The Deaf-Mute Boy.

Doublement

He compet hear, he sampet speak, that he feels in kiss upon he cheek And his mother's fordest love he knows. One was the shows. One was the shows. One what he comfor lies in those dark, justions, soulful event the commot speak, he cannot speak. He cannot speak the cannot speak the cannot speak the cannot speak. He cannot speak the manot short with gentle words my listential care litt with a hight almost divine. His event eres on the fash to mine. The common speak to mother's least. How created to a mother's least. How created the mother least. How created the mother heart in the shortes of oast he cannot mesente! The count the develops on the grass; they mark the will bries as they pass. They watch the sathering atom with glee. And fash with truenton sectacy. When daring the sathering atom with glee. And fash with truenton sectacy. When daring hie and how of storu is done, and through the sathering realises fit. In devious lines atheart the sky. Then when the 'art of storu is done, and through the sathering to storu is done, and through the sathering solden beam for realing for sold and stream. My key with heal upon my breast. Smilling, but vederless, aims to rest. We met-and on, how hard it seems! I doe shadows in the land of dreams. But some time he will speak to me. No more in signs. Then his will be. Though not may hap for many a year. The voice that I shall gladitiest hear.

Mother's Magazine.

Letters to the Editor

We shall be pleased to receive communications for insertion under this heading pertaining to matters relative to deal mutes, but will not be held responsible for assertions made or opinions expressed. The writer's signature must accompany each letter, not presently for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications to be written on one side of the paper only

Missionary for the Deaf.

DEM, Sin, In your second issue there appeared a letter on this subject from the pen of Mr. Boughton. In my opin-ion it is both desirable and practicable for the deaf to have a minister to impart to them religious instruction. Of course I am well aware that the deaf are too few in number to be able to pay him a reasonable salary; but I think the Presbyterian General Assembly might be induced to take the matter up, and include a mission to the deaf among their other Home Missions. In conversation with a Presbyterian clergyman, he told me that he thought the Assembly would take the matter up if it were brought to their notice. I have heard that the Presbyterians and Methodists have agreed to unite in thinly settled districts, Might they not be induced to do so in the case of the deaf, and each denomination contribute according to the number of deaf in their respective churches? It is not, in my opinion, desirable that the deaf should be relieved from all responsibility in the support of their relijonsibility in the support of their reas-gious instructor; but they should con-tribute according to their means. I would suggest to those who are favor-able to having a paid minister, to call a meeting, appoint a committee to collect statistics, such as the number of deaf in the province, the religious denominations they belong to, and the number in each denomination; also, the number in each city or town where it would be possible for a missionary to reach them, and hold services. Then to lay these facts before some cleryman, with reasons in sup-port of a paid missionary, and request him to lay it before the General Assembly also to interest as many of his brother clergymen as he can in favor of it. D. BAYNE.

Merivale, Ont.

Kind Words from Mr. Bray.

DER Sir. - A-few weeks-ago I: was shown the first number of THE CANADIAN Mere and was most pleasantly impressed with the general "get up" of the paper. In typography and arrangement of items. I think it will compare favorably with ed in the selection of personals concerning the deaf-unites, than sometimes obtains in similar publications, but on reading Mr. Mathison's editorial I found that he had forestalled me; and pleased I am from this simple fact, to bear witness as to your valued Supering tendent's keenness of observation, and desire to promote the true welfare of the

I have somewhat of a personal interest in the success of your paper, as when in Toronto about three-years since. I found so many of your bright graduates engaged in shocmaking, and at the time the market seemed overstocked with them, and wages consequently were small. I thought by the establishment the market seemed oversionage with them, and wages consequently were small. I thought by the establishment of a printing department at the Institution there would be a better chance for one of you would write a letter to the into Parkersburg.—Ex.

the boys to learn a more congenial trade. Stor and tell me all about your school, and which, with the growth of the country, is always in demand. It also expended to the constraint of the country, is always in demand. It also expended to the constraint of the constraint of the country is always in demand. ercises a very powerful influence on the continued growth and development of their intelligence. There always found that the brightest and most self-religit unites are, or were, printers; or fu closely-

allied relations thereto.

I am spending a few days with Mr R. M. Thomas, of Oakville, who is now on a visit to his brother in the city. He is also very much interested in the success of your paper, as a Canadian should be; and the same may be said of all the other expatriated Canucks here.

I have not forgotten the week I spent at Belloville, and any frequently called upon to give an account of the school, the beauty of its location, and the good fortune of the children in having such a famous home both for study and for play. As regards the arrangements for the pupils' comforts at the schools in the U. Saso far as I have seen them, they leave nothing to be desired; but still they (the pupils) are somewhat envious roundings, and I think this testimony should encourage them to be so.

