# MUTE. CANADIAN

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## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB!

of tilleville. ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge: tur HON E J DAVIS, TORONTO

Government Inspector : OR T F CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO

#### Officers of the Institution .

4 verillson, M.A. WW CONTINUES. e e pakins, M. D WITH BABEL WALKER

Superintendent. liursar. Phyncian Matrox

#### Teachers:

to C Dalin, ILA ,

HEAD Trucker, MIRE S. TENFLETON, MING MARY BULL. V. Halle, 14.0.
V. hillor,
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Miss Gronoina I
Miss Aba James
M J Madden,
Monitor Teacher; Mms. Sylvia la Balis. MISS ORONOINA LINN MISS ADA JAMES

Teachers of Articulation. MISS CAMPLINE GIBBON Mess IDS M JACK die Mant Buil, Toucher of Pancy Work.

MISS L N MOTE ALPE. JOHN T. BURNE. ack and Typewriter instructor of Printing.

I'M DOUGLASS, arkerper & Associate. Superction O O KRITH.

WM NURSK, Muster Shoemaker CHAR. J. PYPPIN. Bugineer

supercisor of Boys, etc dies M Denesky, of Girls, etc.

Jour Downie, Master Carpenter.

MISS B. McNinen,  D. CUMNINGHAM, Haster Baker.

Jone Moone, Furmer and Gardener

the object of the Province in founding and containing this institute is to afford educational pluratages to all the youth of the Province, who are, on account of deathese, either justical or total, another to receive instruction in the common should.

thools, all deaf mutes between the ages of seven and sensy, not being deficient in intellect, and free their contagious diseases, who are loss fide inside the of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly the mouths during the summer of each year.

l arents, guardians or friends who are able to pay will be charged the sum of \$50 per year for and Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

inel utuce whose parents, guardians or friends the Phable to PAY THE ABOURT CHARGED FOR THARD WICE TE ADMITTED PRICE. Clothing must in turnished by parents or friends

the present time the frades of l'vinting, spentering and biocunaking are taugut to the time the pupils are instructed in general donestie work, Talloring, Dresmaking, which, be use of the howing machine, Ofnamental and fancy work as may l ···irable.

ti is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute midren will avail themselves of the liberal set me offered by the Covernment for their edu-sion and improvement

Let The Regular Annual School Term begins in the second Wednesday in Heptember, and mose the third Wednesday in June of each year, on information as to the terms of admission of pulnis, etc., will be given upon application to up by letter or otherwise.

#### P. MATHIBON.

Superintendent

BELLEVILLE, ONT. ----

#### INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LITTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go saw if put in box in office deep will be sent to our pust office at noon and 2 the messenger is not to be such as Sundays excepted. The messenger is not showed to post lotters or varcets, or receive unit matter at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked tag.



#### If We Knew.

Could we but draw the curtoins.
That sorround each other a lires see the taked heart and spirit. Anow what spirit the action gives Often we should find it better. Furer than we judge we should we should have each other fetter. If we only understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives, hee the good and lead within. Often we should love the sinner. All the while we loathe the sin Could we know the powers working To overthrow integrity. We should judge each other a errors With more patient charity.

If we knew the caree and trials, hnew the efforts all in valu, And the bitter disappeariment, Understood the loss and gain Would the grim external roughness Neem, I wonder, just the same? Should we help where now we likeler? Should we gift where we blame?

Oh, we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not life's bilden force
Knowing not the fount of action
is less turbil at its source.
Soring hot smid the ceil;
All the golden grains of good—
Oh, we dione each other better,
If we only understood,
Albert College Times.



#### About an Old Horse.

"Can I put my old horse in our barn ma'am, and let him stand caytimes while I'm to work on the walt over there? You see I bring his dinner, and I can let him stand in the meeting house herse shed, but the flics playue him fearful at this time of year. "Certainly he could come in!

Whatever clse we may be remiss in at our house, no one can say we ever refused shelter to a tired horse, or a bite of something to eat to any stray and hungry animal.

"Put him in every morning and take him out when you get ready."
No use to have said he was an old horse. Every square juch of his anatomy told that

But as I gave a glauce towards him each morning as he passed through the door, and, trotting cheerfully up to the stable door, I could see that he was well groomed and well fed.

None of the lagging, uncertain gait of hungry horses, looking this way and that, as if in the hope that a stray wisp of hay may be hanging in the air for them semewhere. When the neen hour came, his soft whinneying told of the approach of his master with the wel come dinner

Going out one noon, I waw the man sitting there eating his own mid-day lunch, in full right of the old horse. "Old Bill knows when I'm 'round," he said. "I think he relision his dinner better if he thinks I'm close by

When he had stood there three or four days, I heard one afternoon, the hoavy tramp, tramp on the stable floor that told of a loose horse.

Thinking it was our own laidin who had untied himself. I hastily ran out the side door, to get in front of him before he would get out and go career. ing around the lawn

But it was no defiant horse with mischief in his eye, bent on getting past any obstacle that stood between him and the coveted gallop up and down the read.

There in the middle of the stable floor, stood the old herse, his nose stretched out suffling the air from the open door.

One foot was partly raised and put forward, as though he wanted to step out, but hardly dared to At the sound of my voice, his sensitive ears were brought to a point and then ne slowly raised his nostrils higher and softly

smifed in my direction, as if to find out whether I were a friend or foe.

