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INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

**The Belleville Institution.**

*Correspondence in Deaf Mute Journal, New York*

Acting under an inspiration, begotten by a perusal of a copy of the *Deaf Mutes' Journal*, the writer of this article deemed that a description of the above named Institution for the Deaf and Dumb might not come amiss, and, while filling a portion of your columns, it would at the same time prove of interest to your many readers, giving them an insight into the workings of this Canadian centre of deaf-mute education, and distributing the knowledge that, in the respect of looking after the so afflicted, the Ontario Government merits the approbation of all right-thinking people.

The particular building which we propose to deal with is situated on the shore of the Bay of Quinte, (Kantaj) and is built on ground elevated some fifty feet above the water level. In architectural treatment the building partakes of the 13th century gothic style, and in plan it presents a parallelogram with all its faces broken. This breaking of straight lines permits the introduction of angles and gables, and enables the architect to exercise his taste, and present to the eye a structure pleasing in all its lines; a gratifying success has been made of the principal facade in this instance. A main central tower, supported on each side with a wing, forming an annex at each end, forms, from its length as well as its height, a conspicuous figure in the landscape, presenting at the same time an object of enquiry as to its purpose, to the many travellers, who, by boat, compass the distance between town and town, city and city, as they exist and flourish on the stretch of land lying between the prominent cities of Toronto and Montreal, and adjacent to the waters of lake Ontario. The Bay of Quinte is but a fresh water estuary or arm of lake Ontario, and divides Prince Edward County from the mainland thereby rendering it a peninsula. It is of various widths, and about 90 miles in length. It has recently been connected with the main waters of Ontario, at its upper end, by means of a canal intersecting the ground at that extremity. The scenery along the bay is equal at many points to that of the famed Hudson River, and, at the right and left, as well as directly opposite our objective point, it presents a most picturesque appearance. Many islands dot its waters. The site selected for the Institution could hardly have been bettered, in so far as the health of its inmates are concerned,—its position as a landmark, and its ease and access both by water and rail. Some 83 acres of land are attached to the Institution, and the farmer and his assistants find their time fully occupied in the cultivation of grain and root crops. The

vegetable portion is under the immediate care of the gardener in addition to no ornamental, but his success in the latter line is limited, owing to the nature of the soil and its proximity to the rock substructure. The large expanse of ground to the front of the building has many trees of stunted growth interspersed thereon, through which serpentine roadways lead up to the front.

The afflicted people for whom our good and liberal government so freely provides number at this writing some 222 souls, and their education, bodily wants, and requisite superintendence, necessitate the employment of some 21 persons. This is inclusive, from Superintendent and teachers, down to the farmer and assistant. The inmates (mutes) range in age from 7 years to 18 years for females, and from 8 years to 21 for males. The bright intelligence and engaging manners of the pupils, especially the girls, renders sympathy for their silence a most acute feeling, and it leads to the hope that silence, in the near future will through the instrumentality of electricity, effect at least an amelioration of their condition. By the bye, has Mr. Edison ever paid any attention to the matter? Could he not be induced to attempt an auriphone with a sensitive (for want of a better word) web, with attachments, leading into and in contact with the tympanum? A something on this line might effect the most desirable requisite. Such an instrument, unlike the newly fledged emanation from the press, would surely fill a long felt want. Such an invention, giving hearing and consequently speech to tens of thousands of human beings, would be a God inspired and directed work, and those tens of thousands would bow their hearts in daily thankfulness to the Almighty, who permitted a creature of his, using the powers, the gift of the Creator, to become instrumental in the making of the Deaf to hear, and the Dumb to speak.

But we digress. The girls, in mental capacity, are fully the equals of their co-inmates, the boys, and are not many points behind their more boisterous and hoydenish sisters of the wagging tongue in their mental attainments. The employed silent teachers, demonstrate that the assertion is not strained. The curriculum followed, is that of the public schools, in so far as possible, with the additional classes in articulation. Perspective and object drawing secures attention, so also does fancy work, at the hands of the female pupils, while others, under careful and judicious superintendence, make, alter and repair, the various garments, the requisites of male and female attire.

In this way then is head and hands cultivated. In this way is the Institution saved a large expenditure, and by such system are the girls fitted, in a measure

to combat the evils of poverty, and rendered able and, I trust, willing to earn their own livelihood should circumstances call on them to so do. Nor are the girls the only recipients of mechanical instruction.

The boys, who make the admirable boots and shoes for the Institution of officer and inmates, demonstrated to the writer's personal observation that they also were fitting themselves for a wrestle with the world's buffeting purveyors on that line. Nor are their efforts limited to the wants of the Institution. Those young shoemakers improve themselves in shaping the leather required for the 700 inmates of the Asylum for the Insane, situated at Toronto and Mimico. In this way again, are the head and hands directed to exert their usefulness, and the result a formation of tradesmen able to cope with the fellow man and place themselves as willing workers in the fight for disfranchisement as wage earners in the profitable land. Others again, who have a taste for carpenter's and joiner's work, become assistants to the capable man who holds that position at the Institution.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is not the motto of the Institution. Could many of my readers witness the quiet play of the girls and their happy faces they would at once conclude that their tasks were no burden to them, and though away from home and kindred, they were so minded to and were pleased with their surroundings.

But, with all the care of officers and teachers, nature will have its outbursts, and pious indeed is the warning of a child biding adieu to its parents, the heartstrings are pulled with emotion, the eyes shed their tears, and the souls are irremissible. May we not justly conclude that, in the absence of hearing, the feelings become, at times, more acute than they would if the senses all had play and speech were freely indulged in. Who is it that doth not remember—and feel thankful for that memory—the kind and loving utterances of a parent, a wife, a husband, a brother or sister, or that of some dear and honored friend, when bidding us a fond and perhaps a last adieu. We reflect on those words, we treasure them in our heart's core, and oftentimes they become to us a "beacon of light, warning us against self-indulgence or urging us to beware of the broad and crooked path of sin, thus leading our minds to the converse path, that of "the way the truth and the life." Of this comfort, those devoid of hearing, therefore speech, are largely deprived.

But we forget (I'll remember) our subject, "play." Come with me in spirit and imagination to the football ground, witness the effort of that lad. He rushes,

bounds and jumps, endeavoring to move the ball in mid air, and direct its course to his opponent's goal with his hand. He misses, it wobbles, a foot is seen to rise, and the ball speeds on its way before it reaches the ground it receives a lateral kick, its course is turned and another foot acts on its cuticle. High it is met, a grand rush from all is made, two, three or four of the testants are forced to make lawn of their bodies, they rise with rapidity, the ball is back again, so that later on his opponent the hip, so over he goes and the lad who follows at his heels pitches on top, rolls over, and back up and after the ball, faster than you describe. A foul arm is not so easily elevated, some gesticulation follows, the point is admitted and arranged, the ball is kicked off, and all are at once more. Who says this is not a Yes play with a spirit, and devoid that intemperance and uncalculated exhibition of temper, which we occasionally seen displayed on the ground. Here, the object is play, bruises, hurts and falls are accepted contingencies of the game. Each bears his mishaps as best he can, each one knows that a hurt obtained not due to willfulness or design on part of the giver, and therefore no wistles are not created nor ill temper at a mishap indulged in. This control is a pleasing attribute of mine at all times, and is a something which those more fully endowed should at all times endeavor to attain.

The Bay of Quinte affords an ice field to compare for the indulgence of ice skating, and what we may here term concomitant—ice-skating. On this the larger boys are permitted to indulge their inclination, while the smaller boys and girls have a rink provided for the purpose. Baseball and lacrosse receive a due share of attention at the present season. Here, again, the Government wisely shows its liberality in assuming the cost of the recreation, permitting indulged in thereby administering to the health and comfort of the inmates. We are pleased to record that, in this respect, the office of Physician to the Institution is, at times, a sinew. This position is largely due to the exercise of unbounded care and attention on the part of the several officers, whose duty it is to look after this portion of the internal economy.

Thanksgiving Day was hailed with delight by the inmates of the Institution. The day itself proved to be of the class which especially at this time of the year the heart wisheth for. The occurrence afforded the writer an opportunity of witnessing the social demeanor of the inmates; for on the evening of that day, the inmates were treated the customary feast, and the inmates

(Continued on 7th Page.)

**My Rudder.**  
 I have been thinking, my little lad, with the  
 heavy wheels of blue,  
 you watch the vessels that slowly glide over  
 the level ocean floor?  
 How calm, graceful, silent as dreams, they pass  
 away from your view,  
 and down the slope of the world they go, to seek  
 their haven there.

How soon to be scattered abroad by chance, to  
 be blown at the breeze will  
 no longer wading further and on and melt  
 into the distance?  
 How soon to move to a purpose firm and the  
 winds they sail that fill  
 the faithful servants speed them all on their  
 appointed way.

For each has a rudder, my dear little lad, with a  
 staunch man at the wheel  
 And the rudder is never left to itself, but the  
 will of the man is there  
 There is never a moment day or night that the  
 vessel does not feel  
 The force of the purpose that guides her course  
 and the helmsman's watchful care.

Some day you will launch your ship, my boy, on  
 life's wide, treacherous sea  
 Be sure your rudder is wrought of strength to  
 stand the stress of the gale  
 And your hand on the wheel, don't let it slip,  
 whatever the tempest be  
 For the will of man, with the help of God, shall  
 conquer and prevail.

