

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. IV.,

BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

NO. 8.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON

Government Inspector:

DR. T. P. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution

H. MATHISON, M. A. *Superintendent*
A. MATHISON *Barber*
J. F. RAKIN, M. D. *Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER *Nurse*

Teachers

D. H. COLLINGS, M. A. *Miss M. J. BULL*
Class Teacher *Miss S. J. GIBSON*
P. DAVIS *Miss M. M. GIBSON*
JAMES C. BROWN, B.A. *Miss MARY BULL*
D. J. MATHISON *Miss LOUISE MATHISON*
W. J. COLLINGS *MRS. SYLVIA E. BULL*
Geo. F. BROWN *Miss ADA TAMPA*
Monitor
Miss GEORGINA LINS

Miss CAROL GIBSON *Teacher of Attention*

Miss MARY BULL *Teacher of Sewing Work*

Mrs. J. J. WILLS *Teacher of Drawing*

Miss I. MATHISON *JOHN F. BURNS*
Clerk and Inspector *Instructor of Printing*

W. J. COLLINGS *J. MIDDLEMAR*
Storekeeper *Assistant*

O. G. KRITH *JOHN DOWNS*
Supervisor of Boys, etc. *Master Carpenter*

Miss M. DEMPSEY *D. A. GUNNINGHAM*
Seamstress *Inspector* *Master Baker*

W. J. COLLINGS *THOMAS WILLS*
Master Shoemaker *Teacher*

MICHAEL O'MEARA *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education and advantages to all the youth of the Province who are unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for board, tuition, book and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board, tuition, book and medical attendance will be admitted free. Clothing must be provided by parents or friends.

All present time the trades of Printing, Carpentry and Shoemaking are taught to boys, the female pupil are instructed in general domestic work, tailoring, dressmaking, bookbinding, the use of the sewing machine, and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

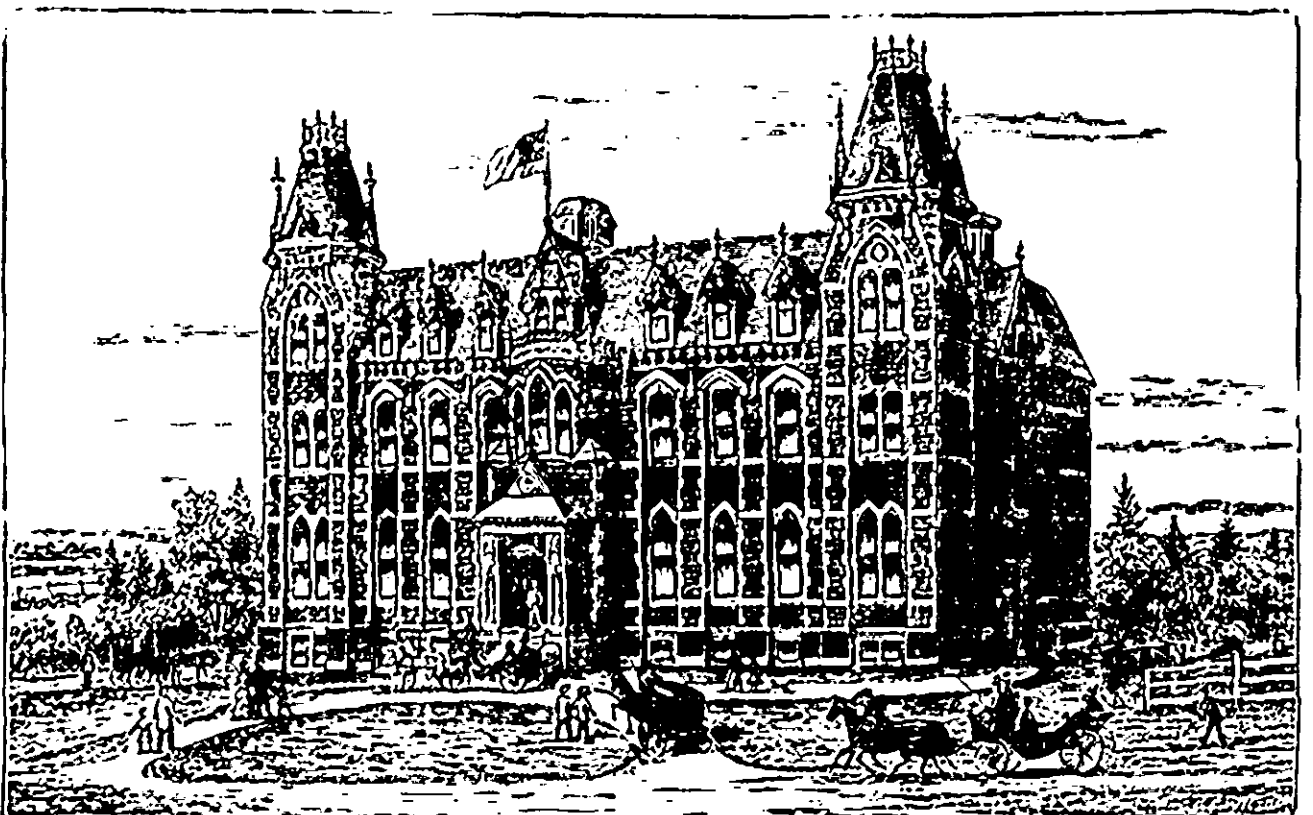
The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes on the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office, day will be sent to city post office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messages is not allowed to post letters, or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.



THE MACKAY INSTITUTION FOR PROTESTANT DEAF MUTES AND THE BLIND, MONTREAL.

Mrs. Harriet E. Ashcroft, Superintendent.



Nobility.

True worth is being, not seeming.
In long each day that sees by
Some little good, not in dreaming
Of great things, to do by and by
For whatever men say in bladders
And spite of the fumes of youth
There's nothing so kindly as kindness
And nothing so royal as truth.

We get back our me as we treasure
We cannot do wrong and feel right
Nor can we give pain and feel pleasure
For Justice avenges each slight
The air for the wings of the sparrow,
The bush for the robin and wren,
But always the path that is true
And straight for the children of men.

Is not in the pages of story
The heart of the ill to beguile,
Though he may make courtship to glory
Thives all that he hath for his while
For when from her heights he has won her
Woe, it is only to prove
There's nothing so sweet as honor
And nothing so loyal as love.

We cannot make a gain for the loss
Nor catch the fish like fishes in nets
And sometimes the thing, out the misses
Helps more than the man, who has gets
For good is not in parts only
Nor getting of great nor of small
But just in the doing, and doing
(We would be done by is all)

Through envy, through malice, through hate
Acquire the world early and late
Not of our course, abating
Our part is to work and to wait
And slight is the ring of the truth
Whose whinnies are less than his worth
For he who is honest is noble
Whatever his fortunes of life.

