

in answer to questions, his name, age, residence, and occupation. To teach this requires very great patience and perseverance on the part of both teacher and pupil, and it is not every one capable of acquiring the art of even simple speech. What is accomplished, is, however, very remarkable. What a delight it must be to the parents of a child who has never spoken an intelligible word when, upon returning home for the holidays, he starts to talk even a little, and begins to understand to some extent words addressed to him.

"I should be so thankful," said one woman, "if you could only teach my child to say, 'Mother.'"

Quite a number of ideas can be expressed by means of motions, without any spelling upon the fingers. One class, on being asked to describe a Methodist did so by rubbing their hands together, which was intended to illustrate enthusiasm.

The Presbyterian was characterized by making the sign of the Scotch plaid, and for the Baptists, the youngsters imitated immersion in a very comical manner.

The sleeping apartments are models of cleanliness, comfort and convenience, and the hospital near by is as complete and well equipped as could be found in any city. The hospital at the time of my visit was entirely empty, but could be utilized at a moment's notice. Some little time ago a man brought his two daughters from Sault Ste. Marie to receive an education, but especially requested that if they became sick or were thought to be ill by the authorities of the institution they were not to have any medical attention whatever, as he was a believer in "Christian Science." Of course, the condi-

commencing to eat they stood around the tables and repeated the following grace, by the sign language:

"Our Father in Heaven, we ask Thee to bless this food and all of us. Continue Thy good care over one and all. Forgive all our sins, and at last take us to Heaven for Jesus Christ's sake."

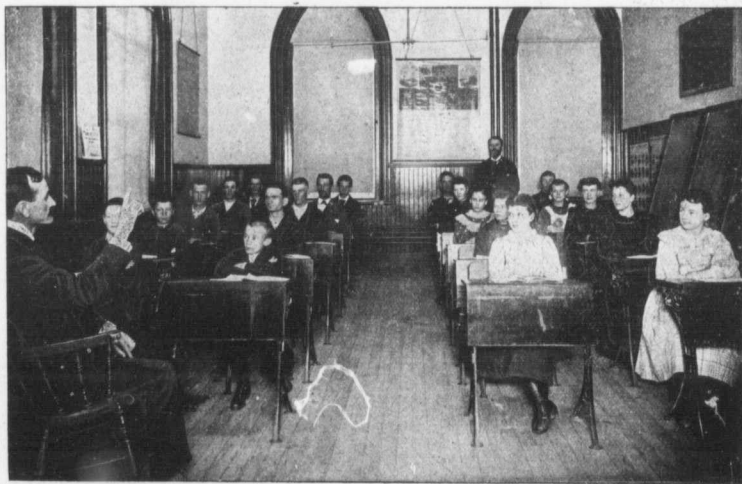
The behaviour of the scholars at dinner was all that could be desired. They treated one another with politeness and respect, and the directions of their superiors were implicitly obeyed. While they are taught obedience, and discipline is strictly observed, it is quite evident that the pupils are not at all afraid of their teachers. They go to them freely for advice as well as information, and feel that their instructors are their very best friends. The aim of the teachers is to make the children as happy as possible, and certainly they seem to be. Probably to most of them the time that they spend in the institution is the most delightful period of their lives.

The motto of the institution is a good one:

"The greatest happiness is found in making others happy."

The Principal seems to be exactly the right man for the responsible position he occupies, and the matron is in the work for the love of it, and the good that she can do. The pupils usually remain in the school from six to nine years before they graduate. Many who received their education here are now occupying important positions all over the country.

Deafness and dumbness would seem not to be hereditary, as out of the entire number in attendance at Belleville there



ONE OF THE CLASS ROOMS IN THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

(The gentleman standing in the rear is the Principal, Mr. R. Mathison.)

tions could not be accepted, and the girls had to be taken away.

Quite a number of the mechanical trades are taught in a building adjoining the main structure, special attention being paid to carpentering, shoemaking and printing. A very creditable little paper called *The Canadian Mute* is published monthly, to which many of the pupils contribute.

The favorite amusement of the boys is football, at which they excel. It is one of their greatest delights to whip the students of Albert College at this game. The Principal, however, discourages match games, as too much time and attention are given to them.

We were fortunate in seeing the entire school assembled for the noonday meal. They sat down to a very good dinner of roast beef and potatoes which they seemed to enjoy. Before

are only four whose parents have not the power of speech and hearing.

It is, of course, hard for parents to part with their children, but the truest affection is shown in doing so, in order that they may be prepared for the work of life. One man brought his deaf son to the Institution, remained for a day or two, and then went home. Shortly after, he returned for his boy, saying that he and his wife could not endure the pain of separation. Such an act can only be characterized as selfish folly, and it is gratifying to know that it seldom occurs. Deafness, under any circumstances, is sad, but when it is connected with ignorance it is a terrible affliction. There is, however, no necessity for any deaf and dumb child to be ignorant, when the Government has provided such splendid facilities for securing an education.