

EIGHTH REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE  
*Halifax Institution for the Blind,*

TOGETHER WITH THE  
ACT OF INCORPORATION,  
AND  
Constitution and Bye Laws.

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HALIFAX, N. S. :

PRINTED BY J. BURGOYNE, REPORTER AND TIMES OFFICE.

1879.

EIGHTH REPORT

BOARD OF MANAGERS

of the  
Sinking Fund for the Island

ACT OF INCORPORATION

AND  
Constitution and Bye Laws

APPENDIX

PRINTED BY J. BIRCHALL, HERTFORD AND HIGH CHURCH

1850

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# HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

INCORPORATED IN THE YEAR 1867.

## Managers and Officers of the Institution.

### MANAGERS FOR 1879.

JAMES F. AVERY, M.D.,  
JOHN S. MACLEAN,  
M. H. RICHEY,  
CHARLES FLETCHER,  
JOHN DUFFUS,  
W. C. SILVER,

S. A. WHITE,  
W. H. NEAL,  
GEORGE THOMSON,  
WM. COMPTON,  
GEORGE MITCHELL,  
WILLIAM P. WEST.

#### President.

JAMES F. AVERY, M. D.

#### Vice-President.

JOHN S. MACLEAN.

#### Treasurer.

GEORGE THOMSON.

#### Corresponding Secretary.

M. H. RICHEY.

#### Recording Secretary.

CHARLES FLETCHER.

HALFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND

STANDING COMMITTEES.

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Finance.

JOHN S. MACLEAN, Chairman  
GEORGE THOMSON,

J. DUFFUS,  
S. A. WHITE.

Instruction.

W. C. SILVER, Chairman,  
M. H. RICHEY,

WM. COMPTON,  
GEORGE MITCHELL.

Manufactures.

W. H. NEAL, Chairman  
S. A. WHITE,  
W. C. SILVER,

WM. COMPTON.  
GEORGE MITCHELL.

House.

J. S. MACLEAN, Chairman.  
W. H. NEAL,

GEORGE THOMSON,  
W. P. WEST.

# OFFICERS.

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## **SUPERINTENDENT.**

C. F. FRASER.

## **TEACHERS.**

LITERATURE—MISS JESSIE FORRESTER.

MUSIC—C. F. FRASER.

## **TRADE INSTRUCTOR.**

DAVID A. BAIRD.

## **STEWARD.**

R. T. BLAIR.

## **MATRON.**

MRS. R. T. BLAIR.

## **ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.**

DR. ARCHD. LAWSON.

## **OPHTHALMIC PHYSICIAN.**

DR. S. DODGE.

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Visiting Day—Wednesday, 3 p. m.

## Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

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FOR the founding of this Institution a debt of gratitude is due by the people of this Province to the late William Murdoch, Esq., who died in London in 1867, having a few years previously taken up his residence there, after a long, useful and successful life as a merchant in this city. In his Will he bequeathed, in addition to various other charities, the munificent sum of £5,000 N. S. Cy., towards the endowment of an Asylum for the Blind, on condition that a suitable building would be secured at a cost of not less than £3,000. An amount was raised by subscription shortly after his decease, sufficient for this purpose, and an eligible site having been procured gratuitously from the City on the South Common, arrangements were at once made, and a suitable brick building was erected, capable of accommodating about 40 pupils.

As a Report of the Directors, lately submitted to the Annual Meeting, is annexed, it is unnecessary to make further remarks than to express the hope that the blessing of God may attend this Institution, and that it may do all the good that the benevolent founder had in view in his kindly endeavors to increase the happiness and usefulness of this hitherto neglected class of our fellow-beings in this Province.

HALIFAX, January, 1879.

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## EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Managers of the Halifax Institution for the Blind.

1878.

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In presenting their Eighth Annual Report, the Managers desire to express their gratification at the number of pupils attending the Institution. Although it is not so large as they would like to record, still it is larger than at any other period since the opening of the school. At the time of submitting their last report, there were 18 pupils on the roll—5 of whom were classed as “temporary.” At the present time there are twenty-two—twenty of whom are resident; and a few more could be accommodated. The Statistics at hand are not sufficiently accurate to show the actual number of Blind in the Maritime Provinces; yet we have sufficient data to form an estimate of the number—which is about 80—that ought to be taking advantage of the training and education which the institution affords. The Managers pride themselves upon the fact that its facilities for imparting instruction are almost equal to those of Institutions which have long since been founded elsewhere, while the cost of educating and maintaining each pupil is considerably less. In Mr. Fraser we possess a Superintendent of great ability—one having all the qualifications of a first-class teacher. His love of the work he is engaged in, his care of the pupils, his efforts to advance them, not to speak of the enthusiasm with which he performs the duties entrusted to him; to all these we owe the high standard to which the Institution has been brought. His Report, herewith submitted, shows a thorough supervision and minuteness of detail, alike creditable and

instructive, and we ask for it the careful perusal and study of our friends and the public.

We are pleased to state that under a decision given by the Judge in Equity, the sum of four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars bequeathed by the late Wm. Reynolds, to the National and Acadian Schools, has been placed in trust, and ordered to be invested; and the interest accruing thereon to be applied equally for the use and benefit of the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind Institutions.

