CANADIAN MUTE. I'HE

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INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge: THE HON. J M. GIBSON.

> Government Inspector s DR. T. V. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHIBON, M. A. Buperintendent A. MATHESON Hursar. B BAKINS, M. D. Physician. .183 ISABEL WALKER. Mairon.

Teachers:

D. R. COLEMIT, M.A.,

(Head Teacher), Mina R. Trivilator

P. Drivil,
Janks C. Halls, R.A.,
M. J. Schillor,
W. J. Campbell,
Geo. V. Hyrwart,

Miss Ada Janes

Miss Antin Mathison. Teacher of Articulation, (temporary)

Miss Many Boll, Teacher of Pancy Work. Miss Butti M. Yanwood, Teacher of Desicing.

Miss I.R. Mercalen, 4 John T. liunes, eleck and Typeweiter-Instructor of Printing

WM. DOTULANA.

Superflor. G, O. KRITM, Supercisor of Boys.

WM. NURSE. Muler Shoemaker.

J. MIDDLEMANA. Engineers

Jony Downit. Master Carpenter.

D. CUMBROHAM Master Baker.

THOMAS WILLS. Banker.

MICHARL O'MEANA. Parmer.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of ileafaces, either partial or total, madde to receive instruction in the common achools.

Afficient mutes between the ages of seven and seventy, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contactous diseases, who are bown fall residents of the Province of Ontario, will be almost an imprise. The resident term of instruction is sperse years, with a recation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parenta guardians or friends who are able to just will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf inutes whose persuta guardians or friends are unable to that the abount crarrow for sight with he admitted parks. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of frinting. At the present time the trades of frinting. Curjentering and Shoemaking are taught to byse the female pupils are instructed in general donestic work. Tailoring, Dreamaking, Swing, halting, the use of the new log that an any hand such are respected and fenow work as now had r otderöedier er dedrable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute villdran will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their edu-cation and improvement.

section and improvement.

section legislar from all Behool Term begins
on the second Medineslay in September, and
closes the third Wedneslay in June of each year.
Any information as to the terms of admission
for jupits, etc., will be given upon application to
me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON.

Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS



The Lost Day.

Farewell, oh day misspent!
Thy fireting hours were lent
In vain to my endeavor.
In shade and sun thy race is run
For ever! oh, for ever!
The leaf drops from the tree,
The sand falle in the glass,
And to the dread Firmity
The dying minutes pass.

It was not till thin, end
I have thou wert my friend,
Hot now, the worth recalling.
My griefic strong, I did thee wrong,
And accorded thy treasures falling,
list sorrow comes too late.
Another day is born:—
I'sse, minutes, pass, may better fate
Attend to morrow morn.

Oh, birthi oh, death of Time
Oh, mystery emblimes
Ever the tippling ocean
Brings forth the wave to smile or rave.
And die of its own motion.
A little wave to strike
The end responsive abore,
And be succeeded by its like
Ever and evertuces.

Oh change from same to same!
th queech, yet burning flame!
Oh new birth, born of dring!
Oh transient ray! oh sprek of day!
Approaching and yet fights!
Thou day, that came in valn!
A new ware surges on the sea—
The world grows Joung again.

Come in To-day, come int I have confessed my sin Consult, some line in the confessed in sin

To thee, young promise-hearer?

New Lord of Earth 1 hall the with—
The crown awaits the sweeter

Child of the ages past;

Rite of a mightler lice!

On the same deeps our lot is cast?

The world is thine—and mine)

—Mackay.



The Friendly Girl.

(By Ruth Raynor, in Brantford Reportor.)

"How can I make friends?" asks some one who wishes to be popular, then she goes on to enumerate these of her acgoes on to enumerate those of her acquaintances who have many friends. "They are not rich nor particularly good looking," she says, "nor are they what one would call very clover, but some way every one is glad to see them, their more presents in a reconstitute area. mero presence in a room seems like a ray of anushine, and wherever they go they are greeted with amiles of kindliest welcome. Can't you give us the secret of their popularity, that we, too, may have many friends?" So this eager correspondent writes, and she is only one of

many who has asked the same question. We all admit that it is much casier for some to make friends than others. These fortunate ones always know just the best thing to say at the right time, yet we know quite as well that all may, if they will, acquire this art of making friends, but it requires constant solf-forgetfulness and an honest desire to make oneself so agreeable to others that as a consequence

others cannot help loving them.
Let us follow this girl who has friends wherever also goes and see if we cover the secret of her charm. We will go with her as she walks down the go with her as she water down the street, notice her pleasant smile and kindly greeting as she meets one and another of her acquaintanees. We observe that she has the same sunny smile for every one; for the little old man who keeps a peanut and popeous stall at the street corner where she sometimes spends five cents on the old man's wares. Her cheery "good morning" to him is worth half the day's carnings he says as she trips past. For the woman, who comes once a week to do TETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND individual without delay to the parties to away if point to once and atticum of each day is madays excepted. The messenger is not thought to post letters or paresis, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery for any one unless the same is in the looked bag.

greeting to each and every one is the same, who does not, as some of us may sometimes do, pass those we know with just a nod of recognition. Thus we nat a not of recognition. Thus we have discovered part of her secret, she is contial, and those of you who are seeking to have many friends will remember that cordiality is one of the first principles, not only to your companious and equals but also to those into strow tansasiq ban est.ms covil ovodw come all too rare.

