

TWELFTH REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

Halifax Institution for the Blind,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ACT OF INCORPORATION,

AND

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

HALIFAX:
NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING COMPANY,
1883.

HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

INCORPORATED IN THE YEAR 1867.

Managers and Officers of the Institution.

MANAGERS FOR 1883.

JOHN S. MACLEAN,
M. H. RICHEY, M. F.,
JOHN DUFFUS,
W. C. SILVER,
S. A. WHITE,
W. H. NEAL,

GEORGE THOMSON,
GEORGE MITCHELL,
HON. S. L. SHANNON,
H. H. FULLER,
JAMES C. MACKINTOSH
E. D. MEYNELL.

President.

JOHN S. MACLEAN.

Vice-President.

W. C. SILVER.

Corresponding Secretary,

M. H. RICHEY, M. P.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer.

E. D. MEYNELL.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance.

S. A. WHITE,
GEORGE THOMSON,

JAMES C. MACKINTOSH,
GEORGE MITCHELL.

Instruction.

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

JAMES C. MACKINTOSH,
H. H. FULLER.

Manufacture.

W. H. NEAL,
W. C. SILVER,
HON. S. L. SHANNON,

J. DUFFUS,
H. H. FULLER.

House.

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

GEORGE THOMSON,
GEORGE MITCHELL.

OFFICERS.

Superintendent.

C. F. FRASER.

Teachers.

LITERATURE—MISS MAGGIE McN. MACKENZIE.
Music—C. F. FRASER.

Trade Instructors.

DAVID H. BAIRD,
CHARLES LEMON.

Steward.

R. T. BLAIR.

Matron.

MRS. R. T. BLAIR.

Attending Physician.

DR. ARCH. LAWSON.

Ophthalmic Physician.

DR. S. DODGE.

VISITING DAY—WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M.

Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

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 1863, 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 the various other charities, the munificent sum of £5,000 N. S. Cy., toward 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 forty 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, 1883.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers of the Institution for the Blind,

1882.

THE Board of Management of the Institution for the Blind have once more to meet their friends and patrons with this, their annual report.

The year through which we have just passed has exhibited many tokens of Divine favor, without which all the efforts of the Board in sustaining this benevolent Institution would be in vain. It has also shewn the interest which continues to be taken in the enterprise among all classes of the community, as will be seen by the legacies and donations received during the year which will be hereinafter mentioned.

In reporting upon the Institution generally we would first refer to the buildings and grounds.

The building is now in excellent order and the grounds have been carefully kept. A portion of the land has been cultivated during the past year, and has furnished an ample supply of vegetables for the Institution. Considerable expense has been incurred in blasting the rocks and levelling the field, all of which will be of permanent benefit to the grounds. The heating apparatus, which was introduced during the previous year, was found to answer admirably, and we have no doubt that during the ensuing winter it will realize all the expectations of the Board.

We are happy to say that out of the bequests and other receipts of the year we have been able to pay off the large sum of \$2400, the amount of expense incurred in making this much needed improvement.

The want of a new hall has been referred to in previous reports, and is still a pressing one. The building can be easily enlarged for this and other purposes whenever the liberality of our friends places us in funds to carry out the desired object.

THE PUPILS.

There are now twenty-four in number whose health during the past year has been generally good. The fullest particulars in connection with this most interesting part of the Institution will be found in the excellent report of the Superintendent which is herewith submitted. But we cannot allow this branch of our work to be passed over without calling particular attention to the very admirable education which, under the care of the superintendent, and of his assistant, Miss Mackenzie, is given to the pupils. Their thorough drill and training are conferring upon these otherwise helpless ones an education which will compare most favorably with that obtained by the children of the community in the best of our public schools. In this particular we have great pleasure in adverting to the fact that our pupils have now attained a legal status in the community, they are no longer waifs to be looked after by charitably disposed, but are recognised among the children of the land, and entitled to participate in the educational advantages of the country. The deprivation of sight does not now carry with it the loss of the privileges which every other citizen can enjoy and demand. A committee of your Board was appointed to confer with a committee of the Government on this subject in the month of March last, which resulted in the passing of an Act of the Legislature, conferring upon our pupils the inestimable boon above referred to. All this is fully detailed in the report of the Superintendent, and we feel it our duty to express the opinion that for this most desirable result we are largely indebted to the indefatigable efforts which our Superintendent has made in educating the public at large to their duties in this particular. We have also to express our thanks to the members of the Government and Legislature, who so readily recognized the claims of the pupils, and so cheerfully aided in the passing of the required legislation.