By the death of Edward Binney, Esq., we have lost a valued friend and benefactor. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the pupils; and his name will be found not only among the list of the original subscribers, but also among those who so generously contributed towards the erection of the workshop and gymnasium. During the past year we have received two bequests, one from the late Charles Roche, Esq., of \$100; the other from the late W. L. Black, Esq., of \$250.

The workshop, only just completed at the end of last year, has been found to be of the greatest advantage, as it affords much greater accommodation, and gives additional facilities to those formerly possessed. The outlay in the manufacturing department during the past year has necessarily been large, owing to its having to be fitted up with much needed appliances. The history of all successful Blind Institutions both in Europe and America shows, that in order for them to become successful, they had to be well equipped in all their departments—Mechanical, Literary and Musical; and it was found that economy at first effected no saving in the end. Hence the Managers have provided the Institution upon as liberal a scale as their funds would permit. The workshop at present, is under the charge of Mr. David Baird, who was originally instructed here, and afterwards sent to the Philadelphia Institution, to be perfected in the various trades taught the Blind. Since taking charge he has proved himself to be a faithful and competent instructor.

The Gymnasium has been found largely conducive to the health of the pupils, while it has afforded them a comfortable place of resort for exercise and amusement during the winter months. The advantages of gymnasiums in connection

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with Blind Institutions, have been frequently discussed and recommended in other countries ; but we are happy to state, that, so far as we are informed, ours has been the first to adopt the recommendation, and become the pioneer in teaching gymnastics ; and with results so successful, that we feel safe in saying that the example of the Halifax Institution will be followed by others, when they learn of the benefits to the pupils.

In our last report it was with regret that we had to record the appearance of diphtheria among the pupils, in the Autumn of 1877,—when it was then so prevalent in the city. This year, it is with pleasure, and gratitude to God, we are able to report, that during the past twelve months the health of the inmates has been all that could be desired ; and that sickness within our walls has been almost wholly unknown. To Dr. Sinclair, who up to the time of his appointment to the Lunatic Asylum ; and to Dr. Lawson who succeeded him as House Physician, we have, in an especial manner, to tender our thanks for their gratuitous services, very regular and frequent visits, and watchfulness over the health of the pupils. Nor should we forget to make kindly mention of Dr. Stephen Dodge, Ophthalmic Physician to the House, for his gratuitous services during the past year.

Towards the close of the year, we parted reluctantly with the services of Miss Ross, who for six years occupied the position of a Teacher in the Literary department. This lady has taken her departure for New Zealand, to reside with her relatives. Prior to her leaving, the Board took occasion to present her with a gold watch, as a slight recognition and appreciation of her self-sacrificing spirit, in devoting all her spare time to attending upon and nursing those pupils who in the previous year, had been stricken down by diphtheria. Although frequently urged, Miss Ross would not leave the institution until her place could be filled to the satisfaction of the Superintendent and of the Managers. This they were enabled to do, in the selection of Miss Forrester, a daughter of the distinguished and revered late Rev. Dr. Forrester, who spent the best part of his life in Nova Scotia in moulding and developing its educational system. We have every reason to believe that Miss Forrester will devote to her newly assumed duties, her best energies, and will do

all in her power to bring about results that will reflect credit upon herself and redound to the benefit of the institution.

The Managers regret that from want of funds, they are unable to add another Piano to the Musical Department, as desired by the Superintendent; neither are they, from the same cause, in a position to furnish him the instruments necessary for the formation of a Band. Other institutions attach great importance to teaching their pupils to play reed and brass instruments. They are much easier to learn than the piano, the course of study is simple, and what is more, in the fingering of them sight is of no assistance whatever, hence the Blind have an advantage in competing with the seeing. But independent of these considerations, a Band in connection with the Musical Department has been found to be of great advantage, particularly when travelling from place to place to give concerts, for the benefit of the Institution. No doubt the Concerts and School Exhibitions given by the pupils in this city, and in the towns of this and the adjoining Provinces of New Brunswick and P. E. Island, have been the means of awakening a deeper interest in the welfare of the Blind; and we are pleased to have it to state that as many as fifty names of visitors to the Institution have been registered, on some of our visiting days. Before dismissing our reference to the Musical Department, we should not omit to mention that Miss McKie very kindly continues her services as music reader.

At the risk of making our report more lengthy than usual, we cannot help addressing a few words to the parents of Blind children, in order to impress upon their minds, as deeply as possible, the importance they should attach to the giving of these children an early education. Unhappily, those parents who may be in circumstances to do so, are most reluctant to send them from home: while the poor are equally unwilling. It is true, that blind children kept at home, may by persevering care be taught much which children having their sight learn with little or no help; but as a general rule in the Maritime Provinces, the Blind are allowed to grow up in a state of ignorance of the prevailing customs of polite society, through misguided affection or apathetic indifference. Thus neglected, they acquire ways particularly their own which in after life have a tendency to make them sometimes

