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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

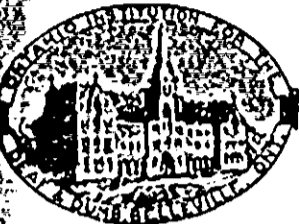
VOL. I.,

BELLEVILLE, APRIL 1, 1892.

NO. 4.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO
CANADA.



Master of the Government in Charge:

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON

Government Inspector:

MR. T. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

ATHINSON, Superintendent
THOMSON, Manager
KAYNE, M. D., Physician
BRADY, Walker, Matron

Teachers:

COLEMAN, M. A., Mrs. J. G. TARRILL, Miss M. TEMPLETON, Miss M. M. OSTRON
MRS. J. G. TARRILL, Miss M. TEMPLETON, Miss M. M. OSTRON
MRS. J. G. TARRILL, Miss M. TEMPLETON, Miss M. M. OSTRON
MRS. J. G. TARRILL, Miss M. TEMPLETON, Miss M. M. OSTRON
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MRS. J. G. TARRILL, Miss M. TEMPLETON, Miss M. M. OSTRON

MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work
SYLVIA L. HALL, Teacher of Drawing

SMITH, J. H., JOHN T. HURNE, and Stockkeeper, Instructor of Printing

W. M. HARRIS, FRANK FLYNN, Master Carpenter

W. M. HARRIS, W. M. HARRIS, Master Shoemaker

M. H. HARRIS, D. C. HARRIS, Master Baker

M. H. HARRIS, M. H. HARRIS, Farmer

MIDDLEMAN, THOMAS WILLS, Star Printer

Object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are afflicted with deafness, either partial or total, and to provide instruction in the common branches of the liberal and useful arts.

Deaf mutes between the ages of seven and fifteen, who are deficient in intellect and free from contagious diseases, who are the sons or daughters of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is two years, with a vacation of nearly four months during the summer of each year.

Parents or friends who are able to do so will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for tuition, board, and medical attendance, and for incidental fees.

For mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the above mentioned sum, the Government will supply the necessary clothing, and furnish the mutes with board and lodging.

At present time the trades of Printing, Bookbinding, and Shoemaking are taught to the female pupils, and are instructed in general domestic work, including Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, 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 mutes will avail themselves of the liberal aid offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September and ends on the third Wednesday in June of each year. Information as to the terms of admission, and the conditions, will be given upon application to the Institute, or by letter, or otherwise.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION
Westward: 10:00 am, 1:00 pm, 4:00 pm, 7:00 pm
Eastward: 11:00 am, 12:00 pm, 3:00 pm, 6:00 pm
Mails and Packages: 11:00 am, 1:00 pm, 4:00 pm, 7:00 pm

POETRY

TO A. E. E.

Some years ago while a party of tourists were en route through Georgia, they were entertained upon the cars by a little deaf and mute girl, the daughter of a well known citizen of the State. Finally at the solicitation of her father, the little girl recited by gesture the "Lord's Prayer." This she did kneeling, and in a manner which made every man expressive and deeply touched the lookers-on. Mr. Barton Hill, the well known writer, immediately wrote out the following and handed it to the child's father. It is one of the most beautiful poems ever brought to our notice.

Agnes, sweet laugh of innocence,
Ethel, ethereal dove,
Sent for the worship of mankind
From the bright realms above.

Horne on an angel's wing to earth
And then to "Alma" given,
To show how pure and white a soul
Can crystallize in heaven.

Thou would not let thee hear the woes
That desolate our land,
Nor suffer thee to speak with man,
Lest thou shouldst understand.

How poor, weak we mortals are
How we abuse our powers
What miseries our crimes inflict
On this sad earth of ours.

Therefore be blessed thee with a soul,
Only to angels given
And left two senses as a pledge
Of thy return to heaven.

Lips that refuse to speak on earth
The language of the saints,
And ears that must not listen to
Mortality's complaints.

When thy pure mission is fulfilled
And thou returnst above
To nestle at the Saviour's feet,
Thou minister of love.

Surely the whole immortal sphere,
With melody will ring,
For thou shalt speak with angels then,
And bear the Seraphs' sing.