The Superintendent, Mr. Fraser, has during the past year devoted all his time and energies to the Institution, and its success is most largely due to his unwearied efforts in its behalf. Miss Mackenzie has proved herself an admirable instructress, and we feel that in securing her services the Board have given a most efficient assistant to our Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Treasurer's report herewith submitted will show the financial condition of the Institution. The total receipts during the year have been \$6945.54, and the total expenditure has been \$7026.81, showing a balance to the debit of \$90.27. Our receipts during the year from legacies have amounted to \$1716.36, and from subscriptions and donations to \$384.73. These items show clearly the hold which the Institution has upon the feelings of our people generally throughout the Province. From the Province of New Brunswick we have received the sum of \$720 towards the instruction and support of pupils from

that Province ; and from Prince Edward Island the sum of \$200 for a similar purpose. From the Nova Scotia Government grant we have received the sum of \$1271.78.

During the past year the attention of the Board has been directed to the necessity of enlarging the sphere of industrial employment among the pupils. The manufacture of useful articles is always an important item in similar institutions. In Ontario the manufacture of willow work is carried on quite profitably ; and under the suggestion of our Superintendent, and the sanction of the Board, Mr. Charles Lemon has been engaged to introduce the work among the pupils, and although the enterprise has been but a short time in operation, the Board have sanguine hopes that it will be a success.

The religious training of the pupils has been as usual well cared for. They have attended their respective churches, and the Sabbath School has been carried on with a staff of teachers from the several denominations.

We have again to express our thanks to the several clergymen who have taken an interest in the Institution by their visits and other efforts in our behalf. We also acknowledge the kind attention of the house physician, Dr. Lawson, whose services are always ready in time of need, and also to Dr. Dodge and Dr. Cogswell, who have been on hand to assist when required to do so.

Mr. David Baird, a graduate of the Institution, still continues his efficient services as teacher in the Industrial Department, and Mr. and Mrs. Blair, as steward and matron, have been as painstaking as heretofore in ministering to the home comfort of the pupils.

We cannot close the report without adverting to the great loss we have sustained by the death of W. S. Sterling, Esq., during the past year. He was one of the most efficient members of the Board, always prompt in his attendance, and ready to take his share in the labor and duties attached to the situation. His interest in our Institution, as well as in all other benevolent enterprises in the city, is well known, and we shall find it very difficult to supply his place among us. We feel, however, that our loss is undoubtedly his gain.

J. S. MACLEAN, *Chairman.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT, 1882.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN,—The year now drawing to a close is one that will long be remembered with pleasure by those interested in the education of the blind of this Province, as being that in which the right of the blind to free education was publicly recognised and liberally provided for by the Legislature of the country. For this just recognition and ample provision, we, the friends of the blind, feel deeply grateful, not only to the Legislature, (which, by the enactment of the law, making education free to this class, have given practical expression to the views and opinions held by all truly liberal-minded men), but also to our Heavenly Father, the Author and Giver of all good things, who has in special manner blessed the efforts made to promote the welfare of the blind in this Province, and has in this particular instance crowned their efforts with complete success.

The following report is submitted, not so much for the information of your Board, the members of which are perfectly familiar with every matter herein referred to, but rather for that of the general public, who, notwithstanding the many opportunities there are for inspecting the school, must in a greater or less degree depend upon such periodicals as these for the details respecting the internal management of the Institution.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The work of this department has been steadily carried on, no sickness having occurred to interrupt the daily routine of the classes. The zeal and energy displayed by Miss Mackenzie, when first assuming the duties of her position, have in nowise diminished, and the experience gained by her during the past year, as a special teacher, renders her work doubly effective.

In many schools the main object seems to be simply to fill the minds of the pupils with such knowledge as may be obtained from books, instead of endeavoring to train and develop the mental faculties; the latter is undoubtedly the correct method, and is strictly adhered to in this Institution. We feel that we must prepare our people for keen competition in whatever position they may fill, and are convinced that success is the better assured when the mental faculties are carefully developed. Having this end in view, we have during the past year, extended our mathematical course, and have commenced the study of geometry which we intend shortly to supplement with

algebra. Every three months each class in the school is subjected to a strict examination, so that I may be perfectly familiar with the standing of each pupil. These examinations have usually been private, but as we court inspection, I would respectfully suggest that your Board renew the invitation to the Superintendent of Education and the Supervisor of the city schools, to visit and inspect the Institution. The same invitation might also be extended to the County Inspectors of the Province.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

