March, 1903.

## Proposed Institute for the Noult Deaf and Dumb.

In asking for a special building for these doubly afflicted people, who are placed at so great a disadvantage in the battle of life, we are merely claiming for them the same opportunities and advantages, so far as is possible under the peculiar circumstances, as are already enjoyed by the normal people of the State. It is desired to provide for the adult deaf and dumb in one comparatively inexpensive building what is provided for the hearing and speaking in many elaborate structures. As the deaf mute cannot join us in religious worship or receive instruction through the ordinary channels, nor take part with any pleasure to himself in our social gatherings and entertainments, it has long been universally acknowledged that a special provision is an absolute necessity.

In the State of Victoria there are some 500 deaf mutes. For the past twenty years the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission of Victoria has cared for the welfare of these afflicted persons, doing a great work with a small income, in rented premises and under trying conditions. Of late years the work has been brought more prominently before the public, and, as a result, this excellent Mission has met with generous and increasing assistance. The better the work is made known, the more support it receives.

For many years the severest need of the Mission has been a permanent Institute with suitable accommodation for every branch of the work; but, whilst the income continued small, so great' a responsibility could not be undertaken prudently. Now, however, that there is every prospect of the work enjoying the permanent and united support of all classes of Christians, we do not hesitate to appeal to the public for what every year becomes a more pressing necessity.

It is sought, with the kind and generous aid of sympathisers, to raise sufficient funds to build and equip a permanent home for the Mission—a building dedicated for ever to the services of the adult deaf and dumb of Victoria, and on a scale worthy of this great and wealthy State.

A piece of land in Flinders Street has already been procured and paid for at a cost of £1,600, and the Committee have over £2,000 in hand towards the building.

An Institute for the deaf and dumb, such as is contemplated, and such as Sydney, Adelaide, and all the cities and large towns in Great Britain have already provided, should contain the following features:—

A Church and Sunday School, specially designed for services addressed to the eye. The finger and sign language is the only means by which religious instruction can be given.

A Lecture Hall, with commodious platform, where meetings can be held, and entertainments and lectures given. This hall could be used for social gatherings and gymnastic exercises for both sexes.

Workshop for the teaching of the use of tools.

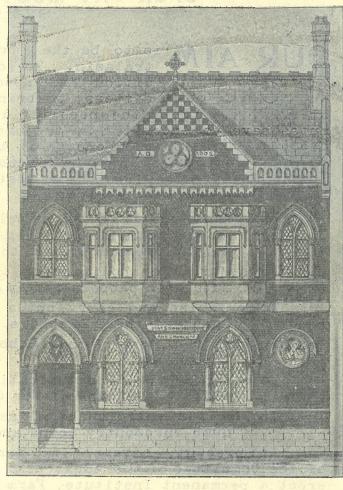
Class Rooms for male and female, to be used for the teaching of lip-reading, speech, composition, drawing, dressmaking, and for reading, recreation, and social intercourse—in a word, to continue and add to the education received when at school.

A Kitchen equipped for the teaching of cookery, laundry work, &c.

**Dormitories** for apprentices, country deaf mutes in search of employment, on a visit to the city, &c, baths and lavatory accommodation for both sexes.

An Office where deaf mutes needing employment, relief or other assistance can make application and residence for the caretaker.

The Institute should be open all day for reading, rest, recreation, advice, &c.

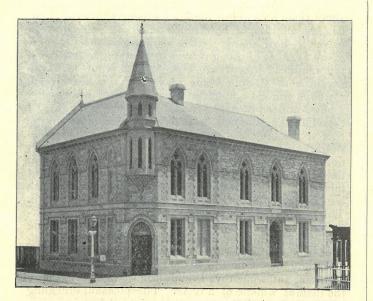


Suggested Front Elevation of Proposed Institute for Adult Deaf and Dumb of Victoria.

Designed by E. Lesslie Newbigin, Esq.

The Institute would be the headquarters of the Mission and social work which is carried on amongst the deaf and dumb throughout Victoria, the chaplain making systematic visits to the homes of the deaf and dumb throughout the State, establishing branches, conducting cottage services, finding work for the unemployed, helping the aged and infirm, securing admission for deaf mute children into the special school for these afflicted children, and rendering other help where necessary.

The work being for the deaf and dumb without distinction of denomination or nationality, we earnestly appeal to all Victorians, sincerely hoping that you will consider the object worthy of your assistance, and favour the movement with a substantial contribution.



Adelaide Church and Institute for the Adult Deaf and Dumb.

## The Deaf and Dumb Mission Field.

ASSING strange to me is the fact that, although our Christian literature of Australia is full of the experiences of missionaries at home and abroad—and, indeed, would lack much of it's richness and life without them—yet, hitherto, little if anything has appeared relating to the remarkably interesting and important branch of Christian labour that concerns itself with the deaf and dumb.

Perhaps the reason for this apparent neglect is that the work in question is carried on so unobtrusively, and among so unobtrusive a class, and at the same time is so technical as to be difficult to explain to the general public. Stories about the deaf and dumb err generally either in being so colourless that, excepting the words "de and dumb" there is nothing to distinguish them from stories about the hearing; or else so exaggerated and sensational as to deprive them of all varisemblance.

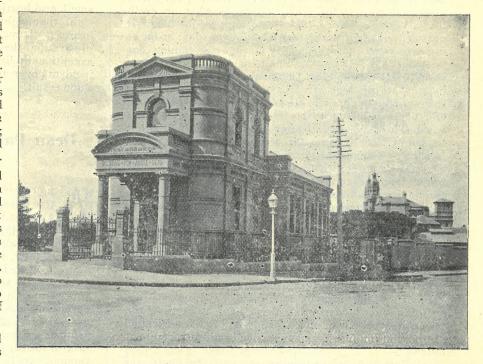
The missionary to the deaf and dumb may be termed a "foreign missionary at home." His spiritual and educational work is precisely that of a missionary to a foreign tribe. His secular mission is to interpret betwen the deaf and the hearing, and to see that the deaf receive fair treatment. He, like the foreign missionary, has to acquire a strange vernacular and to accustom himself to peculiar modes of thought.

Our readers will at once understand that it would be useless for deaf-mutes to attend ordinary places of worship, because of their inability to hear. The deaf and dumb, therefore, must have the Gospel preached to them in their own peculiar language. This peculiar language is the sign language.

Words are wanting to convey the depth of spiritual darkness to which the deaf-mute, especially if uneducated, is liable. The state of the lowest savage is awful, but free communication with his fellows ensures his maintaining a level distinctly above brute-kind. The born deaf-mute, however, is little less isolated than a man on a desert island. Before he is sent to a special school for the deaf, his communication with the hearing is confined to a few baby signs. If he is not sent to school, he will grow up utterly ignorant of language, absolutely ignorant of God, and with but an empirical notion of right and wrong. Every missionary knows of deaf-mutes who have grown up without any instruction whatever, and with whom the only means of communication is by means of pantomime. Some of these, by dint of intelligence and industry, have attained to quite respectable positions in life; but, as a rule, their worldly as well as spiritual condition is deplorable.

When, at the age of seven, the hearing child goes to school, he is already provided with a good stock of language, and often can read a little. When the deaf child goes, at seven, he has no language at all, and when, in his sixteenth year, he leaves school to enter upon the work of life, he is no farther advanced than a hearing child of the third or fourth standard, and, if this little knowledge is not sedulously kept up, he is likely very soon to forget it. Ordinary hearing persons will take very little trouble to help him; and, were it not for the missionary to the deaf and dumb, who takes him up immediately he leaves school, the time and money expended upon his education would be almost wasted.

To be Continued.



Sydney Church and Institute for the Adult Deaf and Dumb.

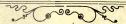
	•

# THE GESTURE

THE VOICE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB OF AUSTRALASIA.

MARCH, 1903.