Enough for us to see thine eyes,
That make the planets pale,
To hear the rippling, joyous laugh
That thy pure thoughts exhale.

To watch thy waving golden hair
Tinged with the setting sun,
And note how true a heart can speak
Taught by the Only One.

Doubt? When thy very soul, inspired
Beyond the power of speech,
Can utter the Lord's Prayer in tones
That language cannot reach.

Doubt? When thy little hands are clasped
In eloquence of prayer,
And every glance ascends to heaven,
Intreating for us there.

Doubt? When those dim eyes express
"Forgive, Thy Kingdom come"
Thou hast thy faculties in full,
And we are deaf and dumb.

ASH WEDNESDAY MARCH 2, 1891

MISCELLANEOUS

A Deaf-Mute Artist's Romance.

Isabella de Cistue, the subject of this sketch, was born in Saragossa some thirty years ago, of purely Castilian parents. Her father was Colonel Cistue, one of the sons of Baron de Menglena, who belonged to one of the most aristocratic families of Spain, and her grandmother held the high position of a lady of honor to the beautiful and powerful Queen Maria Louisa, so fondly remembered by the Spaniards. She was also a cousin by marriage to the ex-Queen Isabella, two of her cousins having married the two brothers of that royal personage. Senorita De Cistue was sent at an early age to the College of Loretto in Madrid, where she received a finished and brilliant education, graduating before she was 10 years of age, becoming proficient in three languages

and a thorough mistress of the piano, harp and guitar. When Isabella was but a girl five years old, she met a child of her own age who was deaf, but who was well learned in the deaf mute language. The two children formed a strong attachment for each other, and Isabella begged that she might be taught

to converse with her little friend. About this time her eldest brother came home from college on a long vacation, bringing with him a friend of his, a handsome young Spaniard of about seventeen years of age with the title of Marquis. This young nobleman was also a deaf-mute, and from him the little Isabella learned to converse with her fingers, and subsequently became the constant friend and protector, in her childish way, of her deaf little playmate. Time passed on; the heroism of this sketch grew to be a lovely young lady of the true Moorish type of beauty. Her coal-black hair, beautifully flashing black eyes and clear rich olive complexion became a theme for the poet and the painter in Granada where she resided, after having left school in Madrid. A favorite walk of hers was through the gardens of the Alhambra, where many an hour was passed chaperoned by some of her family, but generally by her grandmother, then no longer the handsome maid of honor. One day, as the two ladies were walking in a secluded but most beautifully romantic spot of the garden, they suddenly came upon a gentleman of about 24 years of age, of medium height, rather florid complexion, large, soft and

light auburn hair and delicately-shaped moustache. He was sketching what afterwards became a fine work of art, known as "View of Granada." Upon the approach of the ladies the artist arose and handed to the dazzling young Spanish beauty her handkerchief, which had fallen from her hand. Their eyes met. She passed on and the artist resumed his work. Upon several subsequent days they accidentally met. The artist was less attentive to his work, and a Spanish nobleman who had been a suitor for the hand of the young senorita received less encouragement. About a month after the first meeting in the garden while the artist was pacing up and down in his studio, a gentleman friend named De Castillo called upon him. To him the artist unbosomed himself. He declared he could do no more work till he had painted a picture of the lady whose appearance had so strongly affected him. Then taking De Castillo's arm they went out and wandered to the Alhambra Gardens. There he again saw the object of his infatuation. She was conversing in the Spanish language with the Spanish Marquis who had taught her the hand manual years back when she was a child. De Castillo knowing the Marquis, introduced him to the artist, and the Marquis then presented his companions, who were Isabella and her grandmother. Much to Isabella's surprise she learned that the handsome young artist was a

DEAF MUTE, and then she found greater happiness in the use of the deaf mute language than she had ever before experienced. To his earnest solicitations she sat for a portrait, which she now has in her possession, and though titled suitors sought her hand, and she was even invited to become Maid of Honor to the then reigning Queen, Isabella, she cheerfully renounced all this pomp and brilliancy and bestowed her heart and hand on the deaf-mute American artist, H. H. Moore of California. Mrs. Moore is devoted to her husband and proud of his talents. She is his constant companion in his studio, and day after day, in winter and summer whatever else may claim her attention from 1 to 6 o'clock she devotes to a study of his canvases and the work of her husband's brush during the day.