It has been well said by John Stuart Mill, "that success depends more upon the qualities of the human agents than on the circumstances in which these agents are placed, and that it is *difficulties*, not *facilities*, that nourish bodily and mental energy." This truth is specially applicable in the case of those who are blind, for it is undoubtedly a fact that greater obstacles to success in any calling lie in the pathway of those deprived of sight, than of those who possess perfect vision; take for example the study of music, this art is supposed by some people to be simple and easy to be acquired, but to those familiar with the course of instruction requisite to acquire the skill and knowledge of a thorough musician, the task would be regarded in its proper light. Those who *have* sight find the study of music a most difficult one, but the blind have additional difficulties with which to contend. The notes of the music, which in the case of those who can see are easily read from the printed page before them, must be committed to memory by those who are blind, and when it is considered that many compositions contains upwards of 3,000 distinct notes, the difficulty of memorizing them will be fully appreciated. The manipulation of the keys of such instruments as the piano and organ, require on the part of those deprived of sight, long and careful practice in order to obtain rapid execution; such difficulties as these, however, calling forth as they do the best energies of the individual, insure ultimate success. In former reports I have directed your attention to the fact, that our graduates were eminently successful as teachers of vocal and instrumental music, and as pianoforte tuners. I herewith subjoin a few short extracts from letters received by me from a number of these graduates:

"My class of pupils has been steadily increasing for the past three years; I have all the work I can attend to, and am saving money. I hope in the course of a year or eighteen months to go to Germany, in order to continue my musical studies.

"Halifax, Nov. 25th, 1882."

"A. M. CHISHOLM.

"In answer to your inquiry as to my success, I have much pleasure in stating that, thanks to the careful training I received in the Institution, I have been enabled to maintain myself comfortably for the past four years. I have no difficulty in procuring pupils, and the people have every confidence in my ability as a teacher.

"Shubenacadie, Nov. 23rd, 1882,"

"JEANETTE C. McNEIL.

"The musical education which I received at the Institution was so thorough, and the practical instruction in the art of teaching so complete, that I have not the slightest fear of success. I have recently settled in Bridgewater, and already have a large class of pupils, both in vocal and instrumental music.

"*Bridgewater, Nov. 3rd, 1882.*"

"E. P. FLETCHER."

"I am teaching music and singing in the public schools, and have a splendid class of organ pupils. I am pleasantly situated, and have every reason to be thankful."

"*West River, P. E. I. Nov. 7th, 1882.*"

"MAGGIE HUNTER."

"My class is much larger than the one I had in Cow Bay, C. B. The people here are very kind, and I am boarding with nice people. I like teaching music and do not consider my want of sight any hindrance.

"*Isaac's Harbor, Nov. 2nd, 1882.*"

"J. EDNA ATWOOD."

WORK DEPARTMENT.

It is evident from the foregoing extracts that the teaching of music affords to our graduates a pleasing and remunerative occupation well calculated to advance their interests, not only in a pecuniary sense, but also as regards their social standing. Realizing this, we encourage all the pupils to enter the musical department, from which they are not dismissed until it is proved beyond a doubt that their abilities are not such as to warrant the belief that they will ultimately succeed as teachers. It cannot naturally be expected that every pupil should possess sufficient musical talent to insure success in that particular branch, and it is therefore necessary that in an institution of this character we should have a well-equipped industrial department.

It may be frankly admitted that in all industrial pursuits the workman who is blind stands at a very great disadvantage as compared with his seeing competitors; and it thoroughly behooves us to train our pupils in those handicrafts where the lack of sight is least felt. For the past six years the workshops have been under the efficient management of Mr. D. A. Baird, a faithful and patient instructor. Mr. Baird is now assisted by Mr. Charles Lemon, a graduate of the Ontario Institution for the Blind. This young man has been engaged as a special instructor in willow work, which trade is successfully carried on in the Ontario Institution, and we confidently expect that the manufacture of willow ware will give remunerative occupation to our pupils after leaving the Institution. I beg leave, however, to direct your attention to one serious drawback to the success of those who are trained in our Industrial department. This lies in the want of capital, and is not in any way dependent upon the skill or industry of the workman. I might here refer to a case in point which will serve to illustrate the position of some of those who have been trained in this Institution. A young man left the school about eighteen months ago, having mastered the trades of chair seating and brush making. Being very poor I supplied him with proper tools and guaranteed the payment of his brush materials, which were supplied by a wholesale brush manufacturer in St. John, N. B. The young man