Extempore preachers should keep their sentences well in hand, and always be ready to pull up if it was Bishop Wilberforce saying at any word. The curate of Wycliff was addressing his congregation on New Year's Eve. He turned to different classes of his hearers. "And you old men with your hoary heads, etc., etc. Then addressing the young men, "And you young men with your blooming cheeks ahem! I mean with the bloom still upon your cheeks. But it was too late. The 'blooming cheeks' of the young men of Wycliff had become a standing joke. *Church Times*

Act well your part, there all the honor lies.



Chinese Jugglers.

Chinese jugglers and Indian fakirs have pretty much the same "stock in trade." Here is an account of some tricks performed by a Chinese.

When the conjurer asked the spectators what they wanted to see, some one called for a pumpkin.

"A pumpkin," answered the conjurer "that is impossible. Pumpkins are out of season."

However, he was only talking for presently he took a pumpkin seed and planted it in the earth. Then, having made his little son, 4 or 5 years old, lie down he thrust a knife into his throat. The blood poured out into a vessel, and with it the man moistened the spot where the seed had been planted.

Next he covered the corpse with a cloth and placed a wooden bell over the seed. In a few minutes, a sprout was seen rising from the soil. It grew and grew, and burst into a flower. The flower fell the pumpkin showed itself and increased in size with extraordinary rapidity.

As soon as it was ripe, the man picked it from the stalk, showed it to the public and took up a collection, after which, of course, he lifted the cloth and found the boy perfectly unharmed.

The second feat, by a different performer was even more startling. A peach was called for by one of the spectators.

"It is March," said the magician. "The land is still unbound. Peaches are not to be obtained now except in Paradise."

"Oh well," answered the spectators, "you are a sorcerer and ought to be able to bring a peach down from heaven."

The conjurer grumbled, but finally consented to see what he could do. He began by weaving a roll of ribbon, which he cast into the air. It took at once the shape of a ladder, which went up to a tremendous height. On it he placed a child, and the little fellow ran up the rungs like a monkey. Up, up he went till he vanished in the clouds.

Some moments passed, then a peach

dropped from the sky. The magician picked it up, cut it into slices and offered it to the bystanders. It was a real peach.

Then a horrible thing happened. The head of the child dropped out of the sky and was followed by the trunk and then the legs. With tears in his eyes the man picked them up and placed them in a box. But after much show of grief and after the sympathetic spectators had taken up a collection for his benefit he opened the box and said, "Come forth, my child, and thank these kind gentlemen." At the word, out leaped the child, alive and well. — *Philadelphia Times*.

It Makes a Difference.

Johnson owned a dog. Thompson lived next door to Johnson. The dog howled all night, seven nights a week.

Thompson said to Johnson: "Look here, we have always been good friends, though neighbors, and I thought I would tell you that the howling of that dog of yours is driving me and my family mad for want of sleep. My wife has lost nearly five pounds in weight."

"That's queer," said Johnson: "I haven't noticed him making any noise."

One evening Thompson came into the house leading the obnoxious dog by a string. "Now," said he, to the astonished Mrs. Thompson, "we will soon settle the dog nuisance. I didn't like to kill the dog while he belonged to Johnson, so I bought the beast. There is nothing unneighborly in killing our own dog. I'll get some chloroform to morrow."

Johnson said to Thompson one day a month later. "Well you haven't chloroformed the dog yet?"

"No," said Thompson, "the truth is, we have become rather fond of the little fellow. He is so lively and playful."

"But doesn't his barking at night annoy you?"

"Haven't noticed it at all."

"Hm!" said Johnson. "The brute keeps me awake for hours with his yelling."

Which fable has been written to show how easy it is to put up with the noise made by our own dog, and how difficult to endure the noise of our next-door neighbor's dog.— *Tit-Bits*.



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION:

First - That a number of our pupils may learn to read, write, 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 one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postage stamps or registered letter.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us that mistakes may be corrected without delay. All papers are stopped when the subscription expires unless otherwise ordered. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the subscription runs out.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is requested from our friends in all parts of the Province. Nothing calculated to wound the feelings of any one will be admitted if we know it.

ADVERTISING:

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

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

Twenty-fifth Birthday.

The Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb feels decidedly proud of itself just now for the reason that it a few days ago celebrated its twenty-fifth birthday; and a brief glance at the past will be in place, while we will be pardoned if we indulge in a little self gratulation.

It was on October 20th, 1870, that the Institution was formally opened by Lieutenant-Governor Howland amid appropriate ceremonies, and in the presence of a large number of distinguished gentlemen, among whom were Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, then Premier of Ontario, Hon. E. B. Wood, and the local members of the Legislature, and the members of the county and city councils. Addresses were presented to His Excellency by Warren A. F. Wood and Mayor A. Robertson, and a banquet followed, at the close of which His Excellency declared the Institution formally opened. A number of pupils had already arrived and more followed, but the attendance at first was not large as it was years before the mass of the people had formed any adequate conception of the purpose and aim of the Institution.

The following composed the original staff:

- W. J. Palmer, M. A., Principal
 - Teachers: J. B. McGann, D. R. Coleman, M. A., J. T. Watson, S. T. Greene, B. A., Mrs. J. G. Terrill, Miss A. Perry
 - Geo. Ackerman, teacher of drawing
 - A. Christie, steward and book keeper.
 - Mrs. M. A. Keggan, matron.
 - P. F. Canniff, farmer.
 - William Macdonald, engineer.
- Of these only Mrs. Terrill and Mr. Coleman remain.

Since that time the record of the Institution has been one of continued growth and over-increasing prosperity

and success. In 1870 Dr. Palmer retired and was succeeded by Mr. R. Mathison the present superintendent while the staff has been gradually enlarged till it is now three times its original size. It has, however, not been all sunshine, for the Institution has been called upon to mourn the loss of some of its brightest ornaments, notably Mr. McGann the pioneer of deaf mute education in Ontario, Prof. Greene, Prof. Ashby and Mr. D. M. Beaton all of them among the ablest educators of the deaf in America. But men may come and men may go, but institutions must go on forever, and fortunately the success and prosperity of such an enterprise does not depend on the uncertain existence of particular individuals, and despite the heavy blows such losses were to the Institution yet it has continued to enjoy uninterrupted prosperity, until this year it has reached high water mark in point of attendance, and let us hope it may prove, in point of success and usefulness also.



Mrs. Ashcroft.

