

OUR KIND FRIEND

Editor: I have a copy of Mrs. Mary...

She loved the dead, and tried to do them good...

And by pure, gentle, courteous, Christ-like ways...

And how that the Lord has need of her...

Thought of, and spoke of with intense delight...

I, in behalf of all the voiceless ones...

Upon her grave as a memorial just...

ANOTHER FULLER EDITION OF THE DEAF MUTE...

The Editor's Table.

HELEN KELLER SOUVENIR.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Helen Keller Souvenir...

IOWA INSTITUTION.

We have received a copy of the 19th Biennial Report of the Iowa Institution...

THE SILENT EDUCATOR.

The April number of this excellent publication came to hand several days before it was due...

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION.

The annual report of this important school for the deaf, for the year 1890-91, has also been received...

THE AMERICAN ANNALS.

The April number of this leading publication in the interest of the deaf, has been received...

and that her memory has been accompanied by such a loss of associations...



The Wayneville, Ohio, Gazette is owned and edited by a deaf-mute, named Brown.

There have been eleven weddings in the Colorado Institution since it was established 18 years ago.

Two deaf girls in Dubuque, Iowa, succeeded in convicting the thief, who had stolen their chickens.

E. A. Hodgson, editor of the N. Y. Journal, lectured to the deaf of Boston on "Monday," January 30th.

In the Clarke Institution the pupils average eight to a teacher. It is the smallest classes that go fastest.

A deaf and blind inmate of the Gallaudet Home has made a wooden shoe with the figure of a cat in it, apparently fast asleep.

The new industrial shops at the Kansas School are about completed and the boys are getting quite anxious to move into them.

W. F. Thornton, a graduate of the Arkansas School, is out for the nomination for County Treasurer of Calhoun County.

The Kansas Institution claims to have been the first to issue a printed catalogue of its library. The Nebraska Institution follows.

Mr. Edwin Booth, editor of the Annals, the Earle, is the oldest deaf-mute editor in America. He is over 80.

The State of New York now has eight schools for the deaf. Miss Black's oral school at Albany being the latest addition to the list.

The Iowa Institution favors the introduction of the system of uniforms for the pupils, and the innovation will probably be adopted.

The grim reaper has been unusually busy with the deaf this year. The death of a number of prominent deaf people has been chronicled.

There is a deaf-mute in Virginia, well-educated and well-off in this world's goods, who refuses to send his deaf children to school.

When Martha Day, a beautiful and lovely mute lady of New York died, her last words were, "I hear, I hear the music of heaven, I go, I go."

A bill has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature to change the name of the Institution to the School for the Deaf. A move in the right direction.

In New York State a deaf child can be sent to school after it is five years old. If many of this age are sent, the Institutions will need some nurses.

At the Oregon School for the deaf, careless pupils who break slates, lose pencils and tear books, are fined by the teachers, and with good results.

Supt. Kendall has been at the head of the Texas School for five years, and celebrated the fifth anniversary with a supper to the teachers and officers.

The Hawkeye wants the General Assembly of Iowa to recognize its request and give the Institution its true name, viz: "The Iowa School for the Deaf."

A Philadelphia deaf-mute was run over and almost killed by a wagon on a public street. Deaf-mutes should look sharp while crossing a road of any kind.

Joseph Dockorill, a deaf-mute, well known all over the Ottawa valley, was found dead in the house of a farmer near Bennie's Corners, a few days ago.

The Indiana school graduated 18 pupils last year and 11 were discharged "on account of expiration of time." The schools do not usually observe this discipline.

The two children of a deaf-mute couple of St. Paul, Minn., were killed by an electric car. They started to cross the track before the advancing car and were run over.

The industrial building for the Kansas school is nearing completion. It is 50 by 150 feet, one story high with a basement. It will provide ample room for the printing office, cabinet shop and shoe shop, and will be fully equipped with all necessary machinery.

Miss A. A. Hendershot, after nearly eighteen years service as a teacher in the Michigan Institution, has resigned, and gone to her home in Monroe to care for an aged parent.

