philosophical and finished, and was warmly and unanimously commended.

The next paper was read by Prof. Henry A. Turton of Iowa. Subject, "Prizes," or Rewards as Incentives to Study in the School Room.

The writer took strong grounds against the system. It is believed the general opinion of the convention was that other incentives should be used rather than merit marks and rewards for good scholarship, for the best interests of all concerned.

The third paper was from T. J. Valentine of Wisconsin, "On the Order of Signs." His idea was that in teaching the deaf the English language, the sign should be made in the order of the words as they occur in contradistinction from natural signs, which have no reference to language strictly speaking, which the latter is in more general use. The paper caused quite a long and animated discussion, from which we glean that it makes but little difference what system is used, so that signs are not used *too much*, in which case they retard rather than expedite the pupil in his progress.

Prof. J. C. Bull, of Connecticut, read a very carefully prepared paper, the subject of which was "The higher Education of the Deaf Mute," setting forth in detail the mode of instruction of the High class as practiced in Hartford, from which we judge that practically the same system is pursued in all our older institutions. The main difficulty in the way of progress in the higher departments of instruction is the lack of a knowledge of the English language in its technical and abstruse terms.

This was followed by two papers upon the same topic—"The Religious Instruction of Deaf Mutes," by Messrs. Read and Milligan, of Illinois, the former a deaf mute. The subject was fully discussed, as its importance demanded. In many of the Institutions Sunday Schools are carried on in which the instruction is adapted to the age and capacity of the several classes—a plan which seems to be universally recommended.

Prof. E. A. Fay, of District of Columbia, presented the next paper on "Day Schools for the Deaf," as recently instituted in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Rev. Dr. Brown, the prime mover in the enterprise, being called upon, gave a brief account of the inception and progress of the school, and urged its necessity from the fact that in all our large cities there were numerous mutes who could be reached in no other way.

The plan was deemed advisable where its object was the gathering in of pupils of a tender age as preparatory for the institutions, and as such commended.

The next paper was from the pen of J. C. Covell, of Virginia. Subject, "Purity, Dignity, and Antiquity of the Sign Language." In the language of the reporter "the paper was brief, learned and enthusiastic."

J. L. Noyes, Principal of the Minnesota Institute, read the following paper on "Compulsory Education in its Application to Deaf Mutes," urging the necessity of legislative action in the matter, upon the principle that a large proportion of this unfortunate class are deprived of the advantages of education through the selfishness of parents or guardians who keep mutes at home for the sake of their labor.

P. G. Gillett, Principal of the Illinois Institution, followed next in order. Subject—"On the Organization of an Institute for the Deaf and Dumb."

His paper was highly commended, as was evinced by the resolution which followed, offered by Dr. Johnson, of Alabama, "That the sentiments as expressed by Mr. Gillett in his paper are the sentiments of this convention."

Isaac Lewis Peet, of New York, next read a lengthy and instructive paper, entitled, A "Practical View of Deaf Mute Instruction," setting forth the system practiced in the New York Institution, and holding out the idea that it is a progressive and effective one.

A paper from the venerable Dr. Peet was then read by his son, which was received with demonstrations of great pleasure by the Convention. Subject, "On the Progress of Deaf Mute Instruction."

Papers on articulate speech for the deaf and dumb were read by Mr. Cochran, of Wisconsin, and also Mr. Bangs, of Michigan. In the discussion which followed, the Hon. Mr. Dudley, of Massachusetts, gave an interesting account of the Clarke Institute, where articulation alone is used, and the success which had followed in this mode of instruction in the case of his daughter, who was born deaf.

Mr. Hutton, of Halifax, upon invitation, gave a brief demonstration of a method of printing signs instituted by his father, with a view to make a dictionary of the sign language. A committee was appointed to take the subject under advisement and report upon its practicability at the next convention.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Barclay, of Pennsylvania, that a committee be appointed to report at the next convention as to the propriety of offering facilities for the instruction of such pupils as manifest an aptness for drawing in the art, which was adopted. A resolution was also adopted, offered by the same person, that a committee be appointed, to report at the next convention, on the subject of the intermarriage of deaf mutes, and deaf mutes, and of those nearly related, in its relation to the offspring following such unions.