We have much pleasure this week in presenting to our readers a very good cut of the Mackay Institution at Montreal and of Mrs. Ashcroft, the esteemed and efficient superintendent thereof.

It was in the year 1870 that the first school for Protestant deaf mutes was opened in Montreal under the charge of Mr. Widd. This school struggled along in cramped quarters and with inadequate financial assistance till 1878, when Mr. Joseph Mackay erected and presented to the trustees the handsome and commodious structure now known as the Mackay Institution, and since then its career has been a prosperous one.

In 1882 Mr. Widd resigned his position and Miss McGann now Mrs. Ashcroft who the previous year had become a member of the staff, was offered and accepted the superintendency, which position she has ever since filled. She has proven herself to be a most efficient teacher and capable administrator. Her efforts on behalf of the deaf under her charge have been most assiduous, and she has her reward in the consciousness of the invaluable benefits that have been derived by all her pupils. She is a sister of Mrs. Terrill of the Belleville Institution, and it is eminently appropriate that she should hold her present position since it was largely due to her father's efforts that the first school in 1870 was organized.

In 1870 there were 16 pupils in attendance at the school, while this year the number amounts to 63. The system of instruction is similar to that adopted in the Ontario Institution with however, more attention to oral instruction. There are five teachers on the staff exclusive of Mrs. Ashcroft and also three instructors. We hope that the very gratifying success of the past may be but an earnest of what the future has in store for it.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt from Supt. R. O. Johnson of a copy of an excellent little work entitled "Outlines for 1895-6," prepared for the use of the officers and teachers of the Indiana School for the deaf. It is a very convenient work and evidently of very considerable practical utility.

Official Visit of the Hon. J. M. Gibson.

On the 22nd ult. the officers, teachers and pupils had the pleasure for the second time of welcoming to the Institution Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, the member of the Government in charge of the Institution accompanied by Dr. Chamberlain on his first official inspection for the year. The distinguished visitors arrived about noon and at once visited the dining room where they beheld the very interesting and popular gastronomic exercises prescribed for the pupils three times a day. After lunch at Superintendent Mathison's the two gentlemen spent two hours in the various class rooms viewing the work of the classes as ordinarily carried on. It is needless to say that they were exceedingly interested and pleased with all they saw and took special interest in watching the work done in the first form classes with the new pupils, the progress of some of which greatly surprised them. They were also much interested in the work of the articulation class in which they spent considerable time. They also visited the shops and printing office and were much pleased to remark the efficiency attained by some of the pupils in their work.

IN THE CHAPEL

Shortly before four o'clock Mr. Gibson and Dr. Chamberlain were escorted by Mr. Mathison into the chapel where all the pupils and teachers were assembled to receive them.

Mr. Mathison, in introducing Mr. Gibson, bade him a hearty welcome to the Institution. He explained to the pupils that Mr. Gibson had charge of all the public institutions in the Province, and if they wanted anything they write to Dr. Chamberlain who presents their request to Mr. Gibson, who always grants it if it is possible. In the past he had seldom asked in vain, but they have other wants for the future which he hoped would also be favorably considered. Mr. Gibson had come to see for himself just what was being done and what is required for the future. Nothing special had been prepared for the occasion, as it was desired that he should see the regular, every day work of the classes and shops. They wanted to show him exactly what is being done in the way of educating the deaf. He can see for himself that the number in attendance is very large amounting now to 275, which is more than they ever had before, and which is thirty or forty more than there is adequate accommodation for. Before Mr. Gibson left, plans for a new school building would be presented to him and they all hoped he would see his way clear to provide for its erection next year. He has also explained to Mr. Gibson that the classes at present are too large for the best work, much larger than in any similar institution in the United States, and he was going to urge Mr. Gibson to provide a new school building and more teachers, so that there would be fewer pupils in each class. They would now all be glad to know just what Mr. Gibson thought of them.

Mr. Gibson said that he was exceedingly pleased to see them all once more and to have so many tangible evidences of the good work that was going on in the Institution. He was glad that no special preparation had been made as it was much more satisfactory for him to see their ordinary every day work. His duties as Provincial Secretary are very numerous and diverse, and this is only one of a large number of institutions over which his responsibility extended. But he always regarded this Institution as one of the most interesting and useful in the Province. In fact he might say without flattery that he had always regarded it as the most interesting of all. The government were often severely criticised because of their expenditure of public money but he had never yet heard any fault found with nor any adverse criticism of the money spent for this Institution. All public men admit its necessity and all bear testimony to the excellent work that is being done here. He also felt, what is also admitted by all who knew anything about the Institution that in Mr. Mathison they have a most excellent Superintendent. Mr. Mathison thoroughly understood the wants and necessities of the Institution and never failed to let the government

know when anything was required. Mathison, he was glad to say, was not only favorably known in this country but also throughout the whole of Canada as a most able administrator, an excellent and successful principal, and also pleased, and the government were pleased, that the member of Mr. Mathison's staff were all so thoroughly thoughtful in the discharge of their duties. It would have been a pleasure to himself if he could have spent more time in the classrooms and had exemplified more completely the work employed in carrying on the education from the lowest class to the highest, but he had no longer at his disposal. But it was most gratifying to know that those who come here a few years are able to return home and take good positions in life and with their destinies so successfully fulfilled, much better than they otherwise would have been able to do. They have their spheres in life to fill, and some had greater responsibilities than others, yet he thought he had done his best in his own sphere, matter how humble, has done as well as the greatest and uncharged his duty in life. If he did not come here more frequently it was because he was fully satisfied that at Belleville at least all was going on right, and he was satisfied that the interests of the Institution and the welfare of the pupils were in good care in the hands of their superintendent and his diligent, conscientious and enthusiastic staff who wished every boy and girl present success in their studies and abundance of joy and happiness throughout their lives.

Dr. Chamberlain also spoke and he said he saw them all quite often. He always found them happy and contented. Mr. Gibson had come here to see for himself the work that was being done in the classroom. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Ontario Government and of the government, out of the things furnished by the people, supplied the things necessary for the comfort and welfare of the pupils. This is the order that the pupils might acquire education and also a suitable amount of money that when they go out from here they will not only be able to earn well for their support but also become good and intelligent citizens, able to take their places beside the working people. He hoped that the pupils were all making the best possible use of this opportunity and were taking full advantage of their excellent Superintendent and efficient staff. He believed all the boys and girls were doing this, for he never seen an institution where the pupils took a greater interest in their studies. It was always very gratifying to him to see how quick and eager the children were to absorb the knowledge imparted to them. He was glad to see them at play, and he had no doubt that they were always good natured and kind to each other. He was glad to know that at present there was no pupil confined to bed by illness, and he hoped they would all continue to enjoy good health during the session. He hoped that they would be always obedient and remember that they were here they were forming their character for all their future lives. The officers and teachers here were not working faithfully merely for the sake of a financial benefit but because they were very anxious that the deaf children of Ontario should be fully equal to those of any other country. He was very pleased to notice always that the teachers were kind to each other as well as to the children and he was glad that there was the mutual confidence between the Superintendent and his staff. This is what should be, for no efficient work can be done where ill feeling and antagonism exists, and if over the time comes when harmony shall cease to prevail then the usefulness of the Institution will be at an end. He wished for all of them the greatest amount of success and happiness throughout the session, and he would ask Mr. Mathison to mark the occasion of Mr. Gibson's visit by giving the children a holiday.