St. Nicholas

**Christmas at the Institution.**

From the Ontario of January 2nd

O little one, smile and bless me  
 For something I know not why  
 I feel in my soul, when children smile  
 That angels are passing by  
 I feel that the gates of heaven  
 Are nearer than I knew  
 That the light and the hope of that sweeter  
 world is  
 Like the dawn, are breaking through

The Christmas season brings joy and  
 gladness to many, but the children find  
 more in it to love and remember than  
 those of mature years. To them it  
 means much that makes the heart throb  
 with loving emotions, and beautifies  
 their faith in the story of Bethlehem's  
 babe. The two hundred and fifty youths  
 domiciled at the Institution for the  
 Deaf, just west of the city limits, are  
 peculiarly circumstanced in this con-  
 nection. They are separated from home  
 and kind friends, and cannot partici-  
 pate in the actual pleasure of a meeting  
 on that festival day, about the parental  
 board. But their experience of the pre-  
 vailing "good-will" is as replete with  
 childish delight and heart-felt gratitude  
 as it is possible to make it. The super-  
 intendent and resident officers recognize  
 the need of cheerful surroundings and  
 generous treatment, as complements to  
 the general thoughtful and liberal pro-  
 vision made by the Government and  
 friends. This year the Institution was  
 attractively decorated with overgreens,  
 mistletoe, etc., and the gifts from  
 home were unusually numerous and ap-  
 preciable. On Christmas day, after  
 suitable devotional exercises in the  
 chapel, the pupils were massed in the  
 spacious dining room on the west side,  
 where Santa Claus had stored his varied  
 gifts, and where the superintendent,  
 with his assistants, were ready to greet  
 them. The distribution was followed by  
 three hearty cheers for the loved ones at  
 home and generous old Santa. The  
 scene was highly edifying, and the ex-  
 pressions of gratitude were eloquent  
 enough though mute. Boxes, parcels,  
 letters, books, etc., were piled upon a  
 counter, and towards which more than  
 five hundred bright eyes were looking.  
 Each pupil received a book, suitable to  
 age and capacity, from the Government,  
 and these were highly prized and eagerly  
 read. The children, whose parents  
 were unable to do much to gladden  
 their hearts with generous gifts, were  
 not forgotten. The superintendent  
 received considerable money from un-  
 known persons, with instructions to di-  
 vide it among the poorer ones as he  
 thought proper. Many of the boxes  
 also contained extra gifts, which the  
 happy recipients were told to give to  
 some less fortunate schoolmate. By this  
 means all were made happy, and silent  
 but sincere thanks were tendered for  
 what had been so kindly given. There  
 was a bounteous spread for the noon-  
 day meal, and a joyous gathering in the  
 dining room in the evening, when further  
 favors were distributed in the form of  
 nuts, candies, oranges and apples. The  
 intervening week before New Year's  
 was devoted to study, class work, and  
 the usual duties, there being no vacation  
 at the Institution. The monotony was  
 somewhat broken by an interesting  
 magic lantern exhibition in the chapel,  
 which was highly appreciated by the  
 children. For this and many other  
 favors the pupils are indebted to super-  
 visor Deane, who has done much to  
 make their enjoyment so com-  
 plete. New Year's day was devoted to  
 social amusements and pastime as the  
 weather permitted, another evening

party completing the festivities. On  
 Monday the regular routine of study will  
 open the work of 1892, and soon after  
 the decorations and everything about  
 the Institution will assume an ordinary  
 aspect. But the children will long have  
 pleasant recollections of the Christmas  
 cheer and New Year's festivities of  
 1891-2.

The new year witnesses two changes  
 in the teaching staff of the Institution.  
 Miss Mathison, who has taught the  
 articulation class with much success for  
 several years, resigned, owing to a grow-  
 ing weakness of the vocal organs so  
 constantly used, and a desire for rest.  
 She is succeeded by Miss Curlett,  
 daughter of Dr. Curlett, of this city, a  
 young lady thoroughly qualified for the  
 important task. Miss L. Henderson,  
 a monitory teacher and a former pupil  
 of the Institution, also resigned, as her  
 services were needed at home to help  
 care for an invalid sister. She has been  
 a brilliant student and successful teacher.  
 Her place is taken by Miss Coleman,  
 eldest daughter of Prof. D. R. Coleman,  
 the efficient teacher of the senior class.  
 She will no doubt worthily imitate the  
 example of her father.

From the Intelligencer of January 2nd.

Christmas, the season of joy and for-  
 giveness and happy greetings, has come  
 and gone and the world is, or ought to  
 be, the better for it. Each succeeding  
 year brings its delights as well as its  
 sorrows, and if we will be candid,  
 despite the little clouds that are wont  
 at times to obscure the clearest of skies,  
 there are many things for which per-  
 haps we are thankful enough. Among  
 the pleasures the good and kindly dis-  
 posed are sure to enjoy, one must un-  
 doubtedly be to see those bereft of  
 unappreciable gifts, such as speech and  
 hearing rendered capable of understand-  
 ing the great truths a Christmas day  
 reveals and of participating in all the  
 rejoicings common to the great human  
 family at this special season. The deaf  
 mute of a century ago was not the  
 happy companion, the brother, the  
 tutored child, the loved one of to-day.  
 The world has advanced, and we with  
 it, and when we read of dark chambers  
 and snatches and ill treatment, and all  
 that was once the lot of those poor  
 children, and see them to-day bright and  
 educated, cheerful and well cared for  
 in our noble institutions, the heart in-  
 deed beats with proud and permissible  
 delight. There is not perhaps now in  
 our midst a happier family than the  
 silent young community under the  
 charge of Mr. Mathison. Apart from  
 the exceptionally good health which so  
 far this team has prevailed, no en-  
 deavors have been spared to make the  
 little one as contented during the holi-  
 day season as it is possible for them to  
 be, not only was every room made  
 attractive by tasteful decorations of over-  
 greens and appropriate mottoes, but  
 various amusements were provided,  
 among which magic lantern exhibitions,  
 little social evenings at which the in-  
 genuity of those in charge never fails in  
 new devices to honestly recreate—and  
 last, but by no means least, goose,  
 gobbler, and pudding, are ever sure to  
 smile to the young appetites, as the  
 hour of good cheer strikes.

In spite of lack of snow, Santa Claus  
 managed to arrive at the Institution at  
 the punctual hour, and if anything, with  
 a larger cargo than ever. Boxes, trunks,  
 mysterious looking parcels, cards, letters,  
 books, nothing was forgotten by the  
 hoary friend of the young, or his many  
 agents. A kind lady anonymously for-  
 warded five dollars to be spent with the  
 poor. Similar attentions from others,  
 the devotedness of parents and the over-  
 watchful eye of the Principal to the full  
 enjoyment, comfort and happiness of  
 the children, were more than enough to  
 ensure a season of unmingled delight.

The little ones are not allowed to go  
 home at this time for various reasons.  
 But everything that can be done to  
 lighten separation from friends is done,  
 and we venture to assert a more joyous,  
 happy Christmas and New Year's day  
 could not be spent anywhere than was  
 enjoyed this season by the interesting  
 children of our worthy Institution. May  
 hope spread her wings and bring to all  
 joy, health and continued success.

A boy who has learned that it is man-  
 ly to be tender to the weak is rarely a  
 coward, for the strength and courage of  
 his nature are developed by teaching  
 him to protect those who cannot defend  
 themselves.

A London money-lender recently sued  
 for repayment of a loan on which he  
 received 200 per cent interest.

**HALIFAX INSTITUTION.**

We are having real winter weather  
 now, in the place of the mild days we  
 had lately. We had pleasant times  
 during the holiday season and have  
 commenced work again with renewed  
 zeal. Mr. Fearon promises to give us a  
 holiday some day soon to go skating and  
 we are waiting patiently for the day to  
 come when we shall be able to go. The  
 boys can be seen sharpening their skates  
 and getting ready for that event.

On the evening of the 27th of Decem-  
 ber, Rev. Dr. Putridge, the pastor of the  
 Church which the pupils attend, gave us  
 a magic lantern entertainment which  
 we enjoyed very much. After  
 the entertainment Danny Cameron wrote  
 on the board and thanked the doctor for  
 his kindness in giving us the entertain-  
 ment.

Wilho Henho, our blind deaf-mute  
 who has been with us for the last eight  
 years, has gone to the Blind School to  
 learn a trade. He can read and spell  
 as well as or better than some of the  
 senior pupils. He uses the Braille Sys-  
 tem in writing and reading. He comes  
 from Newfoundland and has a brother  
 and sister pupils here. He lost his sight  
 at an early age and is now completely  
 blind as well as deaf and dumb. He  
 was had tempered and head strong and  
 it was hard for his teachers to teach him  
 to control his passions.

The first word Wilho learned was  
 'apple' and every time he repeated that  
 word he was given an apple. He is now  
 19 years of age. We wish Wilho every  
 success and hope that he will get on well  
 with his trade.

On the evening of the 29th of Decem-  
 ber the pupils gave a Shadow Play  
 representing a family circle on a Christ-  
 mas evening, and the arrival of Santa  
 Claus. The family contained four mem-  
 bers, the father, mother and two child-  
 ren—Minnie and Harrie—who were re-  
 presented respectively by Geo. Barnard,  
 Geo. McKenzie, John Bond and Clar-  
 ence Smith. Danny Cameron person-  
 ated Santa Claus and did his part well.  
 The piece was staged and managed  
 by Mr. R. W. McDonald, one of the  
 teachers, and was witnessed by some  
 visitors and friends of the Institution as  
 well as the pupils.

The *Banner*, published at the school  
 for the deaf in North Dakota, is a neatly  
 printed and interesting paper. It is cer-  
 tainly a credit to the skill and enter-  
 prise of the officers and teachers of a  
 school so recently founded. The location  
 of the school, however, seems to be unfor-  
 tunate in our respect. It has a very dis-  
 agreeable name. We don't like to address  
 the *CANADIAN MUTE* to "Devil's Lake,"  
 but we must have the *Banner* as an ex-  
 change. Will not our spirited confere  
 agitate for a new name? We have been  
 taught to regard the devil's lake a very  
 undesirable place to go to, and we don't  
 want the *Mute* to be there.

Messrs. Gwatkin & Son.—The type,  
 presses and the entire outfit for the  
 office of THE *CANADIAN MUTE* were  
 purchased from the well known and  
 reliable firm of Messrs. Gwatkin & Son,  
 Toronto. We are quite satisfied in  
 every particular, and the appearance of  
 the paper itself speaks very forcibly for  
 the excellence of the printing material  
 they supply to the trade. Our new  
 Improved Cylinder Wharfslalo, put in  
 running order by Mr. W. S. Doughty, a  
 first class machinist pressman, is all we  
 could wish for.

The boys had better keep away from the dining  
 room windows while the girls are clearing the  
 tables. We know of several instances where per-  
 sistence in peeping in has brought very unpleasant  
 results.

Mr. O'Meara took his initial Sunday super-  
 vising duty on the 23rd. His appointment as  
 teacher is very popular among the boys. Why?  
 The base ball season is coming on, you know,  
 and he will do nicely for second base, or if our  
 city friends want foot-ball, he is solid at half  
 back.

On a late Saturday evening we had a most  
 enjoyable farce in the chapel. It was got up by  
 the girls in the highest class and was very amusing  
 It lasted about an hour and a half. Those who  
 took part in it were Lulu Robinson, Mabel Ball,  
 Mary Lynch, S. Averall, M. Borthwick Aggie  
 McFarland, E. Crosby, and M. O'Neil. The pupils  
 all enjoyed it immensely.

**Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.**

- OFFICERS:**  
 PRESIDENT - Wm. Nurse - Belleville.  
 1st VICE PRES - R. C. SLAYNE - Toronto.  
 2nd VICE PRES - A. W. MASON - Toronto.  
 SECRETARY - A. E. SMITH - Brantford.  
 TREASURER - D. J. McMillan - Belleville.  
 INTERPRETER - D. R. COLEMAN - Belleville.
- INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:**  
 Hon. President - H. Mathison.  
 President - Wm. Nurse.  
 Vice Pres - Wm. Douglas.  
 Secy. Treas - D. J. McMillan.
- DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY:**  
 President - D. J. McMillan.  
 Vice Pres - Wm. Nurse.  
 Secy. Treas - Geo. Dickson.

John A. King is a shoemaker at Bird's Creek,  
 Hastings Co.  
 Bryan H. Pettit is still at Stony Creek working  
 on his father's farm.

We heard that John A. Metcalf works at the  
 shoemaking trade at Delhi, Norfolk Co.

Duncan Blue an old pupil, is getting along very  
 well at the shoemaking trade in Dutton, Elgin Co.

Alfred Lockhart went on a visit to British  
 Columbia, N. B., at Armstrong Lake, Acadia  
 N. B.

Mrs. Ch. in mother of Mrs. Hall, spent a day  
 at the Institution visiting the various class-  
 rooms.

Sample copies of this paper may be had by  
 any person sending address on postal card to  
 the Sub-Intendant.

Joe Morgan is a tailor at Hincardine. He says  
 that he will come here when the convention is  
 held, if nothing happens.

Miss Alice Wood is visiting Miss Belle Mathi-  
 son at the Institution. Miss Hudson is visiting  
 Miss Demit, Avondale.

The Provincial Legislature met on the 11th  
 of the Institution reports are likely to be brought  
 down early in the session.

We purpose testing THE *MUTE* as a four, six  
 or eight page paper, according to circumstances.  
 Our next issue will be either four or six pages.

In the boys' pantomime Geo. Dixon as the  
 preacher was a little more except a few  
 lines on his pants when he wore a "wee bit"  
 short.

Joseph T. Johnson has not got a job yet, but  
 he expects to get one next summer. He says he  
 made a new iceboat which he sails on Lake  
 Simcoe. He is still at Harrie.

A pupil of the Institution, Geo. Charles Mellenz,  
 says that he has been sent to do the saw  
 mill at Penrose. He says he often gets letters  
 from John and Jennie, a shoemaker at North  
 Augusta, Leeds Co.

One of the handiwork sleighs in town, with  
 fine black robes and a team of greys dashed up  
 to the Institution one morning recently. Every  
 one thought it must be the Attorney-General.  
 It proved to be three of the lady teachers who  
 had been treated to the drive.

Alexander Labella, an old pupil, after working  
 at the saw mill at Ford River, Michigan, sent  
 home on a visit to his parents. He intended to  
 visit the Institution before he went back, but he  
 could not.

Since the close of the foot ball season the  
 playground has looked forlorn and deserted. It  
 will however be ornamented every afternoon  
 for the next two weeks by two of our big boys  
 putting in a couple of hours at jack drill for  
 mistaking the property of others for their own.

All connected with the Institution were start-  
 led one morning by the news that Mrs. O'Meara  
 was dangerously ill. While preparing breakfast  
 she was suddenly taken with bleeding of the  
 lungs. The flow stopped before it had gone too  
 far, and we are glad to say that she is now steady-  
 ly recovering.

**MARRIAGES:** Mr. Harry Mason and Miss  
 Maggie Brown were married at Fenville in  
 December last. Mr. Charles J. Pettiford and  
 Miss Sarah Hunt were married in Guelph on  
 Christmas day. Mr. August Van Laven was  
 married to Miss Mary Miller in Kingston re-  
 cently.

**Congratulations**

**Institution for the Blind.**

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE  
 education and instruction of blind children  
 is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particu-  
 lars address  
 A. H. DYMOND  
 Principal.

**Schools for the Deaf in Canada.**

**CATHOLIC MALE DEAF AND DUMB IN-  
 STITUTION** for the Province of Quebec, Mile  
 East, over Montreal P. Q. established 1868.  
 pupils 100.  
 REV. J. B. MANSSEAU, C. S. V.,  
 Principal.

**CATHOLIC FEMALE DEAF MUTE INSTI-  
 TUTION** Montreal P. Q. established  
 1871 pupils 100.  
 SISTERS CHARLES OF PROVIDENCE,  
 Superintend.

**HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF  
 AND DUMB**, Halifax, N. S. established 1837.  
 pupils 61.  
 JAMES FEARON,  
 Principal.

**ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF  
 AND DUMB**, Belleville, Ont., established 1870,  
 pupils 222.  
 H. MATHISON,  
 Superintendent.

**MACKAY INSTITUTION FOR PROTES-  
 TANT** deaf-mutes and the Blind, Mon-  
 treal, P. Q. established 1870, pupils 42.  
 MRS. H. N. ASHCROFT,  
 Superintendent.

**FREDERICTON INSTITUTION FOR THE  
 education of the Deaf and Dumb**, Frederic-  
 ton, N. B. established 1870, pupils 25.  
 ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE,  
 Principal.

**MANITOBA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDU-  
 CATION of the Deaf** Winnipeg, Manitob.,  
 established 1888 pupils 31.  
 W. McDERMID,  
 Principal.

# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,  
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

## SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year (payable in advance).

## ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

ROY V. BOWENVILLE, 100 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to  
**THE CANADIAN MUTE,**  
BELLEVILLE  
ONTARIO



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1892.

## SALUTATORY.

THE CANADIAN MUTE has been established to fill a long felt want in the Institution and among the deaf of the Province. It has a mission peculiarly its own, and will not interfere or come into competition with any other publication in the Dominion. This mission is

*First.*—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

*Second.*—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

*Third.*—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at some time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

We do not expect to make any money from the publication of THE MUTE, but in order to pay the cost of paper, ink, etc., we hope the parents of the children attending the school, and our old pupils will consider it a duty and a pleasure to subscribe for at least one copy of the paper.

Items of news, of interest to the deaf, from all parts of the Dominion will be welcome. Personalities calculated to wound the feelings of any one will not be admitted— if we know it.

The visit of the Hon. Mr. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, to the Institution, was an agreeable surprise. It was the first time the honorable gentleman had shown himself to the teachers and pupils, although his name and reputation were quite familiar to even the members of the Junior classes. Mr. Gibson expressed himself much pleased with the general condition of the Institution, and manifested a deep interest in the work of instructing the deaf. We hope he will repeat his visit—soon, as we are stimulated by such attentions from those in authority and are glad of an opportunity to exhibit the results of patient and persevering labor. The Provincial Secretary was accompanied by Inspector Chamberlain, who keeps a sharp eye to the fitness of things generally.

## THE USE and ABUSE of SIGNS

There has been a spirited discussion of the value of signs as a part of the system of instruction for the deaf, through the columns of some of our American exchanges. Believing in, and practising, as we do, the Combined System of deaf-mute instruction, our position in the controversy is easily defined. The use of signs to a limited extent in the proper place and at the proper time, seems to be a necessity as well as a convenience. Their elimination from all the exercises connected with the school would undoubtedly result detrimentally to the pupils, in more than one sense. Judiciously used they are most valuable aids in the elucidation of a subject or the definition of a word. In chapel services and lectures they are indispensable, as they not only simplify the subject matter but increase the general interest by the avoidance of prolixity and a wearisome monotony of delivery.

But there is an abuse as well as a use of signs. They should not have a prominent place in the class room nor be paraded too conspicuously in general conversation. If we intend the deaf pupils to use decent English in their written or verbal communications we must familiarize them with the composition of that language. A verbosity of signs, arbitrarily expressed as is generally the case, will not qualify such a pupil for the task we have mentioned. There is too much of a tendency on the part of teachers and pupils to rush through their ordinary interviews with deaf companions in an undignified exhibition of pantomime gestures and facial contortions. This habit has a two fold injurious effect. It begets a style of composition abounding in mutisms, and offers the unsympathetic onlooker an opportunity to cast ridicule upon the display. We cannot eliminate signs from our system of deaf-mute instruction and satisfy our conscience that the best interests of the children committed to our care have been served. We can, however, limit their use to times and places where they will not conflict with the most important phase of our work.

Dr. E. GALLAUDET of the National Deaf Mute College at Washington has written an able article for the *Annals* in which he makes a strong plea for a higher standard of culture among teachers of the deaf. The subject is worthy of such a pen as Dr. Gallaudet wields in defence and support of his chosen profession, but suitable compensation must be expected to accompany such a standard of excellence. The work demands the best efforts of mind and heart, and we believe a majority of teachers of the deaf aim to reach such a standard.

The time limit for completing school work in this Institution should be extended. This extension would necessitate the formation of an additional and higher class, and the appointment of an additional teacher. At present we are confined to a seven year limit, which is manifestly insufficient for the completion of such an education as the deaf students are entitled to. In nearly all the best equipped schools for the deaf in the United States the limit extends to ten and twelve years. The highest class pursue an academic course, the completion of which qualifies a student for admission to the National College at Washington. The defect under which we labor at present handicaps our best efforts for meritorious results, as our students must leave school after passing through the seventh class and give place to others coming up. The size and reputation of our school in comparison with others on this continent, entitle it to all the advantages such a time limit confers, and hope to see the defect removed at no distant day.

## The Superintendent at Washington.

The Superintendent, Mr. Mathison, was called to Washington a short time ago to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, of which he is a member. There were present at the meeting Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, President of the National Deaf Mute College, Washington, Dr. I. L. Peet, Principal of the New York Institution, Dr. P. G. Gillett, Principal of the Illinois Institution, Dr. J. L. Noyes, Principal of the Minnesota Institution, and Prof. W. O. Connor, Principal of the Georgia Institution. Many matters in connection with the welfare and education of the deaf were discussed and acted upon and the result of the deliberations will appear more fully in the next issue of the *Annals*. The meeting was an earnest and harmonious one in every respect, and great good is likely to ensue from the action of the committee.

Mr. Mathison says his visit to the College and Kendall Green School was interesting and enjoyable. The work of the college is carried on in the most systematic and thorough manner, and the deaf young men who graduate are nearly equal to the graduates of hearing and speaking universities. The Professors are gentlemen of sound learning peculiarly adapted for their various positions, and the whole supervised and presided over by Dr. Gallaudet is a college of which America may well be proud.