Again we notice that this girl finds pleasant we notice that this girt has pleasant subjects to talk about. As she stays to sprak to you on the street she does not grumble about the dismal day or the sloppy pavements, instead she has seen the funny side of it all, and meets you with some bright remark, which causes you to forget for the next half-hour that the clouds are heavy and the sun does not shine or that walking is anything but agreeable. Neither does she enterte in you at all times with an account of some ache or pain of her own, the has discovered, this wise girl, that the world in general has too many aches of the own to see to hear each lift. of its own to care to hear each little one in detail, in other words, there is so much sorrow and suffering in the world that those who have none, or, at least, none that they cannot cover in their own hearts, we welcome gladly.

But while she has only pleasant

things to say, and sees the cheerful side of overy subject, she is also very subject, she is also very sympathetic. Something in her face assures the troubled one that hers is a willing car in which to pour her grief; that her heart is large enough to feel for another's week, and thus the sad ones ecck her as a friend and love her because

she is cheerful, loving and tender.
But you say, must we always bear our own burdens in silence; must we always give and never ask sympathy? You will not need to ask, you will find some day when you need it most that those you will see the second and changed are ready to have comforted and cheered are ready to

sympathize with you in your troubles.
We said the girl who has many friends finds pleasant things to say, and sho does, but these pleasant subjects include more than the weather and such trifles. She has pleasant things to say about other people, she have delightful way of finding out the best in people and of talking about that, while, if she also has discovered the disagreeable qualities, also keeps them to herself. We are all very alow to learn that if we would have friends we must speak lightly of the faults of others. We cannot help being faults of little affect to them. just a little afraid to trust the friend who is continually telling disagreeable things, even if they are true, about

others The girl who desires to have friends must also be natural. It will not do for her to have three or four sets of manners which she exhibits before different people. It will not do for her to be all sunles and awceiness in society and the very opposite at home. By-the-way if a girl has not friends in her own family similarly and article to have the circle she need not expect to have them anywhere clso, at any rate the friend-ship would be of short duration. We do not care to accept as our friend the girl who affects certain manners for certain people. It is so easy to tell they are just put ou." We may have two pieces of furniture in our room, one is solid walnut, the other only vencered, that is, has only a thin piece of walnut en the outside, anyone can easily tell the difference, and no one cares to have the imitation when they can get the real.

Thus you see this girl who wants friends must be cordial, sympathetic, pleasant and natural, and besides all this she must be true. Some one has this who must be true. Some one has said "one is not a friend who is not always a friend." What you are to your friend to day you must be to-morrow, no matter what changes have taken place during the intervening hours. And you must remember too, that friendship is your much like a fonder in it client. very much like a tender ivy, it clings and twines and sends ut tiny tendrils which fasten themsolves firmly on what to make you ha over they are near, but the cold wirds a boy popular.

wilt chill your plant and the frost will nip it until it droops and dies and the clinging tendril let go their hold; so will colduces, rebuff and jealousy kill the strongest friendship.

How the Worm Turned.

A very prompous army surgeon was sent to a recruiting depot in England to examine a number of lads who had taken the Queen's shilling. The abrupt, overbearing manner of the dector so frightened one nervous recruit that he was unable to answer the first question as to his name and place of birth.

"Why don't you answer?" resred the dector. "What's your name, I say?"

Still the panie-stricken had only started at the questioner.

"Why. I believe the fellow is atome sent to a recruiting depot in England to

"Why, I believe the fellow is stone deaf!" exclaimed the doctor, and taking out his watch, he held it to the left car of the recruit, saying, "Can you hear that ticking?"

The youth shook his head. The watch was applied to the other car with the same effect, and theu the

doctor began to shower his indignation on the head of the future soldier.

"What do you mean by culisting when you're stone deaf? Why, you can't even hear the ticking of a watch when it is held within an inch of your

Then the worm turned.
"Yah; yah! She no goin!" reared
the badgered boy.

When the doctor held the watch to his orn car and found that it had indeed stopped his feelings were too powerful to be expressed.—Br.

Good Principles.

There was nover a time when these words written by the late George W. Childs were more needed than at the present, when the very foundations of society seem shaken by the laxity of moral principles. He says:

I have often had occasion to observe the seed appreciate are instead.

to others that good principles are just as nocessary for the artist as for the mechanic, for the literary worker as for the farmer, for the business man as for the elergyman. Whoover would mount the ladder of success, must look upward and persorere.

There are five mottees which have been a help to me, and they are, "Be kind," "Be true," "Keep out of debt," "What cannot be helped must be endur-ed," and "Do your very best and leave the rest."

the rost."
In fact, the only really perfect man in the world is he who possesses a clear conscience, an hencet purpose, a bright mind, and a healthy body. The ouggreat and hely aim in life should be to do good, and love God, and then we shall not have lived one lives in vain. not have lived our lives in vain.

What Makes a Boy Popular.

What makes a boy popular? Manliness, says Hezekish Butterworth in the Ladies' Home Journal. During the war how schools and colleges followed popular boys! There young leaders were the boys whose hearts could be trusted. The boy who respects his mother has leader, ship in him. The boy who is exceed of his sister is a knight. The boy who will never violate his word, and who will plodgo his honor to his own heart and vill not change it, will have the confidence of his fellows. The boy who defends the weak will one day become a here among the strong. The boy who will nover hurt the feelings of any one will find himself in the atomsphere of universal sympa-thy. Shall I tell you how to become a popular boy? I will. Be too manly and generous and unselfish to seek to be popular, be the soul of honor and love others better than yourself, and people will give you their hearts and delight to make you happy. That is what makes