worked industriously for several months, and manufactured his stock into first-class brushes ; but when he attempted to place them in the market he found that the price for which he could sell them would not be remunerative, and that after paying for his board, etc., he would not be able to settle for the materials used in the manufacture of the brushes. Under these circumstances he has applied for a small loan of money, stating that with *cash* he would be able to purchase his materials, at a much reduced rate, and that with this assistance he thought he could make both ends meet during the coming year. Unfortunately this case is but one out of many, and though quite willing, I am unable to assist all those who are deserving of aid. I am therefore obliged to bring the matter to the notice of your board, and through you, to that of the general public, with the hope that some of those who read this report, may be prompted to contribute toward a loan fund for aiding the industrial blind. When we consider that the tools, models, &c., required by a willow basket-maker, cannot cost less than \$60.00, and that some of the pupils will be unable to procure the money to purchase this outfit, it will be evident that unless aided from some outside source, such as the one referred to, they will not be in a position to take advantage of their training after leaving the Institution. Should we, however, be enabled to establish a loan fund, to aid the industrial blind, assistance might be given in all such cases, and the recipient placed in a position of comparative independence.

HEALTH.

With the exception of one case of inflammatory rheumatism, the health of our entire household has been excellent ; I do not mean to say that our pupils have been entirely free from sickness, but that the general health of the establishment has been exceptionally good, is proved by the fact that, with the exception of the case referred to, no pupil, on account of indisposition, has been absent from the school room more than four days during the year. The kind attention of the visiting physician, Dr. Lawson, and the unwearying care of our warm-hearted matron, Mrs. Blair, deserves special commendation. The pupils receive regular instruction in the gymnasium during the winter season, and during the months of spring and autumn they are obliged to take daily exercise in the open air ; in short, no effort is spared to improve their physical condition, and I speak from experience when I say that their status in *this* respect is far above that of the pupils of similar institutions abroad.

VISITING DAY.

The Institution is open to the public at 3 o'clock on Wednesday of each week during the school session. A pleasing programme of school exercises, interspersed with well-selected music, is carefully prepared and carried out, after which the visitors are afforded an

opportunity of inspecting the work departments. During the past year these public exercises have attracted a large number of visitors from all parts of the Lower Provinces, as well as from other parts of the Dominion. The crowded state of the school-room on these occasions, and our inability to supply proper accommodation for those who attend our weekly concerts, make the want of a suitable hall more and more apparent.

ATTENDANCE.

As will be seen by the school record hereto appended, *two* new pupils have been admitted during the year, none having been discharged, so that there are at present upon our roll twenty-four pupils, seventeen of whom are from the Province of Nova Scotia, five from New Brunswick, and two from the island of Prince Edward.

The following statistics, gathered from the census returns of 1881, are of interest :—

No. of blind persons in Canada.....	3,098
“ “ Province Nova Scotia	377
“ “ New Brunswick.....	246
“ “ P. E. Island	83
No. under 21 years of age in Nova Scotia.....	56
“ “ New Brunswick.....	48
“ “ P. E. Island.....	12

From these statistics we learn that there are in the Province one hundred and sixteen blind persons under twenty-one years of age, at least one-third of whom should now be receiving instruction, so that instead of having as at present twenty-four pupils, our number should not be less than forty. The names, ages, and localities in which these children reside are, with a few exceptions, unknown to me, and this, too, despite my every effort to obtain the same. In February last I sent a printed circular to the clergy of every denomination in the Lower Provinces, requesting the name, age, and post office address of every blind child in the church or churches over which they presided. From this circular, I regret to say, but two answers were received. The information sought is absolutely essential to the success of the Institution, for, as is well known to your Board, such information is but the first step towards a blind child entering the Institution, seeing that in a majority of cases it is necessary to visit the parents and convince them of the advantages to be derived by attending the school. In view of these facts I would respectfully suggest that a circular letter be addressed to the Warden and Council of each municipality, requesting them to have the assessors make the inquiry in each household, and ascertain the name, age, and post office address of every blind person under twenty-one years of age, and to report the same to the Clerk of the Council, whose duty it shall be to forward the information to the Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind.

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CHANGE OF NAME.