I saw at once that he was entirely blind

No creature that know he was on the talge of a precipice, or in fact on any uncertain ground, could have shown in attitude or expression of face, anything more like an auxious human appeal. saw that any movement towards him increased his distress, so I simply drow together the stable door and left him

until his master came.
"Law! afraid of Old Bill! Why he's nothing but a baby, ain't you, old boy?
If you'd spoke right up to him, he'd gone back into his stall. Why my wife can do anything with him, and as for the little kids they just crawl all round him. My wife says she believes he thinks he's one of 'om himself. You see I bought him right after he got blind, and so he knows us, but he sin't sure of anybody clee. Now stand round old boy 'til I get your togs on, thou wo'll go home and get some supper and senthe kids. Why we just lore Old Bill down to our house."

There was nothing appealing now in the attitude of the old borse. He was all right. He was under the command of the master who had never failed him in care or kindness. He even were the air of one who know there was a warm homo welcome awaiting him.

How cheerfully he trotted out of the door yant and across the street, and so on up the hill in front of the house. No one would have thought that he was a blind horse now. But in perfect dark ness hinself, he trusted his steps to the guidance of one who had always chosen the safe paths for him-

"Heaven bless and prosper that man, I said! Yes, and the wife and little kids too, for their kindness to the blind old horse, and something dimmed my vision as I watched him go steadily up the hill and so on out of sight. Not in pity for him so kindly treated, but my heart went out to the numberless other old horses scattered all over our land. Putient, faithful, dumb in pain and wearness, giving their all of strength and will, and only asking in return the pittance of food and shelter, that enables

them to keep on to the end.

Who shall grudge them the kindly cares—the word of approval for a task well done—the welcome that would cheer them when home from a long weary journey—the considerateness that would lighten their task when old and feeblo? Let us one and all say with sincero hearts, "If I fail in kindness to such a one outrusted to my care then tusy Heaven forgot me in thy hour of helplessness and trouble "-Grace Eliza beth Laurence, in Our Dumb Anunals.

#### In the Line of Promotion.

A merchant was talking the other day on the street to a friend, about a new clerk who had come to his office, but a month before.

"Ho is very accurate in all his work," he said, "never misses a detail, yet is quick to dispatching it into the bergain. I never had a fellow in the office who filled the place so well. The trouble is, he overfilis it. I should like to keep him just where he is, as an example to the other clerks, but I can't possibly do it, for I need a valuable man like that in the higher parts of business When you got energy, intelligence, and thorough conscientiousness united into one individual, that man is in the line of promotion, and nothing can stop it. If I don't take the chauce of using his ability in higher work, somebody else will. So by next week he will be promoted to the shipping department, and I shall be advertising for a clerk for his old place."

He that calls a man ungrateful sums up all the ovil of which one can be guilty. Swift.

To be honest, as this world goes, is to be one man picked out of tou thousand .- Shakepeare.

#### Start at the Bottom.

Two boys left home with just money. enough to take them through college. after which they must depend entirely upon their own efforts. They attacked the collegiate problems successfully, passed to graduation, received their diplomas from the faculty, also compand their diplomas from the faculty, also compand their letters to a lower ship building. mendatory letters to a large ship-build ing firm with which they desired employment. Ushered into the waiting-room of the head of the firm, the first was given an audience. He presented

its letters.
"What can you do?" said the man

"I would like some sort of a clerk-ship."
"Well, air, I will take your name and address, and should we have anything of the kind open, will correspond

with you."

As no passed out, he remarked to his

waiting companion: "You can go m The other presented himself and

papers.
"What can you do?" was asked.

"I can do anything that a green hand can do, sir," was the reply.

The magnate touched a bell, which called a superintendent. "Have you anything to put a man to work at?"

"We want a man to sort scrap iron," replied the supermtendent. And the col-

replied the superintendent. And the college graduate went to sorting scrap fron.

One week passed, and the provident, meeting the superintendent, asked:

"How is the new man getting on?"

"Oh," said the boss, "he did his work so well, and nurer watched the clock, that I put him over the gang."

In one year this man had reached the head of a department and an advisory position with the management, at

risory position with the management, at a salary represented by four figures, while his whilem companion was maintaining his dignity as "clerk" in a livery stable, washing harness and CATTIAges.

### How a Queen Proposed. "Queen Victoria's life has been a

mingled one of joy and sorrow. The greatost event of her reign was her romantic marriage with Prince Albert, who was the man of her choice. He was worthy of her and soon won her girlish heart. Court etiquette required that the next areas for the formal and the court of the cour that she must speak first. She found out a way one ovening at a gathering. She presented him with her bouquet. Prince Albert was dressed in his green riflo-brigado uniform, which was button. ed to the chiu; where could be put his ed to the chin; where could he put his towers? He pulled out his pen-knife, sht up his jacket, just ove, his heart, and inserted the flowers. Then Queen Victoria asked him 'how he hked England?' He answered, 'Very much.' Then with many blushes she said: 'Would you like to stay in England?' The sequel that followed is well know for in a letter written by Queen Victoria. for in a letter written by Queon Victoria to King Leopold' she says: 'Albert has completely won my heart, and all was settled between us this morning! I feel certain he will make me very happy, wish I could say I felt as certain of making him happy, but I shall do my best. The Princo tells his own story thus: The Queen sent for me, and disclosed to mo, in a genuine outburst of lore and affection, that I had gained her whole heart. The joyous openness of manuer in which she told no of this enchanted me, and I ass quite carried away with it. One little point is worthy away with it.' One little point is worthy of note. When the Archbishop of Canterbury asked her Majesty how the service was to be read, especially with respect to the promise to obey, Queen Victoria showed her true woman's heart. Hor answer came in these words: While as a Queen, I must maintain my right, as a woman, I am ready to fulfil a wife's duty.' She desired that the service should be read as customary. Their marriage was an ideal one, of perfect love and trust."