The hearing young men who are taking a course in the college, preparatory to entering the teaching profession, are of a superior class. They are all graduates of recognized universities and will, no doubt, with their additional training, be excellent teachers of the deaf.

Two of our old boys were much pleased to meet Mr. Mathison. James Cowan of London, who left here a couple of years ago, and Michael Madden who removed to Texas ten years since. They asked kindly after their old schoolmates and teachers and expressed their thankfulness for the primary training they received here. Both stand well in their classes and Mr. Madden expects to graduate next May.

Dr. Gallaudet had a little programme arranged so that the visiting members of the committee might see some of the sights of Washington during their stay. They were presented to the President, the United States, who received them most cordially and for each one had a pleasant word. Visits were made to the White House, to the sitting of the Supreme Court, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interior State, War and Treasury Departments. In the vaults of the latter they had the pleasure of seeing \$95,000,000 in silver, \$25,000,000 in gold, and four cylinder presses run by steam finishing off green backs at the rate of \$500,000 a minute.

A look over the city from the top of the Washington Monument was an agreeable surprise, and a drive through the beautiful streets gives one a very favorable impression of the United States Capital.

Mr. Mathison will long remember his visit to Washington and the kindness and courtesies received from the authorities of the National Deaf Mute College.

Miss VINCIGORR, the energetic Superintendent of the Protestant Institution for deaf mutes, Montreal, visited our school a short time ago. She writes to Mr. Mathison: "May your little paper have a long, happy and useful life. I think the new printing office, a valuable addition to your already splendidly equipped Institution. My trip west benefitted me and I particularly enjoyed my call at your Institution. Come again."

This paper will be mailed to all ex-pupils of the Institution whose addresses can be had, and it would give the Superintendent much pleasure to receive in return a few lines telling him what they are doing where they are located and how they are prospering. We want to hear from each and every one.

The next Convention of Superintendents of institutions for the deaf will be held at Colorado Springs, Col., and Superintendant Ray of the State Institution there, has issued an invitation that will attract the attention of all concerned. No better place on the continent could have been selected for such a meeting in the month of July, and the well known hospitality of the genial Ray will be an additional incentive for a visit to that hygienic latitude. The locality also abounds in scenic attractions that have been the admiration of many visitors.

The *Silent Worker* very truly says: Printing is recognized in all the progressive schools for the deaf as a very important and useful branch of instruction, for two reasons. In the first place, it gives the pupils who are trained in it a means of earning a good living, when they leave school. The graduates of the printing office in any of our schools are almost without exception doing well and earning good wages. In the second place, if properly managed, the printing class is of all the classes in the school, the one where the pupils get a wide acquaintance with the common forms of speech, and where they learn to correct their mistakes in idiom.

In a recent number of the *Kentucky Deaf Mute* there was an editorial item referring to the action taken at a Teachers' Meeting there with regard to teaching dull pupils. Correctly stating, as it did that "in every school for the deaf there are some pupils who are intellectually incapable of completing more than a small part of the course of study" it tells us that at the meeting referred to a committee was appointed to prepare a list of questions for the use of such pupils. This committee, "after patient study and comparisons," reported a list of 138 questions, which is to be discussed at a future meeting, and the number of questions reduced to not more than 100. Will the *Deaf Mute* please inform us whether this list of questions is intended to cover the whole course of study for dull pupils, or does it relate to any particular subject? If it marks their *ultima thule* of intellectual effort, we conclude that they will be limited to a narrow field for work in any capacity of life. The statement is perhaps somewhat indefinite, and the *Deaf Mute* will further enlighten us on the subject.

The new year witnessed several changes in the teaching staff of the Institution. Miss Mathison who has taught the articulation classes with much success for several years, resigned, desiring a rest, and she is succeeded by Miss Margery Curlette, an experienced teacher who was trained by Miss Garrett and took an observative and practical course at the Illinois Institution. Miss Nathalie L. Herault, a monitor teacher and former pupil of the institution, also resigned in order to take care of an invalid sister. She was a brilliant student and successful teacher. Her place is filled by Miss Carrie Coleman, daughter of the head teacher, Prof. D. R. Coleman, and who gives promise of future usefulness. Miss M. M. Ostrom, for ten years a valued instructress, on account of ill health, has been granted leave of absence till the beginning of the next year. Mr. R. O'Meara has been appointed temporary teacher of a primary class with certain supervisory duties. He passed for a teacher in the public schools, and is well up in the sign language, having been associated with the deaf and dumb for twelve or thirteen years.

# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1892.

## GENERAL NEWS

There are 22 pupils in residence to-day.

John is working in Detroit and earns \$10 a week.

Water and his wife have a new cosy home in Toronto.

The pupils had their first skate on the pond on the afternoon of the 20th.

The Queen's College Journal is one of the most valuable of our exchanges.

Henry is a pupil to whom this paper is sent is reported to become a subscriber.

Robert Forner takes a special interest in getting for pupils in and about Windsor.

Douglas made a new ice boat which looks better than the one he had last year.

Old friend and co-worker, Mr. Hogg, is the highest teacher in the Texas Institution.

H. Brown, formerly articulation teacher and head teacher at the Kansas school for deaf.

The big boys who have to walk to town for all these cold mornings. The walking is heavy but they are pretty prompt.

Latest arrivals are two brothers, both from Canada. It would have been better for at least one of them if they had been sent to school here, but necessity knows no law they must be spared from home.

Adult mutes living in Toronto were against running of Sunday street-cars in that city. If the cars did run on that day they would be together often and in greater numbers. Principles before convenience guides decisions.

A foreman of the carpenter shop has just had a handsome walnut bookcase for the superintendent's office. Mr. Flynn has been a busy man since his appointment last June. The best pupils of the shop left last year and he only raw material. Philip this term is a parent writer. It gives me much pleasure to know your pupils enjoyed the holiday season while with other parents we miss our loved ones. We feel truly thankful to God for his kind blessing in raising up such an institution where they are so well cared for. I do not think they could be happier at their own homes.

Mr. Kelly is living at his home in Glen Moyer frequently writes to his old schoolmates.

After the stirring scenes at school with real companions, and where something new of interest is transpiring every day, he finds the farm dull, there being no deaf mutes near.

Notice that Archy McLaren has been appointed Vice-pres. of the Brooklyn N. Y. Deaf Ass'n. We are glad that Canadians are recalled across the line. His experience in Literary Society, under the late Prof. Green had taught him how to conduct a meeting called upon.

We are glad to hear of the success of our pupils. News of their prosperity gives us the liveliest assurance. When he left school Moses Lablanc at started into the shoe business for himself. Latest accounts he is branching out into an extensive trade. With caution and a brain he will do well.

A letter received by the superintendent from another of one of our little boys, we glean the following: "I received your circular letter and it is very interesting indeed. It is a great joy and satisfaction to me when obliged to separated from my child to know he is so well off in every way by you and your assistants. You are all doing a really noble work in educating and making happy so many mute children. I accept my most sincere thanks. I am sure other parents must feel as I do, that we owe a debt of gratitude to all those who care for and after our little ones."

Boys got up a most laughable farce on the evening of the 10th ult. To give the whole a noble name would be difficult, but the pupils officers present were (immensely amused) for an hour. The costumes of the actors were themselves, grotesque enough to excite the merriment of the audience. Robt Hanson was the star of the entertainment, and impersonated a coquettish lover to perfection. He had assistants E. Corbiero and M. Noonan as the P. Hunt and E. Ball, two lovers. J. and J. Decebre, clowns. Wm. Watt, Geo. Dickson, preacher. At the close of the play who was chairman, thought that thanks was due to the performers, which he heartily accorded. Mr. Nuro compiled the pupils over the affair and thought if he got up such amusements without it was time for him to give up the business.

### FORMER PUPILS.

The Superintendent would be glad to hear from all former pupils of the Institution. In writing, please give Name, Address, Occupation and how you are prospering.

Willie Kay resides at Oil City, Lambton Co. Levi Lewis is well, and says he intends to visit Chatham.

Albert Mowler is a baker in Montreal. He gets good wages.

Willie Bryant is a pupil at the Colorado Institution.

James Tono is at the school for the deaf in Southern Dakota.

Charles is working on a farm near Windsor and doing well.

Henry Draven is a pupil at the Institution in Rochester, New York.

Laura, Anna and Walter Flister were at the Pitt Institution, Mich.

Mrs. Louise Forsyth, of St. George, is considered a thorough housekeeper.

Robert Hanson is still working at the tailoring business, and he is making good wages.

We heard that Willie Sammers has gone back to Windsor to work. He is a shoemaker.

Robert Miles McKenzie at New Durham has taken the responsibility of working a farm on his own account.

Edwin G. Chute who left school last June is now working in a mill at Worcester, Mass. and earns \$2 a week.

J. J. Peake is a compositor holding a steady frame in the office of the Astoria Times, Washington Territory.

Thomas Greene, William Wallace, Emma Evans and Annie Ward are all in Vancouver British Columbia.

We heard that Jas Goodbrand has a gripe. We hope he will soon be well again, and start to work. He is an artist.

We are glad to learn that E. Gagne, an old pupil has a situation in Montreal, Quebec. He works in the O. T. R. Shays.

Mr. Samuel Darrow is the happiest man in Canada as he has now a son and heir in his home. Mother and child doing well.

Geo. Stewart is working in the moulding shops at Oshawa. He will probably soon give it up to learn the curving trade which his father follows.

Miss Davis, of Berlin, is a favorite with the mutes in that place. She teaches a Bible class and in other ways evinces a lively interest in their welfare.

Duncan A. Morrison was the first pupil enrolled on the book of the Institution when it was opened October 19th, 1850. He is the first subscriber entered on our books for "THE CANADIAN MUTE."

Miss Lillie James of Oshawa writes that she often thinks of the good times she had at the Institution. Her many friends throughout the Province will be glad to hear she is in good health and getting along nicely.

Mr. Albert E. Smith moved from Toronto to Brantford a few weeks ago and has a situation with the best boot and shoe firm there. He has a steady job and likes the place and his surroundings. He deserves to succeed.

Mr. John H. Nowell, of Milton, visited the Institution lately and never was so happy in his life as during his stay. He appreciates now the great good he received while in attendance here some years ago. All old pupils are welcome.

Wm. Thayer writes that he has built an ice boat for his own amusement, after the model of the one built here. We are sorry he did not return to school again. The instructors of the drawing class and shoe-shop considered him one of their most promising pupils.

A G. Monro is now in Winnipeg, Man. He is thinking of learning the printing trade. He writes advising his friends here to use their time well or they will find their knowledge ineffective when their school days are over. He himself has many regrets for mis-spent hours.