Mr. Mathison complied with the request with the hearty and unanimous concurrence of the pupils, and on Friday afternoon, when he promised to send the older pupils to the cosmorama in the drill shed.

A number of the girls then came on the platform and signed two beautiful and with such expression and pathos that the visitors were deeply touched.

Two more eminent educators of the deaf have received fitting recognition of their ability and success. The degree of D. D. has been conferred on President J. D. of Gallaudet College by Yale University, and a similar degree bestowed by the Rochester University on Superintendent Westervelt of the Rochester Institution for the Deaf. We congratulate both these gentlemen, and also the universities which have honored themselves in honoring such worthy scholars.

Prof. H. C. Hammond, at present principal of the day schools for the deaf in Chicago, has been appointed Superintendent of the Kansas Institution, his duties to commence on Dec. 1st. Mr. Hammond has had a long, a varied and a very successful career as teacher of the deaf and possesses all the qualifications requisite for the responsible position to which he had been called. We wish him success and happiness in his new field of labor.

In making many papers there is no one and every year one or more new journals is added to the already large newspaper family. The latest aspirant for honors in this field is *The Kelly* of Chicago, published at the Mornington N. C. school. It is a very neat four page paper and gives every promise of being an useful and successful enterprise. We wish it abundant prosperity.

The *Dakota Advocate* has been changed from a four page weekly to an eight page fortnightly paper. The assigned reason is that there were not enough papers in the office to set up the weekly. This furnishes the following little problem for solution. If a given number of boys cannot set up four pages of paper in one week how can they set up eight pages in two weeks?

We gladly welcome on our exchange list *The Mentor*, published by the Northern New York Institution at Malone. It is a well printed and ably edited paper of eight pages, and if it always maintains the standard fixed by the first two issues it will be one of the best of the Institution papers published in the States. We wish it abundant success.

A Fable.

There was a community of humble fishermen and among the number there was a man of great ambition. One day when he was out at sea he contrived to catch a very large fish which he exhibited with justifiable pride on his return to shore. As he detailed the thrilling incidents which accompanied the capture he was listened to with respectful attention by his companions. But at the close of his account he remarked that it was a whale. His listeners were disposed to regard this as a mere figure of speech or glossiness on his part, but were surprised to see him reiterate the statement and even declare that he proposed publishing to the world the fact that he had caught a *blue whale*. Upon this a gray-headed fisherman took the enthusiast to task and told him he was likely to bring the business of fishing into disrepute.

"It is all right," said he, gravely, "for you to tell us it is a whale, we are familiar enough with the fish to know a whale when we see it. But the people of the world are not so familiar with fish and they may for a time be misled by your absurd statement. Then when they finally discover how they have been deceived, they will be inclined to regard all stories of the sea as fabulous and in time it may even become the custom to say of any improbable narrative that it is a fish story."

However the obstinate fisherman persisted in his course and the result was, as the old man had foretold, that the occupation of fishing fell into disrepute and the narratives of fishermen even to this day are received with incredulity.

Moral—Those who claim to accomplish the impossible in teaching the deaf should remember the fisherman's experience.—*W. L. C. in California Notes.*

Class Reunion.

DE TOBI.

October 18, 1895.
The leaves in the forest were
The leaves in the forest were
And leaves of every name

The chestnuts came in yellow
The chestnuts came in yellow
The chestnuts came in yellow
The chestnuts came in yellow

The sunshin' crowd a crowd
The sunshin' crowd a crowd
The sunshin' crowd a crowd
The sunshin' crowd a crowd

They balanced to their partners
They balanced to their partners
They balanced to their partners
They balanced to their partners

Then in the dusk, the dusk
Then in the dusk, the dusk
Then in the dusk, the dusk
Then in the dusk, the dusk

Professor Wind played music
Professor Wind played music
Professor Wind played music
Professor Wind played music

How to be Attractive Girls.

(Quoth Baynes in *Beaufort Reporter*.)

Is there anyone who does not want to be attractive to her friends? I do not think there is. A woman, old or young, who has no desire to win the honest affection of her friends, who does not care what others think of her, is indeed an object for pity.

With some, this act of being agreeable and attractive is natural. Friends gather round them, their presence is sought everywhere, and wherever they go they are the centre of attraction. But it is not so with all. Many a true-hearted, loving girl is forced to see others leaving all the pleasant courtesies of life while she gets none, and then she wonders how it is that she cannot have friends, too, why it is that she is not attractive. And then this forlorn little maiden is likely to sit down in some quiet corner by herself and grieve over the unfairness of the world. If she were wise she would try to study out if there was not some way in which she could mend matters.

Now, listen, perhaps a word or two on this may help you in your trouble. First, consider what kind of people you wish to please; you know there are several kinds, and each is attracted or pleased with a different class of people. For instance, there are good and bad people in your own small world, some others are sensible, true and loving, while others are frivolous, cold and deceitful. We shall suppose that you wish to number among your friends the good and true; then the next thing to do is to make yourself worthy of their friendship, cultivate those virtues which they possess.

Then to be agreeable, you must think before everything else of the pleasures of others. Don't be continually expecting someone to give you a pleasant time, rather find your pleasant time in trying to give some one else pleasure. Have you not very often heard girls say when they came home from a party "I didn't have a nice time at all, no one came near me, when if you had watched that girl all the evening you would have seen her sitting off by herself, not trying in the least to make the evening pass pleasantly for herself or any one else. If you are in your own home

look out for the visitor who is shy and afraid to say anything. Talk to them about anything that you think will be at all interesting. Chatter on until you see that their timidity is passing away, and when you have succeeded in making this shy boy or girl feel at ease, then be sure you have pleased that person, and are well on the way to be come agreeable to others.