Dr. Peet, from a special committee, reported notices of the deaths of Laurent Clerc, John A. Jacobs, A. B. Hutton and George Hutton, eminent educators of the deaf, who had died since the last convention.

An invitation from Mr. Covell to hold the next Convention at Staunton, Virginia, was referred to the Executive Committee for final decision.

By resolution the time for holding the next Convention was fixed at 1873.

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Resolutions were also passed tendering the thanks of the Convention to the Superintendents and officers of the Indiana Institution for the kind hospitality extended to each and every member.

The day following the adjournment was spent very pleasantly in visiting our public institutions and other places of interest.

Thus has ended the Seventh Convention of Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb.

Coming as they did from the various parts of our common country, and entertaining, as many did, views differing in many respects from those of others, there was manifested a kindness of feeling and a harmony of action which speak well for the hearts of this great body of teachers.

The great question was how shall we advance the cause of deaf mute instruction. They met, as we trust, with hearts beating in sympathy—they have parted, as we feel assured, with a determination to do all in their power to alleviate the condition of this unfortunate class, and to elevate and ennoble the cause in which they are enlisted.

## APPENDIX.

### EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF PUPILS.

#### I.

VICTORIA, March 10th, 1868.

MR. HUTTON:

*Dear Sir,*—With pleasure I now take up my pen in hand for to send you some money. I did not collect much, for the people would not give it to me; they said that I was not a good scholar. I was sorry about it. I have 50 cents that I cannot send now, but I will send it some other time.

I am very sorry to hear of Mr. G. Hutton death. I heard sometime ago he was sick, and the other day I heard he was dead. I would like to have seen him, but it was impossible for me and I was very sorry. Would you please send me Mr. G. Hutton and wife's likeness. Give my best love to Mrs. G. Hutton, and remember me to all the pupils. I hope that all the pupils will agree and not quarrel....Please let me know what pupils left school. Give my love to Mrs. Hutton and accept a large share yourself. I would like to have Mrs. Hutton's likeness.. Give my love to Mr. Cochran. I have a good time in Victoria, and happy thanks be to God for all his goodness.

I remain your friend until death,

W. M.

#### II.

BRIDGETOWN, March 20th, 1870.

*My Dear Teacher,*—It is with pleasure I write a letter to Mr. Hutton this time. I hope this note may find you in the enjoyment of good health. It has surprised and grieved us very much to hear that you have lost your dear good father, for we did not expect him to leave so soon, who was so kind to everybody, and whom we loved. We feel very much to sympathize with your mother and relations in their grief. It is a comforting thing no doubt God has taken our old dear teacher to a better world for everlasting life. I trust that your circumstances will soon improve and that you will be blessed with health and strength to bear up against the heavy loss that has fallen upon you.

I was thankful for your father writing to my father respecting my returning to school last summer, but it seems that I cannot be spared to go this year, but I should be glad if I should have another opportu-

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nity of going again sometime, in order to learn more. I now beg to express my many thanks for your kindness to me in my welfare and in educating me. And thanks to persons that concerned me in the Asylum. With much love to Mrs. Hutton. Farewell. Hoping you may succeed in all your undertakings, and may God reward you and preserve your health. I remain, from your obliged and sincere pupil.

E. A. M.

### III.

BILLTOWN, March 22nd, '70.

*My Dear Teacher,*—Perhaps you think I don't care much for my old teacher, because I don't write to you oftener, but let me tell you that this is not so. I have been employed much, so that I could hardly get time to begin to answer your welcome letter, which I received two months ago, and I was happy to hear that you were all well, and also that you got the ten dollars that I collected for the Institution . . . . .