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unpleasantly conspicuous. We cannot too strongly urge then that the earlier in life good manners and correct habits are formed, the more easily and gracefully are they practised in after years; and it should be particularly borne in mind that these do much to secure for the Blind a position in good society, and qualify them for associating with the cultivated and refined. But apart from these considerations the great aim of the parents should be to give their children such a training and education as will make them self-reliant, and self-dependent in after life. Would time permit us we could show most conclusively, and from well authenticated sources, that several of the Blind educated in European and American Institutions have acquired fame both in music and literature; that many have become comparatively wealthy after a successful business career; and that so large a proportion have been enabled to maintain themselves comfortably through life. Mr. Wm. Chapin, Superintendent of the Pennsylvanian Institution, gives the following as the result of twelve years' investigation:—The whole number discharged from the Institution during that period was 892, of these 6 were, or had been, founders or principals of other institutions; 118 became teachers of music, and of literature and science; 17 became organists of churches; 18 teachers of handicraft in other institutions; 156 were working at handicraft or selling wares; 24 became traders and shopkeepers; 158, principally females, were at home operating sewing machines, engaged at plain sewing, or at house work. Mr. Chapin, in fact accounts for about 600, all doing well.

What better illustration, we would ask, can be given than the foregoing of the value of Blind Institutions to those for whom they were established; and what greater incentive to the Blind to avail themselves of the advantages derivable from a course of instruction at our Institution. Our Superintendent in his report claims the right of our Blind to be considered in the general system of Education. This principle is recognized in the United States, and in many of the European Nations. The Emperor of Brazil not only had an institution erected for the Blind of that country; but also got a state endowment for it of \$24,000 per annum. Turn to wherever we may, the value of Blind Institutions are being generally recognized; so much so in England within the past few years, that a College for the higher education of the

blind sons of gentlemen has been erected at Worcester, and a Royal Normal College and Academy for Music, at Upper Norwood. The Legislature of Massachusetts a few years since appropriated the sum of \$80,000 to the Perkins Institution of Boston, for the erection of new buildings. Other examples of munificence might be given. Are we then in the face of these examples to stand still or go on progressing. Cannot the Institution be made practically one for the Blind of the Maritime Provinces. Cannot we be brought to recognize the fact that although the sight may be lost, there is a human brain behind the forehead and a human heart beating within the breast. We would ask that the same consideration be extended to the Blind, as is given to other afflicted classes of the community. In order to evince our sympathy for all, let us do what is *right* for all.

JOHN S. MACLEAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHARLES FLETCHER, SECRETARY.

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## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Managers of the Halifax Institution for the Blind:*

GENTLEMEN:—In this Report, which I now submit for your consideration, I have briefly referred to the various Departments of the school, the progress of the Institution, and the place that should be occupied by the Blind in the General Scheme of Education. The individual members of your Board are personally familiar with much that is herein contained, your frequent visits to the Institution make you conversant with every detail of its internal management, but as these Reports constitute the only available literature respecting the Blind and their education, it is advisable that their circulation be extended to every part of the Maritime Provinces, in order that the public may fully understand the purposes for which the Institution is sustained, and the sources from whence its annual income is derived.

### ATTENDANCE.

There are at the present time, twenty-two blind persons receiving instruction in this school, twenty of whom reside in the Institution, and are classed under the head of pupils, —two are non-residents, receiving instruction in the Workshop, and are classed as adult workmen. Of the twenty-two, seventeen are from Nova Scotia, three from New Brunswick, and two from Prince Edward Island. For further information regarding the pupils, see "School Record," herewith appended.

### LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The usual routine work of this department has been carefully and systematically carried forward, and considering the disadvantage under which we labour, of not being able to grade the school, on account of its limited numbers, the progress made by the pupils has been most satisfactory.

The education afforded embraces all the branches usually comprised in a good English education. I regret that owing to the requirements of other departments, no new books have been purchased for the school. The increase of our library of raised print books, is of the greatest importance to the pupils, and the presentation to the Institution of one or more standard works, by the philanthropists of Canada, would soon place within reach of the Blind a storehouse of information, affording them at the same time profitable reading and genuine pleasure. The average cost of a boook in raised characters is four dollars.

#### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

The cultivation of Music, as an art, both in theory and practice, offers to the Blind a future of useful and pleasing employment. As teachers of this art, they have everywhere been eminently successful, and it is without exception one of the most remunerative professions in which they can engage. The want of thoroughly trained teachers of vocal and instrumental music, in this section of Canada, affords an extended field for the employment of our graduates, and it is most gratifying to find that those who have been trained in this Institution, who are now teaching music, are meeting with every encouragement, and are able to support themselves. Every pupil is given an opportunity to study music, and, if their progress warrants the belief that they will ultimately succeed in obtaining a diploma as a competent teacher, no pains is spared in thoroughly qualifying them for the profession. There are at present, sixteen pupils studying music. Our stock of instruments consists of five pianos and one cabinet organ, to which another piano should be added, as soon as the funds at your command will allow of its purchase. To make this department more efficient, it is also advisable that a commencement be made towards forming a band. There are many companies, societies and individuals possessing suitable brass and reed instruments, which are of no service to them, who would be furthering a good object were they to lend or present the same to the Institution.