We regret very much to learn that our old pupil A. E. Howison is still confined to a bed of sickness. He has been laid up for three and a half years with a fever. The doctors are able to do but little for him. All his old school mates will sympathize with him in his affliction.

Mutes living in Brantford are Joshua A. Lloyd, a machinist in the Massey, Harris Company's works. Robert McEwen, tailor. A. E. Smith, shoemaker. Robert Sutton, carpenter. Sarah Finkle, tailoress and Archie Smith, laborer. Mr. Lloyd's wife was formerly Ruth Kent and Mrs. A. I. Smith, Annie Feast.

An old pupil writes to Mr. Mathison: "It is so long since I left school that I have grown quite anxious to write a letter to you. I know you feel an interest in the old pupils and I will never forget your kindness to me while at school. I have been working in a printing office for a year and a half and like it very much. Printing is a great help to me in language. We owe a debt of gratitude to the Ontario government to you and the teachers for your interest in our welfare when we were at school."

### Visit of the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary.

We were favored recently with an official visit from the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, the Minister of the Government in charge of the Institution, and Inspector Chamberlain. The Hon. Provincial Secretary evinced a keen interest in the work of the school rooms, industrial and domestic departments, and the teachers, officers, and scholars were delighted with his unaffected manner and earnest questions. As the Superintendent, Mr. Mathison was absent in Washington the duty of receiving the visitors devolved upon Mr. D. R. Coleman, Head Teacher and acting Superintendent for the time which he performed in a satisfactory manner. After they were conducted through the different classrooms where opportunities were afforded of seeing the various methods employed in teaching the deaf and just before the closing exercises for the day, pupils, teachers and officers assembled in the chapel. Short addresses were made by Mr. Gibson and Dr. Chamberlain interpreted in the sign language by Mr. Coleman.

The Hon. Mr. Gibson in the course of his remarks said that of all the Institutions under his control this was perhaps the most pleasant to visit. He was very glad indeed to be present and he needed no better proof of the care exercised over the pupils than was afforded by their bright happy faces. He was delighted to find the hospital unoccupied and congratulated the Institution in having thus far escaped the prevailing epidemic. He assured the pupils that all hough members of the Government and the Legislature came seldom to visit them still they were each and every one pleased and gratified to know the money expended in their behalf was of real benefit to them since it enabled them to take their places in the world as active and useful citizens. He hoped that in the years to come they would never forget the debt of gratitude they owed the Government, the superintendent teachers, officers in accomplishing this result. He very much regretted that his visit was necessarily a hurried one, and made in the absence of the superintendent but he promised them to come again in the summer when he could make a longer stay.

Dr. Chamberlain said he was glad to find that all were well and looking happy and contented. He would do every thing in his power to increase the usefulness of the Institution and to have it fully equipped in every Department. He had no doubt that any recommendations made by him to the Government would be acted upon. He encouraged the pupils to be diligent in their work and try to prepare themselves for the active duties of life. The exercises were concluded by the recitation of the Lord's prayer in unison led by one of the smaller boys.

Our visitors then inspected the shoe shop, carpenter shop, printing office, bakery, boiler and engine rooms, sawing rooms, dormitories and other parts of the Institution all of which were found in good order. Just before leaving the main building they were joined by W. H. Bigger, M. P. P. and with him examined the new sewerage system now nearing completion. It is a great satisfaction to us to know that our visitors went away well pleased with all they had seen and heard.

Mr. Mathison gave the pupils a severe lecture on the evil of unjustly suspecting each other without proof (one of our boys who had the teachers and officers respect had been unjustly suspected for some time). At last he could stand it no longer and started out on a still hunt after the real culprit. An investigation then took place when he clearly proved not only his own innocence but also that the real offender was the one who had industriously spread the false rumors to shield himself.

### John Inral Ashcroft.

We feel under an obligation to refer, in this initial number of our Institution paper, to the death of Mr. John Inral Ashcroft, late associate Superintendent of the McKay Institution at Montreal. The deceased gentleman was well known and highly respected as an able, conscientious teacher of the deaf, and his early death has been deeply regretted by many. At the annual meeting of the directors and managers of the Institution, recently held, a resolution of condolence was adopted, which expressed the sense of loss and sorrow felt by managers and pupils, and placed on record their high appreciation of Mr. Ashcroft's services as a teacher.

Rev. Mr. McGillivray paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Ashcroft. He had been with him very frequently during his illness, and he knew that his thoughts were for the Institute. Their departed friend had often expressed to him (Mr. McGillivray) his regret at having to leave his friends and pupils. But he was resigned to the Will that carried him away.

The new Principal of the Halifax, Nova Scotia Institution, Mr. J. Fearon, writes: "I hope to have the pleasure of seeing your Institution before long. Come along we shall be glad to make your acquaintance."

The next Police Magistrate of Brantford, Thos. Woodvatt Esq. has always been a good friend of the deaf in Brantford, and securing numbers of them employment and giving them good advice at times. J. D. Nasmith, Esq. of Toronto, is another true friend to the mutes. We wish there were a few just like them in every county in the province.

The *Optic*, over which friend Clarke exercises editorial supervision, created quite a sensation in its Christmas dress, but we are assured that the next time they "dress up in their best clothes," down in Arkansas, there will be something to talk about. Typographically, as well as editorially, the *Optic* takes high rank among the Institution papers of the United States, and we shall expect such a specimen of "heart preservation" as seldom issues from a newspaper office. They are an ambitious people down there, and can accomplish a good deal when they try.

Three boys and two girls commenced work in the printing office a few days prior to the beginning of the new year. They had to learn the case, the name of the various articles in use and to set type. About three fourths of the composition of this paper is their work and we think it is very creditable to them. They do not set type very fast yet but speed will come with practice. Their names are George Reeves, John Patrick, John Fisher, Mary Lamb and Luella Robinson. Jonathan Henderson is doing well working the Gordon press and will be able to manage our Chandler machine after a while.

The contract and management of "THE CANADIAN MUTE" will after this issue be in charge of Mr. Ashby, one of our teachers whose ability for the task all will recognize. He will be assisted by the teachers, pupils and correspondents in making the paper interesting to those for whom it is published. We invite articles and items of news from all quarters. It will be quite impossible for the Superintendent who has many other duties devolving upon him, to give much personal attention to the conduct of the paper. As he felt an interest in launching the venture he has taken a good deal of trouble in the getting out of the first number now that it is started he leaves it in the hands of Mr. Ashby and his co-laborers.

### As You Go Through Life.

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life  
And even when you find them  
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind  
And look for the virtues behind them.  
For the cloudiest night has bits of light  
It is better by far to hunt for a star  
Somewhere in its shadows hiding  
Than the spot on the sun abiding

The current of life runs every way  
To the bosom of God's great ocean  
Don't set your force against the river's course  
And try to alter its motion  
Don't waste a curse on the universe  
Remember, it lived before you  
Don't butt at it with your puny arm  
But bend and let it go over you

The world will never adjust itself  
To suit your whims to the letter  
Some things must go wrong, our whole life long  
And the sooner you know it the better  
It is folly to fight with the infinite  
And go under at last in the wrestle  
The wise man shapes into God's plan  
As the water shapes into a vessel  
—P. H. Wheeler, Windsor

### MANITOBA ITEMS.

Congratulations are in order, I suppose and right hearty they are. The step you have taken in establishing a paper for the deaf will be appreciated no where more than in Manitoba. It will still further serve in cementing that bond of friendship and sympathy which has existed so long between the sister provinces. As Manitoba has always had reserved for her benefit a large nook in the hearts of her Ontario friends, it seems especially fitting that this good will should be extended to the columns of the CANADIAN MUTE. The deaf mute population of Manitoba is largely composed of graduates of the Ontario school and it has been the boast of many that the prairie province has had the pick of the pile so far as good looks and intelligence are concerned. Not being one of the pile the writer, while not fully escaping the charge of prejudice, does exonerate himself in the matter of egotism. The claim however will stand the test of an examination. The following list includes only the Ontario mutes whose location and occupation will doubtless be of interest to their old friends and acquaintances

A. A. McIntosh, compositor, Winnipeg; Jas. Duncan, compositor, Winnipeg; Wm. Liddy, compositor, Winnipeg; J. R. Byrne, supervisor of boys at D. & D. Institute, Winnipeg; A. G. Munro, pupil at D. & D. Institute, Winnipeg; Gertrude McPhie, pupil at D. & D. Institute, Souris, Man.; Lilla Pettypiece, pupil at D. & D. Institute, Hartney, Man.; Clarence Pettypiece, pupil at the D. & D. Institute, Hartney, Man.; Mary Pettypiece, tailoress, Winnipeg; Annie Pettypiece, dressmaker, Winnipeg; Harry Ince, farmer, Menota, Man.; Neil Calder, farmer, Carman, Man.; Wm Porter, farmer, Moon Mt., Assa.; Ellen Grant, with parents, Michie, Man.; Agnes McLean, with parents, Gretna, Man.; Alfred Lockhart, with parents, Armstrong's Lake, Assa.; Kate Brown, with parents, Princess, Man.; John Brown, pupil at D. & D. Institute, Miltia

Besides those from Ontario there are quite a number of English mutes scattered throughout the province. So far as I know they are all bright and intelligent and do credit to themselves as well as to the community in which they reside. Mr Charles Clarence might be mentioned as a worthy example of their number. He came to the province several years ago and during that comparatively short time his experiences would fill a book, to read which would cause the sympathetic heart to ache in many instances. Yet he has faced all his difficulties like a man and by his energy, ambition and perseverance, coupled with an honesty of purpose and a cheerful disposition, he has succeeded at last in obtaining an excellent position under the Manitoba government. I mention this case as affording encouragement to certain deaf persons who though possessed of liberal attainments are prone to look on the dark side, feeling that their deafness is a bar to their success in life. Mr Clarence, without political influence, obtained his present position upon his merits, interviewing the Ministers with pencil and paper. It is certainly a good example of what perseverance will do.

We have also among our deaf-mute inhabitants an Icelandic gentleman M. O. Smith. He is a shoemaker by trade and has been successful in providing for himself and family. It is rather remarkable how rapidly he has learned English being able after three or four years residence to carry on a conversation without difficulty, even acting as interpreter for some of his hearing and speaking friends. He was educated in Denmark.