Dear Mr. Hutton I was so much surprised and grieved to hear of the death of our dear old teacher, and your beloved father. I was reading in the Christian Messenger and also in a letter from my old schoolfellow, F. W. L. who wrote about his death. I trust that he is now very very happy in Heaven with our Saviour who died for us all. O how I wish I were like him! I am sure you and your pupils miss him very much. They will not have him to teach them any more. I feel very sorry for your loss and your mother's too. I trust that God will take care of her, as He promised to be the Husband to the widow and the Father of the fatherless. I hope we will all be prepared for Death and Judgment, so we shall not be afraid to die if God should call us to Eternity! It is fearful to die unprepared! I hope we will all strive to enter in at the narrow gate, which leads to Heaven! I know it is hard to do so, and I have often failed, so I need help from the Holy Ghost, and I hope you will pray for me . . . . .

I would like very much to have a likeness of your father if you have any to give me. My father and mother tender you their sympathy for your late bereavement. May God bless you.

I am your affectionate old pupil.

L. B.

### IV.

CALEDONIA, April 20th, 1870.

*My Dear Teacher, Mr. H.,*—I hope you will pardon me for not answering your nice letter before, which I received last February. Last week I was real pleased by receiving the Report from you, and I am much obliged to you for your kindness in sending the Reports to me sometimes.

Last February I am sad to say that I was greatly grieved to hear the death of poor Mr. G. Hutton before. I did not know of his sickness or death till I read it in a newspaper and his name was Mr. G. H. It is

very sad to think that poor Mr. G. Hutton died so very suddenly, and was ill only a few days. I suppose he has left his class at School, and they miss their dear teacher so much, when he was taken away by death. I expected to see him again, but I miss dear old teacher so much. But we may meet him again in Heaven if we believe in Jesus and serve him. He is in the *Better Land* and is more happy than he did on Earth.

E. K.

## V.

FAIRFIELD, May 25th, 1870.

*My Dear Teacher,*—I felt very sorry to hear about my Dear Teacher's death last February, and I seen it in T. McG.'s report. I trust he is very happy in Heaven where there is no sickness nor sorrow. I would like to go to meet him in Heaven and I shall be very much pleased to see him when I die. I have been thinking a great deal about him for he was very kind to me. Mrs. G. Hutton will be very lonesome without him. Please tell me is she living in her house or in the Institution. I have been wishing I could see you all for I have not seen you for a long time. I would like to see you so much.

I am sorry I could not collect money for the benefit of the Institution on account of the fever in Quaco last summer. I think I will try this summer if I am spared.

Give my kind regards to you and Mrs. H., and Mrs. G. Hutton and Mrs. Vinecove and hoping to see you all well. My mother join in sending her love to you and them. I hope to hear from you.

Your affectionate pupil,

S. J. F.

## VI.

DIGBY, August 1st, 1870.

*My Dear Mr. Hutton,*—I received your beautiful and kind letter, and it made me feel more love to read it. I read it many a time since I got it. I let it to my mother to read it, and it made her cry about my dear old teacher. She said he was very nice and good. She always talks of him. I hope I shall meet above. I shall try to do what you told me in the letter, as your dear father did. I did not expect a letter from you sooner for I knew you had very much more to do about school. It is very hard for you to do so. I am real sorry about you. I hope God will help you more and more. How happily your dear father is in heaven with our dear Saviour Jesus Christ.

.....I have been visiting in St. John for five weeks. I had a lovely visit....I was over to Mount Pleasant. The rocks are so lovely and white among the beautiful trees. The place is called Acadia. Its houses were beautiful and clean. I love to look around. Everything is noble, and flowers are there also, so I would love to live there. It is wonderful which God has given. I love to think of our dear Lord. He first loved us, and so we love him more and more and praise Him. He came down to save us from the sinful world, to be holy and happy home with Him for evermore.

From your sincere friend,

G. D.

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## VII.

(FROM THE SAME.)

OCTOBER 5th, 1870.