#### TUNING DEPARTMENT.

The tuning of piano-fortes offers a large field for the profitable employment of our graduates, in which the loss of sight

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is more than compensated for, by the acute ness of their sense of hearing, which enables them to accurately determine the pitch of any tone. W. McB. Smith, of Norton, N. B., graduated creditably from this department at the close of the last term, and has now returned to his native province. Four graduates hold certificates from this department, and four pupils are now receiving instruction in this special branch. The public were at first somewhat timid about trusting their valuable instruments in the hands of a tuner deprived of sight, but yielding to a generous impulse to encourage those whose deprivation prevented their engaging in but few callings, they gave them employment for a time on trial. The results have proved so satisfactory that our tuners are now engaged without hesitation.

#### WORK DEPARTMENT.

Our new building which had just been completed at the date of our last report, is found to be well adapted for the purposes for which it was erected. The second floor, which is used as a workshop, is divided into six sections, each of which is designed for a special trade, the whole being so arranged, as to be under the control of one instructor. Four of these sections have been fitted with the requisite tools and machinery and are in working order. We are now prepared to give our pupils instruction in cane-seating, broom, mat and brush making,—the manufacture of brushes has been extensively carried on. As we desire to sell the articles manufactured, we would respectfully invite the public to visit the work-shop, and bestow on us a share of their patronage. The work-shop is open eight hours each day during the week, Saturday afternoon excepted. It is on the profitable employment of its people, that the advancement of every country must depend, and it is the duty of all Institutions of this character to train and prepare for useful occupation, those who cannot elsewhere obtain the required knowledge. Realizing the importance both to the individual and the public of utilizing a non-working class, your Board have liberally granted instruction in handicrafts to three young men, whose ages prevented their taking advantage of the course prescribed for the regular pupils. This action, on your part, deserves every encouragement from the public, whom you have thus relieved from the indirect burden of their support.

## GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

The girls have received instruction in plain sewing, knitting, fancy, bead, and wool work, the use of the sewing and knitting machines &c. We are all aware how necessary it is, that ladies should possess a knowledge of all kinds of plain and fancy work, but to the Blind these useful pastimes make pleasant many an hour that would otherwise be cheerless indeed. It is therefore our earnest wish to so train our pupils, that they may find useful employment after they leave the Institution, believing that their future happiness depends entirely on their ability to do and provide for themselves.

### HEALTH.

The excellent health of the pupils during the past year is due in a measure to the opportunity they have had of obtaining systematic exercise. In this, as in former years, every care has been taken to provide them with a nutritious diet, and ample time has been allowed for sleep, but we have been unable to afford them exercise during the winter season,—this is now no longer the case, the liberality of the public having provided us with a splendid gymnasium, which occupies the greater part of the first floor of the new building. During the past winter, the pupils were trained in gymnastics by Instructor Ray, of H.M. 20th Regiment. The average development of each pupil is as follows :

	inches.
Fore arm,	.6
Upper arm,	1.1
Chest,	2.5
Attendance,	45 days.
Average age,	17 yrs. 6 mos.

The average absence from school on account of sickness in former years has been from two to five days for each pupil. During the past year, but one pupil was slightly indisposed for two days, reducing the average for the school to less than two-tenths of a day for each pupil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is with great difficulty and at no small expense, that we are able to obtain information respecting the Blind, and there are doubtless still some in the Province, of whose existence we are not aware. Statistics respecting these children were taken in the last census of the Dominion of Canada, and are deposited in the Department of Agriculture, in Ottawa, but owing to a regulation of the Government, they cannot be opened for our inspection. I trust that the Members for Halifax will bring this matter to the notice of the Dominion Government, and obtain from them a copy of all statistics relating to the Blind, by supplying which, the Government will greatly assist the institution in its work, and benefit many blind children who otherwise might be overlooked. The following statistics have been gathered from the "Report of the Commissioner of Public Instruction," published at Washington, in the year 1875. They show the annual cost of educating the Blind in fourteen States of the United States, —to these I have added the cost of their education in Ontario, and Nova Scotia.

	Expense per Pupil.
Georgia Institute.....	\$350.00
Illinois Institute. ....	303.03
Indiana Institute.....	309.60
Iowa Institute.....	258.06
Kentucky Institute .....	265.23
Maryland Institute.....	278.43
Massachusetts Institute.....	228.40
Minnesota Institute.....	266.66
New York Institute.....	292.00
Ohio Institute.....	323.41
Pennsylvania Institute.....	361.04
Tennessee Institute.....	263.15
Texas Institute.....	400.00
Wisconsin Institute.....	336.77
Ontario Institute. ....	200.00
Nova Scotia Institute.....	150.00

The foregoing statistics prove most conclusively that your Board have administered the affairs of the Institution in a most economical manner, but the funds at your command will not allow of any increase being made to our present number of pupils. This is much to be regretted, as there

are still many blind children in this and the neighbouring Provinces, who should now be in the Institutions. In their interest, I would urge the respective governments to place the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind on the same liberal footing as children blessed with sight, by adding to their existing school laws, such a clause as will make special provision for those whose misfortune prevents their taking advantage of the instruction now provided. Without such provision our school law is manifestly incomplete, as education cannot be said to be free to all, whilst these two classes are but partially provided for. In conclusion, let me thank your Board, on behalf of the Blind, for the interest you have evinced in their welfare and the earnest efforts you have ever made to secure to them the blessings of a liberal education. Allow me also to congratulate you on the creditable reputation that this Institution has obtained both at home and abroad.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. F. FRASER.