One difficulty with which we have to contend arises from the name by which the Institution is known, or rather from the name under which it is incorporated, being that of the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind." That the school is not an asylum or place of refuge is quite evident to those who have visited the Institution, but it is by no means so apparent to those living at a distance from the city, where the means of obtaining information are limited. As a consequence of this, we frequently find that the parents of blind children are fully aware of the existence of the "Asylum for the Blind," but are entirely ignorant of its true character, and therefore make no effort to obtain admission for their children. The following extract is taken from the report of the Commissioner of Schools at Washington, D.C., which places the question in its true light:—

"The Institutions for the blind, as well as those for deaf mutes, are justly included among educational, rather than charitable establishments. It is no argument against them, that they receive their support from the public treasury. Public schools are also supported by taxes upon the people. Colleges and Universities are largely aided by State appropriations or national grants, and by the munificent charities of individual friends. No dependence upon charity comes from accepting the instruction offered in schools for the blind, any more than in attending the public schools or the principal colleges. This sensitiveness about being the objects of charity, prejudice parents against committing their children to institutions wrongly supposed to be asylums, and ignorance of the privileges of these schools restrict the attendance upon them."

The "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," is the only Institution upon this continent which still retains this undesirable name, and since there can be no special object in *retaining* it, and as direct good may be the result of changing it, I would respectfully request your Board to give the matter your earnest consideration, and if agreeable, to have the name changed to one more in keeping with the true character of the Institution. A similar Institution in the United States is usually known as an "Institution for the Education of the Blind," or more simply, as a "School for the Blind."

FREE EDUCATION.

In the month of March, 1882, the Government introduced a bill, entitled, "An Act in relation to the Education of the Blind." This act provides that all persons, who are blind, between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one years, who have obtained a legal settlement in any county or district in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be received as pupils and educated in this Institution; it further provides that for each pupil in attendance, the Board of Managers shall receive \$120 per annum, one-half to be paid from the Provincial Treasury, the remainder to be contributed by the county or district in which the parents of the pupil reside. The passing of this Act elicited very little discussion, probably owing to the fact of the question having been thoroughly ventilated upon the platform and in the press

throughout the Province ; but it is a matter for congratulation that in neither branch of the Legislature was there heard one dissenting voice to the principle of the bill. The Act has so far worked well, with the exception of its application to the city of Halifax, in which case the wording of clause 7th has made the assessment for the education of the blind *optional* with the Council. This is manifestly contrary to the spirit of the Act, and would seem to have been an inadvertent error which the Legislature will doubtless rectify in its next session. By the enactment of this law, the Institution has been placed in its true position as an educational establishment, and the blind now receive, as a right, that which was formerly extended to them as a charity. The special thanks of your Board are due to Dr. Allison, Superintendent of Education, for the interest he has evinced in the welfare of the Institution with respect to this Act, as well as to those referred to in the Report of 1881.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

For the past six years the Government of New Brunswick have made an annual *pro rata* grant to the Institution for each pupil from that Province, so that virtually, education may be said to be free to the blind of New Brunswick. My remarks under the head of attendance apply particularly to that Province, and the press of New Brunswick would confer a favor upon the Institution by making known the advantages of the school, etc., by directing attention to the terms upon which pupils are admitted.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

I regret to say that the Government of P. E. Island have not dealt as liberally with the blind children within their borders as they have with other children. The schools of the Province are reported to be in an excellent condition, and the character of the education imparted is said to be quite equal to that of the other provinces ; but whilst children with sight have their advantages, no adequate provision has been made for those DEPRIVED of sight. The Government of Prince Edward Island make an annual grant to this Institution of \$200 towards educating pupils from that Province. We have at present two pupils from the Island, for the tuition of whom we should receive \$240 per annum, being at the rate of \$120 per pupil, this charge is far below the actual cost, but your Board have been actuated by a liberal spirit, and have admitted the pupils from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island upon the same terms as those from Nova Scotia. Notwithstanding frequent representations to the proper authorities, we have not been able to induce the Government of Prince Edward Island to increase the grant to its proper amount. Nor have we been able to obtain from them any assurance of the grant being increased, were more pupils admitted. This state of affairs is most unsatisfactory, and in my judgment quite contrary to the wishes of the people

of the Island. Cannot a few of the philanthropists of Charlottetown take this matter in hand, and with the aid of the press, secure "Free Education" for the blind of the Island, and thus afford them some chance of raising themselves from helpless dependence?

