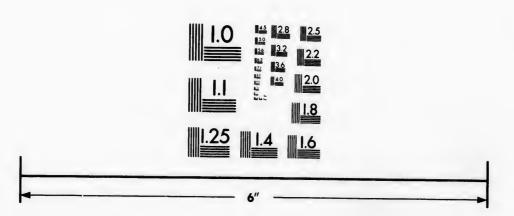
M.25 M.3 M.8 M.8

### IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503

SIM STATE OF THE S

CIHM Microfiche Series (Monographs) ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



(C) 1993

#### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Ti to

The post of fill

Or be the side of fire side or

Th sh TII wh

Ma difent beg rigi req me

12 X 16 X 20 X			
14X 18X	22X 26X 30X		
e document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué a dessous.			
his item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/			
Commentaires supplémentaires:			
Additional comments:/			
	Générique (périodiques) de la livraison		
	Masthead/		
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.	Titre de départ de la livraison		
lars d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,	Caption of issue/		
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées	Page de titre de la livraison		
within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/	Title page of issue/		
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear	-5 mile de l'ell-tête provient;		
	Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:		
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure			
along interior margin/	Comprend un (des) index		
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion	Includes index(es)/		
Relié avec d'autres documents	Pagination continue		
Bound with other material/	Continuous pagination/		
	Qualité inégale de l'impression		
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur	Quality of print varies/		
Coloured plates and/or illustrations/			
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	Transparence		
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/	Showthrough/		
Cartes géographiques en couleur	Pages détachées		
Coloured maps/	Pages detached/		
	- ages decolorees, lacrietees ou piquees		
Le titre de couverture manque	Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées		
Cover title missing/	Pages discoloused and a		
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée	Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées		
Covers restored and/or laminated/	Pages restored and/or laminated/		
	Pages endommagées		
Covers damaged/ Couverture endommagée	Pages damaged/		
Covers damaged/			
Couverture de couleur	Pages de couleur		
Coloured covers/	Coloured pages/		
	ci-dessous.		
checked below.	dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués		
ignificantly change the usual method of filming, are	bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification		
nay be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may	exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vu		
opy available for filming. Features of this copy which	lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet		
he institute has attempted to obtain the best original	L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il		

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Library Dalhousie University

lu'il

cet de vue

tion

ıés

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Library Dalhousie University

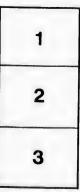
Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivents apperaître sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

1	2	3



1	2	3
4	5	6

WILEASE NOTICE AND TO THE AND TO THE TOTAL I

# RAISED PRINT BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

ORIGIN and HISTORY of EMBOSSED PRINTING.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY

OF THE

## School for the Blind,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Halifax Printing Company, 161 Hollis Street. 1895.





## RAISED PRINT BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

ORIGIN and HISTORY of EMBOSSED PRINTING.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE CIRCULATING DIBRARY

OF THE

School for the Blind,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Halifax Printing Company, 161 Hollis Street.



### Origin and History of Embossed Printing.

Towards the close of the last century, Valentine Hauey, a French Abbé, employed a little blind boy named Lucius to run on errands and do other light work. The Abbé, according to the custom of the time, used the sandsprinkler to dry the ink after writing the address on a letter or parcel. Lucius, who was a bright, keen lad, soon learned to distinguish certain of the larger written characters, which, owing to the sand being held by the dry ink, were slightly raised. Hauey watched the boy with great interest, and observing the delicacy of his touch, he conceived the idea that letters might be so embossed upon paper as to be readily distinguished by the finger.

About this time Madame Parados, a famous blind singer, of Austria, came to Paris, and the Abbé, full of his new idea, sought an interview with her. To his great delight he found that Madame Parados was accustomed to represent the music of her most difficult songs with pins placed in a large pin-cushion. Hauey was more than ever convinced that a system of embossed printing

for the blind was feasible, and he at once began to experiment. Large letters were carved upon wooden blocks, and from these a sheet of raised letters was first produced. After a little practice young Lucius learned the complete alphabet, and the Abbé, encouraged by his success, established the first school for the blind.

During the following fifty years the methods of printing were greatly improved in Edinburgh and in Boston, and the Bible and other books printed in embossed characters were placed within the reach of those deprived of sight.

In 1830 Louis Braille, a graduate of the Paris School for the Blind, invented what is known as the Braille system of point print. This system is based upon the fact that a point or raised dot is more readily distinguished than a line. It consists of an ingenious combination of dots arranged in such a way that a letter, syllable or sign may be easily written or read.

The quotation—"The Lord is my Shepherd"—would be rendered thus:—

These point characters are more legible than the ordinary line letter, and as they can be written as well as read, the advantages of this system are at once apparent.

In 1841 Dr. Moon, a blind gentleman, residing in Brighton, England, introduced a system of embossed printing admirably adapted to middle-aged and elderly blind persons. In this system the characters resemble the ordinary Roman letter, but are less complicated and more easily distinguished by the touch.

The quotation—"God is Love"—would be rendered thus:—

## 100 I/ LOVE

the lis-

to

len

rst

ed

his

nt-

on, sed

red

ool

ıld

the vell

## Interesting Facts about the Circulating Library

OF THE

## SCROOL FOR THE BLIND,

After a careful investigation of the various systems of embossed printing in Europe and America, the School for the Blind at Halifax adopted the systems of Louis Braille and Dr. Moon, and in 1881 the first organized effort was made to establish a circulating library for the blind.

In the Superintendent's Report of the School for 1880 appeared the following:—

"The comparative costliness of raised print books makes it most desirable that a circulating library be established for the use of our graduates, and for any other persons in the Maritime Provinces who have learned to read. The average cost of a book in embossed letters is about \$4.

