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THE
NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1857.)
AT
HALIFAX, N. S.
FOR
1876.

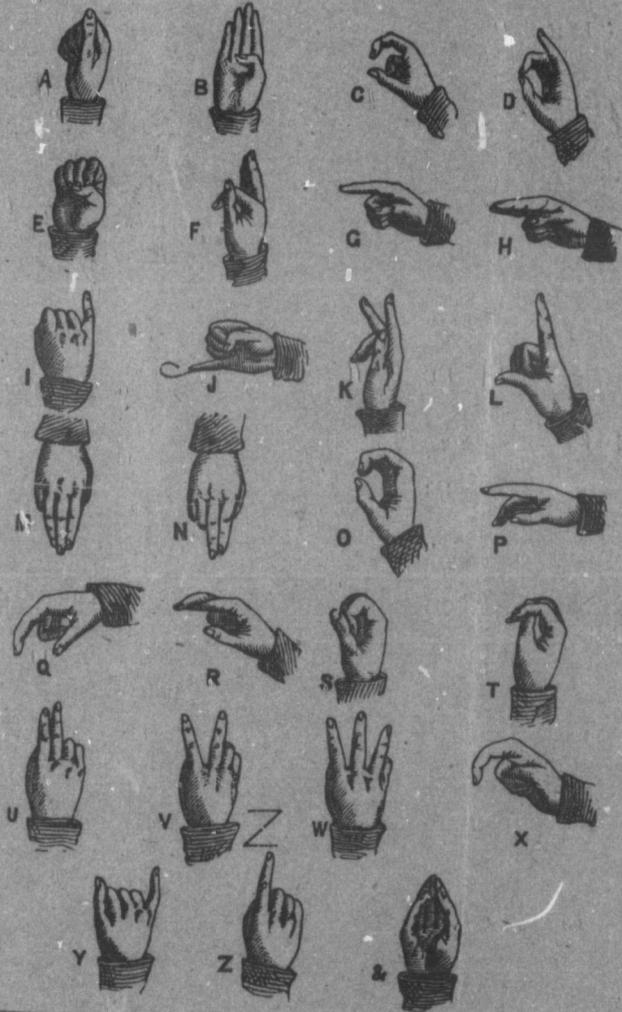
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT, APRIL, 1862.

“Open Thy mouth for the Dumb.”—*Proverbs xxx. 8.*

HALIFAX, N. S.
PRINTED BY JAS. BOWES & SONS BEDFORD ROW,
1876.

MANUAL ALPHABET FOR THE DEAF & DUMB.

ONE HAND ALPHABET.



Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Halifax.

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1877.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,
COTTINCEN ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

Patron.

HIS HONOR ADAMS GEORGE ARCHIBALD,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, &c., &c., &c.

Directors.

HON. D. McNEIL PARKER, M. D., & M. L. C., *Chairman.*
GEORGE H. STARR, Esq., *Treasurer.*
CHARLES ROBSON, Esq.
C. H. BLACK, Esq.
HON. P. C. HILL, M. E. C.
HON. SENATOR NORTHUP.
GEORGE R. ANDERSON, Esq.
REV. J. C. COCHRAN, D. D., *Secretary.*

Principal.

J. SCOTT HUTTON, M. A.

Assistant Teachers.

MISS GEORGIANA LOGAN,
JOHN C. TUPPER,
JOHN LOGAN.

Matron.

MRS. VINECOVE.

Physician.

ARTHUR MOREN, M. D.

Consulting Physicians.

HON. D. McN. PARKER, M. D., M. L. C.
ANDREW J. COWIE, M. D.

Dentist.

DR. ALFRED COGSWELL.

Solicitor.

FITZGERALD COCHRAN.

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TERMS OF ADMISSION.

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

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

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

DAY PUPILS are received for \$20 per session.

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

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

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

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

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

FOR MALE PUPILS.

2 Week-day suits (dark colour.)	4 Pocket Handkerchiefs.
1 Sunday suit. do.	2 Neckerchiefs
2 pairs of Boots or Shoes.	1 Muffler.
2 pairs of Drawers.	2 pairs warm Gloves or Mitts.
4 pairs of Woollen Socks.	1 Overcoat.
5 Shirts.	2 pairs of Suspenders.
2 Flannel Shirts.	1 pair Rubber Shoes.

Also, for small boys, 2 or 4 Check or Gingham Sacks or Overalls.

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

FOR FEMALE PUPILS.

2 Summer Dresses.	2 Night-gowns.
2 Winter Dresses.	3 or more changes of underclothing.
1 Sunday Hat or Bonnet.	2 Pairs of Shoes or Boots.
1 Week-day Hat or Hood.	1 Pair of Rubbers.
4 Pocket Handkerchiefs.	1 Shawl or Cloak.
5 Pairs of Stockings.	

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES FOR BOTH SEXES.

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

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

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

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

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

(Signature).....

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DIRECTORS' REPORT.

THE revolution of another year brings with it the duty, on the part of the Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, of presenting their Annual Report for the year 1876. By the divine blessing it has, in many respects, been a prosperous year. Health has prevailed in our interesting household, under the watchful care of Mrs. Vinecove, the long tried Matron of the Establishment. Nothing has occurred to interrupt the course of study, nor to disturb the (in more senses than one) "noiseless tenor of our way." It will be seen by Mr. Hutton's very complete and most interesting Report, that good progress has been made in the work of deaf mute education under his unwearied and enlightened methods of instruction, in which he has the assistance, this year, besides Mr. Tupper, of another who was educated at the Institution, Mr. Logan, and of Miss Logan, who proves a useful and faithful teacher.

In the last Report the hope was expressed, that larger numbers might be attracted to enjoy the benefit of the great educational advantages provided for them, amid the pleasant surroundings and creature comforts which we can offer them.

The Directors are happy to say that Newfoundland is now sending some of her deaf mutes to have their ears unstopped and their tongues, figuratively and almost literally, loosened. Mr. Hutton's brief voyage, last summer, to Newfoundland has already produced good fruits. He was most favourably received by all classes, and the first fruits of his mission are \$600 in cash, and six pupils beside, one most promising youth, who had been with us for the previous year or more. Let us hope that many more of this most interesting class will be added to our list as time rolls on, and that the Legislature of the Island, will, like the other Maritime Provinces, devote a liberal portion of their monies to uphold our Institution and enlarge its usefulness. In this connexion we would call attention to the very low charges, where payment is made at all, and to the fact that the poorest may be placed on a par with the most wealthy, if their appli-

ation is testified by respectable signatures, and thus admission is made practically FREE to all.

The Directors again acknowledge with pleasure their obligations to Dr. Moren and Dr. Cogswell for their valuable services.

Also to Mr. Luttrell, I. C. R., for passes to the pupils.

The Directors have to remind the Friends that a heavy balance of \$1,200 on Building account, still cripples our resources, and sometimes leaves us unable to meet the monthly expences, which ought not so to be. Let us hope that some who have enough and to spare, and may see these lines, will take the hint and set our Institution free from debt. But we humbly trust in that Divine Being, whose are the deaf and the dumb, that He will still open the hearts of benefactors, as He has done hitherto. We began with NOTHING, 20 years ago, and His goodness has never failed us to this hour; and so we believe it will be so to the end.

We invite the prayers of Christians of every name for the blessing of God upon the work under our care; and we recommend to every reader of these lines to come and see for themselves the good work daily in progress for the enlightenment of these children of silence.

By order the Board,

J. C. COCHRAN,
Secretary.

Halifax, Jan. 1877.

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REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

Gentlemen :—

IN presenting to you the customary annual statement respecting the working of the Institution, I am glad to be able to report that, notwithstanding some difficulties and drawbacks, the past year has been marked by a good measure of prosperity and success. The Institution was never in a better position, I believe, for accomplishing the ends of its existence—the intellectual and moral training of the Deaf Mutes of our Maritime Provinces—than it is at present.

On the score of

HEALTH,

we have special cause for gratitude in the comparative freedom from sickness, enjoyed by our large household, during a season when diphtheria, measles and scarlet fever have been more than usually prevalent and fatal among the young. A few cases of diphtheria have occurred, but by the blessing of Providence, on the skilful attentions of our Medical Officer, Dr. Moren, and careful nursing, no serious results have followed. And now, in the *twentieth* year of our history, we look back with mingled astonishment and thankfulness to the fact that only **THREE** deaths have occurred among the pupils under our care during that long period : *one* from disease of the head, *one* from diphtheria, and *one* from measles,—a record which speaks volumes for the sanitary condition of the Institution.

The whole number of pupils in

ATTENDANCE

has been *fifty*, as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Pupils of previous year still in attendance.	16	4	20
New pupils admitted during 1876	8	6	14
Former pupils re-admitted	3	2	5
Absentees expected to return	1	1	2
Absentees who have left school	7	2	9
	—	—	—
Total school attendance for the year	35	15	50
Adult Mutes attending Sunday Service	9	5	14
	—	—	—
Total No. of Deaf Mutes benefited by the Institution during the year 1876 }	44	20	64

The present attendance (Dec. 31st) is "forty, save one," being five more than at the same date last year. *The number of new pupils is the largest we have ever had in any one year.*

Five Cape Breton pupils, too late last year, have again postponed their return another year, on the plea of pecuniary difficulty, a plea somewhat difficult to understand, when they had been provided with free Railway passes which would cover a large part of the route from their homes to Halifax. It is sad to think of precious time thus irremediably lost, and the Deaf Mutes' educational interests thoughtlessly sacrificed, when a little energy and forethought could probably have prevented it.

Of the pupils who have left school, one boy, who had learned something of printing in the Institution, is employed as a compositor in the office of the "Patriot" newspaper, in Charlottetown, and another is engaged in an Architect's office in Halifax.

The fifty pupils of the year have come to us from the following

LOCALITIES.

Newfoundland.. .. .	7	Colchester.....	3
New Brunswick.....	9	Kings.....	1
P. E. Island.....	6	Guysboro'.....	1
Halifax Co.....	9	Annapolis.....	1
Cumberland.....	6	Lunenburg.....	1
Pictou.....	3	Shelburne.....	1
Hants	2		
		Total.....	50

Shelburne is this year represented in the Institution for the first time, thus completing the *eighteen* counties of the Province which have shared in the benefits of the Institution since its establishment.

"THE SCHOOL."