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Several applications for the admission of pupils from Newfoundland have been placed before your Board, but none have yet entered the school. The distance of Newfoundland from Halifax renders it impossible for me to visit the parents of blind children, so that I do not expect many children from that island will be enrolled, as pupils, for some years to come. It has occurred to me that it would be advantageous to establish in St. John's a branch Association, for promoting the education of the blind. Persons residing in different parts of Newfoundland could be made honorary members of the same; the objects of the Association would be as follows:—

1st. To seek out all blind persons between the ages of 10 and 21 years, and to obtain admission for the same in the "Halifax Institution for the Blind."

2nd. To secure from the Government of Newfoundland a grant of \$120 per annum for each pupil, and to pay the same to the treasurer of this Institution.

3rd. To provide for the clothing, travelling expenses, or board during vacation of indigent pupils.

4th. To aid the pupils in starting in life after graduating from this Institution. I most earnestly direct the attention of the liberal and wealthy citizens of St. John's to this matter. I feel certain that any movement towards forming such an association would be heartily supported by the clergy and press throughout the island. To promote the welfare of those whom God has placed in our midst is the evident duty of every Christian. The Almighty never could have intended that one class should be neglected, whilst ample provision is made for another. The loss of sight is no good reason why the blind should be deprived of those educational advantages liberally provided for every other class in the community.

I confidently look forward to the day when the Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, shall all recognize the right of the blind to a free education, and shall liberally provide for the same. I sincerely trust that many of the members of your Board may live to see the day when the advantages of the Institution shall be placed within the reach of every blind child in the four Provinces named.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. F. FRASER,

Superintendent.

SCHOOL RECORD.

Number of school days in the term, 235. Possible number of marks to be obtained either in the Literary or Musical departments, or for department, 1000.

NAMES OF PUPILS.	Attend.	School.	Music.	Dept.
<i>Senior Division.</i>				
1. Minnie Corbin, Chester, N. S.	235	884	928	960
2. Maggie Duke, Richibucto, N. B.	227	818	888	994
3. Mary Elwood, Halifax, N. S.	228	759	869	992
4. James Butler, Barrington, N. S.	223	806	879	935
5. Chas. Cole, Fredericton, N. B.	235	813	...	953
6. Amos Macneill, Alberton, P. E. I.	235	886	875	935
7. Sydney McDonald, New Glasgow, N. S.	232	838	...	972
8. John Ross, Little Narrows, C. B.	226	803	...	988
9. George Theakston, Halifax, N. S.	234	779	488	926
10. William Malone, Pubnico, Argyle, N. S.	219	789	...	991
11. Simon Merry, Maitland, Hants Co., N. S.	235	889	888	961
12. Frank R. Maclean, Musquodoboit, N. S.	235	...	992	...
<i>Junior Division.</i>				
13. Jane Gillis, Antigonish, N. S.	233	754	859	1000
14. Maggie Newcomb, Shoal Bay, N. S.	225	654	851	918
15. Isabel Staten, Forrester, Carleton Co., N. B.	235	869	857	984
16. Agnes Valley, Chatham, N. B.	222	668	701	902
17. William Collins, St. John, N. B.	235	784	856	956
18. John Hawbolt, Marie Joseph, N. S.	208	439	620	965
19. Murdock Morrison, Stellarton, N. S.	235	832	677	961
20. John Rafuse, Chester, N. S.	217	777	816	955
21. Henry Brunt, Harriet Field, Halifax Co., N. S.	233	720	569	966
22. Montague Warren, Montague Bridge, P. E. I.	235	789	747	937

PUPILS ENTERED DURING THE YEAR.

Jessie Murray, Back Meadows, Pictou County, N. S.
Robert Newcomb, Church Street, King's County, N. S.

PRIZES.

The following is a list of the prizes distributed at the close of the School term, June 21st, 1882:—

LITERARY DEPARTMENT—SENIOR DIVISION.

1st Prize—Simon Merry ; *2nd Prize*—Amos McNeil.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Prize—F. R. McLean, *2nd Prize*—Miss Minnie Corbin.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

1st Prize—John Ross ; *2nd Prize*—John Rafuse.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Junior Division. Prizes awarded by Rev. Mr. Laing,—

1st Prize—Miss Isabel Staten ; *2nd Prize*—Murdock Morrison.

WALKING CLUB.

Each Club consists of four members ; each member is expected to walk five miles per day, thirty miles per week, or during the six weeks walking match, the distance of 180 miles.

The prize is awarded to the Club making the highest score.

The following will show the distance walked by each club, as well as the distance walked by each individual member :

FIRST CLUB.

Minnie Corbin	168 $\frac{3}{4}$	miles.
Isabell Staten	168 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Agnes Valley	167 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Maggie Newcomb	125	"
Total	<u>630$\frac{1}{4}$</u>	"

SECOND CLUB.