*My Dear Mr. Hutton*,—I had no word from you since I wrote to you last July. I dare say you would like to hear from the Digby mute very much. I am so glad to say that my health is very excellent and hoping this will find you in possession of the greatest blessing, thanks to God for his mercies towards us. It is a great thing that we should prepare to die for delaying is very dangerous. I had a dreadful dream one night when I was in St. John. I thought the world would be ended, and thought I saw our dear Saviour. He looked so white and glorious, and it made a great noise, and awoke me up, and I saw my bedroom was so dreadful dark. I told my cousin what I dreamed. She told me that it was only a nightmare, but I thought of him many a time next morning. I should think of him more and more and try to love Him better, and will make me feel *happy* and *love* him more and more.

.....I should like going to Halifax on a little visit....I wish I could see my old place and my old friends, but especially *you*. I want you to send me another Collecting Card. I want to collect some more for you, please dear teacher send it after you get this letter. My mother sends her best respects to you and Mrs. Hutton. My best love to you and wish you success more and more. May God bless you, so good morning. I remain your ever affectionate friend,

G. D.

## VIII.

(The writer of the following, after being some years in this Institution, removed with her family to the States, and is at present a pupil in the American Asylum at Hartford.)

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 14th, 1870.

MY DEAREST TEACHER :

MR. JAMES SCOTT HUTTON,—I am much pleased to write to you a few lines to let you know that I am pretty well now. I hope you are improving in good health and so is your wife. I give my best respects to you, and Mrs. Hutton, and Mrs. Vinecove, and Mrs. George Hutton. I am very sorry that you left here last September. I was much pleased to have you come and visit the Asylum. I long to see you and Mrs. Hutton. I wish I could go back to Halifax, and visit to the Institution next fall. I have never forgotten my sister Ellen's good advices to me. I miss her very much.....Please, sir, give my best compliments to my old schoolmates if they are at the Institution. If I shall never see them on earth, I hope they will go and meet me in heaven when we die. I am sure I feel much happier than I was in Halifax, because I am a better girl now.....Mr. D. E. Bartlett is my teacher. There are eight first class girls and eleven boys in Mr. Bartlett's class. We are learning to study Geography, Arithmetic, History, and different books every day. I can tell the number of 159 boys and 99 girls that are in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. I can talk by signs much as the Yankee pupils do. What are you doing at the Institution. Please, sir, let me know what number of

G. D.

the boys and girls are there in the Institution?.....Tell the pupils to be very good and kind. They must love God all the days of their life. ....Please, sir, will you write a letter to me if you have time. I did not throw your nice and long advisable letter away which you wrote to me when I was in Pictou. I keep it carefully for you since I left Pictou. ....Please, sir, tell me about Halifax and the news if you have time.... May God bless your soul for ever, and preserve your life.—I must bid you good-bye. Your affectionate pupil.\*

C. S. H.

## IX.

INGONISHE, December 6th, 1870.

*My Dear Teacher*,—I have duly received your kind letter and I have been much pleased to hear from you. I am pleased to hear that you are enjoying good health .....I was glad to hear you got (the) Cranberries safe.....I always think about the place where I got my education, and I am very thankful for it, for without it I might never have been happy, for I would not have been able to read the Bible or good books that are interesting or converse with the people, so I should be deeply thankful to the Lord for the instruction I received. I often wish that I were now in the Institution. I heard that there is a large number of pupils there this winter, but I don't know how many there are? But I hope I will get a report from the Institution in two months. Please will you be so kind to send a report to me. I am glad to hear that my old friend J— P— is back to school now. I would like to be with her in school now.....I wish to go back to school next spring very much indeed. I hope my mother and brother will let me go to Halifax next spring.....I hope you will be happy to get this letter. I hope you will answer it soon, for I want to hear from you and dear Mrs. Hutton so much.....I send my kindest love to Mrs. Hutton and old Mrs. Hutton\* and please accept the same to yourself. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Vinecove, and also to Rev. Mr. Cochran. I would like to get a letter from him so much indeed. I love him very much.....I hope you will spend a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. I would like to be with you and all my friends in the Institution. I know I will be so lonesome Christmas and New Year. Ingonishe is so dull and lonesome place. I don't like it at all. Good-bye. Your loving pupil.