## "OPEN THY MOUTH FOR THE DUMB."



OUR AIM is to be the "voice" of the deaf and dumb of Australasia. To educate the public as to the real condition and needs of our afflicted brothers and sisters, to bring prominently before the hearing and speaking community the peculiar difficulties and obstacles that deaf mutes have to encounter in the battle for life. Normal persons find

mutes have to encounter in the battle for life. Normal persons find the struggle difficult enough at times, and when men and women have to face the world under adverse circumstances and conditions, coupled with the deprivation of two of our most valued senses, the handicap is undoubtedly a terribly severe one.

- To agitate for free and compulsory education for deaf mute children of Australasia—privileges already enjoyed by normal children but at present denied to the blind and deaf.
- To secure the abolition of the absurd law that classes the deaf mute with paupers and idiots.
- To organise and carry out a Bi-Annual Congress of the deaf and dumb and their teachers.
- To keep the work of our Schools and Missions permanently before the public.
- To be an organ of communication between the deaf and dumb of the different States of the Commonwealth.
- To provide religious and secular instruction for the deaf and dumb in country towns and villages.

At present, however, we are chiefly concerned in the efforts of the Committee of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission, who are anxious to erect a permanent Institute, Farm and Home for the adult deaf mutes of Victoria, hence this number deals almost exclusively with the affairs of the deaf of this State. The next issue will be of greater general interest.

We have named our Magazine 'The Gesture' with the single object of impressing upon the minds of our hearing friends the uncontrovertable fact that whatever the system of instruction, the deaf mute invariably resorts to the language of gesture as the only expedient means of communication with those similarly afflicted.

With this brief introduction, we send forth our Magazine upon its mission of making friends for the deaf and dumb of Australasia. May we number YOU among our sympathisers and helpers?

<sup>&</sup>quot;Matsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do unto them, for this is the law and the prophets."—S. Matt. vII., 12.

## Proposed Institute for the Noult Deaf and Dumb.

who was

In asking for a special building for these doubly afflicted people, who are placed at so great a disadvantage in the battle of life, we are merely claiming for them the same opportunities and advantages, so far as is possible under the peculiar circumstances, as are already enjoyed by the normal people of the State. It is desired to provide for the adult deaf and dumb in one comparatively inexpensive building what is provided for the hearing and speaking in many elaborate structures. As the deaf mute cannot join us in religious worship or receive instruction through the ordinary channels, nor take part with any pleasure to himself in our social gatherings and entertainments, it has long been universally acknowledged that a special provision is an absolute necessity.

In the State of Victoria there are some 500 deaf mutes. For the past twenty years the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission of Victoria has cared for the welfare of these afflicted persons, doing a great work with a small income, in rented premises and under trying conditions. Of late years the work has been brought more prominently before the public, and, as a result, this excellent Mission has met with generous and increasing assistance. The better the work is made known, the more support it receives.

For many years the severest need of the Mission has been a permanent Institute with suitable accommodation for every branch of the work; but, whilst the income continued small, so great a responsibility could not be undertaken prudently. Now, however, that there is every prospect of the work enjoying the permanent and united support of all classes of Christians, we do not hesitate to appeal to the public for what every year becomes a more pressing necessity.

It is sought, with the kind and generous aid of sympathisers, to raise sufficient funds to build and equip a permanent home for the Mission—a building dedicated for ever to the services of the adult deaf and dumb of Victoria, and on a scale worthy of this great and wealthy State.

A piece of land in Flinders Street has already been procured and paid for at a cost of £1,600, and the Committee have over £2,000 in hand towards the building.

An Institute for the deaf and dumb, such as is contemplated, and such as Sydney, Adelaide, and all the cities and large towns in Great Britain have already provided, should contain the following features:—

A Church and Sunday School, specially designed for services addressed to the eye. The finger and sign language is the only means by which religious instruction can be given.

A Lecture Hall, with commodious platform, where meetings can be held, and entertainments and lectures given. This hall could be used for social gatherings and gymnastic exercises for both sexes.

Workshop for the teaching of the use of tools.

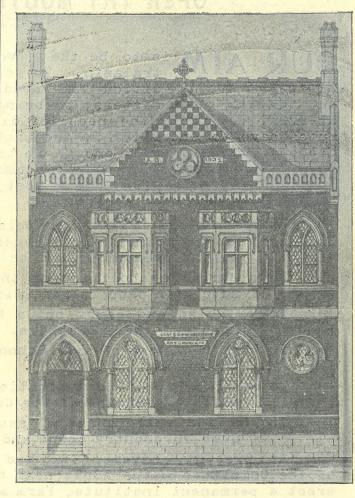
Class Rooms for male and female, to be used for the teaching of lip-reading, speech, composition, drawing, dressmaking, and for reading, recreation, and social intercourse—in a word, to continue and add to the education received when at school.

A Kitchen equipped for the teaching of cookery, laundry work, &c.

**Dormitories** for apprentices, country deaf mutes in search of employment, on a visit to the city, &c, baths and lavatory accommodation for both sexes.

An Office where deaf mutes needing employment, relief or other assistance can make application and residence for the caretaker.

The Institute should be open all day for reading, rest, recreation, advice, &c.

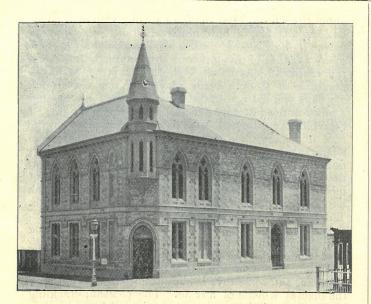


Suggested Front Elevation of Proposed Institute for Adult Deaf and Dumb of Victoria.

Designed by E. Lesslie Newbigin, Esq.

The Institute would be the headquariers of the Mission and social work which is carried on amongst the deaf and dumb throughout Victoria, the chaplain making systematic visits to the homes of the deaf and dumb throughout the State, establishing branches, conducting cottage services, finding work for the unemployed, helping the aged and infirm, securing admission for deaf mute children into the special school for these afflicted children, and rendering other help where necessary.

The work being for the deaf and dumb without distinction of denomination or nationality, we earnestly appeal to all Victorians, sincerely hoping that you will consider the object worthy of your assistance, and favour the movement with a substantial contribution.



Adelaide Church and Institute for the Adult Deaf and Dumb.

## The Deas and Dumb Mission Field.

ASSING strange to me is the fact that, although our Christian literature of Australia is full of the experiences of missionaries at home and abroad—and, indeed, would lack much of it's richness and life without them—yet, hitherto, little if anything has appeared relating to the remarkably interesting and important branch of Christian labour that concerns itself with the deaf and dumb.

Perhaps the reason for this apparent neglect is that the work in question is carried on so unobtrusively, and among so unobtrusive a class, and at the same time is so technical as to be difficult to explain to the general public. Stories about the deaf and dumb err generally either in being so colourless that, excepting the words "de and dumb" there is nothing to distinguish them from stories about the hearing; or else so exaggerated and sensational as to deprive them of all varisemblance.

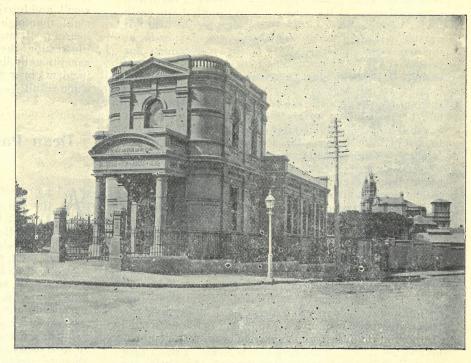
The missionary to the deaf and dumb may be termed a "foreign missionary at home." His spiritual and educational work is precisely that of a missionary to a foreign tribe. His secular mission is to interpret betwen the deaf and the hearing, and to see that the deaf receive fair treatment. He, like the foreign missionary, has to acquire a strange vernacular and to accustom himself to peculiar modes of thought.

Our readers will at once understand that it would be useless for deaf-mutes to attend ordinary places of worship, because of their inability to hear. The deaf and dumb, therefore, must have the Gospel preached to them in their own peculiar language. This peculiar language is the sign language.