The educational labors of the year have been attended with a fair average of success. A large proportion of the pupils, however, being only beginners, the standard of attainment is not as high as in more favorable circumstances, but we have some promising pupils coming forward, we hope, in due time, to take the places of the more advanced ones who left school at the close of the session last summer. The course of instruction need not be detailed, as it remains substantially the same as sketched in last report.

Mr. John Logan, a graduate of the Institution, and Miss G. Logan, of Stewiacke, a hearing and speaking young lady, holding a first class Provincial License, have been added to the staff, and, along with Mr. Tupper, devote themselves faithfully to the work. Mr. Doley's connection with the Institution, as a teacher, ceased in July last, but he still continues, under certain arrangements, the superintendence of the Printing Office.

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Industrial training continues to be given to the pupils as far as practicable. The boys are employed in Printing and Tag-making, in Gardening, Carpentry, and other useful work about the place, while the girls assist in various branches of feminine and domestic work, acquiring habits which cannot fail to be of great value to them in after life.

VISIT TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

I may here embody the report, already submitted to the Directors, of my visit to Newfoundland, undertaken at the request of the Board, with the view of directing attention to the condition of the uneducated Deaf Mutes of that Island, and presenting the claims of the Halifax Institution to the confidence and support of the people and Government of Newfoundland.

Having, by means of circulars addressed some time before-hand to the Press, Clergy, and prominent members of the community, given notice of our intended visit, we left Halifax for St. John's on Saturday, the 5th of August, by the steamer "George Cromwell," arriving at St. John's early on the morning of Tuesday, the 8th. Through the kindness of Messrs. Wood & Robertson, the Halifax Agents of the Cromwell line, the deputation, consisting of myself and two pupils, received the privilege of passage to and from St. John's at one fare, viz: twenty dollars each.

Immediately on our arrival I put myself in communication with leading citizens and members of the Government, to some of whom I had been favoured with introductions from His Honor Chief Justice Sir W. Young and other gentlemen in Halifax. In every case we were most courteously received, while the object of our mission met with universal sympathy and interest. His Excellency the Governor, Sir John H. Glover, His Lordship the Bishop of Newfoundland, Honorable J. J. Rogerson, Receiver-General, the Hon. W. V. Whiteway, Solicitor-General, Hon. Judge Robinson, Hon. A. Shea, Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly, Financial Secretary, Hon. E. D. Shea, Colonial Secretary, W. Pitts, Esq., Rev. M. Harvey, and other influential gentlemen, lay and clerical, gave us the benefit of their countenance and aid, thus commending the cause to the community at large. We stayed ten days on the Island, during which we visited Harbor Grace, the second town in importance, and Carbonear, holding public meetings at both of these places as well as in St. John's. These meetings were all very successful, the attendance large, and the proceedings such as to awaken general interest in a subject that had never before been thus brought before the benevolent public of Newfoundland. The following notice from the St. John's *Morning Chronicle*, of date August 17th, will give an idea of one of these meetings:—

"Last evening a meeting on behalf of the Deaf and Dumb was held in the Drill Shed. Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather and the attractions of a Concert at the same hour, the attendance was large. Letters of apology from His Excellency the Governor and Bishop Kelly were read, expressing their regret that owing to indisposition they were unable to attend, and each enclosing a donation of five pounds. A letter of apology from Judge Robinson was also read, enclosing a donation of eight dollars and expressing regret at unavoidable absence. J. S. Hutton, Esq., Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax, then delivered a very able and instructive address, explanatory of the condition of deaf-mutes and of the methods by which their instruction is conducted. He also dwelt forcibly on the strong claims which such sufferers have on the sympathies and aid of the benevolent, and of the Government of every country. Mr. Hutton then brought forward two youths, pupils of the Halifax Institution, who went through a series of most interesting exercises, illustrative of the system of education through which they had passed, and furnishing ample proof of the excellence of their training in developing the intellectual faculties. The quickness and correctness of their replies in writing, as well as by signs, to the various questions put, elicited the admiration of the audience. One of the pupils astonished and repeating several words after Mr. Hutton.

"At the close of the meeting the following resolution was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Donnelly, seconded by W. Pitts, Esq., and unanimously agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting feeling deeply interested in the condition of the numerous uneducated deaf mutes of our Island, and recognizing their strong claims on the sympathy and aid of the community, earnestly urge upon the Government and Legislature to make early provision for extending to this neglected class of the population, the educational privileges hitherto enjoyed exclusively by those blessed with hearing and speech. And whereas, the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb offers to undertake the education of our island deaf-mutes on most favorable terms, and has already been doing this to some extent *gratuitously*; therefore resolved, that this meeting commend the same to the confidence and support of the people and Government of Newfoundland."

"Mr. Hutton will, during the next two days, afford the benevolent of St. John's an opportunity of contributing to the fund of his excellent Institution. Deaf mutes from Newfoundland will be received and educated *gratuitously*."

At Harbor Grace and Carbonear no expense was incurred either for board or for the use of halls for our meetings, one generous friend in the former settling our hotel bill for us, while at the latter place private hospitality supplied the wants of the deputation. The burden of arrangements for the St. John's meeting was kindly assumed by Hon. W. V. Whiteway, thus relieving us from any charge on this account, and adding to our debt of gratitude for his other courtesies and good offices in forwarding the objects of our visit. Special acknowledgment

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is also due to Hon. J. J. Rogerson, Receiver General, Wm. Pitts, Esq., and Mr. Marsh, for personal kindness and for valuable time devoted to assisting us in obtaining subscriptions. A list of the contributions received from all sources (amounting to about \$600) will be found in the appendix.

By the kindness of the proprietors of the S. S. Cabot, we were conveyed from St. John's to Harbor Grace and back free. We returned to Halifax on the 23rd of August by the S. S. George Washington, bringing with us two deaf mutes from St. John's to enjoy the benefits of the Institution, and *four* others have since been sent on; the first fruits, it is hoped, of a future harvest of blessing to the neglected deaf and dumb of Newfoundland, resulting directly or indirectly from our visit. I saw and heard of numbers of uneducated mutes in St. John's and elsewhere, most of them are poor and unable to pay for their board and education. On every possible occasion I gave a general invitation to send all such on and we would receive them, trusting that in the future, as in the past, a kind Providence would supply the means to support all entrusted to our care.

From the interest awakened and the sympathy and liberality displayed during our stay in the Sister Colony, I am also persuaded that the claims of these "children of silence," and of the Institution which thus extends to them the benefits of instruction, will meet with a worthy response from the people and Government of Newfoundland.

Before closing I beg to refer to the

CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPALS,

held at Philadelphia last July, at which, through the kindness of the Board, I was enabled to be present. This, one of the most interesting meetings of the "Centennial Year," was the largest gathering of the kind, I believe, ever held, embracing nearly all the heads of Institutions for the education of the Deaf and Dumb in America,—from San Francisco to Halifax, and from Louisiana to Ontario. The Conference met, by invitation, at the Pennsylvania Institution, where for several days the delegates were entertained by the genial Principal, Professor Foster, the Matron, and other officers of that noble Institution, with a courteous hospitality and kindness which will long be gratefully remembered.

Among the topics discussed was that of

ART EDUCATION FOR DEAF MUTES,

to which I referred to my last year's report, recommending the introduction of this branch into our own Institution. It is gratifying to have the views then expressed confirmed by the deliberate judgment of a body representing the experience and weight of the profession, as set forth in the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the Conference:—

Resolved, That this Conference, with the view of extending the field of skilled labor in the arts and manufactures open to deaf mutes, strongly recommend the adoption of a liberal and thorough art education in Deaf Mute Institutions."

It is to be hoped another year will not pass with us here without this matter receiving the attention it deserves.

A series of resolutions bearing on the important subject of the

HOURS OF STUDY AND LABOUR

was, after a lengthened discussion, passed by a large majority. These resolutions, which are worthy of careful consideration by the Directors of Institutions and all interested in the work of Deaf Mute education, were as follows:—

Resolved, That in the education of the Deaf and Dumb, the place of prominence and honor should be accorded to the intellectual and mental training of the pupils, followed by thorough and well-provided instruction in industrial labor.

Resolved, That deaf and dumb pupils require for their proper intellectual development while in school the equivalent of five hours of daily instruction, for five days of the week during nine months in the year, for seven years, under the direction of well educated and vigorous instructors."

Resolved, That instructors of the deaf and dumb ought not, as a rule, to be required or permitted to spend more than five hours a day in the work of the class-room, but they should be expected to divide the remainder of their time between study, recreation, and exercise, in such manner as would best prepare them to sustain the strain upon their intellectual and nervous forces, which is inevitable in a proper discharge of their duties as teachers."

In conclusion, I would express the hope that the Institution may enjoy during the coming year the continued blessing of a beneficent Providence, and the discriminating sympathy and liberal support of a generous public.

Respectfully submitted,

J. SCOTT HUTTON,
Principal.

January 1st, 1877.

LIST OF PUPILS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1876.

I.—Pupils of last Year still in Attendance.

NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	*TIME UNDER INSTRUCTION.	WHERE FROM.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.—REMARKS.
1	George Seward.....	17	About 6 years....	Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	Deafness attributed to "bowel complaint and running of the ears" when 15 mos. old.
2	Dow Chisholm.....	14	4 yrs.....	Lot 6, Casumpeque P. E. I	Supposed to be born deaf.
3	William G. Purdy....	11	2 yrs.....	Clements, Annapolis.....	Abscess in the ears when about 6 months old.
4	John J. Dunlap.....	11	2 yrs 4 mos....	Lower Village, Truro.....	Born deaf. Another mute in family deceased.
5	Ira Ward.....	14	3 yrs.....	Brooklyn, Hants.....	Born deaf.
6	C. Clinton Donkin..	12	13 months....	Amherst, Cumberland.....	Whooping Cough with gathering in the head when teething, about 9 months old.
7	Edward Roberts....	13	2½ yrs.....	Farrshoro, Cumberland....	Bealing in the head when an infant.
8	Catherine DeYoung..	17	6 yrs.....	Halifax City.....	Deafness caused by Brain Fever.
9	William Rhyndress..	14	5½ yrs.....	Tatamagouche, Colchester.	Born deaf. Has 2 cousins deaf and dumb.
10	F. Gastonguay.....	15	11 months....	Halifax City.....	Semi-mute. Hears quite well, articulation imperfect from nervous weakness.
11	Graham P. Logan....	14	6½ yrs.....	Halifax City.....	Born deaf. 4 mutes in family. All been in the Instit'n.
12	John E. McNell.....	11	1 yr 2 mos....	Crapaud, P. E. I.....	Supposed Measles, after 6 mos. illness, when 11 mos. old.
13	Lawrence R. Swallow	18	2½ yrs.....	Wentworth, Cumberland..	Probably born deaf.
14	Herbert W. Hamilton	10	1 yr 2 mos....	Brule, Colchester.....	Ulcerated ears in infancy.
15	Ruth Cameron.....	15	5½ yrs.....	East River, Pictou.....	Born deaf. 2 mutes in the family.
16	Minnie Mosher.....	15	7½ yrs.....	St. Croix, Hants County...	Probably born deaf.
17	William A. White....	13	3 yrs 8 mos....	New Glasgow, N. S.....	Deafness caused by Scrofula and weakness of glands.
18	Ella S. Burt.....	21	4 yrs.....	Jacksonville, Carlton N. B.	Water on Brain at 11 months old.
19	Rupert H. Reid.....	19	3½ yrs.....	S. Mill Village, Cornwallis.	Lost hearing at 16 mos. old from Scarlet Fever. Has been taught to articulate.
20	Silas Wile.....	18	2 yrs 2 mos....	Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co	Brain Fever.

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II.—New Pupils Admitted during the Year.

NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	*TIME UNDER INSTRUCTION.	WHERE FROM.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.—REMARKS.
21	William Baillie.....	10	About 10 mos.....	Carlton, St. John N. B.....	Lost hearing from Whooping Cough.
22	Anastatia Condon.....	15	" 6 mos.....	Halifax City.....	Semi-mute. Lost hearing from fever a few years ago.
23	Lucy Hughes.....	8	" 8 mos.....	Eastern Passage, Dartmouth	Born deaf.
24	Eliza M. G. Bower.....	8	" 6 mos.....	Shelburne.....	Born deaf.
25	Amos McBurnie.....	8	" 5 mos.....	Wallace, Cumberland.....	Has a sister deaf and dumb.
26	Emma Bayers.....	8	" 5 mos.....	Halifax City.....	Has a brother and cousin deaf and dumb.
27	James E. Hoeg.....	11	" 4 mos.....	Athol, Cumberland Co.....	Probably born deaf.
28	Charles A. Quigley.....	8	" 3 mos.....	Amherst.....	Born deaf.
29	William J. England.....	16	" 4 mos.....	St. John's, Newfoundland.....	Congestion of Brain at 15 months old.
30	Hannah England.....	17	" 3 mos.....	St. John's, Newfoundland.....	Teething. Cousin of No. 30.
31	Martin Abbott.....	20	" 3 mos.....	St. John's, Newfoundland.....	Ulcerated sore throat at about 2½ years old.
32	Richard Beer.....	11	" 3 mos.....	Topsail, Nfld.....	foregoing.
33	Jessie Reid.....	14	" 3 mos.....	St. George's Bay, Nfld.....	Deaf from birth.
34	Albert Patten.....	10	" 1 mos.....	Grand Bank, Nfld.....	Scarletina at 1½ year old.
35	Charles Matheson.....	14	About 24 yrs.....	Middle R., Pictou Co.....	Born deaf.
36	Wm. J. Murray.....	19	" 3½ yrs.....	Dorchester, N. B.....	Probably born deaf. 2 mutes in family, one deceased.
37	Wellington Bateman.....	16	" 14 mos.....	Shediac, N. B.....	Always been deaf.
38	Henrietta Bateman.....		" 2 yrs 4 mos.....	Shediac, N. B.....	Born deaf. 3 mutes in family, all been in Institution.
39	Isabella A. McDonald.....		" 11 weeks.....	Guysboro Intervale.....	Sister of No. 37.
40	James Gardner.....	19	About 2 yrs. 4 mos.....	Trinity Bay, N. F. L.....	Scarlet Fever at 2½ years old.
41	Julia A. Kinread.....		" 3½ yrs.....	Moncton, N. B.....	Born deaf. Detained at home for work. Deafness caused by "severe illness in childhood."

III.—Absentees Returned during the Year.

35	Charles Matheson.....	14	About 24 yrs.....	Middle R., Pictou Co.....	Born deaf.
36	Wm. J. Murray.....	19	" 3½ yrs.....	Dorchester, N. B.....	Probably born deaf. 2 mutes in family, one deceased.
37	Wellington Bateman.....	16	" 14 mos.....	Shediac, N. B.....	Always been deaf.
38	Henrietta Bateman.....		" 2 yrs 4 mos.....	Shediac, N. B.....	Born deaf. 3 mutes in family, all been in Institution.
39	Isabella A. McDonald.....		" 11 weeks.....	Guysboro Intervale.....	Sister of No. 37.

IV.—Absentees Expected to Return.

40	James Gardner.....	19	About 2 yrs. 4 mos.....	Trinity Bay, N. F. L.....	Born deaf. Detained at home for work.
41	Julia A. Kinread.....		" 3½ yrs.....	Moncton, N. B.....	Deafness caused by "severe illness in childhood."

V.—Names Removed from the Roll.

NO	NAMES.	AGE.	*TIME UNDER INSTRUCTION.	WHERE FROM.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.—REMARKS.

11 weeks... Guyshoro Intervale...
 40) James Gardner... 19 About 2 yrs. 4 mos. / Trinity Bay, N. F. L.
 41) Julia A. Kinread... 3 1/2 yrs. / Moncton, N. B.
 IV.—Absentees Expected to Return.
 Born deaf. Detained at home for work.
 Deafness caused by "severe illness in childhood."

V.—Names Removed from the Roll.

NO	NAMES.	AGE.	#TIME UNDER INSTRUCTION.	WHERE FROM.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.—REMARKS.
42	Henry Vincent.....	13	About 2 1/2 years...	Dartmouth, Halifax Co....	Hears but cannot speak. Deficient in intellect. Family removed to Ontario.
43	Charles F. Cooke....	16	" 6 1/2 yrs.	City of Halifax.....	Cause of deafness "enlargement of the head."
44	Robt. W. McDonald..	15	" 8 yrs.	City of Halifax.....	Lost hearing at 5 years, "from fever after influenza." Has been taught to articulate. Now employed in an Architect's office.
45	Ewen McKay.....	17	" 4 1/2 yrs.	Malpeque, P. E. I.	Born deaf. 4 mutes in family. Now employed as a compositor in the "Patriot" office, Charlottetown.
46	Louisa Bell.....	16	" 4 1/2 yrs.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Lost hearing from Scarlet Fever.
47	James McAtee.....	12	" 6 1/2 yrs.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Born deaf.
48	James Kelly.....	16	" 9 mos.	Moncton, N. B.	Probably born deaf. 2 mutes in family. Brother of No. 49.
49	Rose Kelly.....	22	" 2 1/2 yrs.	Moncton, N. B.	Born deaf. Sister of No. 48. Married this fall.
50	John G. Willey.....	17	" 4 1/2 yrs.	St. David's N. B.	Deafness attributed to a "fall on the head" at 12 mos old.

* Allowance is made for absence from sickness, or other causes.

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

SUMMARY.—Males 35. Females 15. Born deaf 17; Probably born deaf 6; Scarlet Fever 5; Whooping Cough 2; Brain Fever 2; Water on Brain 1; Measles 1; Congestion of Brain 1; Fever after influenza 1; Bowel complaint and "running ears," 1; Abscess in ears 1; Bealing in head 1; Ulcerated ears 1; Ulcerated sore throat 1; Scrofula and weak glands 1; Teething 1; Severe illness in childhood, nature not specified, 1; Fall on the head 1; Enlargement of head 1; Feeble minded but not deaf, 2.

EXTRACT

From the Report of Committee on Humane Institutions.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was also visited, and the Committee must express their pride and pleasure in witnessing the wonderful success of Mr. Hutton the Superintendent, in educating the pupils under his charge, in the various branches of useful knowledge, which would, without the aid of such an Institution be denied them. The inmates of the school exhibit not only remarkable proficiency, but a steady progress which is highly creditable, and your Committee recommend the Institution to the most favorable consideration of the Legislature, and desire to repeat the recommendation of last year that the debt incurred in enlarging the building be paid out of the Provincial revenues.

(Signed)

S. H. HOLMES, *Chairman.*
 M. M. McRAE,
 D. McCURDY,
 EDW. FARRELL,
 C. M. FRANCHVILLE,
 HIRAM BLACK,
 W. HENRY ALLEON,
 D. CAMPBELL.

April, 1876.

TO THE DIRECTOR

Gentlemen,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. at the Asylum.

There have been several cases of insanity which recover under your rule, tending to the benefit of those in charge of the Asylum.

From my own experience, I now afford comfort and relief to many of the inmates.

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MEDICAL REPORT

HALIFAX, Jany. 25th, 1877.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE HALIFAX DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM :

Gentlemen,—

I have the honor to report that very little sickness has occurred at the Asylum during the last year.

There have been a few cases of Diphtheria of a mild type, all of which recovered. The pupils have been remarkably healthy as a rule, tending to show that they had received proper attention from those in charge, and that the Hospital and other sanitary appointments were of a superior character.

From my own observation, I am convinced that this Institution now affords every reasonable means for securing the greatest comfort and the healthy condition of its inmates.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR MOREN, M. D.,

Physician to D. & D. Asylum

three former pupils were re-admitted. The total number of deaf mutes benefited during 1875 was 62. It is most remarkable that the same complaint which is made by the managers of the Blind Asylum should be repeated by the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution—it is that the parents and friends of deaf mutes in this and neighboring Provinces still refrain from taking advantage of the excellent opportunities of education afforded by the institution. Of course deaf-mutes not sent to this establishment must grow up uneducated—such a result is deplorable and no good reason can be alleged for depriving these unfortunates of the blessing of education. Mr. Hutton states that he has on his list, as the result of personal enquiry, “the names of some twenty or twenty-five deaf-mutes in our Province alone, who ought to be at school, and,” he adds, “doubtless there are others.” The more, therefore, the advisability of sending these deaf-mutes to the Institution is pressed on their friends or parents, the better. We quote and endorse the Superintendent's words on this point:—

“I would again respectfully urge, as I have often done before, upon ministers of religion, medical men, school teachers and inspectors, and all interested in the welfare of the unfortunate, to use their influence to bring the friends of the deaf and dumb in their respective districts to a sense of their duty, and aid in rescuing these neglected ones from the mental and moral darkness in which they are necessarily shrouded—a condition imperfectly understood, even by their parents and relatives, and those with whom they are daily associated, and that reveals itself, in all its manifold sadness, only to years of patient and intelligent study.”