E. C.

\* Accompanying the above was the following friendly note from her present teacher in the Hartford Asylum, which possesses the interest of a stranger's testimony to the efficiency of the system pursued in the Halifax Institution, a testimony as gratifying as unexpected, coming from one of the oldest and most accomplished of American instructors of the Deaf and Dumb, with whom we have not even the pleasure of a personal acquaintance:

J. S. H.

MR. HUTTON,—

*Dear Sir*,—I regretted much that I did not meet you when you were here last month. I wanted to talk with you about your mode of instruction. I have one of your former pupils, Miss Hamilton. She has acquired a remarkable degree of freedom and correctness in the use of verbal language. It seems to me that you practice your pupils more in words and less in signs than we do in this Institution. I have long been of the opinion that we use signs too much, or rather words not enough. Miss H's readiness in the use of common language is to me quite remarkable.

Yours truly,

D. E. BARTLETT.

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Cochran, you



BILLTOWN, CORNWALLIS, Dec. 5th, 1870.

*My Dear Sir*,—I received your welcome letter last winter and read it with pleasure, and pardon me for not writing to you for a long time, and now while I have a good opportunity I will answer it. I am glad to say that I have been enjoying good health, and hope you are the same. I thank God for his kindness for sparing me. I have not heard from my friend Miss M—— for a long time since I wrote to her last spring, and I don't know the reason why she don't write to me sooner and I don't know whether she is at home or not. Is she at school? If so give my love to her.... I have been thinking of going to school next spring and I think it is the best for me to go in the spring. Do you think I can go at that time or not? I would like to go to school very much and I hope I shall be able to go if the Lord will. I hope Mrs. Hutton and your mother are well. Give my love to them also to Mrs. Vinecove... I read in the papers about the wars in Europe and it is very bad about the troops most killed and lost their precious souls and I hope they will have peace soon.... We have had bad weather for some weeks and it rained much here and now the grounds are frozen, some days ago the fields covered with snow with about 4 inches. We will have a sleighride soon. I will be glad to get your letter when you write to me... May God bless you. From

R. L.

XI.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 18, 1870.

*My Dear Teacher*,—I received your welcome letter last April. I was very much obliged to you for sending your report the same time. I was very sorry to hear the death of your dear father last February before you wrote to me. Mr. J—— told me that your dear father died a few days after he died. I believe that he is in Heaven and greatly happy with our Saviour for ever and ever. I wish that I shall follow to serve and believe in Him until death and get into Heaven and stay with him everlasting, if I don't believe him, He will not allow me to go there, if I am not prepared to meet him I shall never be able to get there. I wish I have always prepared for death.

A deaf and dumb boy of this city named is Patrick McCarthy who was educated at Montreal and had been there 2 years. He has a deaf and dumb brother's name is John. He said his parents will send John to Montreal to be educated next year. I think he has better to go to your school, and he is only 11 years. I heard a few deaf and dumb girls and boys in this city but I did not see them. I hope they will get educated at your school instead of being allowed to run about in ignorance. I am not sure there are from 25 to 30 deaf and dumb folks in this city. .... You asked me to let you know what am I doing now and I worked in a bookbindery and have been there 2 years. I am sorry I have no work all this winter. Messrs. McMillan dismissed me as they have not enough work now to keep me employed.... I read some histories and stories. I study my books and arithmetic, and other books every night. I am improving much myself. I hope you will send another report to me, and hear from you next spring.... Give my best regard to Mr. Cochran, your wife, you, and the pupils.

I am, your affectionate pupil.

...

# SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

## HALIFAX.

His Honor, Sir C. Hastings Doyle.....	\$20.00
Sir W. Young, <i>Kt.</i> , Chief Justice.....	20.00
James Donaldson, Esq.....	20.00
Judge Marshall.....	10.00
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Lord Bishop.....	5.00
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For P. E. Island pupil—McAtie.....	1.00
Mrs. Sprott.....	MUSQUODOBOIT..... 4.00
B. S. Copeland, M. P. P.....	PICTOU..... 4.00

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St. John's Churc  
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Mr. J. W. Davis  
From P. E. Island

## SUBSC

F. W. Logan, for  
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## LEGACIES

*To the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—from 1857 to the present time.*

William Murdoch, Esq.....	\$20,000.00
W. K. Reynolds (interest of).....	2,000.00
F. Charman, Esq.....	500.00
Hon. W. A. Black.....	400.00
John Duffus, Esq.....	400.00
Mrs. McKenzie, of New Glasgow.....	400.00
Mr. Goreham.....	100.00
Mrs. Dr. Brown.....	40.00
John Naylor, Esq., (a liberal reversionary Legacy, not yet ascertained.)	

N. B.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales presented, on the occasion of his visit to Nova Scotia in 1860—the sum of \$500.

## FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Incorporated Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the sum of.....to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as I can lawfully charge with the same, immediately after my decease, and to be applied by the said Corporation to the benefit of the Institution under their management; and the receipt of the Secretary and Treasurer of the said Corporation shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

(Signature).....

(Date).....

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*Nova S*

Halifax Re  
Evening E  
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for our Cabinet,  
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2 Turkeys a  
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60 bushels F



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thanks are due to the publishers of the following Newspapers, which have been sent *gratis*, to the Institution—and read with interest by the inmates.

### *Nova Scotia Papers.*

Halifax Reporter.  
Evening Express.  
Morning Chronicle.  
British Colonist.  
Christian Messenger.  
Provincial Wesleyan.  
Church Chronicle.  
Presbyterian Witness.  
Eastern Chronicle.  
Yarmouth Herald.  
Liverpool Advertiser.  
Free Press.

### *P. E. Island Papers.*

The Patriot.  
The Islander.  
The Herald.  
The Island Argus.

### *New Brunswick Papers.*

Church Witness and Monitor.  
Religious Intelligencer.  
The Presbyterian Advocate.

### *United States.*

Deaf Mute Advance, (Ill's.)

Also to various friends as follows :—

Illustrated London News, for 1870, from G. H. Starr, Esq., and Rev. J. C. Cochran, (very interesting to pupils.)

Parcel of Illustrated Books, value about \$12.00, from Charles Murdoch, Esq., (a most serviceable gift.)

Dore's Illustrated Bible, as far as No. 60, from Miss A. P. Katzmann, Provincial Bookstore, (a work of great beauty and value.)

\* \* Donations of illustrated works, such as the above, of objects for our Cabinet, natural and artificial curiosities, and other educational aids and appliances likely to be useful to the Deaf and Dumb, are respectfully solicited.

### *Xmas. presents to the Institution :*

2 Turkeys and piece Pork, from H. Hesslein, Esq.

Flour and box Raisins, from Mr. Harrington.

Baking 2 large Cakes and 15 dozen Cakes and Buns—J. Liswell.

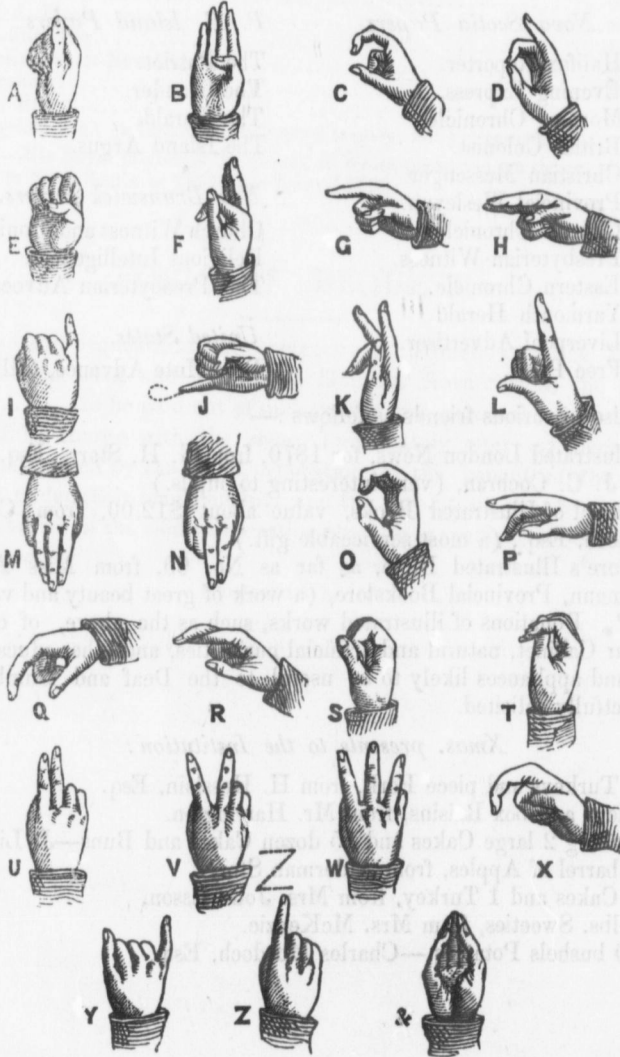
1 barrel of Apples, from Alderman Story.