Words are wanting to convey the depth of spiritual darkness to which the deaf-mute, especially if uneducated, is liable. The state of the lowest savage is awful, but free communication with his fellows ensures his maintaining a level distinctly above brute-kind. The born deaf-mute, however, is little less isolated than a man on a desert island. Before he is sent to a special school for the deaf, his communication with the hearing is confined to a few baby signs. If he is not sent to school, he will grow up utterly ignorant of language, absolutely ignorant of God, and with but an empirical notion of right and wrong. Every missionary knows of deaf-mutes who have grown up without any instruction whatever, and with whom the only means of communication is by means of pantomime. Some of these, by dint of intelligence and industry, have attained to quite respectable positions in life; but, as a rule, their worldly as well as spiritual condition is deplorable.

When, at the age of seven, the hearing child goes to school, he is already provided with a good stock of language, and often can read a little. When the deaf child goes, at seven, he has no language at all, and when, in his sixteenth year, he leaves school to enter upon the work of life, he is no farther advanced than a hearing child of the third or fourth standard, and, if this little knowledge is not sedulously kept up, he is likely very soon to forget it. Ordinary hearing persons will take very little trouble to help him; and, were it not for the missionary to the deaf and dumb, who takes him up immediately he leaves school, the time and money expended upon his education would be almost wasted.

To be Continued.



Sydney Church and Institute for the Adult Deaf and Dumb.

## Suppose You Suddenly Became Deaf? What Then?

BY THE REV. H. R. HAWEIS.

WOULD you rather be blind or deaf? Most people will illogically reply. "Neither!" will illogically reply, "Neither!" but, when pressed, nine out of ten will be found to answer, "Leave me the sight of my eyes-let me be deaf." Yet all experience shows that they are wrong. Deafness tries the temper more, isolates more, unfits for social converse, cuts off from the world of breathing emotional activity, tenfold more than blindness. There is something as yet unanalysed about sound, which doubles and intensifies at all points the sense of living; when we hear we are somehow more alive than when we see. Apart from sound, the outward world has a dream-like and unreal look; we only half believe in it; we miss at each moment what it contain. It presents, indeed, innumerable pictures of still life, but these refuse to yield up half their secrets. If anyone is inclined to doubt this, let him stop his ears with cottonwool for five minutes, and sit in the room with some intelligent friend who enjoys the full use of his ears, and at the end of five or ten minutes let the two compare notes. Of course, we must suppose that the two are doing nothing, except the one taking stock of his loss, and the other taking stock of his gain.

I sit, then, in my chair stone-deaf. I look up at the pictures on the wall: a man driving a goat, a haystack and some pigs, an engraving of Millais's "Black Brunswicker." I am tired of the sight of it. I notice the bird on his perch; his mouth is wide open; he looks to me as if he were in a fit. I point at him in an alarmed manner. My friend shakes his head with a smile—the bird's only singing. I can't say I'm glad to hear it, for I can't hear anything. Presently my friend rises and goes to the door; opens it-what on earth for? Why, in jumps the cat, I suppose he heard it outside. It might have mewed till doomsday, as far as my ears were concerned. My strange companion has no sooner sat down on his chair than he jumps up as if stung. He points out, in answer to my bewildered look, that the legs are loose. He must have heard them creak, I suppose. Then he goes up to the clock, and begins winding it up. He must have noticed that it had left off ticking. I might not have found that out for hours. Another start! He rushes from the room; I follow. The maid has split the coal-scuttle all down the stairs; he probably heard the smash. My wife might have fallen down and broken her neck, and I should have known nothing about it. No sooner are we alone again than he once more rises. I know not why; but I perceive he is met at the door by someone who has called him. It is of no use for anyone to call

There happens to be a kettle on the fire, and at a particular moment my prudent friend rises. I should never have thought of it; the kettle is going to boil over. He hears. All this is insupportable. I am being left out of life; it is worse than being shut up in the dark. I tear the wool out of my ears long before the expiration of the ten minutes, and my friend addresses me as

"I pass over the canary, the cat, the chair, the coal-scuttle, and the kettle. You happened "to find out

about them a day after the fair by using your eyes; but, besides all this, of how much vivid life were you deprived?—how many details of consciousness?—how many avenues of thought were lost to you in less than ten minutes? As I sat I could hear your favourite nocturne of Chopin being played in the next room. Perhaps you did not know it was raining; nor should I have noticed it, only I heard it on the skylight. I therefore rang the bell, ordered a trap-door open in the roof to be shut, and sent the carriage for a lady who would otherwise have had to walk home. You did not notice a loud crack behind you; but, in fact, a hot coal flew out of the fire, and I seized it in time to prevent mischief. The postman's knock reminded me of some letters I ought to write, and I made a note of them. The band playing outside reminded me of some concerttickets I had promised to send. A neighbouring church-bell reminded me of the fact that it was Wednesday, and about a quarter-to-eleven o'clock. Punch and Judy, heard in the distance, reminded me of the children, and some toys I had promised. I could hear the distant whistle of a train. The pleasant crackling of the fire behind me was most genial. I let a poor bee out who was buzzing madly on the window-pane. I heard a ring at the street-bell; presently I heard a well-known voice in the hall. I knew who had arrived; I knew who met him. I could shrewdly conjecture where they went together, and I guessed not unnaturally that the children's lessons would be neglected that morning, since a far more agreeable companion had stepped in to monopolise the eldest daughter. Of all which things, my poor friend, you knew nothing, because your ears were stuffed with cotton-wool."

We believe the Rev. H. R. Haweis's contention is as sound as it is lucidly expressed. If we try the kindred experiment of shutting our eyes, whilst our ears are acutely awake, we are not nearly so much shut out from the life around us; the senses of touch, taste, smell, and hearing make up more nearly for the loss of sight than sight, smell, taste, and touch for the loss of hearing. It may be suggested that for the purpose of illustration the Rev. H. R. Haweis has chosen an exceptionally lively ten minutes; but if we spread the incidents over ten times ten minutes we arrive at the same result.

## Dean Parkyn, of Ballarat, and the Deaf and Dumb.

(A T a crowded meeting held in the Alfred Hall, on the 8th of December last, in aid of the ADULT Deaf and Dumb Institute Fund, The Very Rev. the Dean of Ballarat, in the course of a telling address, said he appealed to the public to show in a practical manner their sympathy with the object of Mr. Abraham's visit to Ballarat. The society was doing a great work, and it seemed to him unnecessary to add any words to the eloquent speech of Mr. Abraham in describing the work amongst those who were deprived of two of God's greatest gifts-hearing and speech. He had a special reason for taking such a keen interest in this work, for he had a dear relative who it was thought would lose her speech and hearing, but who was taken in hand by a devoted woman, who had taught

her the art of understanding words uttered by the mechanical action of the lips. Yet over her life there came a great sadness at times, despite the fact that she had everything possible done for her. It was impossible to realise the feelings of those who were closed up within the doors of their own souls. Those who had during illness been temporarily deprived of one or other of the senses could testify with what joy they returned to a knowledge of things going on around them. Perhaps in the higher plane speech, sight, and hearing would be so perfected that there would be no hindrance. They were, however, only the avenues of communication to the listener within. He asked those who had heard so well that night to close their ears for a moment and realise how they were shut out from the world. Could they then realise how dreadful must be the silence of the deaf—no note of music, no joy bells, no whisper of soft voices. How was it then our duty to try and fill in some degree the closed entrances of speech and hearing. Knowledge and thought might be conveyed, and it was in doing this, he asked them to join. There was nothing more dreadful than to be deprived of the power of speech. We did not appreciate these gifts of speech, hearing and sight. We had to see the deaf, the halt, the maimed and the blind to realise what God had given us, and taken away from others. Let them realise if they could a silent world, a world where there was no music, no singing of birds, or murmer of waters, no sound of the wind in the trees, none of the beauties of natures sounds. Could they imagine a world of dead silence? Then they could sympathise with the deaf.

## Mew Friends.

OR the first time in the history of the Mission, substantial assistance has been given by the Friendly Societies of Victoria. The great meeting held recently in the Melbourne Town Hall, at which representatives of all the Friendly Societies were present, was a distinct success, and hearty thanks are here given to Mr. Cameron, editor of the Foresters' Review, to whose organising powers the success was due. The collection realised £30.

