

remote, especially as the tanks can be refilled about every eight minutes, and they hold an aggregate of fifty or sixty thousand gallons of water. The walls are constructed of red brick, with cut stone facings, and the roof is slated, and surrounded with handsome iron railings.

The outbuildings are large, substantial and commodious, quite in keeping with the general style and arrangement of the institution and are placed at a distance of about two hundred feet in rear of the main building. A handsome brick lodge has also been erected on the Trenton road at the main entrance to the grounds, which are here enclosed by a handsome picket fence. An avenue, sixty feet in width, leading to the institute from the lodge gate has been laid out which will be planted with trees and have a fine gravel walk on each side. The length of this avenue is about six hundred feet—the distance of the main building from the road.

Although this institution is not yet seven years old it ranks seventh in the point of numbers of pupils among the forty-five institutions of the kind in America. This fact is a sufficient testimony to the energy and capabilities of the Principal, Dr. Palmer.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

CARP AT FONTAINEBLEAU.

This is a fancy picture of life at Fontainebleau in the 16th century. The artist is a M. Comte, and his handiwork, recently exhibited at the French Salon—which may be said to correspond to the English Royal Academy Exhibition—created quite a small furor. It will be remembered, *apropos* of carp, that there are, or were within a few years, at Sans Souci, near Potsdam, some carp which had been fed by the Great Frederick—and which Thackeray makes the subject of one of his Roundabout Papers.

THE OFFICERS OF THE DEAF MUTE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the list of officers of the above Association appointed at the Convention held last month at Belleville: President: Rev. W. Turner, Ph. D., Connecticut; Vice-Presidents: Rev. Thos. McIntyre, M.A., Indiana; Isaac T. Peet, New York; Edward M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL.D., Washington; Philip G. Gillett, LL.D., Illinois; Wm. D. Kerr, M.A., Missouri; J. Scott Hutton, M.A., Nova Scotia; Joseph H. Johnson, M.D., Alabama; Secretaries: Edward A. Fay, Washington; John Nichols, North Carolina; J. B. McGaun, Ontario.

Dr. TURNER was born in Western Massachusetts, January 1, 1800. He graduated at Yale College, New Haven, in 1819, and in 1821 engaged as teacher of the deaf and dumb in the American Asylum at Hartford, Conn., of which he became Principal in 1853. Ten years later, in 1863, he resigned his official connection with the institution, after an uninterrupted service of more than forty-two years. Since that time Dr. Turner has been appointed lecturer on natural history by the National Deaf Mute College at Washington, where he has delivered three or four short courses of lectures. From this institution he holds the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The Rev. THOMAS MCINTYRE, M.A., was born at Columbus O., on the 25th December, 1815. He graduated at Franklin College, Athens, O. For six years Mr. McIntyre taught in the State Deaf Mute Institution, and subsequently built the Tennessee Institution, which he superintended for a similar term of six years. He then removed to the Indiana Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, which he has directed since 1852. On the whole, Mr. McIntyre's term of service as Principal of Deaf Mute Institutions is longer than that of any man on this continent.

ISAAC LEWIS PEET, LL.D., Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, was born December 24th, 1824. He is the only surviving son of the late Harvey P. Peet, Ph. D. His birth place was the American Asylum for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, Conn., where his father was engaged as an instructor, living in the building, and invested with the family guardianship of the pupils. At the age of six he removed to New York with his father, who had received the appointment of Principal of the State Institution at that place. On his graduation from Yale College, Connecticut, in the summer of 1845, he received the appointment of Professor in the New York Institution. In 1848 he graduated from the Union Theological Seminary of the City of New York, where he had pursued a course of three years' study. In 1851 he spent six months in visiting institutions for the deaf and dumb in Great Britain and Ireland, and on the continent of Europe. On the establishment of the High Class in the New York Institution, in the fall of 1852, he was selected to take charge thereof, and two years afterwards was made Vice-Principal of the Institution. In the fall of 1867 he was elected Principal on the retirement of his father, Dr. H. P. Peet, and now fills the position. In the year 1872 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia College in the City of New York. The Institution with which he has so long been connected and where he has spent nearly forty-four years of his life, is the largest in the world, having an average attendance of over five hundred pupils.