In Indiana they are trying to get a compulsory education bill through the State legislature, to compel parents of deaf children to send them to school for at least seven years.

The bill to change the name of the "Iowa Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb" to that of the "Iowa School for the Deaf" has passed the state legislature.

The Illinois Institution has a new reading-room, which supplies "a long-felt want," so the Advance tells us. It has been well fitted up, and is supplied with excellent reading matter.

Rev. Job Turner seems to have a very pleasant time travelling through the Southern States, visiting friends, and marrying deaf couples. He is well paid for his pleasure, too.

Spring is in full bloom down in Texas. We rather fancy so, the way the Texas Institution officials observed Arbor Day. The planting of trees and shrubs will bring a rich reward in the future.

One of the teachers of the Minnesota School has a sun bonnet among the school appliances. When a pupil gets inattentive, the bonnet proves effective in recalling the wandering thoughts.

The board of trustees of the Alabama school, recently authorized Principal Johnson to purchase a complete outfit of wood-working machinery for the industrial department of that school.

A bill has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature requiring the teaching of physical culture in all educational institutions receiving support from the state. This includes schools for the deaf.

A cooking school, as it is called, has been started in the Iowa school for the deaf at Council Bluffs. Several deaf girls take lesson. In this class by turns. The matron, Mrs. Robert, is the instructor.

Fourteen deaf mutes are members of the Young Men's Christian Association in San Francisco, Cal. They held an annual conference January 31, celebrating the thirty-ninth anniversary of that organization.

Active preparations are now being made for the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the opening of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., which will be held on the last four days of August, 1892.

Since the Ohio School for the deaf was first opened in 1829, there have been 2472 pupils educated there. About 4,000 deaf children have been educated at the Pennsylvania Institution since its establishment in 1820.

Says the Kansas Star:—The chemicals which Dr. Brown sent for have arrived and the Dr. is teaching his class how to use them. He will give a lecture in the chapel Saturday night and show the pupils several experiments.

The Illinois School has over 500 pupils in attendance, and everything is going on like clock work. They have been doing some noble charity work, having collected and forwarded \$21.58 to Mrs. Mills for the deaf-mute school at Yung Chow, China.

Miss G. E. Maxwell, of Detroit, who is known to many readers of the CANADIAN MUTE, contributes an interesting description of her trip through Manitoba and the North-west, last summer, to the Mirror. She is a graceful writer, and intelligent lady.

The Silent World's correspondent at the Western Pennsylvania School for the deaf, writes:—"The CANADIAN MUTE is a welcome addition to the list of our reading-room. It seems to be the product of a well-equipped office and of a practical printer."

The Gazette, of the Western Pennsylvania School, has this:—"One of our teachers received a letter from a friend in Canada. The stamp has a portrait of the Queen. One of the boys looked at it, and artlessly asked, 'Do you and Queen Victoria correspond?'"

It is gratifying to know that Dr. Gallaudet's setting forth of the advantages of the combined system as now carried on in the United States was so convincing as to lead to its adoption by the managers of a school just established at Preston, England, notwithstanding the pressure of considerable sums of money on the part of the promoters of the pure oral method in England.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 4 p. m. Drawing classes from 1:30 to 5 p. m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week. Fancy Work classes on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 1:30 to 5.

Articulation Classes:

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY SUNDAY, Primary pupils of the senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 2:30 p. m. Immediately after which the Class will assemble. Each Sabbath the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8 a. m. and the Teachers in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective schools not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet orderly manner.

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

Industrial Departments:

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTRY SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school. Those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 12:30 and from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SWEETENING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sessions on Saturday afternoons.

The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

PUPILS are not to be excused from various classes of Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

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:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except the regular chapel exercises at 8:30 a. m. on day afternoons. The best time for visiting on ordinary school days is as soon after 9 a. m. in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 4:30 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

When pupils are admitted and parents are with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leaving taking with their children. It only tends to discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared 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 come, however, they will be made welcome to the classrooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Kyle House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management:

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, are required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as far as possible, their wishes.

No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise their cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 1870 cases out of 100 they are found to be no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent