MUTE. CANADIAN

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

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BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 1, 1893.

NO. 11.

DTION FOR THE DEAP & DUMB

BLLEVHLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.



ter of the Government in Charge . THE HOS J M. GIBSON

Government Inspector: POR T F CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

misos M A HI ~11 AKES MED BAISE WALKER Superintendent. Barmer. Physician. Matron.

Teachers :

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Mrs J. G. TRRIBLE,
Mrs N. TPMFLETON,
Mrs N. M. OATROM,
Mrs M. M. OATROM,
Mrs PLORENCE-MAYR) P.
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Mrs APLORENCE-MAYRON
(Monitor)

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Teacher of Fancy Week Busy Inscher of Druwing.

IL VIIALE. JOHN T HURSE 44. Ingeniter Instructor of Print rg

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out Section

A SCALLAGIERS.

FRANK PLYNN, Master Carpenter

WM NUMBER Master Shoemaker

D. CUNNINGHAM Maler Haker

M our emans. THOMAS WILLS Garlener

MIL PAPI WSIKAHA, Zurmer

or of the Province in founding and of this institute is to afford education-ness to all the youth of the Province is count of destineer, either partial or to receive instruction in the common

outer between the ages of seven and so ming deficient in intellect, and free of cours diseases, who are loss; file frowings of futurin, will be almost in the Province of futuring of instruction years, with a vacation of nearly absoluting the summer of each year.

coordians or friends who are able to barged the sum of \$20 per year for funton, books and medical attendance mushed free

ore whose execute, guardian sor friends or to fay till amoust changed for the admitted tree. Clothing must and by parents or friends.

rient time the trades of Printing, our and Shoemaking are-taught to binale pupils are instructed in gene-tic work. Tailoring, Pressmaking, outling, the use of the Seeing machine mannental and fancy work as may be the I'r ւնլել

1 that all having charge of deaf mute
 di avail themselves of the liberal
 i by the Government for their elumorrosement

cular Annual School Term begins of Welnesday in September, and our Welnesday in June of each year tion as to the terms of admission will be given upon application to a otherwise

R. MATHISON.

Sujerintendent

UTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

on the PAPPIR RECEIVED AND outed without delay to the parties to are addressed. Mail matter to go in but in office door will be sent to for at none and 245 p. m. of each a received. The messenger is not push letters or parcels, or receive at root office for delivery, for pupils.



A SERMON IN RHYME.

If you have a friend worth loving, Love him Yes, and let him know That you love him, ere life's evening Titude his brow with sunset glow Why should good works he er be said Of a friend—till ho is dead?

If you hear a song that thrills you, Sung by any child of song. Praise it to not let the singer Walt descried praises long Why should one that thrills your heart Lack the joy you may impart?

If you hear a prayer that moves you
fly ita humble, pleading tone
Join It. To not let the secker
How before his God alone.
Why should not your brother share
The strength of "two or three" in prayer?

If you see the hot tears failing, from a brother's eyes, bhare them and by sharing, Own your kin-hip with the sales Why should any one be glad When a brother's heart is and?

if a silver laugh is rippling
Through the sunshine on his face,
Share it. The the wise man's saying
For both gricf and jox a place.
There a health and goodness in the mirth
In which an bonest laugh has birth

If your work is made more easy.
By a friendly helping hand
Say so. Speak out brase and truly,
Ere the darkness well the tand
Should a brother workman dear,
Falter for a word of cheer.

Scatter thus your seed of kindness.
All enriching as you go
Loave them — Trust—the Parvest Giver.
He will make each seed to grow.
So, until its happy end.
Your life shall never lack a friend.



I Porgot It.

a successful business man says, there are two things which he learned when he was eighteen which were ever afterwards of great use to him-namely. "Never to lose anything, and never forget anything."

Au old lawyer sent him with an important paper, with certain instructions what to do with it.

"But," inquired the young man, "sup-pose I lose it; what shall I do then?" "You must not lose it."
"I don't mean to," said the young man, "but suppose I should?"

"But I say you must not. I shall make no provision for such an occurrence. You must not lose it!"

This put a new train of thought into the young man's mind, and he found that if he was determined to do a thing he could do it. He made such provision ngainst overy contingency that he never lost anything. He found this equally true about forgetting. If a certain matter of importance was to be remembered, he printed it down on his mind, fastened it there, and implo it stay. He used to say, 'When a man tells me that he forget to do something. I tell him he might as well have said; 'I do not care enough about your business to take the trouble to think about it again."
I once had an intelligent young man

in my employment who deemed it sufficient occuse for neglecting any important task to say, "I forgot it." I told him that it would not answer. If he was sufficiently interested he would be care

ful to remember. It was because he did not care enough that he forget it. I drilled him with this truth. He worked for me three years, and during the last of the three he was utterly changed in this respect. He did not forget a thing. His forgetting, he found was a lazy, careless habit of the mind, which he cured .- Ex

Four young women of the Kansasschool have entered the Star printing office to learn type setting.

Spreading Sunshine.

BLIND JENNIE'S PATHETIC STORY OF WAYS OF DOING GOOD,

In a little east side tenement she lives. a woman "sore afflicted unto fled," yet who knows not the nature of repining. Ah, no! If you ask any child of the neighborhood to tell you the happiest, sweetest, most tranquil person in it. I wager they'll shout with unanimity, "Blind Jennio!"