150.00	Nov Scotia Institute
200.00	Ontario Institute
300.77	Washington Institute
400.00	Texas Institute
583.15	Tennessee Institute
601.04	Pennsylvania Institute
628.41	Ohio Institute
692.00	New York Institute
800.00	Minnesota Institute
928.40	Massachusetts Institute
978.43	Maryland Institute
986.23	Kentucky Institute
988.00	Iowa Institute
998.00	Indiana Institute
998.00	Illinois Institute
998.00	Georgia Institute

The foregoing statistics prove most conclusively that your Board have administered the affairs of the Institution in a most economical manner, but the funds at your command will not allow of any increase being made to our present number of pupils. This is much to be regretted, as there

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SCHOOL RECORD.

Number of school days in the term, 245. Possible number of marks to be obtained either in the Literary or Musical departments, or for deportment, 1000.

NAMES OF PUPILS.	Attendance.	School.	Music.	Deportment.
Jane Atwood, Yarmouth.....	235	916	925	1000
Lena Lamrillhard, Windsor.....	233	740		1000
Maggie Duke, Richibucto.....	230	772		1000
Minnie Corbin, Halifax.....	236	797	935	1000
Maggie Newcomb, Shoal Bay.....	241	709		1000
James Butler, Barrington.....	220	721	6 mos. 531	999
A. M. Chisholm, Great Village.....	197	695	818	1000
Charles Cole, Fredericton.....	227	801	6 mos. 627	997
William Collins, St. John.....	209	651	801	1000
E. P. Fletcher, DeBert River.....	245	967	990	1000
J. W. Hiltz, Maitland.....	130	419		1000
John Haubolt, Marie Joseph.....	231	654		1000
Edward Leedham, Musquodoboit... ..	245	898	986	1000
Frank McLean, Musquodoboit.....	228	793	896	1000
Murdoch Morrison, Albion Mines... ..	227	606		998
Amos McNeil, Alberton, P. E. I. . . .	192	650		1000
John Ross, Victoria, C. B. ....	203	676		999
William Smith, Norton, N. B. ....	145	791	816	1000
George Theakston Halifax.....	207	658		1000

TEMPORARY PUPILS.

Maggie Hunter, LaHave ; Robertina Ellis, P. E. I.

DAY PUPIL.

Lydia Evans, Halifax.

ADULT WORKMEN.

William Porter, Falmouth ; James Wood, Halifax ; Walter Reynard, Tusket, Yarmouth.

PRIZES—LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

1st Prize, E. P. Fletcher ; 2nd, Jane Atwood.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Prize, E. P. Fletcher ; 2nd, Edward Leedham.

GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

Prize, Jane Atwood.

BOYS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

1st Prize, John Ross ; 2nd, Charles Cole.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

The Prize offered by John Duffus, Esq., to the pupil under 15 years of age, who passed the best general examination, has been won by by Amos MacNeill, Alberton, P.E.I.

The prize offered by J. S. Maclean, Esq., for the pupil who has made the greatest progress in instrumental music during the year, is awarded to A. M. Chisholm, Great Village.

PUPILS WHO HAVE ENTERED DURING THE YEAR.

Mary J. Maclean, Whycocomagh, C. B.

Bessie Wamback, Lunenburg.

John W. Rafuse, Chester, N. S.

Sarah McCallum, Georgetown, P.E.I.

PUPILS WHO HAVE LEFT DURING THE YEAR.

Lena Laurilliard, Windsor.

Lydia Evans, Halifax.

William M. Smith, Norton, N. B.

John W. Hiltz, Maitland, N. S.

DR.—HALIFAX ASYLUM for the BLIND, in acct. with G. THOMSON, Treasurer.—Cr.

To House Expenses,—including salaries of Steward and Matron, and Servants' wages.....	\$1928.89
“ Salaries.....	670.66
“ Tools, and Stock for Workshops.....	169.03
“ Repairs.....	126.13
“ Fuel.....	181.90
“ School, repairing Musical Instruments &c.....	123.72
“ Printing.....	35.25
“ Balance on Work Shop and Gymnasium.....	581.00
“ Baird—expenses at Philadelphia.....	36.19
“ Watch presented Miss Ross.....	45.00
“ Insurance.....	45.00
“ Gas.....	93.82
“ Rent of Safety Box in Bank.....	10.00
“ Balance to New Account.....	64.80

HALIFAX, 6th December, 1878.

\$4,111.39

The Treasurer's account has been duly audited. The income was \$3295.15; the expenditure \$3,465.59.

W. C. SILVER,  
GEO. MITCHELL, } AUDITORS.

By Balance from 1877.....	\$ 216.24
“ Department Receipt cashed for Work Shops.....	600.00
“ Interest and Dividends.....	1373.93
“ Grass Sold.....	5.00
“ Manufactures.....	127.78
“ Board and Tuition from Pupils.....	290.00
“ Donations.....	348.44
“ Bequests.....	350.00
“ Nova Scotia Government Grant.....	800.00

\$4,111.39

GEORGE THOMSON,  
TREASURER.