We regret that we have not sufficient space to even sketch the outline of the course of education pursued at the Institution; sufficient to say that it is calculated to vastly benefit the pupils whose minds are enlarged and quickened by the knowledge they gain. The pupils, however, are not merely taught the three R's; they are also trained, as far as possible, to useful and industrious habits; several of the boys, for instance, have acquired a knowledge of the printing business. This plan of teaching useful pursuits is susceptible, of course, of further development. The Institution is ready to do the work if the pupils will come.

(From the Morning Herald, July 4, 1876.)

The annual examination of the Deaf and Dumb Institution was held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, yesterday afternoon. At the appointed hour the hall was crowded with benevolent ladies and gentlemen, who take a strong interest in those of our species who are unfortunately deprived of certain, of what are ordinarily regarded as natural powers. At 3 o'clock Hon. D. McN. Parker took the chair, and Mr. Hutton, Principal, gave the following abstract of the operations of the institution during the past year:—

Attendance.—Boys 27. Girls 11. Total 37. From New Brunswick, 7; from P. E. Island, 6; from Newfoundland, 1; from Halifax, 9; from Colchester, 4; from Cumberland, 3; from Hants, 2; from Pictou, 2; and 1 each from Kings, Annapolis, Lunenburg, and Shelburne. Increase over last year 4.

New Pupils.—Admitted 11. The largest number for some years. This includes one from Shelburne—for the first time. This completes the representation from the eighteen counties of the Province which have now all benefited by the institution.

Health.—The health of the institution during the past year has been generally good, and a marked improvement in this respect has been observed.

Reading Room and Sunday Services.—These for the adult mutes of this city and Dartmouth have been continued with interest and advantage, supplying to some extent literary, social and religious privileges hitherto inaccessible—similar in their kind to those afforded by the Y. M. C. Association and kindred bodies.

The thanks of all connected with the Institution are due to the publishers for a supply, gratis, of the daily and weekly papers of Halifax, and for the illustrated periodicals of the British American Tract Society. Donations of books are respectfully solicited. The Directors purpose sending shortly the Principal and some of the pupils as a deputation to Newfoundland to awaken interest in the education of deaf mutes, as there are known to be in that Colony a number of uneducated persons of this unfortunate class.

Mr. Hutton then remarked that, although a programme of exercises had been prepared (printed by the pupils of the Institution), and distributed to all present, it would be impossible, owing to want of time to adhere strictly thereto, but the pupils would be examined in each of the branches in which they had been educated.

About two hours were then occupied in testing the proficiency of the pupils in writing, sign-language, arithmetic, geography, history, current events, etc. They showed a remarkable and creditable degree of acquaintance with all these branches of knowledge.

The examination having been concluded, Hon. Dr. Parker, President of the Board of Directors, distributed the prizes—which consisted principally of books—to the successful pupils.

After distributing the prizes the Hon. President made a few remarks. He congratulated the scholars on their proficiency and uniform good behavior, and the teachers on their success. He hoped that all would enjoy their vacation which is to commence to-morrow, Wednesday, and be prepared to return at the opening of the next term refreshed and encouraged to continue their important work. He then addressed the visitors and friends assembled. He thanked those who had during the past year kindly collected over \$200 towards the building fund of the Institution. Two years since diptheria appeared in the institution, and some of the pupils were endangered thereby. It was then impossible, owing to being cramped for room, to separate the healthy from those who were ill. An addition was then made to the building, which will in future make it possible to provide against contagion by separating patients from the other inmates. Doing this, however, involved the building fund (\$8202) in a heavy debt of which \$1283.81 still remains unpaid. He hoped that each person present would consider himself or herself a collector among their friends, and that all would so exert themselves that this debt would be paid off before the next year comes round. The friends of the Institution should congratulate themselves on retaining the services of Mr. Hutton. A large institution of the kind in Edinburgh had offered him the office of Superintendent and Manager, and for a time the Directors feared that he would accept the flattering offer, but he had decided to stay here for the present, at least. The exercises then closed by the pupils repeating the Lord's Prayer, under the leadership of Mr. Logan, a former pupil and a graduate of the Institution.

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(From the *Presbyterian Witness*, July 8, 1876.)

The Annual Examination of the pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, took place on Monday afternoon in the Association Hall. A large attendance of the public greeted the occasion. Hon. Dr. Parker presided, and the examinations were conducted by the Principal, J. Scott Hutton, A. M. It was exceedingly interesting to witness the performances of the pupils,—their intelligence—the intensity of their attention to their Teacher—the trustful affection beaming in their faces—the wonderful rapidity and correctness with which they could express their ideas in writing on the black-board—their answers to questions in history, biography, astronomy and other branches of knowledge. The pupils range in age from about 8 years to 16 or 18. There were 27 boys and 11 girls present. It is to be regretted that the proportion of girls under instruction should be so small. The attendance is 4 in advance of last year, 7 come from New Brunswick, 6 from P. E. Island, and 1 from Newfoundland. Among the other accomplishments of the pupils is the art of Printing. Samples of work were shown that were highly creditable. The following prizes were given :

INTELLECTUAL DEPARTMENT.

Junior Class.

1. James Kelly, Moncton, N. B.
2. Clinton Donkin, Amherst, N. S.

Second Class.

1. J. J. Dunlap, Lower Village, Truro.
2. Edward Roberts, Parrsboro', Cumberland.

Third Class.

1. James Gardener, Newfoundland, (highest number of good marks in the school).
2. Minnie Mosher, St. Croix, Hants.
3. Graham P. Logan, Halifax.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

1. *Printing.*

Ewen McKay, P. E. Island.

2. *Garden and Out-door work.*

Ira Ward, Newport, Hants.

3. *Sewing and Housework.*

Rose Kelly, Moncton, N. B.

The exercises closed by the pupils repeating the Lord's Prayer in the sign language.

(From the *Halifax Reporter*, Tuesday, July 4, 1876.)

One of the most remarkable characteristics of modern, as compared with ancient, civilization is the number and variety of its benevolent institutions. The boasted civilization of the ancients did not provide for thousands of unfortunates who are now cared for. In Athens or Rome there were no infirmaries; there were medical men, but their duties were private; there were no lunatic or blind asylums—no industrial schools, or institutions for the deaf and dumb. In short, life itself

was little valued. Benevolence in a systematized embodiment was not practised by the ancients. On the contrary, measures were adopted to eradicate sympathy in the human breast. The Roman pastimes were brutal. Thousands flocked to the gladiatorial spectacles, where captives, slaves, or convicted criminals closed in deadly strife. In the arena men fought with wild beasts, and thousands gazed with delight at the horrid scene. The thank-offering of the Roman for victory was blood. A procession to celebrate a great battle was considered a failure if the conquered leaders were not slain in the sight of the people. Thanks to Christianity for the change effected. Our benevolent institutions are the product of its benign influence.

Incapacity of speech results from the want of hearing—not from any physical imperfection in the organs of speech. All therefore who are deaf from birth must be necessarily dumb. The first attempt made to convey instruction to the deaf and dumb was by a Benedictine Monk, who died in the year 1584. The first British institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb was established in London in 1792. In 1810 Edinburgh had a similar institution. The obstacles to the communication of knowledge in the case of this unfortunate class would seem almost impossible of removal. The work of the teacher is like that in which a man is engaged who attempts to convert a savage sterile soil, where no vegetation has hitherto germinated into a fruitful garden. Skill, patience, and a determination to succeed in spite of all difficulties are necessary to success. Before the instruction of the deaf and dumb was attempted they were regarded as intellectually unable to receive instruction; they were treated as if they were hopeless imbecile. Parents in the great majority of instances were ashamed of their offspring, when found not to have the sense of hearing. The little ones were either consigned to a remote corner in the house, or were boarded in the country. Progress in the art of teaching has been necessarily slow, but successful enthusiasts in it have made wonderful progress.

Until systematic teaching was undertaken the number of deaf and dumb persons was under-estimated. In Europe it is found that there is one to 1593 of the population. It is somewhat remarkable the number is greatest in mountainous or hilly countries. Thus, for example, in the highlands of Scotland there is one to 1156 of the population, while in the southern portion of the country the proportion is one in 1840.

Yesterday the examination of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb, under the able management of Mr. Hutton, took place in the Young Men's Christian Association building. The room was crowded by an intelligent audience, but the heat was insufferable, owing to defective ventilation, the only passages for fresh air being small circular windows—a defect in the large rooms of the building which the Directors will doubtless correct.

When Mr. Hutton's pupils appeared for examination one was struck with their intelligent and happy look. They appeared in all respects as children possessing the five senses in perfection. Their eagerness to comprehend the ideas conveyed by their teacher was indicated by the expression of their countenances, and they went through their exercises with a degree of alacrity, which proved the pleasure imparted by the expansion of their intellect, the attainment of knowledge, and the

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power of holding intercourse with the living world. What a contrast does an educated mute present, as compared to one who has not enjoyed that inestimable blessing. If the paradox may be excused, life in the latter case is a living death, and in the other a glorious resurrection.

Not the least pleasing part of the examination was the little dramatic performance of the pupils, proving, as it did, their keen appreciation of the humorous. A swell of the first water, exhibiting his polished—or unpolished—manners, was done to the life: his pompous strut, the graceful manipulations of his slender cane, his solicitude for the condition of his moustache, and the comic gentility of his recognition of the fair sex, were well represented. The fluttering earnestness of the industrious washerwoman, and the delicate mysteries of the shirt-ironing business were exhibited to the delight of the younger part of the audience. Nor must we forget the clever fishermen of Newfoundland. These may be regarded as trifles, but they are not trifles. The love of fun and amusement is just as strong in mutes as in their more fortunate brothers and sisters, and it is right it should find an outlet.

As will be seen in the report we publish to-night, the institution is prospering. We call attention to the fact that the Directors require \$1,283 to pay off the debt on the Building—and we hope—indeed we feel confident that the necessary sum will be forthcoming to relieve one of our very best institutions, an object to which every citizen ought to contribute according to his ability.

MR. HUTTON'S VISIT TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

(From the *Newfoundlander*, August 18, 1876.)

A large audience assembled at the Drill Shed on Wednesday evening to hear Mr. Hutton, Principal of the Deaf Mute Institution of Halifax, on the subject of the education of the Deaf and Dumb. Letters of apology for unavoidable absence were read from His Excellency the Governor, Bishop Kelly, and Judge Robinson, the two former subscribing five pounds each and the latter two pounds for the benefit of the Institute.

Mr. Hutton referred at much length and with lucid effect to the origin of the education of this afflicted class of our fellow-beings, which was due to the Benedictine Monks of the 16th century, and then described the systems which have been worked out in Europe and America. He also appealed powerfully to the sense of justice as well as to the sympathies of all present regarding the claims of sufferers so helpless as are the deaf and dumb, yet for whom, strange to say, so little practical consideration is generally evinced by society as compared with that extended to other unfortunates less dependent upon its assistance.

Mr. Hutton then brought forward two pupils, belonging to the Halifax Institute, whom he put through a series of exercises in the deaf and dumb language of fingers and signs, and who evinced remarkable expertness and accuracy. They next answered several questions by writing on slates, showing similar proficiency in the use of the pencil. One of them also tried articulation, and pronounced several words distinctly, though with effort. The audience were ex-

ceedingly interested throughout, and at the termination of Mr. Hutton's instructive address, the following resolution was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Donnelly, seconded by W. Pitts, Esq., and carried unanimously:—

Resolved,—That this meeting, feeling deeply interested in the condition of the numerous uneducated deaf mutes of our Island, and recognizing their strong claims on the sympathy and aid of the community, earnestly urge upon the Government and Legislature the educational privileges hitherto enjoyed exclusively by those blessed with hearing and speech. And, whereas, the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb offers to undertake the education of our island deaf mutes on most favorable terms, and has already been doing this to some extent *gratuitously*; therefore, resolved, that this meeting commend the same to the confidence and support of the people and Government of Newfoundland.

Mr. Hutton, the Principal of the Halifax Deaf and Dumb Institution paid us a visit, accompanied by two of his pupils. Our citizens were greatly interested in the proceedings of the public meeting, at which Mr. Hutton delivered a very able address, and exhibited the attainments of his pupils. Subscriptions amounting to upwards of \$400 were obtained, and Mr. Hutton has taken with him two deaf mutes from Newfoundland, for training in his institution.—*St. John's Correspondent, Halifax Citizen, Sept. 4, 1876.*

(From the Harbor Grace Standard, August 19th, 1876.)

On Saturday night last, August 12th, many of the inhabitants of this town (Carbonear) were convened together to listen to a very interesting lecture, on the case of the Deaf and Mute, which was delivered by Scott Hutton, Esq., Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax, N. S., in the Methodist school room, which was kindly lent for the occasion.

The Chair at the request of the Rev. John Goodison, was occupied by Israel L. McNeil, Esq., J. P.; who in a neat and appropriate speech introduced the Lecturer. Among the audience we noticed Rev. John S. Peach, John Rorke, Esq., M. H. A., Messrs. John Maddock; Wm. Duff and Nicholas Nicholl, and several others. The lecture, which was well delivered, was one which made a deep impression upon the minds of all present. The subject (at least to many present) was a new one, and hence the statements made by the learned Lecturer took many by surprise. The case of the Deaf Mute had not in this Colony been before now set before us, and many confessed their ignorance as to the number and suffering of this class of persons in our midst. And if we may judge from the manner many in that meeting expressed themselves, they seemed determined to do what they could to ameliorate the sufferings of such persons in future. There can be no doubt but that the Lecture will do a vast amount of good.

After the Lecture Mr. Hutton introduced the two pupils he had brought with him, and subjected them to a very searching examination. For above an hour were these silent ones questioned on a variety of subjects, and the answers elicited were such as showed the excellence of

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that system of training to which they had been subjected. But the climax was reached when Mr. Hutton got one of these pupils to pronounce in a clear manner several words. We cannot help saying that, if these are fair specimens of the good the Institution, which Mr. H. represents, is doing in training the deaf mute, every philanthropic mind will heartily wish it "*God speed.*"

The audience was pleased and gratified by what they had heard and seen, and testified the same by a liberal collection, over \$24.00 being raised.

Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded to the Lecturer and Chairman, and after singing the Doxology the meeting dispersed.

All who were present at the Masonic Hall (Harbor Grace), on the evening of Monday last must have been interested and edified by the explanation and exhibition given by Mr. Hutton and two of his pupils of the work done by the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The spacious Hall was densely thronged, which, together with the outside temperature and the gas lights, rendered the room rather warm—notwithstanding the utmost attention and good order were observed from first to last.

His Honor Judge Bennett being in the chair, introduced, in his usual happy style, Mr. Hutton, Principal of the Institution, to the audience. We regret that, owing to the lateness of the hour of commencing and the heat of the room, the lecture so elaborately prepared, was not delivered *in extenso*. The Lecturer, in a clear, concise and popular style, traced the rise of and subsequent progress made in the art of instructing this afflicted class. A graphic picture was drawn of the deplorable condition in which these "children of silence" are and must remain until the hand of benevolence be extended them. The speaker remarked that it is impossible, without due consideration, for one to realize the vast amount of information, even of outward objects and their qualities, which one man derives from the experience of another, but from the benefits of which the uneducated deaf mute is almost wholly debarred. The moon, as the two pupils affirmed, appears to this class but as a man's face, the dark spots on its disk being his eyes, nose and mouth, which latter, one of them imagined, stood wide open to devour him; the stars are candles; lightning is produced by a person discharging a gun; thunder is merely the sound caused by belabouring the sky with a cudgel; a man pours water from the firmament, and we have a rain-shower. Such are the crude ideas of these simple children of nature. They are ignorant, not only of their own names and of the objects around them, but that things have names at all they have not the remotest idea. And when we enquire—what knowledge they have of the abstract, the invisible, the answer must be—how can they know without a teacher. Many theorize that a knowledge of Deity is innate in the human mind, but universal experience with the deaf and dumb (the speaker asserted) tended to the conclusion that no such knowledge exists. The two pupils were then called upon to add their testimony. They replied amongst other things that before they were instructed they knew nothing of God, of Christ, or of a future state. It would be impossible as well as unprofitable for us to enter into a discussion of the metaphysical point herein involved. It

is sufficient to say that the condition of these too much neglected beings is not an enviable one, and that all honor and support are due to those who undertake the gigantic task of their training, by means of which in many instances from being a burden to themselves and friends they are raised to positions of happiness and usefulness.

The difficulties to be encountered were illustrated by the fact that the average deaf and dumb pupil after four or five years of instruction does not possess as great a command of language as an ordinary child of six years of age. As already stated, it is necessary to convince him that objects *have* names and that a combination of certain characters represent an object. This, of course, is a work of time and patience.

Several questions were then put to the pupils, such as—What was your object in coming to this Island? What is the rainbow a sign of, and what do you think of Harbor Grace?—all of which were answered in a most intelligent manner through means of the blackboard. The hand-writing was remarkably good, and executed in double quick time. By-the-by, the reply to the last mentioned query indicated that the lads held the country and people in better estimation than does Mr. David Kennedy, junior. They were pleased with its general appearance, and “agreeably surprised” to find it supplied with water and gas. Their acquaintance with arithmetic was also shown to be comparatively extensive. Next followed what, to the younger portion of the audience at least, must have proved the *la creme de la creme* of the proceedings—an exhibition, of those natural signs through which the lecturer explained, were no part of the course of instruction; on the contrary, in the first instance the teacher becomes the pupil. The naturalness and *comicality* with which the cat, the pig, the monkey, the horse, the barber, and the fop were represented, called forth shouts of laughter, and well showed their marvellous powers of observation and imitation.

Christ opening the eyes of the blind man was illustrative of sign language as the first means employed to convey moral and religious truth to their darkened minds. The Lord’s Prayer was then repeated in manual alphabet by Mr. Hutton and the two lads, after which a collection was taken up, amounting to what was subscribed to about eighty dollars. An interesting scene now ensued. Archibald Pelly, a deaf-mute who was present and greatly enjoyed the performance, was introduced to the lecturer by Mr. Makinson. It was touching to hear the poor fellow “sign” his lament that when *he* was little, no one taught *him* to write. Mr. H’s opinion being asked as to whether or not he was capable of learning, he replied that with his evident remarkable intelligence it was quite possible; but that he feared a man of his age (36 years) would find the confinement of a school room irksome. The best age was from ten to fifteen years. A resolution of sympathy similar to the one passed in St. John’s, recommending the Institution to the support of the Government, was then moved by R. S. Munn, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. A. Ross, and unanimously adopted.

A vote of thanks was next given to Mr. Hutton for the interesting and forcible manner in which he had presented the claims of the Halifax Deaf and Dumb Institution to the sympathy of the public of Harbor Grace.

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Mr. Hutton, in reply thereto expressed his indebtedness to the Masonic Body for so kindly placing at his disposal their commodious Hall.

The thanks of the meeting were also tendered to His Honor Judge Bennett, after which the audience dispersed. Mr. Hutton left for St. John's on Tuesday last, where he purposed to hold similar meetings.

We trust that the House of Assembly at its next session will give the matter of a grant to this Institution their most favourable consideration. According to the census returns of 1857, Harbor Grace District alone has ten of these "children of silence," and St. John's 25.

BAPTISM OF DEAF MUTES.

(From *Christian Messenger*, March 29, 1876.)

Interesting services were held in Granville Street Church last week, and on Sunday evening, in connection with the reception and baptism of two Deaf and Dumb converts into the Baptist Church. They had intimated their desire for baptism as giving an expression of faith in the Lord Jesus. They did this first to Mr. J. S. Hutton, the principal, and then came to the Pastor of the Church. On Wednesday evening at the close of the usual prayer meeting, Mr. Hutton kindly attended the meeting and interpreted to the church their sign language wishes to be baptized. The pastor had previously given them a series of questions on leading Scripture truths to which they had given in writing most satisfactory replies. The impromptu replies given in their manual language were full of interest, and a most beautiful explanation of the power of truth on the heart. Mr. Hutton gave an address of great interest on the work of teaching the Deaf and Dumb, and the mental condition of those who had received no specific instruction adapted to their condition. He said many people suppose that the deaf have very much more knowledge than it was found they had. He had invariably found that they were in a state of mental and moral darkness. Their condition did not appeal to the senses like that of the blind, yet it was far more deplorable in many respects, until brought into contact with others by intelligible signs.