Substantial sums have likewise been received from other friends, including-

The late President, Sir Frederick and

Lady Sargood		£50	')	0
The Lord Mayor, Sir Samuel Gillott		25	0	0
Westmore G. Stephens, Esq		25	0	0
Sir Malcolm and Lady McEacharn		20	0	0
Edward Newbigin, Esq		10	10	0
Chas. Campbell, Esq		10	0	0
Griffiths Brothers		10	0	0
Hon. Thos. Brunton, M.L.C		5	5	0
Hon. J. M. Pratt, M.L.C		5	0	0
Cr. James Baxter		5	0	0
E. R. Peacock, Esq		5	0	0
Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, M.L.A.,		3	3	0
His Excellency Sir George Clarke	d	3	3	0
The Mayors and Town Council	rile	of sub	urh	an

The Mayors and Town Councils of suburban towns have rendered us considerable assistance by granting us the free use of their Town Halls for Public Meetings and Entertainments.

For all these, and many other favours we are deeply grateful.

Several very good collections have also been received from the leading workshops including the Government Railway Employees, the Tramway Employees, Employees of the Metropolitan Gas Company, "Age," "Herald," Hoffman Brick Co., McCracken's Brewery, Castlemaine Brewery, Ballarat Brewery, Irons & Piper, Denton Hat Mills, Blackman's Boot Factory, Brewer, Timber Merchant, and numerous others, which, together with sums subscribed will be acknowledged in the next number.

### Che Late Sir Frederick Sargood,

(President of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission of Victoria).

In the midst of the rejoicings at having made so many new friends and accomplished so much under the trying conditions of the past year, the members of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission of Victoria have been saddened by the news of the sudden death of their generous and sympathetic President, Sir Frederick Sargood.

The arrival of the new chaplain from England was the signal for a fresh spirit to the Institute Fund, and Sir Frederick encouraged the efforts of the Committee by subscribing £50 and promising further help at an opportune time.

The Chaplain at recent special services, made touching references to the goodness of Sir Frederick Sargood, and the great loss sustained by the deaf and dumb of Victoria. The Committee and the Deaf Sub-Committee, in the name of the deafmute members, sent resolutions of condolence to Lady Sargood.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my bretheren, ye have done it unto me."

To Ministers, Deacons and Committees, Secretaries of Mutual and May we ask YOU other Societies, kindly to Choirs and Choir Masters.

#### CO-OPERATE WITH Mr. ABRAHAM?

Mr. Ernest J. D. Abraham, F.I.M.D., missionary and expert on matters pertaining to the welfare of the deaf and dumb, from England, who is visiting the suburbs of Melbourne and the country towns of Victoria with the object of searching out all the deaf and dumb, getting the children of school age into the special school for children thus affected, bearing temporal and spiritual comforts to the adults; founding auxiliaries—local centres—with their hon secretaries, to whom the deaf can go for help, and, with the aim of making the work of the adult Deaf and Dumb Mission known, and raising funds for the Adult Institute fund, will give his peculiarly interesting and unique lecture in every town

Will you kindly help by acting as local secretary for one of these meetings in your district, by granting the use of hall or school free of charge, by allowing your choir to assist with selections!

For particulars see pages 12 and 13 and 3 of cover. Address all communications to Mr. Abraham, King Street, Malvern, Victoria.

## Entertainments in aid of the **Hault** Deaf and **Dumb** Institute Fund.

The work of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission has hitherto been carried on quite unostentatiously. The pressing need of a special institute, the arrival from England of their new missionary, who is an expert on all matters pertaining to deaf mute, and the confused ideas as to what the work of the Mission really is, were the inspiring powers that led the committee to arrange the Public Meeting and Entertainments which was held in the Melbourne Town Hall last March. The immense success of this gathering encouraged the deaf mute subcommittee to repeat the Entertainment, with alterations and additions, in many of the suburban Town Halls. The Entertainments have been attended by crowded and enthusiastic audiences, resulting in much good.

A brief description of the Entertainment as given by the press may prove of interest. The Mayor opens with an address commending the work, and then introduces Mr. Abraham, who in a few well chosen words describes the work of the Mission, he lays much stress on the statement that the Mission is not a school for children, but an organization for the adult deaf and dumb whom it seeks to help in every way. It is when the deaf mute leaves the special school (The Victorian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, St. Kilda Road) that the work of the Mission begins. It provides religious services in the finger and sign language, furnishes secondary education by means of lectures and classes, finds employment, gives relief, provides wholesome recreation. He afterwards contributes a lecturette on the Language of Gesture, which is both instructive and humorous. This is followed by a vocal selection by a local choir, then a recital in the Language of Gesture (interpreted) by a deaf mute. "The spectators can almost hear the words as they watch the signs, they are so natural." Next light-ning sketches by a deaf mute artist who draws with marvellous rapidity, another deaf gentleman gets wonderful ornamental results by rapidly pinching little bits out of sheets of paper, using no instrument but his fingers.

"Then comes the gem of the Evening, "Rock of Ages in Statuary and Song," the words af the hymn softly sung by the choir. The Grouping of Living Statuary with the limelight thrown upon them motionless as marble figures, but with the life and love and adoration in their eyes and on their faces, form the most beautiful objects we have ever beheld. The audience look and listen in breathless silence, and many eyes glisten with tears." Followed by another selection by the choir and a number of very pretty tableaux illustrating Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, concluding with an item that fairly "takes the audience by storm." It is an example of Humour in the Language of Gesture by a deaf mute. It is understood perfectly, and the audience show their appreciation by continuance laughter and applause.

Entertainments have been given as follows:

Friday, July 25th, (third time) before the officers and members of the Friendly Societies of Melbourne. Hon. Secretary to the Entertainment, Mr. C. L. Cameron, Editor of the "Forester's Review." Chairman, Bro. W. Hunter, J.P., D.C.R. Crowded attendance. Selections by Cornish Choral Society. Collection £30.

Thursday, August 21st. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor Thomas Luxton.

Town Hall. Selections by Cornish Choral Society. Collections (including promises) £21/16/7.

Crowded attendance.

Richmond

Richmond

Town Hall.

Town Hall.

(Generously granted free by Town Council), Monday, August 25th. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor C. J. Jago, J.P. Selections by Richmond Presbyterian Choir. Collection, £13/6/-. Building packed.

St. Kilda (Generously granted free by Town St. Kilda Council), September 11th. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor E. O'Donnell, who also kindly entertained the entertainers to supper. Organ recital by Mr. H.J. Inge. Selections by All Saints Choir, Edsonia Pictures by Mr. Millard Johnson. Very large audience, although stormy night.

Malvern

Council), Fridays, October 3rd and 10th.

Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor E.

Parslow, who also kindly entertained performers to supper on both occasions. Address by Councillor Edgar, and Mr. H. Sumner Martin. Selections by St. Georges and the Congregational Choirs. First collection, £14/5/7; second collection, £11/12/5.

(Generously granted free by Town Council), Monday, October 20th and Tuesday, Town Hall. October 28th. Chairmen, the Mayor Councillor G. Swinburne, M.L.A., and Councillor W. Cowper, J.P. Selections by Augustine's Congregational Choir. First collection, £28/15/3; second, £10/1/5. This handsome hall, which accommodates upwards of 1,000 people was on each occasion crowded to the doors.

Brighton (Generously granted free by Town Council), Friday, Nov. 14th. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor W. H. Allard. Selections by Congregational Church Choir. Collection, £10/2/-. Full hall.

(Generously granted free by Town Council), Monday, November 17th. Chair-Town Hall.

Town Hall.

Mayor, Councillor A. E. Young, J.P. Selections by St. Thomas'

Choir. Collection, £9/9/5. Crowded attendance.

Collingwood Council) Tuesday, November 18th.

Town Hall. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor J. Gahan, J.P. Collection £10. There was an attendance of about 1000 people. The Mayor kindly provided refreshments for the entertainers.