Very truly yours. R. E. BRAY. Chicago, Ill . March 7, 1892

Greetings from Ransas.

OLATHE, Kansas, Feb. 26, 1892.

Dean Friends,-Although Havenover had the pleasure of seeing you. I think I may safely address you as I do, for I have heard so much of you and your school, through our friend Dr. Brown. that I almost feel as if I were personally acquainted with you all. We all know, and I suppose you do, too. Dr. Brown's power as a story-teller, and it may sur-prise you to be told that nearly all his stories are centered upon you and your school. But, neverthiess, they are very interesting stories and often on Saturday afternoon in the Library when he is not busy the Dr. is surrounded by a bery of girls begging for "just one more, please, Dr." When I began this I intended to Dr. When I began this I intended to tell you about our school. It is, as you know, situated in Olathe, Johnson Co. Kansas, and is located on Park Street, the leveliest street in the town, and so called because it is fined on both sides with tall, stately trees. The Institution faces south and has a large yard around it. There is a main-building-and an east and west wing. The east wing is the girls side, and the west one is the The school rooms are in the boys building. On the east there is a lawn where wegirls have splendid times playing lawn-tennis and croquet. On the west there is a large base-ball-ground. where the boys get crooked moses and lovely black eyes. The shops and outbuildings are back of the Institution. It must be confessed that during the winter months Olathe has but few attractions, for me, at least. The trees wave their long, here arms out in the air like spectres, and there is hardly ever any snow on the ground; but in its stead there is always an inexhaustible supply of mud on hand. There is one thing that we are snever out of during the winter months, and that is mood. If any of you ever have the occasion to build a mud house, I beg of you to transport the mud from Olathe. The town would look upon it as a favor. If not a compliment. But if Daine Nature is a little unjust in winter, she tries to atone for it during the remaining three seasons anything we have on this side the line. It does not not not the seasons of the year by making the place as lovely and intended to write a few words suggesting that a little more care should be exercised in the selection of two wish-to see. She carpets the ground with velvety green grass, clothes the si clothes the bare trees with thick foliage, makes flowers spring up and bloom, and wafts the perfume of peach and apple blossoms through the air overywhere. We have several rose-bushes in the yard along the walks and there are beds of flowers set out here and there all over the ground, so during the spring everything ground, so during the spring everything looks perfectly levely. We girls are very anxions new for Spring to come so we can play out of doors. It is very tiresome to be shut up in the house all the time, and I think we would all die of ranni if we were not interested in our studies. Perhaps you would like to know something about my class and its

and if I go to school to-morrow without my lesson, the Dr. might give a dose of hickory to your friend, E. A. B.

Ed. Note. We are notherized by our boys and girls to assure "E. A. B." that they will be much pleased to hear from her again, as she is a racy and interesting correspondent,

Dr. Brown's Supplement.

OLATHE, Kansas, Feb. 26, 1892.

DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS: Therewith enclose you a short letter from one of my pupils. Miss Eva Berglend. She has noted a few things regarding our Institution, and I will supplement ber remarks

by a few additional items.

Our Institution buildings and grounds cost about \$200,000. The main building is 275 feet long and 80 feet wide, consisting of three stories and a basement. Our chapel, like yours in Canada, is entirely too small, and it may be that next year the State will build a new ene. The dining room is situated for the same manner as yours is at Belleville. It is a splendid, large room, well lighted, and decidedly cheerful. I have not yet been in it while the pupils were dining, but everything around the tables looks so inviting and is kept in such "apple pio order," that I think the pupils must have a pleasant time during their meal hour. Each table is a little family in itself; the boys occupy ove side and one end and the girls sit opposite. After each meal the girls help to wash the dishes and arrange the tables for the next meal. I think ten pupils sit at each table.

Mr. Walker is our Superintendent. He has had charge of the school for seven years, and during his time the number of pupils has doubled and the standard of the literary department will. compare favorably now with any Institu-tion of its size in America. Mr. Walker holds the chapel exercises every morning, and he is a beautiful signer. When I watch him in his lectures, he reminds me so much of our good old friend Mr. Greene. His signs are very graceful, clear, and distinct, and of course the pupils like to have him lecture. He is about as large as was Mr. Greene, and wears his whiskers like Mr. Mathison. In his manner he is a good deal like Mr. M., too. He settles all difficulties at once, and can almost tell what a pupil is thinking about. I would like to have him visit your school, for I have been telling him so much about you all that he is half acquainted with you now. The grounds of the Institution cover 17] acres, a good deal of which is planted will shade trees. We have 17 teachers. I think that is more than you have. The lessons are about the same as yours. In the first class the subjects are phystology, physics, physical geography, English history, grammar, arithmetic, and chemistry. Every two weeks I give and chemistry. Every two weeks I give a little lecture in the chapelou shemistry and show the pupils chemical experi-