On Sunday evening a large number of the pupils from the Asylum were present to witness the Baptism. After Mr. Saunders in the course of the service had read the Scriptures, he asked Mr. Hutton to come to the platform and read by signs a portion of the chapter to those in the congregation who had heard nothing of what he had been reading. Mr. Hutton readily complied. Then at the request of Mr. Saunders, Mr. H. and the pupils joined in silently repeating the Lord's Prayer, after which the service proceeded as usual. After the sermon in which Mr. S. made special reference to the claims, the institution and its principal had on the public for support and sympathy, the candidates came to the baptistry. Whilst the pastor repeated the formula, Mr. Hutton translated it in the sign language to each of the candidates. It was a most solemn and impressive service, and shewed that even the dumb may speak, and by this act of submission and obedience to the Divine command, proclaim a risen Saviour.

VISIT TO H. M. S. BELLEROPHON.

By the kindness of His Excellency, Vice-Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key, the inmates of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb were yesterday afternoon favored with a rich treat, in a visit to the Flag-ship "Bellerophon." In addition to other recent proofs of His Excellency's thoughtful and considerate interest in the "children of silence," this pleasure had been promised at the time the school broke up for the holidays in July last. Kindly mindful of the expectant youngsters, notwithstanding the pressure of other and more important affairs, Sir Cooper embraced the first favorable opportunity before leaving for the West Indies, when most of the pupils had returned from their summer vacation, to fulfil his pledge. At the hour appointed, under the care of Mr. Hutton, the principal and the teachers, the silent party, numbering about forty, marched down to the Dockyard steps, where a large boat, manned by sturdy blue-jackets, and conducted, by order of the captain, all over the noble vessel. The Admiral's and Captain's apartments, the various decks from the upper to the lowest, the gun rooms, armory, midshipmen's and officers' quarters, the sailors' quarters, the engine rooms, furnaces, etc., were in turn inspected, and the various objects of interest pointed out and explained by the officers, the Principal interpreting in sign language for the benefit of his pupils. The mode of working the massive 12 ton gun, of effecting the simultaneous discharge of a broadside of ten guns by electricity, the use of breech-loading rifles, cutlasses, and boarding-spikes, the mysteries of the engine and machinery, and other matters, were duly noted, exciting the wonder and admiration of the visitors. An amusing example of sleeping accommodation was given by rigging up a "hammock," and hoisting one or two of the little fellows into it, to let them feel how they would like a swinging cot.

After inspecting the ship from stem to stern, the pupils were invited to the Admiral's cabin, where a further treat awaited them in the shape of a bountiful tea with cake and fruit, to which the guests did ample justice, gratefully appreciating the condescension of the ladies of His Excellency's family, who with the Admiral himself, and the officers of the ship, kindly waited upon the pupils and administered to their wants. At the close of the meal, grace was said in sign-language by one of the mutes, and the heartfelt thanks of the pupils tendered through the Principal to His Excellency for his very great kindness. After spending about two hours and a half on board they took farewell of their kind benefactors, and were conveyed ashore by the ship's boat, delighted with the afternoon's entertainment. The day will doubtless be a red letter one in the calendar of the Institution,—long and gratefully remembered even by the youngest recipients of His Excellency's Christian beneficence.—*Reporter, October 12, 1876.*

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SPECIMENS

OF ORIGINAL COMPOSITION BY THE PUPILS.

NOTE.—The following "Specimens" are printed, as the pupils wrote them, without correction, except such made by the writers themselves, when errors were pointed out by the Teacher.

In judging of these effusions, it should be borne in mind that their chief interest and merit lie neither in the subjects, nor the ideas expressed, but simply in the fact that they illustrate the peculiar difficulties which beset the Deaf and Dumb in acquiring the ability to use *written language* as a vehicle of thought. The uneducated Deaf-mute is as ignorant of spoken and written language, as the infant of a day old. The specific object of his education is to supply this want, thus restoring him to society, and enabling him to benefit by reading. The English language is as much a foreign one to the Deaf-mute, as Arabic or Chinese to us, presenting to his untutored mind and undeveloped faculties difficulties which have no parallel in the experience of a hearing person studying a foreign tongue. His habits of thought and the peculiar genius of the natural *sign-language* of the mute constantly operate as terrible barriers to a correct and idiomatic use of English. Hence the "deaf-mutisms," analogous to the blunders of a foreigner, which generally mark his efforts at written composition. A standard of comparison is almost impossible, but an approximate estimate of these productions may be made by comparing them with the essays of College Students at Latin or Greek composition. The Deaf-mute with all his disadvantages will hardly suffer by the comparison.

LITTLE STORIES.

I.

I went to the woods. I saw a bird on a tree. I threw a stone at it. I did not hit the bird. The bird flew away.

I went with a boy to the wood. We saw the partridge on a tree. I fired at it. I hit it. The partridge fell down. It was dead. I went to the partridge. I caught it. I carried with a boy. We went home.

W. B.

(10 years old—Deaf from infancy. About 1 year at School.)

II.

I saw some apples on a tree. I climbed the tree. I took some apples. I put some apples in my pocket. I came down. I went home. I gave the apples to my mother.

I went to the woods. I saw a bird on a tree. I climbed the tree. I caught the bird. I put the bird in my hat. I came down. I looked at the bird. It flew away.

C. D.

(12 years old—Deaf from infancy. At School 13 months.)

III.
My brother and I went to the woods. We saw a crow on a tree. My brother fired at the crow. My brother hit it. It fell down. My brother told me to pick it up. I picked it up. It was dead. My brother carried it. We went home. I gave the crow to the cat. The cat ate it. The cat was pleased.

(11 years old—Deaf from infancy. At school 14 months).
J. E. McN.

IV.
I saw a cat chased a rat. The rat ran up on a tree. I threw a stone at it. I hit it. The rat jumped down from the tree. The rat ran into a hole. The cat stayed by the hole and watched all night. The rat came out of the hole next morning. The cat caught the rat. The cat ate it. The cat was pleased.

(11 years old—Deaf from infancy. 3 years 8 months at school).
W. A. W.

V.
ABOUT ROWING A BOAT.
One day my uncle and brother and I went to the ship-yard. We picked some wood and carried it to the house. We went to the ship-yard again. We saw the boat on the shore. My father and brother and I went home to dinner. After dinner we went to the ship-yard again. My uncle and brother and I went to the boat. We pushed it into the water. We went into the boat. We rowed the boat to the shore. We stopped. We went out of the boat. We took our clothes off. We swam into the water. We put them on. We pushed the boat into the water. We went into it again. We rowed the boat to the ship-yard again. We went out of the boat again. My uncle went to his house. My father told us to bring the wood. My brother and I picked some wood and carried it to the house.

(13 years old—Deaf from infancy. About 2½ years at school).
E. R.

VI.
ABOUT PICKING RASPBERRIES AND APPLES AND SHOOTING RABBIT.

One day my brothers and I went into the woods. We picked raspberries into three pails. We picked a great lot. We carried them to the house. We gave them to my sister. My sister was glad to see them. She tasted them. She put them into the press. She took them out of the press. She cooked them. We enjoyed eating them. One day my brother and I went to the field. He climbed a tree. He shook apples off the tree. He came down. We picked them into a basket.

We carried them. We at into the wood. He took it up. The rabbit sold it.

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We carried them to the house. We gave them to my sister. She cooked them. We ate them. We liked them. One day my brother and I went into the woods. We saw a rabbit. He shot the rabbit. He ran to it. He took it up. The rabbit was dead. I carried it to the house. I hung the rabbit on a nail. My father saw the rabbit on the nail. He sold it.

J. J. D.

(11 years old—Born deaf. 2 years, 4 months at school).

VII.

ABOUT SHOOTING PARTRIDGES.

One day my sister Henrietta and I went into the woods. We saw a partridge on the road. I was going to shoot the partridge. I did not hit it. The partridge flew away. I was disappointed and sorry. My sister Henrietta was glad and laughed. She went to my cousin Mary Murray's house. George and I went in the woods. We looked for some partridges. I saw a nest on the tree, I climbed the tree, I saw four eggs in the nest, I came down. I saw a crow's egg in the nest on the tree. He and I looked for some partridges. We saw another partridge on a tree. I fired at the partridge. I shot it. The partridge fell down. The partridge was dead. We went to the road. We saw another partridge on the road. He threw a stone at it. He did not hit it. It flew away. He was disappointed and sorry. I was glad and laughed. I carried the dead partridge to the house. I showed it to my sister Juliana. I gave it to her. She was pleased. She thanked me.

W. B.

(16 years old—Born deaf. 14 months at school).

VIII.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION,

Halifax, January 3rd, 1877.

My dear Schoolfellow George,—

You have not written a letter to me since I wrote to you last May. I must write a letter to you now. Please write me soon. I am very well. I hope you are well. My sister Bessie was married to Captain _____ on the 9th of last September. I am very lonesome without her. They are on their voyage to Tybee, in the United States. I wish you and Otis and Jane a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. On Xmas morning I got three Christmas boxes from my brother Clarence. I got a collar box and a new bow, and a scholar companion. A scholar companion means a box has leadpencil, slatepencil, pen and rubber in it. It keeps them from losing. I am much obliged to him for his kindness. Mr. Hutton showed us some nice things. He told us that Mr. M. S. Brown gave us a checker-board and checkers, and solitaire board and balls and dice. He was very kind. We are much obliged to him for his kindness. We played at checkers and solitaire and dice till dinner-time. After dinner Clarence and I went to see Mrs. Ross and we talked together till five o'clock, and we went

home. Yesterday was New Year's Day. 1876 is gone into eternity. 1877 is come. I am glad to see the new year. I am much grateful to God for sparing us to see the new year. In the forenoon Mr. Hutton's nephew, Mr. George Hutton from Scotland handed cake round to us and Mrs. Hutton and my brother John handed sweets and raisins round to us, and Mr. George Hutton handed apples round to us. We thanked them. Then we gave three cheers for the new year. Then the boys went to Griffin's Pond to skate. Then I went home to help my mother. After dinner Minnie and Ella and I were at Mrs. Ross' and we talked together till tea-time. We had a small party. After tea we played games and talked till nine o'clock, and then we went home. Mr. Hutton told me that he sends his love to you all. Clarence and I send our love to you.