# ORIGINAL SUBSCRIBERS

— TO —

## HALIFAX ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

Provincial Grant.....	\$2000 00	Daniel Cronan.....	\$100 00
Hon. M. B. Almon.....	2000 00	S. N. Binney.....	100 00
Hon. E. Collins.....	1000 00	Joseph Wier.....	100 00
Wm. Cunard, Esq.....	500 00	J. & R. B. Seeton.....	100 00
Sir. W. F. Williams.....	500 00	Jas. F. Avery.....	100 00
Sir. Edward Kenny.....	400 00	Geo. H. Starr.....	100 00
A Friend, per M. H. Richey.	400 00	Jairus Hart.....	100 00
Hon. A. Keith.....	200 00	Chas. Cogswell, M. D.....	100 00
Hon. J. H. Anderson.....	200 00	C. D. Hunter.....	100 00
James Donaldson.....	200 00	Ann Vass.....	100 00
Judge Bliss.....	200 00	S. A. White.....	100 00
Lewis Bliss.....	200 00	Hon. James Cochran.....	100 00
Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	200 00	George Esson.....	100 00
Sir. Wm. Young.....	200 00	George P. Mitchell.....	100 00
W. J. Stairs.....	200 00	Edward Smith.....	100 00
J. Duffus.....	200 00	John Brookfield.....	80 00
The Lieut. Governor.....	200 00	E. K. Brown.....	50 00
W. P. West.....	200 00	Wm. Cogswell.....	80 00
Edward Binney.....	200 00	Chas. Robson & Co.....	50 00
Wm. Hare.....	100 00	E. W. Chipman.....	50 00
Edward Albro.....	100 00	W. H. Neal.....	50 00
Hon. Jeremiah Northup..	100 00	John Silver & Co.....	50 00
Hon. J. W. Ritchie.....	100 00	John S. MacLean.....	50 00
Hon. D. McN. Parker.....	100 00	Robert Morrow.....	50 00
W. B. Hamilton.....	100 00	G. C. Harvey.....	50 00
John Naylor.....	100 00	John Taylor.....	50 00
John Doull.....	100 00	W. C. Silver.....	50 00
John Tobin.....	100 00	W. Jordan & Co.....	50 00
Archbishop Connolly.....	100 00	Fraser, Paint & Co.....	50 00
Miss Cogswell.....	100 00	Stephen Tobin.....	50 00
J. F.....	100 00	Thos. A. Brown.....	50 00
John Stairs.....	100 00	P. Lynch.....	50 00
Burns & Murray.....	100 00	J. & W. Compton.....	50 00
Esson & Co.....	100 00	John G. Marshall.....	50 00
A. McLeod.....	100 00	John C. Haliburton.....	40 00
Alex. McLeod & Co.....	100 00	J. B. Morrow.....	40 00
Wm. Harrington.....	100 00	Hon. S. L. Shannon.....	30 00
Black Bros. & Co.....	100 00	John B. Campbell.....	30 00
David Starr & Sons.....	100 00	Late R. S. Brookfield.....	30 00
J. B. Bland.....	100 00	D. Murray & Co.....	25 00
Bauld, Gibson & Co.....	100 00	Lordly & Stimson.....	25 00
James Scott.....	100 00	John L. Whytal.....	25 00

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A. K. McKinlay.....	\$20 00	Onslow, per M. Baxter.....	8 00
J. Withrow.....	20 00	Yarmouth, per Rev. M.	
Smith Bros.....	20 00	Moody.....	18 40
John Farquharson.....	20 00	Wolfville, per Dr. Johnson.	96 00
T. V. Woolrich.....	20 00	St. John's Church, Truro...	95 50
Thos. A. Anderson.....	20 00	Stewiacke.....	14 50
Very Rev. Dr. Hamman.....	20 00	Y. M. Asso., Chalmers' Ch.	15 00
W. H. Newman.....	20 00	Windsor Forks Church.....	8 00
John H. Symonds.....	20 00	Windsor, per Dr. Fraser....	608 00
W. H. Tully.....	20 00	Upper Londonderry, per	
J. B. Elliot & Co.....	20 00	Mr. Morrison.....	12 00
W. H. Creighton.....	20 00	Rev. Mr. Wylie's Congrega-	
James Tremain.....	20 00	tion, Londonderry.....	8 20
M. H. Richey.....	70 00	Legacy from late Jane Molly	88 00
Charles Fletcher.....	20 00		
Shaw & Murphy.....	12 50	LEGACIES AND LIFE MEMBERS SINCE.	
R. T. Mur.....	10 00		
C. Kaizer.....	10 00	Legacy from late R. Noble.	\$100 00
Everett Brothers.....	10 00	Legacy from late Robt.	
J. C. Mackintosh.....	10 00	Purvis, Pugwash. ....	100 00
D. Falconer.....	10 00	Legacy from late J. McDon-	
P. Walsh.....	10 00	ald, Green Hill Pictou Co.	750 00
John Lithgow.....	10 00	Hon. Robt. Boak.....	100 00
H. P. Burton.....	5 00	Jas. R. Lithgow.....	50 00
M. A. Buckley.....	5 00	John Boyd, St. John, N. B.	50 00
Col. Lowry, 47th Regt.....	5 00	Mrs. Bauld, Sen.....	200 00
St. John's Ch, Lunenburg..	\$18 00	Legacy from late N. L. West	800 00
		" " J. M. Walker	500 00