"Should such a library be organized, one copy of the same work might be read and enjoyed by many individ-

uals; and, unless it be established, many of our graduates will, from want of practice, lose that sensitiveness of touch which as pupils they labored so hard to develop.

"The nucleus of this library has been formed by the British Bible Society. This Society granted the sum of thirty dollars for the purchase of six copies of parts of the New Testament. These have been distributed, in accordance with the wishes of the Society, to persons whose means would not allow of their purchasing such expensive books.

"The eagerness with which these books have been sought after by old persons, as well as by our former pupils, has induced me to supply a few books at my own expense; but I feel that the public are entitled to share with me the pleasure of establishing a complete library for circulation among the blind of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, and I therefore earnestly solicit contributions of either money or books towards this most desirable object."

In 1881 the Superintendent says in his report:—

#### CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

"The efforts to establish a circulating library of raised print books have, we are pleased to say, been successful. In this report we have acknowledged the sum of \$435.00 as having been contributed towards this most desirable object, and I beg to tender my sincere-

rary

ns of l for aille was

880

be be any

ned ters

the

thanks to those who have so cheerfully aided in the furtherance of this benevolent scheme.

"Four hundred dollars of the amount contributed will be funded and the interest spent each year in the purchase of new books. The balance, with all subsequent receipts, will be applied at once to the purchase of suitable books, so that the circulating library may be immediately put in operation."

Again, in 1882, the Superintendent says:-

"The circulating library of raised print books is now in full operation, and already fifteen persons outside of the institution have been taught to read by the sense of touch. The inestimable blessing of this library to the blind can only be fully appreciated when we consider the condition of those who lose their sight whilst yet in the prime of life. Suddenly plunged as it were into a new and unknown world in which their whole previous training unfits them to dwell, they become despondent and sink into a state of the most pitiable and abject helplessness. Fancy then what it would be for such persons to have access to a library of religious and instructive books, printed in a system which they might easily learn to The very effort of learning to read, and the pleasant occupation thus afforded would tend to draw the mind from the gloomy contemplation of such a deprivation. In more than one instance I have known it to be the means of rousing persons from despondency,

in the

ibuted in the equent ase of

is now ide of the of the er the n the new traint and plessins to ooks,

rn to

l the

draw

ch a

nown

ency,

and stimulating them to such new employment suited to their altered circumstances.

"In addition to the donations acknowledged in last report, I have the pleasure of acknowledging the sum of fifty dollars, received from Miss M. Palmer, Charlottetown, P. E. I., being the proceeds of a concert organized by her in aid of the library fund. Miss Palmer and her willing co-wor. Is have our sincere thanks for the practical assistance they have extended to us. We trust other young ladies will follow the example thus set them, and aid us in furthering this work.

"Subscriptions of four dollars each have been received from Miss E. Ellisden and Miss H. Clayton, both of Halifax. Our sincere thanks are due to Sir Charles Lowther, Bart., England, for a handsome contribution of eighty-three books printed in Moon system."

In 1894 the Superintendent writes :-

#### BOOKS AND BOOK-MAKING.

"Books are like eyes to the blind; they paint in words many grand pictures which stir the imagination and quicken the appreciation of the world without. To learn from 'these monuments of vanished minds' the great truths of nature is a constant joy and delight to one deprived of sight. To be read to aloud by teachers or friends, or to read for themselves from the books in our library, is one of the greatest pleasures that our pupils

have open to them. The avidity with which our library books are read is proved by a reference to the Library Record, which shows that in the past twelve months 71 persons have drawn from the library 843 books printed in Braille Point or in Dr. Moon's characters.

"It has been our aim to both increase the size of the library and at the same time place upon its shelves a number of books suited to the taste and age of young blind children. This has been accomplished by a number of ladies, who have together formed a Library League for the purpose of dictating and having written out by the graduates such books as have been selected. resident in other places in which our graduates are living have become associated with the League, and during the year twenty volumes of very attractive reading have been added to our catalogue. The ladies willingly give their time to the dictation of these books, and the graduates receive a remuneration for their labor. And thus the subscriptions towards the 'Library Fund' serve a double purpose. They enable us to increase our library, and at the same time enable some of our graduates to turn their skill in punctography to profitable account."

We have now in our Circulating Library 325 vols. printed in the Braille and Moon systems; but while we are thankful for what has already been accomplished, we earnestly desire to add many other books to the Library. Some of the volumes upon our shelves have been presented to the Library by the friends of the Blind, and

could the public once fully appreciate how thoroughly these books are enjoyed by our pupils, graduates and other blind persons, who have been taught to read through the agency of our travelling home-teacher, it is certain that a large increase would be made in the number of books.

We desire to add to the Library many entertaining, instructive and religious works, and any individuual or society wishing to help us can do so by undertaking to defray the cost of writing out and binding any books which they may select. The average cost per volume is about \$4.00, and some idea of the expense incurred in maintaining this Library may be gathered from the fact that a single copy of the Bible, which is stereotyped, and therefore may be purchased for less than many other books, costs \$25.00. During the past year we have added to our Library many books for young people, such as "Black Beauty" and "Alice in Wonderland," etc., several religious books presented by His Grace Archbishop O'Brien for the special use of Roman Catholic pupils and graduates, and a number of choice biographical works, the gift of the Committee in charge of the Armitage Memorial, London, G. B.

All subscriptions or donations of books will be gratefully received and thankfully acknowledged by

C. F. FRASER,
Superintendent.

ibrary ibrary ths 71 rinted

of the lives a young num-eague ut by adies living ag the been their luates as the ouble and at

vols.
le we
d, we
erary.
pre-

their