Caulfield (Generously granted free by Town Council) Wednesday, November 19th. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor C. D. Lloyd, J.P. Selections by St. Mary's choir. Collection £7 6s. 8d. Full attendance. The Mayor kindly entertained performers to refreshments at close of meeting.

Port Melbourne Town Hall. Friday, November 21st. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor J. A. Boyd, J.P., M.L.A. Collection £8 6s. 4d. The hall was crowded to the doors.

Camberwell

Shire Hall.

Councillor Percy T. Hedges, J.P. Collection, £12 1s. 5d. Hall again crowded

Flemington
Town Hall.
to the doors.

March, 1903.

(Generously granted free by Council). Tuesday, Nov. 25th. Chairman, His Worship the Mayor, H. Parrish, Esq. Collection, £8 17s. 8d. Hall crowded

Friday, November 28th. Chairman, the Mayor, Councillor R. Barr, M.L.A. Collection, £11 11s. 2d. Attendance about 1500 people. The Mayor generously entertained the performers and friends to supper at close of meeting.

Councily granted free by Council)
Monday, December 1st. Chairman, the
President of the shire, Councillor R. G.
Keys, J.P. Selections by local church
choir. Collection, £10 4s. 3d. Crowded to the doors.

Northcote
Northcote
Town Hall.

Northcote
Town Hall.

Packed Hall.

(Generously granted free by Council)
Wednesday December 10th. Chairman,
His Worship the Mayor, Councillor W.
H. Dennis. Collection £7 7s, 5d.

The Sub-Committee tender sincere and hearty thanks to all who contributed toward the success of these gatherings, especially to the Councils for free use of Halls, to the choirs, the Mayors who entertained the performers, and the following Chairmen, who in

addition to their influential support, contributed subscriptions to the cause:

Councillor J. Gahan, J.P., and Mrs. Gahan

,, C. J. JAGO, J.P., E. O'DONNELL, J.P.,

E. Parslow, J.P., C. D. Lloyd, J.P.,

" J. A. Boyd, J.P., M.L.A.,

EDGAR.

Ladies and gentlemen willing to render assistance are asked to communicate with Mr. E. J. D. Abraham, Gardiner, Melbourne.

The next issue of the "Gesture" will contain interesting articles, illustrations and news from:—

West Australia. Queensland.
South Australia. Tasmania.
New South Wales. New Zealand.

The present edition of the "Gesture" magazine consists of 10,000 copies.

There are 500 deaf mutes scattered over Victoria. Would you care to help 'cheer their lonely lives? Then learn the Manual Alphabet and make it your duty to say a few cheering words to every deaf mute you come in contact with. Don't sympathise with them over their affliction. Don't say, "I'm so sorry you are deaf and dumb," or "when did you lose your hearing," or look as though you were going to melt them with pity. Just talk to them as you would talk to any other human being about the weather, politics, the state of the crop—in fact anything except their affliction.



Photo by Sarony, Elizabeth Street, Melb.

MELBOURNE DEAF MUTE COUNCIL.

## = = Mr. Ernest J. D. Abraham, J.J.M.D., and the Language of Gesture. = =

HE Sign Language of Deaf Mutes, in its highest development, is a most beautiful and expressive pantomimic, by which every shade of meaning and emotion can be expressed with the utmost nicety and as rapidly as oral speech. An expert can interpret to a deaf mute assemblage a fairly fluent speaker -not word for word, but idea for idea—as quickly as delivered. Often that which takes the ordinary speaker many words to impart is translated to the deaf by one or two gestures, aided by facial expression, which is the very soul of the Sign Language. Thus, the phrase "I am very much astonished" can be graphically expressed by two gestures. In the deaf mute Sign Language poetry can be exquisitely rendered by the choice of graceful signs, rendered rhythmically, the effect to the eye of singing to the ear is produced. Many of the signs used by deaf mutes can be understood at once, even by the uninitiated, but because of the many movements that often go to make one "sign word" or "sign sentence " it is difficult to re-produce same by photography. Mr. Sarony has succeeded, however, in catching a number of the signs used by Mr. Abraham in his lecture on "The Language of Gesture."













By kind permission of the Proprietors of the Leader.



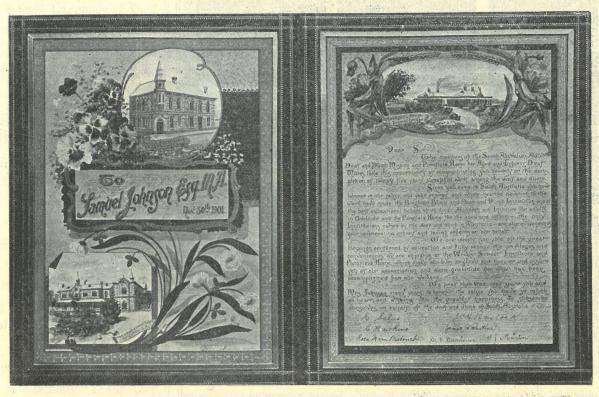
- 1. Love.
- 2. Hate.
- 3. Sweet, pleasant to the taste, nice.
- 4. Sour, bitter, nasty.
- 5. Jealousy.
- 6. Sly, crafty, not to be trusted.
- 7. Steal, thief.
- 8. Contempt, to spurn.
- 9. Confession of guilt. "I am wrong;" "I acknowledge my sin."
- 10. Clever, thoughtful, intelligent.
- 11. Ignorant, stupid, blockhead.
- 12. Supplication.
- 13. Entreaty.
- 14. Near, nearer, close.
- 15. Far, a long way, great distance.
- 16. War.
- 17. Peace.
- 18. Welcome.
- 19. Listen.
- 20. Silence.
- 21. The same (as like to one finger as the other).
- 22. Different.
- 23. To divide, to separate, to prevent the meeting of.



Photo by Sarony, 114 Elizabeth Street Melb.

## Presentation to Mr. Samuel Johnson, M.A.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.



Fac Similie of the Address Presented to Mr. S. Johnson, M.A.

HE largest gathering of deaf mutes that has ever been witnessed at the Brighton Blind, Deaf, and Dumb Institution assembled there to congratulate Mr. Samuel Johnson, the superintendent, on the completion of his 25th year as an instructor of the deaf and dumb. Some of the deaf people came long distances from the country. The visitors were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and the teachers, who had made provision for a tea and refreshments during the evening.

After tea the deaf mutes had tableaux and an entertainment in one of the halls, and during the interval Mr. W. H. Bostock, on behalf of the deaf mutes of South Australia, presented Mr. Johnson with an illuminated address, handsomely bound in morocco leather, cordially thanking him for the great services he had done them. Mr. Johnson, in reply, thanked Mr. Bostock and all the deaf mutes heartily for their handsome present, which he said he would treasure all his life as a memento of his work during the past 25 years. He expressed much pleasure at seeing amongst them an old scholar of the Dublin Institution, and some of his ex-pupils of the Melbourne institution. He thought that he got credit for a great deal more than he had done. He reminded them that the Brighton institution was managed by excellent committees; indeed, no institution of any kind in Australia had such splendid committees as the Brighton institution. The late Mr. William Townsend did a noble work in founding the institution, but the present president (Sir John Colton) had done an equally noble work in building it up, and to him they all owed much. In the vice-president (Sir E. T. Smith) they had a true friend, and one who

took the deepest interest in all that concerned the institution. Besides the general committee they had a sub-committee and a ladies' committee, who give a great deal of time and thought to the work of the institution, and to these committees much of the success of the institution is due. Then, again, they had excellent teachers, such as Mr. A. C. W. Cox and his brother, who was managing Parafield farm, Miss Clifford, Mr. Gregory, and others, to whom their education was largely due. The Deaf and Dumb Mission, as well as the Brighton institution, was managed by the leading philanthropists of Adelaide, such as Messrs. C. H. Goode, D. Nock, W. Herbert Phillipps, and others, and the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf Mutes would not be in its present prosperous position had it not been for the magnificent gift of Mr. Angas. The Brighton institution was undoubtedly very popular with the public. The annual subscriptions had increased from £400 to over £2,000 since he took charge, but that was largely due to their excellent collector (Mr. James A. Gibson). He paid a warm tribute to the work done by the deaf mutes themselves, and specially mentioned Messrs. Bostock, Hawkins, Salas, Solomon, and Sturcke. He knew they would be delighted to hear that the committee at their meeting on Friday decided to name the new building "Colton Wing," in recognition of Sir John Colton's great services to the institution.