When a pleasure is offered you, no matter how poor and trifling it may be, accept it in the spirit it is offered and make yourself enjoy it. Don't say when a certain form of entertainment is suggested, "Oh, I never could bear that game it is so dull, but instead, when you see others are in favor of it enter heartily into the spirit of it, and if the game is really a dull one, then see if you cannot put some life into it.

Look out for the pleasant side of persons and things. This is another way to make yourself attractive. You know there are some people who have the unhappy faculty of seeing the disagreeable side of everything, and you know, too, that such people are never over burdened with friends, indeed, after a while, a few acquaintances are the nearest approach to friends they possess. It is said there is a bright side to everything no matter how dark it is, and

a pleasant trail in the most disagreeable character. If you are continually on the look out for these, then, without doubt, you will attract friends, for all the world over people love pleasant people.

Then, too, have something pleasant to say when you meet people, even that time-worn subject, the weather, is agreeable if it is discussed pleasantly. One never can tell how much a cheery good-morning, a bright smile and a pleasant word may gladden some one's gloomy day, and just as everyone loves and turns towards the sunshine, so every one loves the sunny faces.

To be attractive you must be sympathetic. Learn to be interested in the little worries and troubles of others. Search for the subjects most interesting to your friend, and be interested in them, too. I suppose everyone has some theme, some work, some hobby that lies near to his heart, and if you can draw this person out to speak of these things you may be sure it is because he or she feels you are in sympathy with them.

You ought also to be able to converse on the topics of the day, but a pleasing conversationalist also means one who is a good listener. Learn to talk of business, of pleasure, of anything that you know is interesting to the people you wish to please.

Remember it is not an easy task you have assigned yourself, that of making yourself agreeable and attractive, but it is a task worth undertaking and persevering in, provided the motive is a pure one, that of doing yourself good as well as making brighter and happier some of the lives that come in contact with you.

DETROIT NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

As usual, I am the last to bid you welcome back, although such being the case you are none the less welcome.

In your first issue there was a description of how each one belonging to the Institution spent their vacation. Now, why don't some of your writers tell something about theirs? Some of them must have had one. I had quite a pleasant vacation and visited Mrs. Arthur White, whom many of your readers will remember as Mrs. Ruby Mackay. She has quite a pleasant, cozy home, a few miles from Lake Erie, and in fact the country round about appears to be very pleasant. Your correspondent had several very pleasant drives about the country and to the lake shore. The chief produce of that part of the country appears to be beans. Mr. White raised a crop of nearly 100 bushels from 8 acres of land. I think crops of all kinds were very good this year, not only in that part of the country but elsewhere. The writer received letters from her friend, Mrs. Richard Pincombe, in which she speaks of the crops as being splendid this year. Mr. Pincombe getting 1500 bushels of wheat, oats and barley, 180 bushels of potatoes and plenty of other vegetables. I think our Canadian farmers did much better than many in the States. I wonder why more of the deaf don't take to farming? I think it would be much better than having hand to mouth, like many of them do, in the city. I know many will say the work is too hard on a farm, or it is too lonely. Well, I don't think the work on a farm any harder than it is in the city. On a farm you don't have to buy one fourth of the things you use, while in the city you must buy everything. I have spent my vacation for the past four summers on a farm, and fall more in love with it every year. The air is so fresh and everything so quiet and peaceful.

Your writer had the great pleasure of meeting Miss Marion Campbell several times during the summer. She is getting along splendidly for a beginner in the independent world. She has I think returned to Berlin for the winter, and I am sure her many friends will join me in wishing her a successful winter.

The deaf of Detroit are expecting Rev. A. W. Mann to come and give them a lecture to-morrow night. He is always welcome as his lectures usually prove very interesting. If possible I will try and have an account of it ready for the next issue. I am sure I can't give you some news about the deaf in Detroit, but I do not associate with them very much on account of having so very little time, and as they are strangers their doings might not prove interesting to your readers.

I have read a great deal about Prof. Bell being against the deaf marrying the deaf, but I think if he was to visit some

of my deaf friends who are married and see the happy home and bright little children they have, and then visit some deaf men and women who have married hearing persons, he would change his mind and say the deaf should marry the deaf.

We had our first fall of snow last night, just a sprinkling to let us know father winter was coming, and it is quite cold to day and snowing just now a little.

In your last issue, Mr. Hoy, of Avon-ton, asked if any D. and D. farmer could beat him in the height of corn? Well, I will say Mr. Arthur White, of Charing Cross, had some just as high and the largest potatoes I have seen for a long time. His brother brought some in from the field one day while I was there, almost 10 inches long, two or three would have been enough for a meal for three or four persons.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

Mrs. Jno. Flynn, who has been visiting her relatives in Lindsay lately, has returned to her home in Toronto much improved in health, and her many friends are glad to have her with them again.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. J. McClelland at the Union Station, en route to her home in Ottawa, on the 17th ult.

The class on Yonge St. will likely be removed to quarters farther east.

Mr. R. C. Slater arrived home on the 12th ult. He claims Manitoba and the North West to be delightful countries, but prefers the city after all.

A great deal of interest is manifested at the Bible class meetings. The weekly lesson study is very beneficial to the deaf. All are welcome.

Mrs. J. L. Smith has just completed a carpet for her dining room. It is in several pieces as mats laid together.

F. W. Spinks talks of coming to the city on his way to Harrison, where his brother lives. His big crops of potatoes and corn were very good, some potatoes weighed three pounds.

The Massey & Harris shops are in full operation again. H. Mason and family returned home after a couple of weeks' visit in Harrison.

Miss Mary Moore returned to College at Whitby on the 14th ult.

Master Frank Moore attends Parkdale Collegiate Institute, to which he rides daily on his bicycle.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own Correspondent.

Mrs. McClelland has gone on a visit to the old homestead, and her husband is at present his own housekeeper. Mr. McClelland reports having met Mr. W. W. Sault, of Laurak, during exhibition week.

We are happy to state that Miss Jamieson has completely recovered from her recent attack of typhoid fever; and has returned to Ottawa city.

Mr. Charon has moved from Gattineau Point to a house on Lyon street.

Mr. Morrand is at present working in the electric car shops.