The utility and advantage of the

printer's trade for deaf-mutes is well exemplified in this city. In the list of Ontario graduates you will notice that there are three following the calling of compositors Messrs. McIntosh and Liddy are connected with the Free Press while Mr. Duncan holds a frame in the Tribune. Mr. McIntosh has been here eight years and is well and favorably known throughout the city. As an illustration of the estimation in which he is held by the Free Press management I might quote the remark of Mr. Weston, the managing editor when talking with him the other day. Angus McIntosh is one of the best printers in the city. He is a credit to his class and I would be sorry to part with him. Mr. McIntosh will learn of the remark for the first time when he glances at these words and I imagine it will cause a little crimson color to creep over the dome of that shining thought casket of his. I doubt not that the injury will be slight. Messrs. Duncan and Liddy have been here less than a year but the fact that they were able to secure regular work in so short a time will doubtless convey the impression that they are appreciated. The friends of the former will be pleased as well as surprised to know that he has been gradually gaining his hearing. It is almost as acute as mine and I at essaying a good deal. James is of such a retiring disposition that I fear it is operating against his progress in the attainment of speech. There is no reason apparently why he should not speak as well as any one.

Your old friend J. R. Byrne is at present holding the position of supervisor of boys at the Institution here. Mr. Byrne, like Mr. Clarence can talk experiences that will cause your hair to point heavenward and cold chills to wander up and down both back and front. He is developing qualities that may lead him some day to set up competition with Boulough.

Speaking of the Institution I am glad to report that while the present session has been most unfortunate in many respects, every thing is running along smoothly now and good solid work is being accomplished in the classes. The scarlet fever epidemic claimed eight of the children as its victims and it was only two weeks ago that the last case was permitted to join her companions in school. I have to record the death of one little boy, Fred Lonsdale. He was sent to the General Hospital with the fever and had almost fully recovered when he was taken down with diphtheria in its most malignant form. He succumbed after three days of suffering in the presence of his mother who had arrived just one hour before his death. Fred was one of the brightest boys in the Institution and his death is a loss.

The efficiency of the school has been increased by the appointment of Miss Augusta Spaight as teacher. She comes well qualified for the work and it is a pleasure to state that she has entered upon her duties with enthusiasm.

The school has been unfortunate in some respects in the matter of matrons but decidedly fortunate in other respects. They have had no less than three matrons since January, 1891. First, Mrs. Miller who had to leave on account of ill health and secondly, Miss H. B. Hossio who was forced to part with her friends on account of — a man. That man is to be congratulated however. Miss Alice Forster, of Hamilton, is the third and present matron. She possesses rare qualities for such a position and it she proves the officer that we expect she will, you may pity the hound that comes around with sinister motives.

We have in our midst two young ladies, formerly pupils of the Belloville school who are holding good positions, one as dressmaker with Hudson's Bay Store and the other as a tailoress in a large clothing establishment. I refer to Misses Anne and Mary Pettypiece.

D. W.

### A Lesson to Parents of Deaf Children.

A poor friendless deaf-mute recently lay down upon the railroad track to be killed. He was discouraged and tired of life. When he was young his parents "could not spare him" or "loved him too much to commit him to the care of strangers." When he was a grown man he was sent to the Iowa School and put into a class with little children. He was too old to learn and soon left. Then in utter discouragement and despair he destroyed himself. Minnesota Companion

### TORONTO NEWS.

La grippe struck this city some weeks ago and until recently it appeared as if the deaf mutes here were going to escape its grasp, but now quite a number are laid up with it. The latest victims are A. Buchan, P. Fraser, Mrs. A. W. Mason and C. Elliot. So far all appear to be in a fair way towards recovery.

Mr. Harry Mason has quite recovered from an attack of typhoid fever and is able to take a short walk out doors. He will probably go to the country with his wife for a few weeks.

Mr. Arthur Bowen of Penville, is getting better of la grippe.

Mr. Alex McLaren was married a few days ago to a deaf-mute lady.

Mrs. Cotterell's (nee Miss Nellie Flight) mother died last week.

Mr. John Flynn returned from a lengthy visit to Alf Gray and Mr. David Bayno and other friends in Eastern Ontario.

Last Friday evening when Mr. J. W. Boulough returned from work he found two little strangers had arrived during the day, a bouncing girl and boy. There is not a happier man than J. W. to day.

Jas. H. Philip, B. A., head master of the High School in Forest, Ont., and nephew of the Messrs. Masons, died last Monday of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was well known by the mutes in this city, having lived here several years when attending the university. He leaves a young widow to mourn his untimely death.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have now settled down in a house by themselves where they will have all the room they want until they have some new arrivals.

The deaf mutes were glad to see Mr. Boulough back to the Sunday class again after a few weeks' retirement, from ill-health. He is greatly improved but still rather weak.

A young son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Buchan recently. Mr. Buchan is now a happy papa.

We are very sorry to learn that Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore's youngest child is down with whooping cough and its life was despaired of, but by latest accounts was some better.

A deaf-mute couple had their water pipes frozen the other night and burst, and the water leaked out till the morning considerably flooding the floor.

A deaf-mute who gave his name as Sullivan made his appearance in this city some time ago and paid a visit to the meeting on a Wednesday night and a Sunday service. He created a rather unfavorable impression among the quiet and orderly deaf mutes of this city by his ungentlemanly language. He has not been seen since the latter meeting, and we have come to the conclusion he has gone to other quarters. He was accompanied by a young lady, his newly married wife. In the Journal of a week or two ago we came across the following extract from Danville, Pennsylvania, which may serve as a warning to deaf-mutes who come in contact with them to be on their guard, as it is evident they are persons neither to be trusted or relied upon for truthfulness.

On an alias "Park" whose acts were well known in the past fall in Williamsport, Pa., the deaf-mute is said to have been present and to have not only been present but to have been a great help in the matter of the books, and to have been a graduate of the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, and to have been a Baptist preacher at the church in Danville. They moved from here to Kingston, Pa., and are now said to be in Toronto, Canada.

Birth. On Friday, the 29th inst., at 69 Foxley street Toronto, the wife of John W. Boulough, of twin-son and daughter.

### MONTRÉAL ITEMS.

#### MACKEY INSTITUTION.

The Institution extends its hearty congratulations to you, our Ontario friends in your new enterprise, and wish you unbounded success, we feel sure that with all your talent and zeal your little paper will be welcomed by all interested friends.

The cloud that hung over the Institution when it was reopened in September last gathered and burst on November 30th. At the crisis we were bereft of a most loving and sympathetic friend, a teacher whose untiring efforts and over kindly counsel can never be forgotten either by his staff or pupils. The Institution feels the loss of Mr. Ashcroft very deeply, but we rest assured, that what is our loss, is his gain.

Work was resumed on Jan 11th after our extended holidays, the appointment, by the managers, of Miss Macfarlane primary teacher, added to the staff.

Mrs. Ashcroft's health being undermined by the careful and anxious nursing of her late husband was somewhat restored by her trip west. From her call at the Belloville Institution she brought back glowing accounts of the work being done there, and did not fail to notice your new printing office with all its modern improvements. It is one of the most desirable of equipments for the efficiency of all institutions for the deaf and dumb.

Miss Burns, our housekeeper, having a very good opportunity of bettering her position, resigned and is now about to commence housekeeping for two. We trust the epidemic will not be prevalent.

Miss Bolger, of Belloville Ont., has been appointed housekeeper and it is needless to say that her familiar face is welcomed by all.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Crawford, one of the staff, has been seriously ill, with la grippe, but at present is convalescing and we trust will soon be able to resume her duties. During her illness Miss Macfarlane who completed her course at the Art School in Ottawa, has taken charge of the drawing class.

The Misses Croome, of London, Eng. were the guests of Mrs. Ashcroft for a few days. Their object in coming to Canada was to consult the government regarding the immigration of adult deaf mutes.

Pupils and teachers were participants in a most enjoyable drive in January the moon beaming down upon us in all her splendour, and the last being an unusually jolly one made the time pass too quickly. On our return there was provided for us, hot coffee, cakes and buns, which were much enjoyed after a winter's drive.

The winter is passing all too quickly and we feel that we are nearing the spring and with it the examinations which are already being discussed by teachers and pupils.

In addition to the regular school work there has been established a Kindergarten department, and thus far it has met with success, and we know that in the infantile experiences of Kindergarten instruction, dwell the germ of intellectual development. D. L.

### BERLIN ITEMS.

Emil Gottlieb of Berlin, and Louis Kahler of Wellesley, will forward items of interest about the deaf from time to time.

Mr. H. Gottlieb of Berlin, and S. Smyth of Guelph, have been made happy by the arrival of a little one in their houses, the former a son, the latter a daughter. Of course they can both hear.

Wm. Stenobaugh holds a steady place in the shoe factory in Berlin, and is doing well in spite of dull times. Owing to the firm for which he worked in Berlin getting into financial difficulties, Louis Kahler was compelled to go home. He has however now secured a good position in the glove factory at Wellesley. We are sorry to learn that his mother is very ill from la grippe.

Should opportunity occur, A. S. Waggoner and E. Gottlieb will again contest for supremacy over local skaters around Berlin. They are practicing assiduously. Both were prize winners last winter, taking first and second prizes respectively. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sutherland, of Detroit, were in Guelph for the new year. Several old friends from Berlin met them there at Mr. Pettiford's residence where a very happy day was spent, warming up old acquaintanceships and reviving old school day associations of Belloville. The party broke up at a late hour.

The marriage of Mr. Chas. J. Pettiford of Guelph, to Miss S. Hunt of Hamilton, was a very interesting affair. The ceremony took place on Christmas Day at Guelph. The Rev. Mr. Smith officiated. The groom was supported by his nephew, and the bride by Mrs. Mary Haines of West Flamboro. The Berlin mutes were out in full force, and were well entertained. The wedding feast left nothing to be desired, and the good frolic reigned supreme until the morning hours. Mr. and Mrs. Pettiford were the recipients of many nice presents from friends; the Berlin mutes presenting them with a beautiful clock. The next day the party went to Berlin where they were entertained at the residence of Mr. Gottlieb's parents. On the following Sunday they attended the Bible class presided over by Miss Davy, and early in the following week left for their home in Guelph where they will hereafter reside.

(Continued from 2nd Page.)

...gains of button, drop the... (It should be called "fol...") ...scorn, etc., and not the... (the great "spook")... which some sixty of the silent... the spirits returned... world. Perhaps it was... their part, to view the... things, which in... return; if so, I presume... and I should be... that, viewing the com... present, their conclusions... led them to believe that a... of happiness and conten... remained, and that another earth... had a proper charity to our... man, and that we sought, as we... on our way from youth to age... the path known as the right... which being faithful travelers... leads to future bliss in the unknown... but a world where we believe is... by and with His presence at... The progress which the... and teachers administered to... the enjoyment of the pupils, was proof... the observant that interest in the... happiness and contentment of... the pupils, was the incentive and not... the mere fact of duty, impelled by that... force, the mighty dollar.