I am your affectionate schoolfellow,

G. P. L.

(14 years old—Born deaf. 6½ years at school.)

IX.

OUR VISIT TO THE BELLEROPHON.

Admiral Key came to see us last July. He told Mr. Hutton and Mr. Hutton told us that he would invite us to visit the Bellerophon when the school was opened.

We went home. We returned back. The Admiral kindly invited us to visit the war ship "Bellerophon." We went to the Dockyard and we went in a boat to the Bellerophon. We went up the steps into the ship. Some officers kindly took us through the rooms. The Bellerophon is very large. We saw the Admiral's room and then we went to the end of the ship.

We had a view of the City and Dartmouth, and the Harbor. Then we went down to the second-deck. We saw a long tube for firing rockets and a great many pistols and rifles, and cutlasses arranged round. We went down to the third deck. We saw a hammock for sleeping in it. It was hung on hooks. A sailor lifted Baillie into it. We saw guns and shells. Then we went down to the lowest deck. It was very dark. We thirty-two furnaces.

After we saw all the things, the Admiral kindly gave us a nice supper. We were very grateful to the Admiral for his great kindness.

The Admiral's daughter told Lucy that she would give her a nice doll. She made it. She came to see us, and she gave Lucy the nice doll last November. She is very kind. We came back to the Institution. We had a good time.

R. C.

(15 years old—Born deaf. At school 5 years and 4 months.)

X.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

I am a native of New Brunswick, therefore I am going to write concerning it. I have learned this information about it from Calkin's Geography and Harper's History of the Maritime Provinces.

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New Brunswick is one of the provinces in the Dominion of Canada. It measures about 200 miles in length and 160 miles in breadth. It is larger than Nova Scotia, yet it is not so populous. What was there in the country before the Europeans first came to settle in America? It was inhabited by the Indians, the ancestors of those who come to our houses to sell baskets or beg. They did not build fine houses nor cultivate their gardens like ours. They made their rude wigwams of bark of the tree, and lived by fishing and hunting. There were no railway and carriage-roads there. The whole country was one immense forest the home of wild beasts. Well, our forefathers first coming to settle there, had no material to build nice houses for them; therefore they made humble cottages of log. They had no carriage-roads and travelled long journey on foot. Sometimes they journeyed along narrow ways through the woods on horses; they went over the the deep snow upon snow-shoes. Long ago several Frenchmen having sailed on the Ocean to seek their fortune in America, entered the Bay of Fundy, and after visiting places on the south of bay sailed up a river. Entering this river on the festival of John the Baptist they called it Saint John. The country once owned by the French, was ceded to the English in the year 1713, and became a separate province in 1784. The year 1825 opened with the Miramichi Great Fire. The eastern part of the country was laid waste by a great fire. The settlements along the north side of Miramichi suffered very severely. An immense sheet of fire burst down from the neighboring forest upon two towns. The houses were all on fire suddenly. The frightened inhabitants escaped in every direction for life, yet safety was hardly found because everywhere was flames. A large sum of property was destroyed. This was a sad spectacle.

New Brunswick was united to the Dominion of Canada on the 1st of July, 1867. It is divided into fourteen counties. The largest rivers are Petitcodiac, St. John and Restigouche. The Bay of Fundy is noted for its great tide rising 60 or 70 feet high. The country has plenty of forest from which are carried timbers to build ships along the shores. The Capital of New Brunswick is Fredericton, which is beautifully situated, about eighty-five miles from St. John City. The objects of interest therein are the Provincial Buildings, the Government House, the English Cathedral, the Exhibition Building and the University. The largest city is St. John, which is famed for its good harbor, shipbuilding and trade, the Suspension Bridge, and the Lunatic Asylum. The towns of importance are Moncton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen and Newcastle. Moncton is the head-quarters and centre of the railway system of the Maritime Provinces, and increasing very fast. Shipbuilding, lumbering, manufacturing, forming branches of industry, afford sufficient employment for hundreds. The country makes liberal provision for education to my surprise. We have comfortable houses, good roads in the settlements, railways through the country and other advantages. Thank God, we have a country to live comfortably in, and it is not destitute of productions. The province is still at peace. I wish that it may always be prosperous.

W. J. M.

(Born deaf—19 years of age. 3½ years at school.)

The following is interesting as giving the religious experience of a Deafmute.

Before I first came to the Deaf and Dumb Institution for the sake of education, I never knew anything about God and Jesus Christ, and Heaven, and many wonderful things in the Bible. My mother and friends never taught me about God, because they did not know how to sign.

In March 1869, I first came to school to get my education. (The pupils always have prayers every morning and evening). The girls went to the school-room to have prayers in the morning, and I followed them. Mr. Hutton told us that there was God in Heaven, and God created the world, and even made me and everybody; but I did not understand his signs yet. Our old teachers used to tell me and the pupils about Jesus Christ, and most of the good men in the Bible. Several months after I knew about some of the good men and Jesus Christ.

I was told that the Lord Jesus Christ was the Son of God, and came into the world to save sinners. I felt myself a sinner and thought that Christ came to save me from sin, and "God is angry with the wicked every day." The Bible says so. But I saw the big girls breaking the Sabbath Day by talking with each other about the worldly things, and also saw the wicked people taking their walks on Sunday and I thought that God would not punish them. So I followed their bad examples and did not believe the Bible. I was very thoughtless about religion.

In August 1874 I heard that O—— P——, one of my old schoolmates was baptized, and read his statement in the "Christian Messenger." I felt myself a sinner, and thought that I must confess my sins to God; but I did not do so.

In spring 1875, I got a nice letter from M—— M——, who is one of my old classmates. She said she was brought to Jesus and prayed to God for me always. The letter made me feel that I was a great sinner and I felt very anxious about my sins and prayed to God to forgive my sins.

Last winter I found Jesus and believe my sins are forgiven. I wrote to my father, saying, "I have found Jesus Christ. I am happy in Jesus." My mother was very happy to hear about this good news, and said, "The Holy Ghost comforted her when she was very ill."

On Sunday evening the 26th of March, 1876, I was baptized in Granville Street Baptist Church, and Miss E. B——, who was converted last winter, was baptized too.

I have been happy in Jesus; because I believe my sins are forgiven, and Jesus died for me. I love to read the Bible; because it is the Word of God. I know that I will go to Heaven when I die and shall be with our Dear Saviour, and my ears shall be unstopped and my tongue shall sing. The Bible says, "The ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, and the tongue of the dumb sing."

I hope christians will always pray for me. I hope all the pupils will turn to the Lord, and go to the Better Land when they die.

A. M.

(Born deaf—15 years old. About 7½ years at school)

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*Capt. Guildfo
Geo. R. Ander
Dr. Parker...
C. H. M. Blac
Admiral Sir A
*Lieutenant F
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W. J. Stairs...
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SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Received from 1st April, 1876, to 20th January, 1877.

HALIFAX.

Hon. C. Campbell.....	\$10.00	W. H. Webb.....	10.00
J. M. Walker.....	20.00	Adam Burns.....	10.00
*T. E. Kenny.....	10.00	W. H. Neal.....	5.00
*Capt. Guildford.....	5.00	Geo. H. Starr.....	50.00
Geo. R. Anderson.....	20.00	W. J. Coleman.....	5.00
Dr. Parker.....	20.00	A. Shiels.....	5.00
C. H. M. Black.....	20.00	Mrs. John Naylor.....	4.00
Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key..	25.00	Dr. Avery.....	5.00
*Lieutenant Holland.....	4.87	Mrs. S. N. Binney.....	10.00
Judge Marshall.....	8.00	Widow's Mite.....	1.00
W. Duffus.....	20.00	A. G. Jones, M. P.....	10.00
W. J. Stairs.....	20.00	*Jairus Hart.....	15.00
Alexander Anderson.....	10.00	R. I. Hart.....	20.00
S. A. White.....	10.00	Edward Binney.....	20.00
W. J. Lewis.....	10.00	Hon. J. Northup.....	20.00
*Three Old Pupils.....	2.00	Sir Wm. Young.....	20.00
*A Visitor to the Institution..	1.00	*26th Comp. Royal Engineers.	6.00

OUTSIDE OF HALIFAX.

Alexander Ross,	.....	Truro..... (former pupil)....	\$2.00
Mr. Pepin,	.....	St. Pierre, Miquelon.....	0.57
Joseph Hart,	.....	Baddeck, C. B.....	20.00
Part of the Lord's Tenth	.....	Cornwallis.....	5.00
A Friend	.....	Sheet Harbor.....	2.00
Rev. R. S. Paterson,	.....	Bedeque, P. E. I.....	5.00
Rev. John Munro,	.....	Wallace.....	5.00
G. P. Murray,	.....	N. E. Margaree, C. B.....	5.00
Mrs. Samuel Lawrence,	.....	Margaree.....	1.00
Miss Keir,	.....	Princetown, P. E. I.....	1.00
Walter McDonald,	.....	Glendyer, Mabou, C. B.....	4.00
Mrs. George McKay,	.....	Newport.....	1.00
D. B. Woodworth, M.P.P.....	.....	Kentville.....	2.00

COLLECTIONS.

Salem Church, Greenhill, Pictou, per Rev. Dr. Paterson.....	\$12.00
Collected by Miss Kate McDougall, Whyccomagh.....	6.50
Collected by Miss Stewart, do.....	7.55
Thanksgiving Coll. Methodist Church, Wallace, Rev. A. D. Morton.....	4.00
“ “ Presbyterian Church, Maitland, Hants, Rev. L. G. McNeil.....	16.60

Those marked thus (*) are Donations.

Thanksgiving Coll. Union Service, Bridgewater, Rev. J. H. Hutton	5.07
" " United Church, New Glasgow, (annual)	94.00
" " " " " " additional to coll. of last year	1.50
" " Baddeck, Rev. K. McKenzie	3.70
" " Durham, per Rev. Geo. Roddick	7.80
" " Central Ch. W. R. Pictou, Rev. Jas. Thomson	15.00
" " Riverside Cong., Rev. A. Cameron	9.40
" " Rev. Mr. Stewart, Whycomagh	6.29
" " Shelburne, per Rev. E. D. Miller	3.25
" " Presby. Ch. Windsor, Rev. A. Mowatt	12.00
Collections in Newfoundland by Mr. Hutton	626.40

COLLECTED BY PUPILS.