During the afternoon Mr. Johnson received a telegram from Mr. E. J. D. Abraham, the newly-appointed chaplain to the deaf mutes of Victoria, conveying to him the congratulations of the deaf mutes of Melbourne.

## Some Royal People Who Are Deaf.

March, 1903.

MONG Royal personages in Europe the infirmity of deafness is remarkably prevalent.

The nearest and best known case, of course, is that of Queen Alexandra, who is so deaf that it is now difficult to communicate with her unless at very close quarters by shouting in her ear. It is not so generally known that she inherited her deafness from her mother, the Queen of Denmark, who has been stone deaf for many years. Naturally, such an affliction is a trying one, for as Queen of England she has a great deal of talking to do, and there are so many functions at which it is desirable, if not a necessity, for her to be present. In the hope of finding some remedy, or even an amelioration, the King-so I have been informed on indisputable authority-has sent confidential agents to both England and America in search for a device which will bring relief to the sufferer. Alas! medical men in England who are acquainted with the Queen's complaint declare that the possibility of being able to render succour to the Royal patient is very remote indeed, as the drum is affected, and some of the bones of the ear have become ossified and are therefore useless.

Only those who have been in close attendance on the Queen can fully appreciate what a great blessing would be conferred upon her, and upon her attendants, if some device could be found which would enable her to hear. She has learned to converse, after a fashion, by a very careful study of lip-reading. In court circles, one of the ladies-in-waiting always stands so that she faces her mistress, while her face is hidden from anyone conversing with the Queen. It is her business to translate for the Queen. When a stranger is introduced she tells his name and rank to the Queen through the medium of the lips. Everything that is said is translated to the Queen in the same way, except in cases when she signifies to her lip-reader that she can herself read what the other is saying.

Princess Maud, too, has a complaint of the throat that causes her medical attendants anxiety about her hearing.

A few years ago, a great sensation was caused by the report that the Duke of York's baby, Prince Edward, was born deaf. The same report had gone abroad about many other Royal babies; but the fact that Prince Edward was heir to the throne caused a greater stir than usual, and set many minds speculating on the future of England under a deaf-mute king. Fortunately for the Prince, the rumour proved as unfounded as its predecessors.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that at the previous Orleans wedding, no fewer than five of the royalties present were obliged to use ear trumpets to hear what was going on.

Passing to other countries, we learn that the heir to the Belgian throne is very deaf. In Russia there are several Royal personages who suffer from deafness, and one or two who are deaf-mutes. Prince Waldemar, of Prussia, only child of the Emperor William's sailor brother, Henry, is completely deaf and dumb.

Another future King said to be deaf is Prince Gustavus Adolphus, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway. An operation he underwent some two years since necessitated the piercing of the drum of the right ear, and it is stated that a similar operation had to be performed on his left ear, the effect of which would be to render the future ruler of two Kingdoms deaf in both ears to the end of his natural life. This statement must be received with reserve, for the drum of the ear can be perforated without causing deafness.

The connection of Royalty with deafness also holds good when we dive into the past. The most interesting case is that of Katherine Plantagenet, youngest child of King Henry III., and a lovely little baby. She was born deaf, a fact that well-nigh broke her parents' hearts. The King made large offerings in Westminster Abbey on her behalf; but, happily for her in those days when to be deaf was to be doomed to a life of ignorance and helplessness, she was taken away in May, 1257, at the age of three and a half. The story is one of the sweetest and saddest in our national history.

There is certainly a much higher average of deaf persons among Royalty than among any other class of individuals. Nor is deafness their only peculiar infirmity. There is one Royal family, as all the world knows, of which at least half the members are mentally deranged.

The true, as well as most obvious, cause of all this Royal disease is inter-marriage. Persistent in and in breeding, such as has been practised by Royalty for many generations, is sure to result in physical impoverishment and infirmity. Statistics show, for the most part, that the closer the relationship between the parents, the more numerous are the deaf-mute children born. For example, one marriage between an aunt and a nephew produced three deaf-mutes; four marriages between uncle and neice produced eleven deaf-mutes; twenty-six marriages between first cousins produced thirty-eight deaf-mutes; sixteen marriages between second cousins produced twenty-eight deaf-mutes, and forty-seven marriages between blood relatives produced seventy-two deaf-mutes.

Among Jews, who encourage inter-marriage with blood relatives, one person in 400 is deaf; among Protestants, who regard such marriages as permissible, the proportion is one in 2000; but among Roman Catholics, who prohibit such marriages altogether, the proportion is one in 3000.

Now, the Royal families of Europe are all more or less nearly related, and, since it is a strict convention that a member of a Royal family must marry into another Royal family, the evil effects of this in-breeding must increase from generation to generation. In fact, our rulers are in a fair way to evolve a race of Royal deaf-mutes, when it will be necessary for all who aspire to court favour to be experts in the deaf-mute sign language!

Rev. Canon Owen, and the Rev. W. Bloomfield Sleight, members of the Royal Commission on the education of the deaf and dumb, in their report to the British Government said:—

"We think that the deaf and dumb, taught under any system, will always associate with each other, and therefore we think it desirable that there should be special missions for these people, to ensure due regulations and proper control. Besides, we know full well the great benefit of these associations and the inestimable boon they prove to our afflicted fellow creatures."



Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee."

# MR. ERNEST J. D. ABRAHAM'S Country Lecture Entertainments.

#### Object:

- 1. To search out deaf mute children of school age with the aim of securing their admission to the special school for children thus afflicted.
- 2. To bear spiritual and temporal comforts to the adult deaf and dumb who are scattered over the State.
- 3. To establish auxiliaries with local hon, secretaries, to whom the deaf can go for help in the time of need.
- 4. To make the work known generally, and to raise funds for the new institute.

Ladies and gentlemen interested, and willing to help, are earnestly invited to communicate with Mr. Abraham, Gardiner, Meibourne.

The first country meeting was held at the Ballarat. Alfred Hall, Ballarat, and was a distinct success, there being an attendance of quite 2000 people. The Mayor (Councillor C. C. Shoppee, M.L.A.) presided, and was supported by the Very Rev. the Dean of Ballarat, Captain Olden (local hon. sec.), and Mr. Abraham, many of the local ministers also being present. "The audience was treated to a most enjoyable entertainment. The feature of the evening's

pleasure was an address by Mr. Ernest J. D. Abraham, who is an expert upon matters relating to the deaf and dumb. St. Andrew's choir rendered several choruses in finished style."—Ballarat Courier.

"Mr. Abraham then went on to illustrate by a

"Mr. Abraham then went on to illustrate by a series of most interesting signs the language of the deaf mutes, comparing it with the sign language of the North American Indians, and showing how every gesture illustrated a word, and not only a word but the various inflections of a word, and then gave a sentence of the sign language, demonstrating the natural gesture, the conventional gesture, and the pantomimic gesture, and succeeded in conveying to his audience in vivid colors the manner in which the deaf mutes conversed with each other. As illustrating what he meant by pantomimic gesture Mr. Abraham gave so faithful a portrayal of the face of a football 'barracker' following an exciting game, by gesture only, that the audience fairly roared with laughter. Then changing to grave, Mr. Abraham recited in the sign language the hymn 'Rock of Ages.'

"After this the programme was entered upon, and the nymn, 'Rock of Ages,' was illustrated by a series of living pictures—or statuary, that were as unique as they were pleasing to the eye. Each verse was illustrated by a separate tableau, the grouping being artistically perfect, while the effect of the pictures was heightened by the singing by an invisible chorus of the hymn.



"Nothing in my hand I bring,
Simply to Thy cross I cling."
Photos by Sarony, Melb.



March, 1903.

"While I draw this fleeting breath,
When mine eyes shall close in death."