I cannot close this article without re... my appreciation of the courtesy... of Mr. Robert Mathison, who has held the position of superin... of the Institution for some three... years. The burse, supervisor... astron. Well, one has but to make... of the building, and he will be... of the fitness of each indi... for the position which they oc... and seeing them meet, will cor... that harmony prevails throughout... establishments. One word for the... and I conclude. The converse... social intercourse of the dining table... which the visitor partook for a short... will prove a pleasant memory of the... with the ready reply to the... of other days, told to all... in silence, related and retold in sign... language, will not be forgotten.

In days to come, the writer will per... repeat to his grandchildren the ex... obtained at the Belleville In... for the Deaf and Dumb.

W. J. SMITH.

REC'DOTES OF THE DEAF.

Thoughts Before I was Edu- cated.

When at home, I thought that I was only deaf and dumb girl in the world. I had seen any other one. When my fingers stopped in my father's house, sometimes used to run to my mother to follow her, for fear they would kill me. Soon after I was told that all the people would die soon; my impression was that they all would gather together by father's lot and fall on the ground to be killed by some one and I was very much afraid it would hurt me. On Sunday, I teased my sister to go with me to pick strawberries, but she looked soberly at me and said we must not go any where, thought that she had the headache. On the other Sunday I asked my mother to go with me, but she refused her consent, before I thought that all the people in the world would die once in six years so I called Sunday "headache day." When I was first told that God was in heaven, I thought he was a man who made people and animals in his glass house. I asked my sister-in-law if God would kill me if I should go up there. I thought God took the collars of the graves in the night and carried them up to his glass house, and laid them on benches. After a long while one day I went to meeting and saw the teacher pointing his fingers to a picture which was hung on the wall. I thought it was the picture of God and the good people who lived in heaven. Some of my friends told me that the world would be destroyed in spring by fire. I was very much afraid and wished to know how to do right because my friends said the wicked would go to hell. The lightning appeared with fire. I thought it was God that shot the people. I hid in the corner of my bedroom before coming to the Institution, it seemed beyond human power that I could ever be educated by any one in the world, but I was mistaken, and I am very grateful to God for sending me much knowledge.

The Institution is, no doubt, the happiest place for the deaf and dumb to obtain an education without being the least homesick, even if they are far

away from their beloved friends. The few years of my scholarship have been the happiest of my whole life. How happy I feel in having an education which enables me to enjoy so much of the beauty of nature, and adorn the wisdom and goodness of our all bountiful Creator. How different my present thoughts are from those which I had in a state of ignorance. When I look back to it I frequently think and feel that I have just emerged from a savage state.

With a good education, I truly do not regard my deafness as a deprivation, and I am very grateful to those who pay for education, to the teachers, and especially to God, and I know how to pity other deaf and dumb persons who have none. Here we are under the care of so many friends who attend us with a father's or mother's care, and we live together peacefully in unity like brothers and sisters. Sufficient amusement and exercise are given to us when out of school. Sermons and lectures we hear delivered to us in which we enjoy high privileges. Most of the pupils have undergone a great change in their appearance, character and manners since they came here, and after the completion of the pupil's education, they feel themselves esteemed and needed anywhere to go abroad as useful men and women. But I am sure that school days are by far the happiest, so that most of them do not like to leave school. The full time of the education of some of us is near, and our names will cease to be enrolled among those who attend school. It is a painful thought, as the parting with any thing is always, but I am inclined to think that the term of school is particularly so. Adieu will be very hard to say to all whom we dearly love, and farewell to the familiar spot where we have often spent hours of unmingled pleasure, never to return here as pupils. I shall remember all here with love and respect in my future life, but I do not think I shall ever meet with more happiness in any other place than that which I now enjoy in scholarship. —H. K. in the Report of the American Asylum.

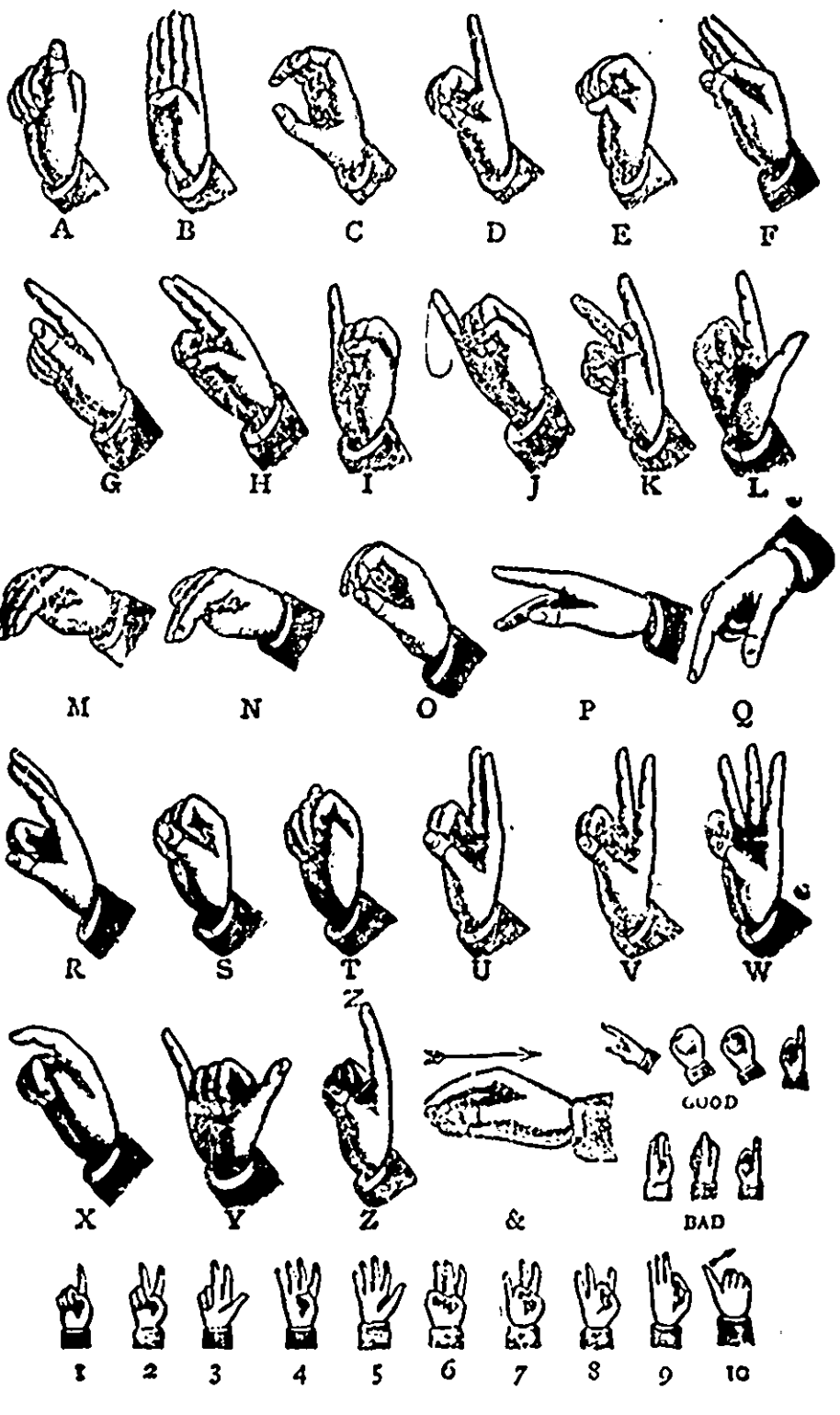
Rothschild's Maxims.

A practical and helpful gift from a parent to a son would be the following alphabetical list of maxims, printed or written as a heading to a calendar or framed and hung upon the wall of his room. It is said that Baron Rothschild had these maxims framed and hung in his house:

- Attend carefully to the details of your business.
- Be prompt in all things.
- Consider well, then decide positively.
- Do not do right, fear to do wrong.
- Endure trials patiently.
- Fight life a battle bravely, manfully.
- Go not into the society of the vicious.
- Hold integrity sacred.
- Injure not another's reputation or business.
- Use hands only with the virtuous.
- Keep your mind from evil thoughts.
- Lie not for any consideration.
- Make few acquaintances.
- Never try to appear what you are not.
- Observe good manners.
- Pay your debts promptly.
- Question not the veracity of a friend.
- Respect the counsel of your parents.
- Sacrifice money rather than principle.
- Touch not, taste not, handle not intoxicating drinks.
- Use your leisure time for improvement.
- Venture not upon the threshold of wrong.
- Watch carefully over your passions.
- Tend to every one a kindly salutation.
- Yield not to discouragement.
- Zealously labor for right.
- And success is certain.

Don't get into the habit of never doing any thing to help yourself. If you find a hard piece in your lesson, make some strong effort of your own to get over it, before you call on somebody else for aid. We know it is a most easy matter to just go and ask your teacher or your school fellow of 7 class or two above you, but it will not do you nearly so much good to get knowledge in that easy way as it will for you to fall to work to make your own way wherever it is at all possible without any outside help whatever. Exercise of one kind strengthens and develops the mind just as exercise of another kind strengthens and develops the body.

Try the plan of self reliance for a month and see if your work will not seem to be easier at the end than it was at the beginning. —Goodson Gazette.



SINGLE HAND ALPHABET FOR THE DEAF

A Deaf-Mute Foreman.

A gentleman told us lately that while on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Trenton and Philadelphia, his train was stopped by a smashed up freight train. In a short time a wrecking train came up and a gang of men began to clear away the debris. Our informant soon noticed that the foreman of the gang seemed to give his orders by gestures, which the men readily understood and obeyed. On enquiry he found that this foreman is a deaf-mute, and that he is considered a very intelligent and efficient man in his place. Perhaps some of our institution exchanges will give us his name. Many deaf-mutes are excellent workmen but we have known of very few cases in which they have had the direction of others. We know of one deaf-mute gentleman who conducts a large manufacturing business in the finest leather specialties, and we know of one who was a foreman in a machine shop. —Silent Worker.

A Mute Superintendent.