Collected by George Seward, at Springside, Upper Stewiacke	\$ 5.54
" " Anastasia Condon, Halifax	5.50
" " Lawrence Swallow, Wentworth, Cumberland	2.90
" " Ruth Cameron, East River, Pictou	8.33
" " Minnie Mosher, St. Croix, Hants	5.00
" " Ewen and Laughlin McKay, Malpeque, P. E. I.	11.00
" " Rupert H. Reid, Steam Mill Village, Cornwallis	4.30

PROCEEDS OF VISIT TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN ST. JOHN'S.

His Excellency Sir John H. Glover	\$20.00	James Fox	4.00
Rt. Rev. Bishop Kelly	20.00	S. March & Sons	8.00
Hon. Judge Robinson	8.00	W. & G. Rendell	4.00
James Gleeson	4.00	Hon. E. D. Shea	8.00
A. J. W. McNeily	4.00	J. O. Fraser	4.00
Hon. A. Shea	8.00	Joseph Crowdy	4.00
Hon. W. V. Whiteway	12.00	G. Maynard	4.00
William Pitts	20.00	Philip Hutchins	10.00
W. Grieve & Co	20.00	Robert Peace & Co.	4.00
Baine, Johnson & Co	20.00	P. Hogan	1.00
Harvey & Co	20.00	James Baird	8.00
Hon. Mr. Donnelly	8.00	George Elmsly	4.00
Hon. P. G. Tessier	20.00	P. B. & Co	2.00
Dr. Howley	4.00	George Muttall	1.00
P. Rogerson & Son	8.00	W. J. Scott	50
Alexander Graham	2.00	D. Selater	2.00
John Steer	20.00	Friend	2.00
G. Browning & Son	10.00	"	2.00
E. Duder	12.00	J. McMillan	4.00
Boyd & McDougall	4.00	N. Stabb & Sons	8.00
William Parker	4.00	Thomas McMurdo & Co.	6.00
Allan Goodridge & Son	4.00	Job Brothers & Co	20.00
A. F. Shirran	4.00	Goodfellow & Co.	8.00
S. Robb	4.00	J. & W. Boyd	4.00
W. D. Morrison	4.00	S. Knight	4.20
McDougall & Templeton	4.00	R. Brown	4.00
J. Bruden	2.00	H. Cooke	2.00
Berney & Fitzgibbon	4.00	Greene	2.00
Sharp, Kelly & Co	4.00	Clift, Wood & Co.	10.00
		D. Baird	4.00

Friend
Bowring Bro.
J. & W. Stewan
M. Munroe...
J. Lash, Sr...
J. W. Smith...
J. F. Chisholm
Rev. M. Harve
Sundry sums c
Logan ...
Collection at F
Drill Sho
alphabets

Total in
Mrs. Gardner
Total gross pr
Less expense
Recv'd. per G
Additional pa

Net
Sir Hugh Ho

5.07
94.00

1.50
3.70
7.30
15.00
9.40
6.29
3.25
12.00
26.40

Friend	1.04
Bowring Bros.....	20.00
J. & W. Stewart.....	20.00
M. Munroe.....	4.00
J. Lash, Sr.....	1.00
J. W. Smith.....	20.00
J. F. Chisholm.....	2.00
Rev. M. Harvey.....	2.00
Sundry sums collected by John Logan	6.74
Collection at Public Meeting in Drill Shed, and sale of alphabets	20.00
Total in St. John.....	\$517.48
Mrs. Gardner, Trinity.....	\$ 4.00

HARBOR GRACE.

John Munn & Co.....	\$ 40.00
Judge Bennet.....	4.00
G. Mackinson.....	4.00
Mrs. Capt. Geo. Brown.....	2.00
Collection at Public Meeting.....	34.00
Sale of alphabets.....	2.79

CARBONEAR.

Collection at Public Meeting..	10.70
Mrs. Hoyles.....	10.00
J. L. McNeil, Esq, (annual)..	4.00
Mr. Adams, of Halifax.....	1.00

5.54
5.50
2.90
8.38
5.00
1.00
4.30

Total gross proceeds.....	\$640.45
Less expenses of deputation as follows:	
Recv'd. per G. H. Starr, Treasurer.....	80.00
Additional paid out of proceeds.....	14.05
Net proceeds.....	\$546.40
Sir Hugh Hoyles, Chief Justice, N. F. L., per Hon. J. J. Rogerson.....	\$ 10.00
J. S. H	

4.00
8.00
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4.00
2.00
2.00
10.00
4.00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in account with
GEORGE H. STARR, Treasurer.

1876.	DR.	
Jan. 11.	To Balance per acct	\$287.52
Dec. 31.	“ Amount expended on the building during year to complete repairs, &c	447.49
“	“ Expenditure for the year for provisions, fuel, light, &c.	4164.04
“	“ This sum placed upon interest to in part replace money drawn in 1875 for building	1600.00
“	“ Prem. of Insurance	55.00
“	“ Expenses of Mr. Hutton, Philadelphia Convention... ..	50.00
“	“ Salaries for the year	2022.50
“	“ Balance	51.15
		\$8,677.70
	CR.	
Dec. 31.	By amount of grant from Province	\$2000.00
“	“ Ditto additional for building	500.00
“	“ Amount grant from P. E. Island	498.75
“	“ Amount grant from New Brunswick	1000.00
“	“ Bequest of the late Mrs. F. Uniacke	486.67
“	“ Int. from securities, &c., including a sum due in 1875.	2099.32
“	“ Bequest from Miss J. M. Tonge	20.00
“	“ Collections by Mr. Hutton in Newfoundland.. ..	626.40
“	“ Less Expenses	80.00
“	“ Board, &c., from pupils	546.40
“	“ Subscriptions and other Collections during year up to 20th January, 1877.....	399.25
		1127.31
		\$8,677.70
1877.		
Jan. 20th.	By balance in hand.. ..	51.15
	E. E.	
	GEO. H. STARR,	
	<i>Treasurer.</i>	
Halifax, January 20th, 1877.		

To the Instit

William M
W. K. Rey
F. Charma
Hon. W. A
John Duff
Mrs. McK
Hon. M. F
Mrs. Angu
S. N. Bin
Mr. Goreh
Mrs. Dr.
Robert N
Mary Cric
David Ev
Rev. Dr.
Mrs. Mac
Robert P
Miss Ann
James M
C. D. Hu
Mrs. Fitz
Miss Jan
John Na
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(Date)

LEGACIES.

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

William Murdoch, Esq	\$20,000.00
W. K. Reynolds (interest of).....	2,000.00
F. Charman, Esq	500.00
Hon. W. A. Black.....	400.00
John Duffus, Esq	400.00
Mrs. McKenzie, of New Glasgow	400.00
Hon. M. B. Almon, Halifax ..	200.00
Mrs. Angus Chisholm, New Glasgow..	106.00
S. N. Binney, Esq., Halifax ..	100.00
Mr. Goreham, Halifax.....	100.00
Mrs. Dr. Brown, Halifax.....	40.00
Robert Noble, Esq	40.00
Mary Crick, Halifax.....	40.00
David Evans, Chester	400.00
Rev. Dr. Roy, New Glasgow.....	200.00
Mrs. Macara, Halifax..	400.00
Robert Purvis, Esq., Tatamagouche.....	200.00
Miss Ann Coyle, Halifax....	295.89
James McDonald, Esq., Greenhill, Pictou.....	400.00
C. D. Hunter, Esq., Halifax.....	500.00
Mrs. Fitzgerald Uniacke, Halifax.....	500.00
Miss Jane M. Tonge, Windsor	20.00
John Naylor, Esq., (a liberal reversionary Legacy not yet ascertained.)	

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

FORM OF BEQUEST.

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

Signature

(Date)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Thanks are due for the following papers and periodicals supplied *gratis* to the Institution and read with interest by the inmates.

DAILY PAPERS.—Morning Chronicle, Morning Herald, Citizen, Evening Reporter, Evening Recorder.

WEEKLIES.—Eastern Chronicle, Colonial Standard, Yarmouth Herald, Maritime Sentinel, The Patriot, (Charlottetown, P. E. I.)

RELIGIOUS PAPERS.—Presbyterian Witness, Wesleyan, Christian Messenger, Religious Intelligencer, (St. John. N. B.,) Presbyterian Advocate, (St. John N. B.,) the Alliance Journal, (Temperance Organ, Halifax.)

DEAF-MUTE PAPERS.—The Kentucky Deaf-Mute, Nebraska Mute Journal, Colorado Index, Michigan Deaf-Mute Mirror, Minnesota Gopher.

ILLUSTRATED PERIODICALS.—Illustrated London News, (from Geo. H. Starr, Esq.,) Illustrated Canadian News, (from Jas. Farquhar, Esq.,) also from the B.A. Tract Society, the following:—British Workman, Cottager and Artizan, Child's Paper, Children's Paper, Child's Companion, Infant's Magazine, Morning Light, Band of Hope Review.

From Admiral Sir Cooper Key, 24 vols. "Peep of Day" and "Near Home" series.

From Hon. Judge Wilmot, New Brunswick, 2 vols. "Far Off" and several illustrated books.

From the N. S. Bible Society, forty Bibles for the school.

From Messrs. McDonald & Co., Lockman Street, Halifax—*Tremains's Wall Atlas* of the British Empire and of the World.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—

Mr. Storey—1 Barrel of Apples.

C. & W. Anderson—4 lbs. Confectionery.

Mrs. John Esson— $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel Apples, 1 large Cake, 1 Turkey.

Mrs. Harvey and daughter—Sweets and a cake.

Mr. Hesslein—3 geese.

Mr. W. M. Harrington—1 Box of Raisins, Currants and flour.

Mr. Gephert—12 Quarts Milk, one load of spruce.

Mr. Liswell—Providing dough and baking cakes.

A friend—3 Solitaire boards and balls, 1 Checker Board.

J. W. Doley—Oranges, Xmas Cards and Books.

MANUAL ALPHABET FOR THE DEAF & DUMB.

TWO HAND ALPHABET.



Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Halifax.