EDWARD M. GALLAUDET, Ph. D., LL.D., is the President of the National Deaf Mute College at Washington. He was born at Hartford, Conn., on the 5th of February, 1837, his father being the celebrated Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, founder and Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, the first institution of this class established in America. Dr. E. M. Gallaudet graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1856. He taught during one year at the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in that city, and was then appointed Superintendent of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Washington, D.C. In 1864 he received the Presidency of the National Deaf Mute College in the same city.

PHILIP G. GILLET, A.M., LL.D., is Principal of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. Dr. Gillett, though a young man, is nevertheless one of the oldest principals of deaf mute institutions in the country, having held that relation to the Illinois institution for more than eighteen years. He is a native of the State of Indiana, having been born in Madison in that State in 1833. In the year 1852 he graduated from the Indiana Ashbury University, which institution, in the year 1871, conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Languages. The Illinois Institution under his manage-

ment has grown to be third in point of numbers of those in America. It numbers three hundred and seventy pupils, has an efficient corps of officers, and a good industrial department with a department for teaching articulation to deaf mutes. Drawing, the only accomplishment available for the deaf and dumb, is also taught in this institution.

Dr. Gillett has also attained some celebrity in connection with Sabbath-School work in his State, having been twice elected President of the Illinois State Sabbath School Convention, an agency which has accomplished a great work in that State. At present Dr. Gillett is President of the International Sabbath School Association of America, which held its last triennial assembly in the city of Indianapolis. At the permanent organization of the International Convention of Teachers of the Deaf and Dumb, recently held in Belleville, Ont., he was elected one of the Vice-Presidents, a position to which he had been elected by the conference of Principals in 1867, held at Washington. At the Conference of Principals in 1872, in Flint, Michigan, Dr. Gillett was made President. At the Convention at Belleville he presented a paper on the Location, Site, Building, and Material Appliances of an Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, a subject upon which he has bestowed much thought, in the erection of the buildings of the Institution of which he is Principal.

WILLIAM DABNEY KERR, M.A., Principal of the Missouri Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fulton, was born March 4, 1808, at Charlottesville, Va., and was educated in Kentucky. For twenty-one years he was teacher in the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and in 1851 was appointed to the position he now holds. Mr. Kerr has been engaged in the instruction of the deaf and dumb for forty-four years.

J. SCOTT HUTTON, M.A., was born at Perth, Scotland, May 10, 1833. He received his early education under his father, the late Mr. Geo. Hutton, who was engaged for half a century in the instruction of the deaf and dumb, and invented a system of mimography, or sign writing, for deaf mutes. Mr. Hutton entered the Edinburgh Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in 1847 as a teacher, in which capacity he remained for ten years, prosecuting, during part of the time, his literary studies at the University. In 1857 he was appointed Principal of the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—the oldest but one of the kind in British America. This position he still holds. In 1869 he received the honorary degree of M. A. from the National Deaf Mute College at Washington, "in consideration of his attainments, and his important labours in behalf of the Deaf and Dumb."

JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, M.D., Principal of the Alabama Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, was born in Morgan County, in the State of Georgia, in the year 1832. He has been in charge of the Alabama Institution since its establishment in the year 1858. He began the work of deaf mute instruction in the year 1849 as a teacher in the Georgia Institution. He studied medicine and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1856. He has become a prominent Mason in his State, having presided in the Grand Council as Grand Puissant, in the Grand Lodge as Grand Master for two years, and as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery for one year. He was a delegate representing the Alabama Institution in the recent Convention of the American instructors of the deaf and dumb held in Belleville, Ontario, and was elected one of the Vice Presidents.