"A deaf mute, Mr. J. A. Tenney, then gave a remarkably clever exhibition of rapid sketching in crayons, the pictures being eagerly sought after by the audience, particularly those illustrating well-known political leaders, such as Barton, Bent, &c.

"Mr. Leslie Downes gave an exhibition of paper manipulation, turning out a surprising number of fanciful creations in paper, while Mrs. Leslie Downes played incidental music on the piano. The dual performance was warmly applauded. Following this came another series of living statuary pictures, representing 'Supplication,' 'Literature,' 'Art,' 'Music,' 'Cricket,' 'The Dull,' 'The Seasons,' and 'The Daughters of the Empire.' All these pictures, as well as those illustrating the hymn, were presented by Ballarat ladies. The concluding item was a humorous recital by Mr. Leslie Downes, in the language of gesture."—Ballarat Star.

The collection amounted to £30. The success of the gathering was largely due to the untiring efforts of the local hon. sec., Captain Olden, to whom sincere and hearty thanks are given.

Mr. Abraham lectured in the Mechanics' Maffra. Institute, Maffra, on Monday, Dec. 15th. It was a stormy evening; the audience therefore was small. The Rev. W. Parkes presided, and all the local ministers were present. The collection realised £3/9/5. "Mr. Abraham held attention throughout; he did not make the lecture 'heavy,' but confined himself

mainly to showing the disabilities the deaf and dumb laboured under and the signs that were to them a distinct language, or, as he said—'We think in words; they think in pictures.'

"The tableau, a series of five poses, rendered in living statuary, representing the hymn 'Rock of Ages,' with limelight effect, was effectively carried through by five Maffra ladies, Mrs. Hornidge and Misses Mathers, Parkes, Weightman and Phillips."—Maffra Spectator.

Mr. Abraham lectured to an audience of between Sale. five and six hundred people in the Victoria Hall, Sale, on the evening of Thursday, Dec. 18th. It was a very wet night, so the lecturer was extremely fortunate in securing so good an audience.

"The lecture, which was enlivened by illustrations, was listened to with interest and approval. A beautiful tableau, 'Rock of Ages,' was presented, a portion of St. Paul's choir assisting very ably. The collection amounted to £6/5/-. Mr. Abraham returned thanks to the choir, and also to the proprietor of the hall (Mr. Luke), for kindly giving it free, and hoped that example would be followed in other towns. He also thanked those who had shown interest and assisted. Happily, Mr. Muir, who was in Sale on a holiday, joined the party, and rendered valuable assistance. The party appear at Bairnsdale to-night, and will carry good wishes with them."—The Gippsland Mercury.



"When I rise to worlds unknown,
See Thee on Thy Judgment Throne."
Photos\_by Sarony, Melb.

There was an attendance of some 500 Bairnsdale. people in the Theatre Royal on the 19th of December, when Mr. Abraham delivered his lecture. Councillor D. Williams, president of the shire, was in the chair. Another stormy evening. Collection, £5 4s. 1d.

"Some very beautiful tableaux, illustrating "The Rock of Ages," were then staged. The parts were taken by five or six local young ladies, colored lights being thrown on them from a lantern with revolving discs. The choir of St. John's Church sang the verses of the hymn. The evening was brought to a close by the exhibition of a number of lantern slides showing colleges and institutions erected in different parts of the world for the benefit of the deaf and dumb, and including among other interesting pictures a portrait of Helen Keller, a young girl in America who had been born blind as well as deaf and dumb, but who, under the tuition of a lady who had devoted her life to the work, has developed wonderful intellectual powers." Extract from a column report in the Bairnsdale Courier.

Councillor Donald M'Neil presided at the lecture given by Mr. Abraham in the Public Hall, Warragul on the 22nd of Dec. There was a fair attendance. The Rev. F. Lynch delivered a sympathetic address at the close of the meeting. "Rock of Ages" was rendered by members of St. Paul's choir in statuary and song, and Mr. Moss, a deaf-mute, gave a humorous recital. Collection £3 0 0.

## Victoria.

Lady friends are invited to follow the excellent example of the kind ladies who held a most interesting sale of work at St. Hilary's Hall recently in aid of our Institute fund. Our chaplain declared the bazaar open, and Messrs. Tenney, Downes and Paterson contributed items to the impromptu entertainment. Our fund benefitted to the extent of £33 14s. We offer our sincere and hearty thanks to the organisers, Mrs. Adeney, Misses Day, Nelson, Hand, and Mabbott and Mr. Nelson.

## West Australia.

Mr. Witchell, head-master of the West Australian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Perth, spent his Christmas holidays in Victoria. He returned home by the Austral; Messrs Rose and Abraham saw him off.

THERE are fifteen pupils at present in the West Australian Institution for the Deaf.

MR. HANN is again in the West, he has brought with him a charming bride from Melbourne.

### South Australia.

INTER-STATE DEAF MUTE CRICKET MATCH.
80UTH AUSTRALIA V. VICTORIA.

The inter-State cricket match between teams of South Australian and Victorian deaf mutes was continued on Saturday, December 27th, at Adelaide. The weather was perfect. The game resulted in a win for South Australia. At the conclusion the captain of the Victorian team congratulated the captain of the South Australians on their win. The visitors were on both

days entertained at luncheon and afternoon tea on the ground, and after the match the teams went to the institution at Brighton, where Mr. and Mrs. Johnson entertained them at tea.

The scores of the match are as follows:—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

First innings.—H. Henderson, b Burgess, 2; W. B. Grace, b Burgess, 3; C. McRae, c Burgess, b Peter 19; P. G. Simpson, b Burgess, o; J. Rankine, b Beattie, 34; W. H. Bundey, b Beattie, 20; J. W. Davis, b Beattie, 4; J. Juncken, not out, 7; D. Hutchinson, b Beattie, 4; C. Lehmann, b Beattie, o; A. Bundey, b Beattie, o; byes, 8; wide, 1; total, 106. Bowling—Burgess, three for 43; Beattie, six for 36; Peters, one for 10; McLean, none for 5.

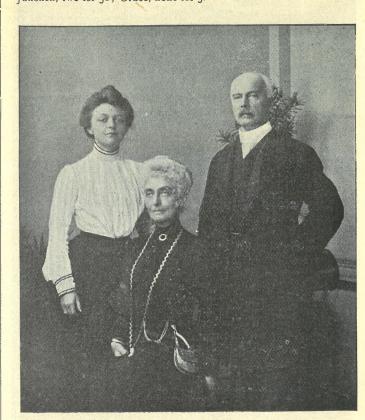
none for 5.

Second Innings—Bundey, b Burgess, 25; Juncken, b Beattie, o; McRae, l.b.w. b Beattie, o; Henderson, c W. Muir, b Peters, 12; Rankine, b Beattie, 37; Simpson, c Beattie, b Peters, 15; Davis played on, b Peters, 15; Grace, b Peters, 3; Hutchinson, b McLean, 10; Bundey, b Beattie, o; Lehmann, not out, o; byes, 5; leg byes, 1; wides, 7; total, 117. Bowling—McLean, one for 6; Beattie, 4 for 23; Burgess, one for 41; Peters, four for 34.

First Innings.—J. Anderson, c. H. Bundey, b Henderson, 26; R. K. Beattie c. Davis, b. McRae, o; G. T. Burgess, stp. Davis, b. Simpson, 18; G. Domman, c. Juncken, b. Simpson, 2; W. F. Peters, c. and b. Simpson, 2; E. R. W. Smith, b. McRae, 5; J. M. McLean, c. and b. Simpson, o: W. P. Muir, b. McRae, o; A. Muir, c. A. Bundey, b. Simpson, 1; M.Miller, b. Simpson, 1; W. A. Paterson, not out, 1; byes, 4; leg-byes, 1; no ball, 1; wide, 1; total, 68. Bowling—McRae, three for 26; Juncken, none for 21; Simpson, six for 10; Henderson, one for 3.

Simpson, six for 10; Henderson, one for 3.