An old friend writes to the *Echo* on Mr. Ballis in the Queen City as follows: On Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the regular afternoon meeting in the Spadina avenue Y. M. C. A. building, more than the usual number of auditors were assembled, no doubt, in anticipation of some Belleville teacher giving a lecture. The sixty present were not disappointed; in fact, they were very well pleased both as to the nature of the programme and the teacher taking the chief part. Professor J. C. Ballis, B. A., was kindly received as this was his first opportunity of addressing them since his connection with the Belleville Institute. His fine effort in the use of signs succeeded in winning the most favorable comment from those fortunate enough to see him there. Mr. Ballis recited several hymns with considerable spirit, touching the hearts of those who do not very often have the benefit of hymn-instruction. Inclosing, Mr. J. W. Boughton, in behalf of those present, expressed in warm words, his thanks to the teacher for his efforts, and said that they would look forward to every other lecture from him with pleasure. Mr. Ballis created a favorable impression among the deaf of Toronto, who look upon him as a worthy successor of the late Prof. S. T. Greene. While in the city Mr. Ballis was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason.—*Ed. in Winnipeg Silent Echo.*

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL	REMARKS			ATTENDANCE	EMPLOYMENT	NAME OF PUPIL	REMARKS			ATTENDANCE	EMPLOYMENT
	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICABILITY				HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICABILITY		
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	0	0	0	Berry, Frederic R.	7	10	0	0	0
Annabell, Alva H.	10	10	0	0	0	Pilon, Adeline	10	10	0	0	0
Arnall, George	10	10	0	0	0	Quick, Angus B.	10	10	0	0	0
Aller, Ethel Victoria	10	10	0	0	0	Ross, James	10	10	0	0	0
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	0	0	0	Riviera, Donald James	10	10	0	0	0
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	0	0	0	Richard, William	10	10	0	0	0
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	0	0	0	Rosney, Francis Peter	10	10	0	0	0
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	0	0	0	Rutherford, Emma	10	7	0	0	0
Brown, Jessie McE.	10	10	0	0	0	Rud, Walter L.	10	10	0	0	0
Butler, Annie	10	10	0	0	0	Randall, Robert	13	10	0	0	0
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	0	0	0	Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	7	0	0	0
Brown, Wilson	10	10	0	0	0	Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	7	0	0	0
Burtch, Francis	10	10	0	0	0	Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	0	0	0
Keen, William	10	10	0	0	0	Rowe, George	10	10	0	0	0
Burke, Edith	10	10	0	0	0	Ross, Ferdinand	10	10	0	0	0
Beatty, Donella	10	10	0	0	0	Rilly, May	10	10	0	0	0
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	0	0	0	Roth, Edwin	10	10	0	0	0
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	0	0	0	Smith, Maggie	10	10	0	0	0
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	0	0	0	Schwartz, Catherine	10	10	0	0	0
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	0	0	0	Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0	0
Baragar, Martha	10	10	0	0	0	Swayze, Ethel	10	10	0	0	0
Bellamy, George	7	10	0	0	0	Skilling, Ellen	7	10	0	0	0
Burke, Mabel	10	10	0	0	0	Smith, Louisa	10	10	0	0	0
Bourleau, Benoni	7	10	0	0	0	Siess, Albert	10	10	0	0	0
Bartley, John S.	10	10	0	0	0	Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	0	0	0
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	0	0	0	Sager, Phoebe Ann	7	10	0	0	0
Habecock, Ida E.	10	10	0	0	0	Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	0	0	0
Barnard, Fred	10	10	0	0	0	Sager, Hattie	10	10	0	0	0
Billing, William E.	10	10	0	0	0	Shilton, John T.	10	10	0	0	0
Baragar, George H.	10	10	0	0	0	Scott, Harry Percival	7	10	0	0	0
Buchbriert, Maria	10	10	0	0	0	Shannon, Annie	10	10	0	0	0
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	0	0	0	Serme, James S.	10	10	0	0	0
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	0	0	0	Scott, Evan R.	10	10	0	0	0
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	0	0	0	Smith, John	10	10	0	0	0
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	0	0	0	Sedore, Alex	10	10	0	0	0
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	0	0	0	Sedore, Fred	10	10	0	0	0
Chambers, James	7	10	0	0	0	Smuck, Lloyd Lealand	10	10	0	0	0
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	0	0	0	Showers, Annie	10	10	0	0	0
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	0	0	0	Showers, Christina	10	10	0	0	0
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	0	0	0	Showers, Mary	10	10	0	0	0
Cornish, William	10	10	0	0	0	Showers, Catherine	10	10	0	0	0
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	0	0	0	St. Pierre, Georgina	10	10	0	0	0
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	0	0	0	Simpson, Alexander	10	10	0	0	0
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	0	0	0	Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	0	0	0
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	0	0	0	Told, Richard S.	10	10	0	0	0
Crough, John E.	19	10	0	0	0	Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	0	0	0
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	10	0	0	0	Tracey, John M.	10	10	0	0	0
Corrigan, Rose A.	10	10	0	0	0	Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	0	0	0
Clements, Henry	10	10	0	0	0	Thomas, Maud	7	10	0	0	0
Cole, Amos Bowers	10	10	0	0	0	Terrell, Frederick	10	10	0	0	0
Cummings, Bert	10	10	0	0	0	Vance, James Henry	10	10	0	0	0
Cunningham, Martha	10	10	0	0	0	Veitch, Margaret S.	16	10	0	0	0
Clemenger, Ida	10	10	0	0	0	Veitch, James	10	10	0	0	0
Dowar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	0	0	0	Woods, Alberta May	10	10	0	0	0
Delaney, James	10	10	0	0	0	Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	0	0	0
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	0	0	0	Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0	0
Douglas, John A.	7	10	0	0	0	Wallace, George R.	10	10	0	0	0
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	0	0	0	Watt, William R.	10	10	0	0	0
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	0	0	0	Wool, Nelson	10	10	0	0	0
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	0	0	0	Wilson, Murville P.	10	5	0	0	0
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	0	0	0	Watson, Mary L.	10	10	0	0	0
D. and, Win. T.	10	10	0	0	0	West, Francis A.	10	10	0	0	0
Derocher, Mary Ellen	10	10	0	0	0	Wylie, Edith A.	10	10	0	0	0
DeBellefeuille, Aline	10	10	0	0	0	Warner, Henry A.	10	10	0	0	0
Duko, Ette	10	10	0	0	0	Wickett, George W.	10	10	0	0	0
Duncan, Walter F.	10	10	0	0	0	Waters, Marion A.	10	1	0	0	0
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	0	0	0	Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0	0
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	0	0	0	Watts, David Henry	10	10	0	0	0
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	0	0	0	Webb, Rosey Ann	10	10	0	0	0
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	0	0	0	Walton, Allan	10	10	0	0	0
Esson, Margaret J.	10	10	0	0	0	Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	0	0	0
Enslinger, Robert	10	10	0	0	0	Young, George S.	10	10	0	0	0
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	5	0	0	0	Young, Roseta	10	10	0	0	0
Forgette, Harmidas	10	10	0	0	0	Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	0	0	0
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	0	0	0						
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	0	0	0						
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	0	0	0						
Forgette, Marion	10	7	0	0	0						
Fleming, Eleanor J.	10	10	0	0	0						
Farnham, Lura	10	10	0	0	0						
Frouch, Charles	10	10	0	0	0						
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	0	0	0						
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	10	0	0	0						
Gray, William	10	10	0	0	0						
Gray, William E.	10	10	0	0	0						
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	0	0	0						
Grow, Daniel	10	10	0	0	0						
Gless, Albert E.	10	10	0	0	0						
Gootz, Sarah	10	10	0	0	0						
Gootz, Eva	10	10	0	0	0						
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	0	0	0						
Gainer, Mary Malinda	10	10	0	0	0						
Goose, Fidelia	10	10	0	0	0						
Graham, Mary E.	7	10	0	0	0						
Gillam, Walter	7	10	0	0	0						
Green Thomas	10	10	0	0	0						
Gladiator, Isabelle	10	10	0	0	0						
Grey, Violet	10	10	0	0	0						
Gelineau, Arthur	10	10	0	0	0						
Howatt, Elsie	10	10	0	0	0	Berry, Frederic R.	7	10	0	0	0
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	0	0	0	Pilon, Adeline	10	10	0	0	0
Hobson, Clara Mabel	10	10	0	0	0	Quick, Angus B.	10	10	0	0	0
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	0	0	0	Ross, James	10	10	0	0	0
Hares, Emily L.	10	10	0	0	0	Riviera, Donald James	10	10	0	0	0
Henry, George	10	10	0	0	0	Richard, William	10	10	0	0	0
Hendry, Charles H.	10	10	0	0	0	Rosney, Francis Peter	10	10	0	0	0
Haczbasch, Ernest	10	10	0	0	0	Rutherford, Emma	10	7	0	0	0
Harris, Frank L.	10	10	0	0	0	Rud, Walter L.	10	10	0	0	0
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	0	0	0	Randall, Robert	13	10	0	0	0
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	0	0	0	Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	7	0	0	0
Hill, Florence	10	10	0	0	0	Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	7	0	0	0
Head, Martley J.	10	10	0	0	0	Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	0	0	0
Hantz, Wilhelmina	10	10	0	0	0	Rowe, George	10	10	0	0	0
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	0	0	0	Ross, Ferdinand	10	10	0	0	0
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	0	0	0	Rilly, May	10	10	0	0	0
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	0	0	0	Roth, Edwin	10	10	0	0	0
Honault, Honoré	10	10	0	0	0	Smith, Maggie	10	10	0	0	0
Hoper, William	10	10	0	0	0	Schwartz, Catherine	10	10	0	0	0
Irvine, Eva G.	10	10	0	0	0	Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0	0
Jaffe, Arthur H.	10	10	0	0	0	Swayze, Ethel	10	10	0	0	0
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	0	0	0	Skilling, Ellen	7	10	0	0	0
Justus, Ida May	10	10	0	0	0	Smith, Louisa	10	10	0	0	0
Jan's, Mary Theresa	10	10	0	0	0	Siess, Albert	10	10	0	0	0