### GYMNASIUM.

Donations and presents—Hon. Jeremiah Northup.....	\$10.00
C. Fletcher.....	5.00
Rev. H. P. Almon, D. C. L., Windsor.....	4.00
Miss L. Logan.....	1.00
J. S. Maclean.....	Game of ten pins.
Walter Lawson, Windsor.....	Indian Clubs, 3 sets.
C. H. Dimock, Windsor.....	Dumb Bells, 5 sets.
MacDonald & Co.....	Dumb Bells, 8 sets.
Williams & Leverman.....	Indian Clubs, 2 sets.
	Dumb Bells, 3 sets.
W. S. Symonds & Co.....	Dumb Bells, 2 sets.





members then present may, if they shall deem the business to require it, demand an adjournment to some other day and hour within one week therefrom, and the same shall stand adjourned accordingly, and the business so postponed shall at first adjourned meeting be first taken up and finally disposed of.

If for any reason the election of Managers be, pursuant to the foregoing provision or otherwise, postponed, the Managers of the preceding year shall hold office until the new Board be elected.

The Board of Managers shall have power to supply vacancies occurring therein between the periods of the annual elections.

At the annual meeting the votes shall be taken by ballot, and the first twelve persons named on a list made in the order of the number of votes given for them respectively, beginning with the largest number of votes and so on to the least, shall constitute the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE IV. — BY-LAWS, &C.

The power of making, amending and repealing by-laws, and regulations for their own guidance and the government of the Institution, and the appointment and removal of all officers, and regarding salaries and allowances, is vested in the Board of Management, but no by-law once passed shall be altered or repealed except on a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board present at a regular monthly meeting thereof, and after notice of such alteration or repeal given at the next preceding monthly meeting.

ARTICLE V. — AMENDMENTS.

The foregoing articles, together with the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation, are declared to be the Constitution of the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," and no alteration shall be made therein except by a vote of two-thirds of the persons present at an annual meeting of the Corporation upon the recommendation of the Board of Managers, of which at least one month's notice in writing shall have been given to the Patrons and Members individually, by letter addressed to the Patron or Member, and mailed at Halifax, or left at his place of business or abode.

ARTICLE III. — MANAGERS.

The management of the Institution shall be entrusted to a Board of five members who shall choose from their own number a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary and Recording Secretary.  
An annual meeting for the election of the Board of Managers shall be held on each day of the second week of the last month of the year as the Board of Managers may appoint the notice thereof being given in two at least of the Halifax newspapers. Any member not present in a hall-hour from the time named in said notices shall be a pro-tem for the election of Managers, and the transaction of any business to be passed upon at such annual meeting; but any five

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## BY-LAWS.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS—MEETINGS.

## I.—STATED MEETING.

The Board shall hold a stated meeting at the Institution on the first Monday of every month, except when such Monday shall fall on a public holiday, then on the day following, and at such hours as they may from time to time appoint.

## II.—SPECIAL MEETING.

Special meetings may be convened by request of the President or three members of the Board, the time, place, and object to be specified in such request, and inserted in the notice of meeting by the Secretary.

At least twenty-four hours' notice of special meeting shall be given, and no business other than that specified in the notice shall be transacted.

## III.—QUORUM.

Five of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

## IV.—PRESIDING OFFICER.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board at which he may be present, and he shall be *ex-officio* member of all standing committees. In his absence the Vice-President shall represent him, as well on standing Committees as at the Board. In the absence of both President and Vice-President from any meeting of the Board, the chair shall be taken by the first named on the list of Managers present at the hour for commencing business.

## V.—COMMITTEES.

The following Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Board of Managers at the first meeting in each year:

(1) *Finance*—

A Committee of Finance, consisting of the President, Treasurer and four members of the Board, whose duty it shall be to devise and recommend ways and means for securing and preserving the financial prosperity of the Institution, to examine and certify the correctness of the Treasurer's annual report, and at the end of every year prepare and submit a full and clear report of the financial condition of the Institution.

Every Standing Committee shall from time to time furnish the Committee of Finance with such information as they may require, and particularly before the close of every year with a full inventory of all the property in their respective departments.

(2) *Instruction*—

A Committee of Instruction, consisting of four members of the Board, who shall have supervision of the Educational Department and shall enquire from time to time into the methods pursued in the instruction of the blind in other places.

(3) *Manufactures*—

A Committee of three on Manufactures to supervise the Manufacturing Department, supply that Department with raw material, and dispose of the articles manufactured.

(4) *House*—

A House Committee of three on supplies, repairs and improvements, to have supervision of all matters connected with the supply of provisions, clothing and other necessaries; the regulation of the domestic arrangements of the Institution, and the care of the building and grounds.

(5) *General Duties*—

Each Standing Committee shall visit the Institution at least once a month, and arrange for one of their number to do so weekly. They shall have the entire and exclusive control, subject only to the full Board, over the department allotted to them; shall keep a book at the Institution, in which all their proceedings shall be entered, and especially all requisitions, instructions or orders given to the Superintendent or other officers shall be clearly set down therein, for the prevention of any misunderstanding regarding the same. The Chairman shall be bound to see that the duties of his committee are in every respect fully performed, and shall furnish the Board whenever required with the minutes of their proceedings, and all other information desired.