John Rafuse	180	miles.
Murdock Morrison	180	"
Henry Brunt	180	"
Sydney McDonald	175	"
Total	<u>715</u>	"

THIRD CLUB.

George Theakstone	180	miles.
Montague Warren	180	"
Amos McNeil	180	"
John Hawbolt	175	"
Total	<u>715</u>	miles.

Total mileage by the Clubs, 2,060 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Prize divided between 2nd and 3rd Clubs.

Dr. **Halifax Institution for the Blind in acct. with E. D. MEYNELL, Treasurer.** Cr.

1882.	Dr.	
To balance due Bank of Nova Scotia.....		\$59 75
To paid House Expenses—including salaries of Steward and Matron and Servants wages	2774 12	
“ Salaries	1067 50	
“ Repairs and alterations to Building	187 91	
“ Grounds	344 51	
“ Printing, stationery and postage	73 92	
“ Instruction in music	151 41	
“ Repairs to musical instruments	100 50	
“ Sundries, sewing machine, &c.....	116 40	
“ Heating apparatus, balance.....	1761 22	
“ Materials for manufacture in workshop	46 57	
“ Prizes	18 00	
“ Camp Hill Cemetery improving lots.....	24 00	
“ Bank Nova Scotia, deposit receipt.....	300 00	
		<u>\$7025 81</u>

E. & O. E.

Halifax, 9th Dec., 1882.

E. D. MEYNELL,
Treasurer.

1882.	Cr.	
By Interest and dividends		\$1655 25
“ Manufactures sold.....		56 60
“ Tuition fees, back dues from pupils		110 00
“ Donations		384 73
“ Grants P. E. Island Government.....	\$200 00	
“ “ New Brunswick “	720 00	
“ “ Nova Scotia “	1271 78	
		2191 78
“ Legacies, late John Saunders, of Hants Co. \$416 36		
“ “ late John King, Halifax, on acct. 300 00		
“ “ late W. P. West, Halifax	1000 00	
		1716 36
“ Sale of stove pipes, &c.		30 82
“ Deposit receipt taken into General Acct.....		800 00
“ Balance due Bank Nova Scotia		80 27
		<u>\$7025 81</u>

To balance due Bank\$80.27.

W. H. NEAL, }
GEO. THOMSON, } Auditors.

PATRONS.

BY-LAWS, ART. 2.—The payment of five hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a Patron of the Institution.

WILLIAM CUNARD, Esq.
SIR F. W. WILLIAMS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

BY-LAWS, ART. 2.—Donors of fifty dollars at one time, and members who have served the office of Manager not less than three consecutive years, shall hereby be constituted life members of the Association.

Sir Edward Kenny.
His Lordship Bishop Binney.
Sir William Young.
W. J. Stairs.
J. Duffus.
William Hare.
Edward Albro.
Gen. Sir Hastings Doyle.
Hon. J. W. Ritchie.
Hon. D. McN. Parker.
John Doull.
John Stairs.
Adam Burns.
Wm. Esson.
Alex. McLeod.
J. B. Bland.
John Bauld.
John Gibson.
James Scott.
Daniel Cronan.
J. Seeton.
R. B. Seeton.
James F. Avery.
Geo. H. Starr.
G. C. Harvey.
W. C. Silver.
Stephen Tobin.
Thos. A. Brown.
W. Compton.
John C. Haliburton.
Hon. S. L. Shannon.
E. J. Lordly.
W. H. Stimpson.
John Farquharson.
John H. Symons.

Jairus Hart.
Chas. Cogswell, M.D.
R. D. Fraser, Esq., M.D.
S. A. White.
George Esson.
Edward Smith.
Chas. Robson.
E. W. Chipman.
W. H. Neal.
John Silver.
John S. Maclean.
Robt. Morrow.
John Naylor.
W. Fraser.
H. N. Paint.
P. Lynch.
W. Smith.
T. V. Woolrich.
W. H. Newman.
J. B. Elliott.
W. H. Creighton.
J. T. Everett.
D. Falconer.
H. P. Burton.
Capt. Lowry, 47th Regt.
Hon. John Boyd.
George Thomson.
M. H. Richey.
J. C. Mackintosh.
M. A. Buckley.
James R. Lithgow.
Sir Patrick McDougall, K.C.B.
Lt. Thos. A. W. Cochrane, R.N.
George Mitchell.