Second Innings.—Paterson, l.b.w., b. Simpson, 9; Domman l.b.w., b. Juncken, 6; Anderson, c. Lehman, b. Simpson, 0; Beattie, c. Henderson, b. Simpson, 0; Burgess, c. and b. Simpson, 5; Smith, b. Juncken, 0; Peters, l.b.w., b. Simpson, 5; McLean, c. A. Bundey, b. Simpson, 8; Muir, c. Juncken, b. McRae, 2; Muir, c. A. Bundey, b. Simpson, 2; Miller, not out, 1; byes, 1; wides, 3; total, 97. Bowling—Simpson, seven for 43; McRae, one for 9; Juncken, two for 38; Grace, none for 3.



The State Governor, SIR GEORGE CLARKE, is interested in the movement, and a subscriber to the Adult Deaf and Dumb Institute Fund.

### A Warning to Parents of Deaf Mute Children.

MARCH, 1903.

WHEN you discover that one of your children is deaf, it is naturally your duty to thing possible is done to cure or alleviate the defect; but in doing this there are several pit-falls to be avoided. First, and perhaps most important, the child's education must not be allowed to stand still whilst remedies are being sought or applied. The fact of his deafness-if a serious case-should be accepted as if it were incurable, and special means adopted to reach and train his mind. If of school age, he should be sent to one or other of the Australian institutions for deaf mute children. To an institution there is commonly a skilled aurist attached, whose duty is to examine the children's ears, and to do what is possible for the restoration of hearing. Should the case prove curable, nothing is lost by sending the child to a deaf school; in the contrary event much precious time is saved. That this warning is a most necessary one, head-masters can cite many cases to prove. "It is often painful to see how parents run from doctor to doctor, and from hospital to hospital, deferring at the same time the education of their children. Strange to say, says one headmaster, I have now in my school two girls who have been deprived of their instruction as children, simple because the parents relied exclusively on medical aid, and the promises that hearing would be developed in more advanced age." Many other head-masters make similiar complaints. Medical men are often greatly to blame. By holding out hopes of a speedy cure, with or without remedial measures hopes that too often are falsified—they cause many parents to delay or interrupt their child's education. Medical men should hold it their duty in serious cases to advise that the child be specially educated as deaf, so long as its deafness continues. A second pit-fall into which parents too readily fall is to allow amateurs and quacks to tamper with their children's ears. Even the family doctor is no safe guide: his training and practice have not been such as to qualify him to treat obscure and difficult cases of deafness. An aural specialist of repute or a good eye and ear hospital is the only safe recourse. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of parents of deaf children and the deaf themselves that all advertisements of wonderful cures, or appliances for the relief of deafness are frauds. The advertising quack is an ignorant impositor, whose sole object is fee snatching. Parents and others have often thrown away pounds and pounds on these sharks, when a single visit to an aruist would have satisfied them that the case was incurable. It is true that the quacks profess to be able to cure the incurable—that, indeed, is their trump card, as a little common sense will make evident. The remedies suggested by amateurs and old womenusually the application of oil or certain infallible "drops"—are generally as harmless as they are useless. But it is better to err on the side of caution, and to do nothing without the advice of a qualified aurist. Often we see wonderful appliances advertised by quacks, such as artificial ear drums, anrophones, etc. All these—if of any value—can be obtained at surgical instrument shops, where a free trial, moreover, is allowed. Quacks for obvious reasons—are very, very chary of allowing free trials. These warnings may seem unnecessary. They are based, however, upon melancholy experience. As drowning men catch at straws, so do despairing

parents snatch at anything that affords the slightest prospect of restoring their child's hearing. It is from the uneducated and poorer classes that the quacks draw their surest means of sustenance. We trust our words of warning may not be in vain.

## Adult Deaf & Dumb Mission of Victoria.

#### **OFFICERS:**

#### President:

The Hon. Sir FREDERICK SARGOOD, K.C.M.G.

Vice=President and Hon. Treasurer:
EDWARD NEWBIGIN, Esq., "Stella," Punt Road, Prahran.

#### Ton. Sec.

H. SUMNER MARTIN, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Equitable Building, Collins Street, Melbourne.

> Mon. Sec. for Ballarat: CAPTAIN O. L. OLDEN.

#### Committee:

Rev. H. W. H. ADENEY
Rev. T. ANGWIN
Rev. J. J. HALLEY
Rev. T. TAIT, M.A., B.D.
W. A. DICKINS, Esq.
JNO. M. GRIFFITHS, Esq.
F. J. ROSE, Esq.

M. L. MILLER, Esq.
W. P. MUIR, Esq.
R. R. PATERSON, Esq.
E. R. PEACOCK, Esq.
F. J. ROSE, Esq.

#### Superintendent and Chaplain:

ERNEST J. D. ABRAHAM, F.I.M.D., King St., East Malvern.

#### Collectors:

COUNTRY—ALEX. WILLIAMSON, Yarra St., South Yarra. CITY & SUBURBS—S. MOSS, Edmund St., South Yarra SUBURBS—G. MORTIMER, Congregational Hall, Melbourne.

#### FORM OF BEQUEST.

I bequeath the sum of f to the treasurer for the time being of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission of Victoria, for the use of the said Mission, for which the receipt of such treasurer shall be sufficient discharge.

"A provision for the deaf and dumb is one of the best subjects for a bequest that can well be imagined.

"What a blessed memorial would this be for any testator, and how much on the pathway of our Saviour's example, Who, when the maimed, and the halt, and the lunatic, and the dumb, and the afflicted with sundry and sore diseases were brought to Him, looked on them, and had compassion on them, and healed them all!"—Dr. Chalmers.

Services for the deaf and dumb (in the Language of Gesture) are held regularly every Sunday morning and evening at 11 and 7, in the (upper) Congregational Hall, Collins Street. Hearing and speaking friends are welcome.

The illustration on page 2 of a suggested front elevation for the proposed Adult Deaf and Dumb Institute is by Mr. Lesslie Newbigin, and is inserted here to show that the scheme of the committee is a very modest one, especially when the many purposes for which the institute will be used is taken into consideration.

## Victorian Rews Letter.

Many of our country members feel their isolation acutely. All crave for city employment, not because they prefer city to country life, but for the companionship and privileges enjoyed by the city deaf.

The Government has the grateful thanks of the deaf of Victoria for presenting their chaplain with an all-lines pass. He is now able to do much good work that would otherwise have had to be left undone. In the long run the country will reap the benefit.

On the 20th of Nov., at the Congregational Hall, Mrs. Abraham distributed the prizes won at the pic-nic sports. They were a handsome collection. Fortunate winners! We, whose legs are not sufficiently long, or breath lasting enough to enable us to win, enjoyed the witty references made to every article presented and to every receiver by Mrs. Abraham.

About 80 members attended the pic-nic to Beaumauris on Cup Day. The arrangements were in the hands of Messrs. W. and J. E. Muir and M. Miller. They worked; we played.

Our chaplain and his wife entertained 70 deaf mute members of the Melbourne congregation to tea on the 11th of Oct., at their residence, it being the first anniversary of their sojourn amongst us. We enjoyed ourselves immensely.

The cricketers and their lady friends had a day to themselves at our chaplain's house on the 18th of Nov.

The Melbourne members of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission contributed £6/8/7 to the Hospital Sunday Fund. The name of the Adult Deaf and Dumb Mission is also to be found in the list of contributors to the Drought Fund. Messrs. Miller and Muir are generally the leaders in these movements, and they evidently have a good following.

Quite a number of our members have increased in wisdom of late: that is to say, they have come over to our way of thinking, and made themselves worthy of our especial notice by tying the same great knot that we tied years ago—the marriage knot. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Caughey, Mr. and Mrs. Downes, Mr. and Mrs. Hann. What will the single men do at our next married v. single tug-of-war?



MR. SAMUEL JOHNSON (South Australia) TO NEW ARRIVAL (Victoria):—"Yes, the people of South Australia have given us School, Adult Institute, and Home and Farm for our aged and infirm deaf mutes. You will find the people of Victoria equally generous toward the deaf and dumb of that State if you lay your case clearly before them."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by Peacock Bros., 580 Collins Street, Melb.