The editor of one of our exchanges, tells of the sad mishaps of a Nebraska farmer. His eight year old child died, then the four year old child scalded itself to death, then the baby fell off a chair and broke its neck then the ears ran over the man's team and killed his only span of horses.

Qualities of a Good Teacher.

The qualities of a good teacher are so many and so varied that it is difficult to enumerate them all. The first requisite is that he should be a full man, able at all times to bring forth out of his treasury, things new and old. Knowledge is power, and nowhere is its potency seen and felt in a greater degree than in the school-room. The teacher must know thoroughly what he attempts to teach, and must also have an aptitude for imparting knowledge. The larger his store of information, and the greater his aptness to teach, the wider will be his influence, and the deeper the confidence which he will inspire. And in order that he should measure up to this standard, he should have a liberal education, and be a diligent student. A man who never reads, or studies, must necessarily retrograde, and the teacher should always be on the ascending, never on the descending scale. The schoolroom is no place for the reckless educational experiments of novices and intellectual startlings. And especially is this true of those who aspire to be teachers of the deaf. These children, more largely than all others, are dependent upon their instructors for their knowledge, hence the necessity that their teachers should be competent men, men of rich mental resources and skilled in the art of moulding plastic minds. The teacher should also be a man prominent in patience. He should never take for granted that because a thing is clear to his mind, it must be equally comprehensible to the child. He should be always tender toward the mental weakness of his pupils, and never up-braid, until he is sure that they fully understand and that the delinquency is due not to a lack of knowledge, but a lack of will. He must furthermore be a man in whose teaching there is method. Haphazard instruction never amounts to much. A teacher must have system in his work, if he desires to achieve the best results. The sportsman who shoots at random, generally leaves his game in the woods, and random teaching usually leaves the unfortunate pupil in the woods, intellectually. The true teacher should also be to his pupils, a pattern of all that is noblest and best in character. In morals and in manners, and in all the pleasant courtesies of life, he should set them an example, worthy of imitation. If all our schools were filled with such model teachers, what improvement would be seen in our educational work.

Be Polite at Table.

Boys and girls should learn to be polite at table. If they dislike any kind of food, they should not say they dislike it. It is impolite to speak against food at table. Children often do not know what kind of food is good for them. Older people know what is best for them. They make changes of food, as it is not good to have one kind all the time. The seasons have their appropriate kinds of food. In winter weather certain kinds are best, and in summer other kinds are best, and so with the rest of the seasons of the year. Doctors, parents and other wise people read and study books and know about our bodies and what food is best. Children should obey them and willingly eat what food they get for them, because children are not wise like them. Plain food, such as bread, milk, potatoes, carrots and other vegetables are better than rich food. Nice rich food makes children grow up weak and sickly. Plain food makes children grow up healthy, strong and happy. Do not complain about your food. *Hateley.*

Two deaf mutes, employed as firemen on board the steamship "City of New York," became involved in a quarrel one day, when the ship was at Liverpool. One of them struck the other a heavy blow on the head, which proved fatal.



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 type-writing 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)

ADVERTISING

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

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 103 Times Building, New York is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscription to
THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE
ONTARIO



FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY.

The investigations of the Royal Commission on the blind and deaf in Great Britain reveal some interesting facts. Strong measures were recommended for the prevention of the intermarriage of deaf-mutes, and this, too, in the face of convincing evidence that such marriages do not result in the production of a deaf-mute offspring. A table dealing with the statistics of 'deaf mutism' shows that, in the district of North and East Lancashire there are twenty-one deaf men married to as many deaf women, having in the aggregate forty-six children not one of whom is a deaf-mute. Out of the 363 deaf-mutes of all ages, on the register of the North and East Lancashire "Deaf and Dumb Society" not one is the offspring either of a deaf father or mother. The one generation statistics of Lancashire are very remarkable, for out of 120 in the Liverpool School not one has a deaf father or mother. Only two cases out of 200 in the Manchester School can be found as exceptions existing to prove that deaf children are not the offspring of deaf parents.