Dr. Brown continues his interesting remarks at some length, but want of space compels us to condense as follows:
The annisements of pupils there are
much the same as here, but some of their hold ayarroon different dates. The girls go to town on one Saturday, and the boys go alternately. They have a large library, and the pupils are foul of reading books. Some Saturdays as many as 150 books are taken out to be read. The climate there is much milder than with us, and now vegetation is well advanced. The Institution is 21 miles from hansas City, and many of the teachers go there every Saturday. The Drz con-cludes as follows: "I received your little paper, which Mr. Mathison sent mo, and hed-to remember some of the boys and girls whose names are on the list of pupils, but they are nearly all new, I may be able to visit you before you go home, and become better acquainted with you."

Your triend, J. H. BROWN.

How They Were Received.

Thirty pupils of a deaf and domb school in Virginia arted for home over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad one day the Battimore & Onio rangua one may recently. The conductor of the train telegraphed to Parkersburg: "I have thirty-nye mutes on board. Be prepared to receive them." The dispatch was received all right, but the operator read to make instead of mutes. Two cattless it mules instead of mules. Two cattle cars were awaiting his train as it pulled

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:

School House—From 9 a.m. to 18 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.
Dawn to Class from on to 5 p. m. on Them day and Thursday afternoons of each week finds. Fancy Work Class on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.2010.

3.010 A.

Hins Class for Junior Teachers on the after
notion of Monday and Wellneday of each
week from 3.000 f
EUNISH REUP from 7 to 8.31 p. m., for senter
pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior papils.

Articulation Classes:-..

From 5 a. m. to 13 noon, and from 1.3) to 3 pop

Religions Exercises ;—

EVERT SUNDAY. Primary pupils at 9 m. insentor popils at 18 m. in.; theneral Lecture at
230 put, immediately after which the Pith'
Class will assemble.

Excuserious Day the popils are to assemble
in the Chapel at 633 m., and the Teacher
in-charge for the week; will open by Prayer
and afterwards distrilas their so if at their
incharge for the week; will open by Prayer
and afterwards distrilas their so if at their
incharge for the week; will open by Prayer
and afterwards distrilas their so if at their
incharge for the week; will open by Prayer
and after wards distrilas in the afternoon at
3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and
after prayer will be distrilased in a quict and
orderly manner.

Brough (Assemble Server, Christyterian)
Howe, Right Rev. Monseigner Farrelles,
V. G., Rev. J. L. George, Christyterian,
Rev. J. M. Hodson, (Methodist); hev. J. M.
Junro aftapilati; Rev. M. W. Maclean, Creehyterian); Rev. Father O'livien.

i= Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :-

Printing Office, blue and Carrenter Shora from 7.D to 8.D a.m., and from 3.D to 8.D a.m. to 12 noor, and from 1.D to 1.D

on returnay attentions.

Let The Printing Office, Shope and Sewing floors to be left each day when work ceases in a clear and tidy condition.

Let Print are not to be excused from the various Clause or Industrial Department, except on account of sickness, without permission of the Haperintendent.

in Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

l'ersone who are interested, destrous of visiting the institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on batuniays, sundays or silodilays, except to the regular chaptiexercies at 220 on somiday afternoone. The best time forvisites on ordinary school days is as soon, after 150 in the afternoon as possible, as: the clause are displaced at 350 o'clock.

Admission of Children :-

When supils are admitted and parents come with them to the institution, they are kindly activated not in lineer and student leavestaking with their children. It can't make discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cater for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation:-

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit-them: frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be involve-welcome to the class-rooms and showed every operatunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnial longing or measurementating meats at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the hyle House, queen's, Auglo-American and Dominion flotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :--

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the fiducial inemagement of their children to the fiducial inemagement of their children to the fiducial between jarents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the actions illness of pupils letters of telegrams will be sent daily to percent of mardians. In the Abstract of ENTERS PRINTING OF ENTERS AND WAY WE QUITE AURE THEY ARE WAYLE.

ARR WPLIA
All Jupils who are capable of doing se, will be required to write home every three weeks, letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as journalise, their wishes.

in No medical preparations that have been used at home, or irrecribed by family physician will be allowed to be taken by pupilisectory with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Freaf children are warned against Quack Roctors who advertise meditions and applicances for the cure of Freaf and only wast money for which they give inscriptioners in cases of attentitions desired and all he guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.