JOHN NICHOLS, Principal of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, is a native of that State, and was born in 1833. At the age of fifteen years he entered the printing office of the institution over which he now presides, where he served a regular apprenticeship. After obtaining his majority, he worked at the trade for several years. He has been the editor of two or three newspapers, and during the heated political canvass in his State in 1871 was the co-editor of the leading political journal in his State. He has been in some way connected with his Institution for the last twenty years, and upon the resignation, in 1870, of Dr. Palmer, the present Principal of the Belleville Institution, he was elected as his successor; but in consequence of a political revolution in the State, he resigned early in 1871, and again entered the field of politics. Early in 1872 he was again elected Principal by the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Nichols is a thorough and practical business man, and is identified with many of the public improvements of his State, and no man in North Carolina has more friends or is more popular than he is. He has also been one of the leading Masons in his State for several years, and is at present Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina.

THE FORESTERS' FETE.

The members of the Canadian branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters held their second annual fête at Toronto on the 29th, 30th, and 31st ult. The meeting of 1873 had not succeeded from a pecuniary point as well as had been hoped, but as, on the other hand, it had the effect of making the order more widely known and extending the list of membership the Brotherhood decided upon a second celebration. The Order of Foresters was first established in Canada by the opening of a Court in Toronto in July, 1871. To Bros. Abell and Wilson belong the honour of conceiving the idea. The first Court is named Court "Hope of Canada," out of which has sprung no less than 27 others, six of which are located in Toronto, three in Hamilton, two in London, four in Montreal, two in Stratford, and one each at Ottawa, Oshawa, Port Perry, Whitby, St. Catharines, Uxbridge, Windsor, Guelph, Galt, St. Thomas and Ridgeway. Applications have been received from other places for the establishment of courts.

The celebration of which we give elsewhere three illustrations, opened on the first day with a grand procession which formed at the City Hall in the following order:

The Grand Marshals,
T. French and J. W. Cheesworth,
Other Grand Rangers,
Band of the Grand Trunk Brigade,
Court Hope,
Band of the Tenth Royals,
Court Star of the East,
Fife and Drum Band Q. O. R.,
Court Cosmopolitan,
Bowmanville Brass Band,
Court Yorkville,
Oshawa Fife and Drum Band,
Court Robin Hood,
Oshawa Fife and Drum Band,
Court Pride of the West,

Visiting Foresters from Hamilton, Guelph,
St. Catharines, Oshawa, Port Perry, and Whitby,
Band of Thirteenth Battalion, Hamilton,
Foresters from Galt,
Port Hope Brass Band,
Foresters from Stratford,
Oshawa Brass Band,
Carriages.

The procession moved through an immense throng to the Cricket ground where the Drum and Fife and Volunteer Band Competitions took place, with this result:

Drum and Fife Band Competition.—First prize, \$125 and piece of plate, Dufferin Band, of Oshawa; second prize, \$100, Enniskillen Band, Toronto; third prize, \$50, Victoria Band, Oshawa.

Volunteer Band Competition.—First prize, \$350 and a piece of plate, the Grand Trunk Brigade Band; second prize, \$250 cash, 13th Battalion Band, Hamilton; third prize, \$150 cash, the 46th Battalion Band.

In the evening the grounds were brilliantly lighted and the Lieut.-Governor distributed the prizes.