And it is true as true can be. The light has gone forever from the eyes. a blight rests on the feeble body, but on the peaceful soul and the mind illumed are lights no doctor's or magician's skill could conjure up, and Jennie, "Blind Jennie," overybody's friend in Lowis street, basks in eternal sunshine.

A simple little story is Jennie's, a story that I might till full of tears. I suppose, and much sentimentality. But what is the use of weeping if Jenue smiles? Is it not better to rejoice that the little become has found so much good to do in the world which has so

little good to offer her? Sho was struck by lightning many years ago-at least that is the cause her mother gives of her blindness. This mother, with whom she lives, is a little flighty at times, and that is one of Jenme's crosses, but it is her unlagging in-dustry, going about the streets peddling soap, matches and Jimeracks, which pays the rent and brings bread to the poor tenement which the two call home. The had boys often chase the old woman. taking advantage of her feeble mind, and harass her greatly. There is no crueler beast in the jungles of Asia than-the had boy, and he has not the beast's excuse for cruelty.

After Jennie had been blind sometime the disfiguring disease attacked her face. It ate away her mouth and no coand compelled her to wear a thick veil whenever the went out to church or Sunday-school. Doctors midit was a cancer, and attempts were made by kind friends toget Jennie admitted to the Cancer hospital, but the physicians there and it was no cancer. And so, with that cruelty which sometimes marks the conduct of our hospital attendants, sworn to mercy and kindness, poor Jennie was driven from one Institution to another, and none would have her. None would have her! Shame be it on the name of every one!

And so she retreated to the poor little tenement behind another tenement and prepared to live out her life as best she

And then began her Sunday-school. She did not seek for scholars. They came to her as the sparrows did to look for crumbs upon the window-sill. They were the children of the very poor. Some of them were of Hebrew birth hke Jennie, others were Roman Catholics Others did not know if they had been born to any creed, unless it were the creed of poverty and anguish.

How they crowded into that little room! What comfort they found there under the scell of the blind girl, who seemed to them to talk with the tongue of angels! How they awakened the echoes of a region which usually resounded to the songs and curses of the drunken and the vilo!

Two Sundays in Jennie's week-Saturday for the Jews and Sunday for the Gentiles.

One day a little girl came up to the

room. "I want to come to Sunday school," sho said. "But there is no Sunday school till

after dinner.' "Well, I am't going to have no dinuer to day, so I guess I'll stay and wait." You may be sure that she was made

welcome, and that sho did have dinner that day with Jenmo and her mother.

And that is the kind of children who belong to Jennie's Sunday school. There are fully 50 who belong to it, and who attend either one day or the other.

Jennie's knowledge of the Sriptures | wise hurt

and of the hymns sung in the mission and at her home is marvellous. If the words of a hymn whose music attracts her are read to her several times, she remembers them forever after. The remembers them forever after. The singing is one of the great attractions to the little ones.

The members of Jennie's class do not meet at stated hours, but run in when-

over they desire.

Ah, what a glorious thing it was that the hospitals turned Jennio from the inhospitable doors! She would have been so useless in those warm and cheerful rooms-a recipient of their alms and nothing else, whereas she has turned her tenement into a temple and filled one of

the darkest corners of the city with the light and grace of God.

Hope Mission Chapel keeps its eye on Jennie and her mother, and keeps the wolf from entering the door, as it would do sometimes if they were left absolutely unaided. The good people, who are not over rich themselves, help them out with the rent and the coal man.

A few days ago the missionary went shopping for Jennie, and this is what he bought after paying out \$5 for the rent: Quit, \$1 60: cet, \$1.25: underclothing, \$1.75, pillow, 74 cts.; sheets, 68 cents; two cups and saucers and two knives and forks, 34 cents, and washbroad, 18

cents.
"The fund from which we drew these little purchases," said Paster John B. Devius to me, "was only \$87, but we found that Jennie absolutely needed them, and that settled the matter with

"There was a great time when Jennie's Sunday school celebrated Christmas such cames, such recita-Such songs, such games, such recita-tions! And then there was a collection taken up to build a Presbyterian church in Pratt, Minn., and when Jenuic count-ed out the largest of her little ones there was one whole dellar to go to that worthy fund!

I wonder if any millionaire in New York gave so largely of his store as did "Blind Jennio's" children. -New York Herald.

He Was Satisfied.

Country boys who are inclined to think that life in cities is easy and com-fortable compared with their daily toil in the country, are apt to find themselves mistaken when they come to town and subject themselves to the high pressure system of business establishments. An annusing example of this sort is related by a country exchange.

A farmer's boy went to the city, finding the work at home rather tiresome.

and obtained a situation in a large "family supply" store where a "rushing business" was carried on. He "took hold" very well and his employers liked They were surprised, however, when

he came to them before he had been two

months in the store and said:
"Well, Mr. A.—, I guess I'll have toget through here next Saturday might."
"Get through?" said his employer. "Why, what's gone wrong?"

"Oh, nothing particular, "Aren't you treated well?"

"First-rate, but I'll tell you just how it strikes me. Up on the farm we used to have the threshing machine come once a year, and then we threshed for three days, and you'd better believe we worked hard, but I tell you what, I've been here now seven weeks and you've threshed overy day! I guess I'vo got enough of it.

Howent back to the farm convinced that a farmer's life has its compensations.—Youth's Companion.

A pupil of the Rome, New York School, was milking a cow at his home on August 27th when lightning struck the barn, killed the cow, and passed down his leg and out through the sole of his shoe-His foot was burned, but he was other-