ONLY.

Only a seed—but it chanced to fall
In a little cleft of a city wall,
And taking root, grew bravely up,
Till a tiny blossom crowned its top.

Only a flower—but it chanced that day
That a burdened heart passed by that way,
And the message that through the flower was sent,
Brought the weary soul a sweet content.

For it spake of the lilies so wondrously clad
And the heart that was tired grew strangely glad
At the thought of a tender care over all
That noted even a sparrow's fall.

Only a thought—but the work it wrought
Could never by tongue or pen be taught,
For it ran through a life, like a thread of gold
And the life bore fruit a hundred fold.

Only a word—but 'twas spoken in love,
With a whispered prayer to the Lord above,
And the angel in heaven rejoiced once more
For a new born soul entered in by the door.

—Jessie Gordon

Abuse of the Manual Alphabet.

[BY SUIT. DUDLEY, OF COLORADO.]

In chapel exercises we deem it nothing less than absurd to try to force the use of the manual alphabet. If there is any place in the whole school where the teacher wishes to come into complete touch with his audience it is in the chapel. It is not English he is teaching here but morals, and unless he can teach English without loss to morals, he is abusing his privilege. When he stands up and spells to an audience not one-fourth of which understands what he is talking about, he is neglecting a great opportunity.

A teacher with his own class and in his own school room may be permitted, if he is held to strict account for results, to use the manual alphabet all he please; when it comes to instruction in morals, however, we deem it absolutely criminal to load these lambs with the dry husks of spelled words which convey little or no meaning to them, while it is possible by using their mother tongue—the sign language—to load them into the succulent pastures of spiritual enjoyment.

This is not mere assertion. The writer once had the pain of witnessing a chapel exercise conducted in spelling. With the exception of some of the older pupils there was little attention paid to what was going on. Three-fourths, at least, of the assembled school were looking around at the ceiling, the walls and any other object which would afford relief to the strain on eye and mind necessitated by the endeavor to follow the speller. I might add that in the course of the twenty minutes talk the lecturer was able to say not exceeding one-fourth of what he might have said if he had used signs.

English is a good thing to teach, but not during the few moments allowed to spiritual cultivation and moral development. Let the lecture not be in an unknown tongue but let it appeal naturally to the assembled school, and as they file out let them not say to another "I learned a new sentence this morning," but rather "My spiritual nature was strengthened by that beautiful talk: I understand more clearly the dangers that will beset me in the journey of life and know how to lay hold more fully upon the sweet promises of God to help me in the struggle."

Finally, brethren of the profession, don't let us lose our heads and come to believe that spelling is the panacea for all the ills entailed by deafness.

A Modern Knight.

The following as told by an exchange proves that the spirit of the knights of old is not yet gone:—

It was a cold morning in March, in Chicago. A little old man stood on the corner of Clark and Randolph Streets, selling newspapers.

He was thinly clad and kept trotting up and down, trying to keep warm and his voice was hoarse from cold, and passers-by could hardly hear him.

Some boys jeered and laughed at him, but one, about thirteen years old, rather better dressed than the rest, after looking at him for a few moments, walked up to him and said: "I will shout for you."

The old man thought the boy was making fun of him, but the boy began to call out: "Times, Herald, Tribune, News!" in a clear voice, which attracted so many customers that in a little while the old man had sold his stock.

He offered to pay his youthful partner, but he would take nothing, and went off with a smiling face.

A Pet Horse's Jealousy.