MEMBERS.

BY-LAWS, ART. 2.—Any subscriber to the funds of the Institution to the amount of five dollars or upwards, may be constituted a member, on motion of a member of the Board of Managers, at one of their regular monthly meetings, and so continue during the annual payment of five dollars.

Hon. L. E. Baker.
Dr. A. P. Reid.
Mrs. E. Binney.
Miss C. H. Black.
Miss L. A. Wilmot.
Mrs. Northup.

James Farquhar.
Capt. Trott.
H. H. Fuller.
Sir H. W. Hoyles.
F. Blanchard.
Hon. S. Creelman.

LEGACIES.

1871—Jane Molloy	\$ 88 87	1879—Miss Service.....	\$460 00
1872—Robt. Noble	100 00	1880—Mrs. Williamson.....	200 00
1874—R. Purvis.....	100 00	G. Frieze	100 00
1875—Jas. McDonald	150 00	Ann Wilson.....	100 00
1876—Miss Jane M. Tonge ...	20 00	1881—Ann Hunter.....	20 00
1877—N. L. West.....	800 00	1882—John Saunders.....	416 36
1877—J. M. Walker.....	500 00	John King.....	300 00
1878—W. L. Black.....	250 00	W. P. West.....	1000 00
1878—Chas. Roche	100 00		

THANKSGIVING COLLECTIONS, ETC., 1882.

Gairlock Congregation, per Rev. N. Brodie	\$ 7 00
Union Prayer Meeting at Truro, per Dr. McCulloch, half collection.....	28 50
Amherst Children, per A. E. McC.....	4 00
Thanksgiving collection, Gays River, per. Rev. A. B. Dickie.....	14 00
“ Chalmers Church, part collection	5 00
“ St. John's Church, Truro, per Rev. A. Kaulback	8 50

DONATIONS.

A. Lawrence, C.B.	\$3 00	Sir H. W. Hoyles	5 00
Friend, Dartmouth.....	1 00	F. Blanchard	5 00
Mrs. Lawrence, Margaree, C.B. 2 00		N. S. Printing Co.....	4 00
F. E., per S. A. White	20 00	Sir Wm. Young	20 00
J. N. Harvey, per C. E. Edwards 9 23		H. H. Fuller.....	5 00
Miss C. H. Black	5 00	Sir Patrick McDougall, K.C.B. 20 00	
Mrs. Wilmot	5 00	Sir E. Kenny	50 00
Mrs. Northup.....	10 00	McDonald, Bros.....	25 00
Jas. Farquhar	5 00	Mrs. Ed. Binney.....	5 00
A. P. Reid, M.D.	5 00	X. Y. Z., Truro.....	85 00
Friend at Amherst, per N. S. Printing Co.	2 00		

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This Association shall, conformably to the Act of Incorporation, 30 Victoria, C. 50, be styled, "THE HALIFAX ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND."

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

All original subscribers to the fund for erecting the Asylum for the Blind within the City of Halifax shall be and continue members of this Association so long as they contribute the sum of one dollar or upwards to the support of the Institution.

Any subscriber to the funds of the Institution to the amount of five dollars or upwards may be constituted a member of the Board of Managers at one of their regular monthly meetings, and so continue during his annual payment of five dollars.

Donors of fifty dollars at one time, and members who have served the office of Manager not less than three consecutive years, shall thereby be constituted life members of the Association.

Payment of five hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a patron of the Association.

Patrons and Members shall have the right of voting at the annual election of Managers, and shall themselves be eligible.

ARTICLE III.—MANAGEMENT.

The management of the Institution shall be entrusted to a Board of twelve 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 Management shall be held on such day of the second week of the last month of the year as the Board of Managers may appoint, due notice thereof being given in two at least of the Halifax newspapers. Any number of persons present in a half-hour from the time named in such notice shall be a quorum for the election of Managers, and the transaction of any business to be passed upon at such annual meeting; but any five members then present may, if they shall deem the business to require it, demand an adjournment to some other day or 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 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.

BY-LAWS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS MEETINGS.

I.—STATED MEETINGS.

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 any such hours as they may from time to time appoint.

II.—SPECIAL MEETINGS.

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.—PRESIDENT & OFFICER.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board at which he may be present, and shall be *ex officio* member of all standing committees. In his absence the Vice-President shall represent him, as well on standing committee 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 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 conclusive 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 and 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 required.

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 written 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 by-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 on paying one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, the payments to be made by half-yearly instalments in advance. The 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.