From the Chronicle

Hon. Dexter Horton, of Seattle, told the following interesting story at the State Sunday School Convention at Walla Walla, in June last: "I went into a very large Sunday school in an eastern city. I saw on the black board three numbers which I learned afterwards were the numbers of three hymns, Luke 20: 9-10 was also written on the board. When the hour arrived for beginning, the superintendent stepped quietly on the platform and tapped the bell lightly. Immediately the school arose, and with the organ, sang the first number on the board. The bell tapped, the school sat down, and quickly found the next number. The bell tapped again. The school arose and sang the next number, and in like manner, the third number. Then the school read Luke 20: 9 to 10, inclusive. Then one of the teachers, whose name was written on the board, led in prayer.

The boy that would have himself lifted over every fence he came to in his daily walks would never make much of a pedestrian. If we never are to eat a nut in this life without some one to take the shell off for us, we will eat but few nuts after we pass the days of early childhood. One of the chief objects of education is to learn self reliance, and that we can never do if we are to be helped wherever we come to a point that is a little difficult. The best thing, probably, in helping one's self is that it grows easier to do so after every obstacle that we surmount. We grow stronger and more resolute the more we depend upon ourselves until, at last, we can almost go along in our work with no outside help.

Then for thirty-five minutes the teachers took the collection, marked their class-books, and taught the lesson, after which another hymn was sung, the Lord's Prayer recited, and the school went quietly out. During the entire hour, the superintendent did not speak one word, and the school was the most orderly I was ever in. I went forward, took the superintendent by the hand, and said: 'My brother, how do you conduct this school so beautifully without even saying a word?' He wrote the following words on a slip of paper and handed it to me: "I am a mute, sir."

One cannot always be a hero, but one can always be a man. —Goethe

Let the best men you know be the men you know best. Tears often prove the telescope by which men see far into heaven.



# Report of Pupils' Standing.

Perfect, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;  
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
<b>A</b>				
Avarell, Sarah Amanda	10	10	10	8
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	5	7	7
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	10
Annable, Alva H.	10	7	7	5
Arnall, George	10	7	7	7
<b>B</b>				
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	5	5	5
Ball, Fanny S.	7	7	10	10
Ball, Mabel	10	7	7	5
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	7	5
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	5	7	7
Burr, Annetta	10	7	5	8
Brown, Jessie McE.	10	5	7	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Butler, Anno	10	7	7	7
Barclay, Christina M.	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E.	10	10	10	7
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Beattie, Samuel	10	10	10	10
Brathwaite, John A.	10	5	7	7
Bridgeford, George T.	10	10	7	5
Bowby, Culver B.	10	10	7	5
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	7	5
Black, Newton	10	10	7	5
Benoit, Rosa	10	7	7	5
Brown, Wilson	10	7	7	7
Burtch, Francis	10	7	7	7
Bain, William	10	5	10	10
Burke, Edith	10	7	5	5
Burk, Walter Fred	10	7	5	5
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	5	7	7
Beane, Ernest Edgar	10	7	7	5
<b>C</b>				
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	10	7
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	5	5	5
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	3	3
Cunningham, May A.	10	7	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A.	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	10	3
Culligan, Maud	10	5	7	7
Chauvin, Eugenio	10	5	5	3
Chambers, James	10	7	7	7
Corbiero, Eli	10	10	7	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William, H.	10	10	10	5
Crozier, Frederick W.	10	10	7	5
Carr, Alexander	10	7	5	3
Carson, Hugh R.	10	7	5	5
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Cartier, Melvin	10	7	10	10
Cyr, Thomas	10	7	7	7
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	7	7	7
Clark, Robert W.	10	5	5	3
Crowder, Vasco	10	7	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	7	7	7
Crough, John E.	10	7	7	7
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	7	5	5
<b>D</b>				
Dowar, Jessie Carolino	10	7	7	7
Dudloy, Elizabeth A.	10	10	7	7
Dewar, Agnes Ann	10	7	7	5
Dickson, George A.	10	10	10	10
Delaney, James	10	7	5	5
Ducedro, Jules	10	10	10	7
Doylo, Francis E.	10	7	7	5
Douglas, John A.	10	7	5	3
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	7	7	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	7
<b>E</b>				
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	5	5	5
Fames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E.	10	10	5	5
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	7	7	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	5	7	7
<b>F</b>				
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	7	5
Faubert, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Forgette, Hiramudav	10	7	7	7
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	7	10	10
Fritz, Beatrice	10	7	5	5
Fenner, Catherino	10	7	5	5
<b>G</b>				
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	5	5	5
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardner, Florence A.	10	10	10	7
Gardner, Dalton M.	10	7	7	7
Geroux, Elzo	10	10	7	5
Gregg, William J. S.	10	7	5	3
Gould, William H.	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	5	5	3
Gray, William E.	10	7	5	5

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
<b>G</b>				
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	5
Gerow, Daniel	10	7	7	7
Gardner, Agnes	10	7	7	7
Gardner, Ellen M.	10	10	10	10
<b>H</b>				
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	5	5
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	7	7	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Hayward, Mary A.	10	7	10	7
Hoggard, Hepziboth	10	7	7	7
Hares, Emily L.	10	10	10	3
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	7
Hunt, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	5	5
Hodgins, Michael L.	10	10	7	7
Henderson Jonathan	10	7	7	7
Hill, Thomas	10	7	7	5
Hence, Henry A.	10	3	7	7
Hesner, Jacob H.	10	7	7	7
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry George	10	7	5	5
Hennault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, Olive	10	7	5	5
Henderson, Anne M.	10	10	7	7
Hill, Florence	10	5	5	5
Holton, Charles McK	10	5	5	5
<b>I</b>				
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G.	10	7	7	7
Isbister, John A.	10	10	10	10
<b>J</b>				
Jameson, Eva I.	10	10	10	7
Joice, Robert J.	10	10	5	5
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	7	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
<b>K</b>				
Kennedy, Margaret A.	10	7	5	5
Kavanaugh, Matthew	10	7	7	7
Karby, Arthur J.	10	10	7	7
King, Robert M.	10	7	7	7
Kaiser, Alfred B.	10	7	7	7
King, Joseph	10	10	10	10
<b>L</b>				
Lequillo, Mario	10	7	7	7
Lequillo, Gilbert	10	10	5	5
Lemadecino, M. L. J.	10	7	5	5
Lentz, Henry	10	7	5	5
Lentz, Catherino	10	7	5	5
Leigh, Martha	10	10	7	7
Lennox, David J.	10	7	7	7
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	7	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	5	5
Lighthouse, William	10	10	5	5
Leshe, Edward A.	10	7	7	5
Lott, Stephen	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	7	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	5	7	10
Lougheed, William J. S.	10	7	5	5
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	10
<b>M</b>				
Major, Edith Ella	5	7	5	5
Muckle, Grace	10	7	7	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	7	7	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	7
Moote, Albert E.	10	7	5	5
Munroe, George R.	10	7	7	7
Marks, Catherino P.	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	7	7	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	5
Minaker, William I.	10	10	7	7
Mathewson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7
<b>Mc</b>				
McBrude, Anne Jane	10	5	5	3
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie E.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	7	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	7	5
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	7	5	5
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	7	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	7	5	5
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBrude, Hamilton	10	7	7	5
MacMaster, Catherino	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	7	5
McLellan, Norman	10	7	5	5
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	7
McLaren, Thomas	10	7	7	5
<b>N</b>				
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	7	7	7
Noonan, Catherino M.	10	10	7	5
Noonan, Emily W.	10	10	7	5
Noonan, Michael E.	10	10	7	5

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
<b>O</b>				
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	7	5
Noonan, Mary T.	10	10	7	7
Nowton, Agnes	10	7	7	7
Nowton, Joseph	10	5	7	5
<b>P</b>				
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	7	7
O'Rourke, William	10	5	5	5
O'Brien, Richard	10	7	7	7
Orser, Orval E.	5	10	5	5
<b>Q</b>				
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algo Earl	10	7	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	7	7
Pepper, George	10	7	7	5
<b>R</b>				
Reeves, George	10	5	7	10
Ross, James	10	10	10	7
Rowe, George	10	10	15	3
Riviere, Donald James	10	10	5	3
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	7	7	10
Roushori, George H.	10	5	5	3
Robinson, Maggie T.	10	10	10	10
<b>S</b>				
Smith, Maggie	10	7	7	5
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	7	7
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	10	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	5	7	7
Skiffings, Ellen	10	7	7	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Shard, Moses	10	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Suess, Albert	10	7	5	3
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	7	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	7	7	5
Sager, Matilda B.	5	5	5	5
Smart, Emulo	10	3	10	7
Smallton, John W.	10	7	7	5
Sermishaw, James S.	10	10	5	5
Shilton, John T.	10	10	7	7
<b>T</b>				
Thomas, Blanche M.	5	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	7	7	7
Todd, Richard S.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, William M.	10	10	5	5
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	3
<b>V</b>				
Vanco, James Henry	10	10	10	10
<b>W</b>				
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	5	5
Windenburg, Allan	10	10	10	10
Woodward, Edwin V.	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	5	5	5
Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, Margaret J.	10	7	5	5
Woods, Nelson	10	5	5	5
Wilson, Murville P.	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	7	7
West, Francis A.	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A.	10	7	5	5
Warner, Henry A.	10	7	5	5
Wickett, George W.	10	7	5	5
<b>Y</b>				
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	5
Yack, Lena	10	10	7	5
Young, John C.	10	10	10	5
Young, George S.	10	7	7	7

# GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—  
 SCHOOL HOURS. From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.  
 DRAWING CLASSES from 2.30 to 3 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.  
 GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.  
 SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 1.10 to 4.  
 EVENING HOURS from 7 to 8.30 p. m. for senior pupils and from 7.15 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—  
 From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises  
 EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils at 9 a. m. senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lectures at 2.30 p. m. immediately after which the last Class will assemble.  
 Each SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a. m. and the Teacher in charge for the week will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.  
 REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrell, V. G., Rev. J. L. George, Presbyterian, Rev. J. M. Holton, Methodist, Rev. Muriel Daplast, Rev. M. W. McLean, Presbyterian, Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments :—  
 PRINTING OFFICE, SHIRT AND GARMENT MAKERS from 7.30 to 8.30 a. m. and from 3.30 to 5.30 p. m. for pupils who attend school. For those who do not attend school, from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. each working day except Saturday when the office and shops will be closed at noon.  
 THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.  
 1. The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.  
 2. PUPILS are not to be excused from the various classes or industrial departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.  
 3. 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 in the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday 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 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—  
 When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leaving taking with their children. It only makes 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 to see them however they will be made welcome to the class-rooms 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. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon 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, 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 possible, their wishes.  
 1. No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except