In a fashionable boarding stable in New York there is a horse whose name is "Tatters." He is a pet of Mrs. D., who owns and drives him, and it is evident to all who know them that the horse and the owner are very fond of each other. She always gives him an apple or carrot before starting on a drive, and another on returning, the latter being given after his bridle has been removed, and he has learned to wait patiently for the dandy until that time. On the same floor of the stable is Mr. B.'s horse, "Phil." Mrs. D. used frequently to give an apple to "Phil" after giving one to "Tatters." The latter manifested displeasure at this proceeding in a mild way, as he naturally desired all the apples that his mistress happened to have about her, his demonstrations never going beyond the shaking of his head and laying back his ears. But one evening while "Tatters," who had just come in, was waiting for the removal of his bridle, "Phil," who was ahead of him, was the recipient of an apple from Mrs. D. A moment later the groom had removed "Tatters'" bridle, and at once his mistress offered him his apple. He turned his head away, and refused to touch the fruit. Mrs. D. followed him into his stall, and tried to coax him, but he began munching his hay and would not look at her. Then Mr. B., and after him the groom, tried to induce "Tatters" to take the apple, but to no use, his heart was broken because his mistress had given an apple to "Phil" before giving one to him, and he would not forgive the affront. His owner's feelings were very much like those of the horse, and she left the stable with tears in her eyes. Before starting out the next day, she had a friend who was to drive with her give a carrot instead of an apple to "Tatters," in the hope that if he had not forgotten the unintended affront, the carrot might break the association with the apple. He took the carrot eagerly. Then he took one from his mistress's hand, and you may be sure she has never given an apple or carrot to another horse while "Tatters" was in sight.—New York Observer.

Getting There.

There are few things that are appreciated in this world more than is the ability "to get there." No employer is so well satisfied with his helper as when he orders something done and knows it will be done. As a rule the minutiae of the doing is a matter of indifference to the man who wants the thing done. Results are what he is looking for. The employe who sees and acts upon this principle is the one who will be advanced, for he is on the right road to success. While the one who acts upon the principle that he is a machine to be started and stopped, to be fed and oiled, will be left. An employer tells his man John to put in a new post and fix up the gate on its hinges, does not want to go and hunt up the post, and the spade, and a hinge, and the boards, and the nails, and the hammer to drive them, and the screws to put the hinges on with, he expects John to do that. What he does expect the next time he goes out is to see that gate fixed. It John is one who "gets there" he will have it done. When hard times come and the force is to be reduced the employer will look over his list, and will ask himself, whose services can I dispense with? Not John's: I can't spare him. When I tell him to do anything I know he'll do it. I'll keep him, and raise his wages. There is Peter. I have to look after him too much, he never knows where anything is, nor how to do anything nor what to do first. So I will just let him go, and will save his wages and the board of one; then I can afford to increase old reliability's pay, and John stays. Peter goes and is looking for a job. He bemoans his fate. He joins the common-wealers. He is against the government. He is down on employers of labor. He "blesses" the corporations. He declares that the government is in the hands of its enemies and the world is out of gear. John keeps right along on the even course of his way.

Visitor to a widow: "I am so sorry to hear of the sudden death of your husband. Did they hold a post mortem examination?" "Yes, and like all those doctors, they did not hold it until he was dead, or they might have saved his life."

Importance of Child Training.

The axis of character is moral, not intellectual, writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in an article on "Compassion in Child Training," in the September Ladies' Home Journal. When it is a matter of child training, therefore, the first question is not on intellectual brightness but on development of moral intensity. This ground was canvassed in my paper of a month ago. I did not at that time disparage the ordinary means and methods of mental discipline, but the quality of the soil will condition the character of the products that issue from it, and the sure planting of the foundation stone will determine both the solidity and the permanency of all the architecture imposed upon it. The ultimate worth of a man is the keenness and vigor of his moral intentions. It is at this point then that disciplinary effort has first to be laid out. Hence my insistence upon obedience. There is nothing that generates moral fibre like cordially doing as we are told. Children used to obey their parents. There is as much family government at present as there used to be, only now it has changed hands. It is far more important to train a child's will than it is to train his mind. He may alter his mind as he grows older but he will not probably alter his will. Adult anarchy is merely lawlessness come to the full corn in the ear.

REMEMBER. The Old Folks at Home

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HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSRS. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 4 p. m., in Freble Hall, John St., north near King.

The Literary and Debating Society meet every Friday evening at 7 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Brown, Vice-President, Mrs. Thompson, Secretary, Wm. Bruce, Sergeant-at-Arms, J. H. Mosher.

Meetings are open to all natives and friends interested.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dover Court Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Doughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Nassmith and Bridgen.

The Literary Society meets on the first and fourth Wednesday evening of each month, alternately at Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West, Dovercourt Road and Spadina Ave., at 7 p. m. President, C. J. Howe, Vice-Pres. J. T. Smith, Secretary, J. Wm. Doughton, Treas., H. Moore. All resident and visiting deaf natives are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 25 Bull's Street.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAIN LEAVES BELLEVILLE STATION WEST BOUND: 12:40 P. M. 11:30 A. M. 5:00 P. M. EAST BOUND: 6:30 A. M. 12:25 P. M. 6:00 P. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER BRANCH: 5:45 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 5:10 P. M.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes.

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 4 p. m. DRAWING CLASSES from 4:30 to 7 p. m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons. Technical Drawing CLASS on Monday, Wednesday afternoons. (1 and 2) every 2 weeks. MUSIC CLASS for Junior Teachers on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st of each month. PUPILS from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes.

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

Religious Exercises.

EVERY SUNDAY: Primary pupils at 9 a. m. Senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture, 2 p. m. Immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble. Each Sunday the pupils are to assemble in the chapel at 8:30 a. m., and the Teacher in charge for the week will open by prayer, and afterwards discuss them, so that they may reach their respective school rooms later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon, to which the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet orderly manner. REGULAR VISITING CATECHISMS: Rev. C. A. Burke, Lord Rev. Messengers, Parson, A. G. Roy, (Presbyterian); Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. A. B. Stewart, (Episcopal); Rev. M. W. Macleod, (Catholic); Rev. Father O'Brien. BIBLE CLASSES: Sunday afternoon at 4:15. International Series of Sunday School Lessons. Miss ANNIE MATHISON, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOPS AND CARPENTERS: Shows from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., and from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school, and those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., and from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. in 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 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 2:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturdays afternoons.

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

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

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

Visitors.

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except the regular chapel exercises at 8:30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1:30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 4:00 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 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 must come, however, they will be made welcome to the classrooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the City at the Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotel, 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 employes 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 parent or guardian. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THAT 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, teaching, as far as possible, their wishes.

For medicinal preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they can no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertisement diseases and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.