## VI.—DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds and securities belonging to the Institution, and shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Committee of Finance; shall deposit all moneys of the Institution, on receipt, in some bank approved by the Managers, to the credit of the Institution, and pay by cheques drawn thereon all bills certified by the Chairman of any standing Committee. He shall present at every stated meeting in each year a full report for the year, and in such form as the Board may prescribe.

## VII.—DUTIES OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence of the Institution, and submit the same at each stated meeting of the Board. He shall file at the Institution all letters received by him or the Board, and copies of all letters received by him, and keep the same under his charge for the exclusive use of the Board.

## VIII.—DUTIES OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and enter the same in a book of Minutes; shall prepare and issue all notices required in conducting the business of the Institution; and communicate all resolutions of the Board to the Committee or officer affected thereby.

He shall have the custody of the seal, and use the same only as directed by the Board of Managers.

He shall see that all bye-laws of the Institution are properly recorded in a book kept for that purpose; shall file at the Institution all reports and papers submitted to the Board or placed in his custody, and safely keep them for the exclusive use of the Board.

Whenever the Secretary is mentioned in any by-law, resolution or other proceeding, it shall mean the Recording Secretary.

In his absence the Manager shall appoint one of their number to act *pro tempore*.

## IX.—ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

(1) *General Terms*—

Young blind persons of good moral character between the ages of eight and eighteen, may be admitted to the Institution by paying one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, the payments to be made by half-yearly instalments in advance. This sum shall cover all the expenses of board, washing, tuition and medical attendance. The pupils must furnish their own clothing, and pay their own fares to and from the Institution.

Their friends may visit them at reasonable times under the regulations of the Board.

(2) *Special Cases*—

The Board of Managers may receive special applications for the admission of pupils who are in indigent circumstances, and grant or refuse the same from time to time, as in their judgment may be consistent with the funds of the Institution.

(3) *Day Scholars*—

The Board may, at their discretion, receive day scholars upon such terms and conditions as they may prescribe.

(4) *Forms, &c.*—

Applications for admission must be addressed to the Recording Secretary, at the Asylum, and made upon the forms and in accordance with the directions prescribed by the Board.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and enter the same in a book of Minutes; and he shall cause all notices required in conducting the business of the Institution, and communications, all resolutions of the Board to the Committee or other elected bodies.

# AN ACT

## To Incorporate the Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

(Passed the 7th day of May, A. D., 1867.)

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|---|--|
| Preamble.   | 4. By-Laws.  |
| 1. Act to commence when \$12,000 subscribed. Incorporation. | 5. City may convey lands, &c.                        |
| 2. Board of Managers.                                       | 6. Managers shall report to the Governor in Council. |
| 3. Officers—how elected.                                    |  |

Whereas it has been proposed that an institution for the reception, maintenance and education of blind persons, should be established in the City of Halifax, and it is desirable that such institution should be founded and carried on by individual enterprise and voluntary association ;

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows :

1. When it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that not less than twelve persons have associated themselves for the above object, and have subscribed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, and paid thereon into the hands of the Treasurer, by them appointed, the sum of two thousand dollars, the Governor in Council shall, by proclamation, declare this Act to have come into operation, and thereupon immediately thereafter, such persons, and all such other persons as shall from time to time become associated with them, their successors and assigns, shall be and are hereby incorporated into a company and declared to be a body corporate by the name of the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," and by that name shall and may have succession and be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, defending and being defended in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, matters, complaints, and causes whatsoever, may have and use a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure, and shall be capable in law of purchasing, holding and conveying any real and personal estate for the purposes of this incorporation and none other, which shall not exceed the annual value of ten thousand dollars.

2. For the better carrying into effect the objects of the said incorporation, there shall annually be elected twelve persons, who shall constitute a Board of Managers, and have power to conduct and manage all its concerns, the Managers to be elected by ballot at an annual meeting of the members of the society, to hold their office for one year, or until others be elected in their places ; the said election to be held at such times and places as the said corporation shall by their by-law from time to time appoint and direct ; the aforesaid managers shall be elected by a majority of the members present at such election ; and in case of any vacancy or vacancies in the said Board of Managers, by death, resignation or otherwise, then the said Board shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies until the next annual election.

3. The Board of Managers shall, as soon after the annual election as shall be convenient, proceed to elect by ballot, from among their own number, a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer and two Secretaries, who shall serve for one year, or until others are elected in their room; and the first election of Managers and Officers shall take place on a day to be fixed by the Governor in Council, in the proclamation aforesaid.

4. The Board of Managers, so elected as aforesaid, shall have full power to make such by-laws as from time to time may be necessary, relative to the management, disposition of the estate and concerns of the said corporation, and regulations of the persons exercising the offices aforesaid, not contrary to law, and may appoint such agents and servants as may be deemed necessary to transact the business of the said corporation, and designate their duties.

5. It shall be lawful for the City of Halifax to transfer by deed, duly executed, the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," and either by way of gift, or for valuable consideration, any land or hereditaments now vested in the said City of Halifax, either by Act of this Province or by purchase, so that the value of such land and hereditaments shall not exceed in the whole the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

6. The Managers of the said Institution shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, make a full report to the Governor in Council of their proceedings.

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