On the second day, the band competition took place. The first contest was between amateur bands, in which five bands took part. The first to put in an appearance was the Markham band, but before they had got through their first performance the wind, which was rather fresh, blew their music stands down, consequently they had to leave off playing for a time. The next band was that of the Blacker Lodge O.Y.B., which played first a quickstep and afterwards a selection from "Martha," the performance was a very good one. The Markham band came next and played the Queen Victoria March, and afterwards a selection from "Ernani," both of which were heartily applauded. Bowmanville Band followed. They played a quick march and a selection from "Lucia di Lammermoor" with splendid effect. L. O. Lodge, No. 551, band came next and played a selection from the Royal Christy's and the Cremorne March. The Stratford Town Band was the last to play in this competition, and their performance was well deserving of the applause it received. The pieces played were the Passion Flower and the Hot Coddies selections. The interest of the afternoon's proceedings was certainly centred in the contest for the International Prize, for which unfortunately, only three bands came forward to compete. In consequence of there being only three competitors, although it was expected that the bands of the 46th Battalion and 10th Royals would also compete, the Committee decided to reduce the amount of money to be given with the International trophy. At five o'clock the Grand Trunk Brigade Band stepped on to the platform, and at once there was an outburst of applause, and the spectators crowded around the place. The first piece played by the band was a march, Girondin, in which is introduced the Marseillaise Hymn. The second piece was Reminiscence of Mozart. The Band of the 13th Battalion (Hamilton), came next, and played a quickstep and a selection from "La Favorita," the performance being a very creditable one. The last to put in an appearance was the Davis' band, from Watertown, United States. The first piece played was a quickstep, "Beautiful Blue Danube," after which they gave the overture and selection from "Poet and Peasant." This performance was a very good one, and the spectators applauded both pieces in an enthusiastic manner.

The following is the result of the competition:

Amateur Band Competition.—1st prize, \$225 cash and piece of plate, Bowmanville Band; 2nd prize, \$150 cash, the Stratford Town Band; 3rd prize, \$100, Lodge No. 551, O. Y. B. Band.

International Band Competition.—The prize was awarded to Davis' Band from Watertown.

The Grand Trunk Brigade was a good second, but unfortunately there was no second prize. Athletic sports followed in large variety. The attendance on the grounds in the evening was very large. The grounds were lighted up with lanterns and lamps. At half-past nine o'clock, Lieut.-Governor Crawford presented the prizes to the successful winners in the band competitions. Each winning band also played a selection of music on the platform after receiving the prizes. During the evening a number of rockets, Roman candles, Catharine wheels and other fire-works were let off to the great delight of the boys.

On the other day, there were foot races in the forenoon, and, in the afternoon, an archery contest under the management of the She Wood Rangers Order. To conclude the whole, it was proposed to have a grand display of fireworks, but about eight o'clock, through the carelessness of a boy, the bundle of fireworks, which was deposited on a platform in the centre of the grounds, became ignited, and immediately there was a simultaneous discharge of rockets, Catharine wheels, Roman candles, coloured fire, &c. Fortunately, no one was injured by this sudden pyrotechnic display.

THE MOUNTED POLICE EXPEDITION.

Our artist has furnished us with several views of the halting places on the route of the Mounted Police Expedition, two of which appear in this issue. Others will follow from time to time. The spot shown in the illustration entitled "Scene on the Pembina River" was the camping ground of the expedition on the 4th ult.; Devil's Creek, or Valley, was passed on the 13th. A third illustration shows a halt on the Prairie for the purpose of cutting hay.

BISMARCK'S WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.

We present on the last page of this issue a portrait of Eduard Kullman, the young German who made an attempt on the life of Prince Bismarck, on the 13th of July last, by shooting at him with a pistol as he was driving near Kissingen. Kullman is a native of Maudeburg, twenty-one years of age, a cooper by trade, and a member of the Catholic Journeymen's Society of his native town. He appears to be an ardent Ultramontane, and his animosity was excited against Prince Bismarck on account of the latter's advocacy of the repressive measures against the Roman Catholic clergy. It is proper to add that this portrait of Kullman is copied from the N. Y. *Daily Graphic* and is the only one which has been published anywhere in the world. The original photograph from which our etching is made is also the only one preserved out of the large number which had been prepared—the German Government having seized the whole batch except this copy, which was immediately forwarded to the *Graphic* by its Berlin correspondent.