2 Cakes and 1 Turkey, from Mrs. John Esson.

9 lbs. Sweeties, from Mrs. McKenzie.

60 bushels Potatoes,—Charles Murdoch, Esq.

# MANUAL ALPHABETS FOR ONE HAND ALPHABET.



Institution for the

FOR

# THE DEAF AND DUMB. TWO HAND ALPHABET.



Deaf and Dumb, Halifax.

# TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, *in acct. with* GEO. H. STARR.  
1870.

Dr.

Dec. 31.	To disbursements for Jan'y.....	\$568.50	
"	Ditto Feb'y.....	199.97	
"	Ditto March.....	217.78	
"	Ditto April.....	254.59	
"	Ditto May.....	379.56	
"	Ditto June.....	360.43	
"	Ditto July.....	212.39	
"	Ditto Aug.....	158.07	
"	Ditto Sept.....	108.13	
"	Ditto Oct.....	374.32	
"	Ditto Nov.....	219.29	
"	Ditto Dec.....	485.42	
			3538.45
	" Salaries for three quarters.....	1002.50	
	" For qr. ending Dec. 31.....	349.50	
			1,352.00
	" Insurance premium on House.....		30.00
	" Balance to credit carried down.....		406.80
			<u>\$5327.25</u>

1870.

Cr.

Jan'y. 1.	By Balance.....	\$120.03	
"	" N. S. Provincial Grant.....	2000.00	
"	" N. B. " " \$500, and Prem.....	511.25	
"	" P. E. I. " " ".....	166.62	
Dec. 31.	" Interest on Mortgage, Mrs. Jamieson, \$2000.....	120.00	
"	" " " Dr. Livingston, St. John, \$2400.....	148.45	
"	" " " E. K. Brown, \$16000.....	960.00	
"	" " from Estate late W. K. Reynolds to 30th April.....	61.15	
"	" Fees received for pupils.....	171.00	
"	" Board and Tuition.....	67.00	
"	" Collection at Temperance Hall.....	18.46	
"	" " Granville St. Baptist Church.....	13.65	
"	" " Poplar Grove Church.....	50.08	
"	" " St. John's Church.....	30.20	
"	" " Primitive Church, New Glasgow.....	55.00	
"	" " Church, Springside, Stewiacke..	14.00	
"	" Sundry subscriptions per list.....	490.61	
"	" Collections Primitive Church, N. Glasgow.....	42.00	
"	" " by A. McMillan, P. E. I.....	60.00	
"	" " in P. E. Island, by D. Laird, Esq.....	120.00	
"	" " at Bedeque, P. E. I., by Rev. R. S. Patterson.....	25.00	
"	" " at Union Meeting, Truro.....	52.75	
"	" " at Rev. Mr. Brodie's Church, Pictou.....	30.00	
			<u>\$5327.25</u>

1871.

Jan'y. 6.	By Balance to Cr. in People's Bank.....	\$406.80
	E. E.	

Halifax, N. S., Jan'y. 6th, 1871.

GEO. H. STARR,  
Treasurer.