With statistics like those before them, it is surprising that the Royal Commission could be so strongly influenced by prejudice, or Dr. Bell's contention. From published reports of the institutions for educating the deaf in Great Britain we are pleased to learn that an influential class, concerned in the work, take strong ground in opposition to the recommendations of the Royal Commission. They treat the question of deaf-mute marriages in the light of revealed facts, and as the figures show, they have the best of the argument.

The *Optic* usually contains a number of contributed articles on a variety of subjects, and signed by the writers' initials only. Will our sprightly southern contemporary please inform us whether these articles are written by deaf persons? If so, they represent a range of thought and finish of diction above the average production of this class.

"ZENON'S" EXERCISES.

Who is "Zenon?" This question has been frequently asked by teachers in our school. Several names have been mentioned, names of persons known to be prominent in the education of the deaf, but no one can positively identify the author of those admirable exercises that have appeared in *The Silent Educator*. The whole list extending over almost the entire language course of our schools, indicates an experience, ability and observation that few teachers of the deaf can claim. We have studied the exercises with profit, and have used many of them to the advantage of pupils and satisfaction of ourselves. They represent difficulties that all experienced teachers have met with, but few of such teachers have preserved and arranged them as "Zenon" has. We have frequently admired his ingenuity and simplicity in the construction of sentences for illustration. Some teachers may not endorse all he recommends, especially in the use of false syntax, but all must admit that the recommendations are original and valuable. They furnish hints that can be utilized in different ways, to suit the circumstances of cases. We presume no teacher of the deaf claims infallibility. All are liable to err in judgment, though guided by honest convictions. "Zenon" has given us a collection of exercises that should be preserved in book form and widely circulated among those interested in the education of the deaf. They would prove a valuable addition to what has already been published for such a purpose.

DR. GALLAUDET'S POSITION.

The *Companion* castigates the *Silent Educator* severely for its hostile criticism of Dr. Gallaudet's article in a recent issue of the *Annals* and declares that the editors will soon discover their mistake. We are disposed to attribute much of such criticism as the *Companion* complains of to a misconception of Dr. Gallaudet's position in the controversy. His article on "Our Profession" was an honest exposition of the principles he has so ably and faithfully upheld for many years, as the most prominent figure in the cause of deaf-mute education on this continent. He maintains that the work of educating the deaf is worthy of the loftiest ambition and best ability that men and women can give it. The highest grade of intellectual training will be more certain of good results. There are exceptions to this rule, as to all others, but the principle must be accepted as a safe one. Dr. Gallaudet advocates the formation of a high standard of qualification for teachers of the deaf, mentally and morally. If young men, after graduating from Harvard, Yale, Princeton, or any of the leading educational institutions of the country, determine to take a course at the National College, in order to qualify themselves for teaching the deaf, they should be applauded rather than discouraged. Their superior qualifications must result in a greater good to all concerned. Every college graduate will not make a successful teacher, but a thorough education is the safest guarantee of success. We are certain that Dr. Gallaudet did not intend to detract one iota from the merits of teachers of the deaf who have had no college training of any kind and who have won distinction in their chosen work. His pen, as well as his voice and acts, is devoted to the ennobling and the promotion of a cause that all must admit is dear to his heart, and of which he is a worthy champion.

The poem in our last issue, "The Cry of the Silent," first appeared in the *Silent Press*, of Dayton, Ohio, and should have been credited to that journal.

TEACHERS' DUTIES.

The *Missouri Deaf Mute Record* of the 5th ult. contained a lengthy explanation of the schedule, or time table, by which the moral, intellectual and manual instruction of the pupils of that Institution is conducted which concludes as follows:

It has been considered by those competent to judge that the nervous strain upon a teacher of the deaf is heavier than upon a teacher in the public schools. This arises from the nature of the work. The teacher of a deaf class must teach the pupils individually, the public school teacher instructs his class collectively. At the last teachers' convention held in New York a long death roll was read of those who had died the past few years. Moreover, a large number of instructors of the deaf are forced to retire from the profession on account of the breaking down of their nervous system.

Does the writer mean to enforce the truth that teachers of the deaf from "the nature of their work" are unable to be in the school room as long, without rest or recreation, as teachers of public schools? If so, will he please explain how the system outlined affords that relief to the teachers in the Missouri Institution? They begin their duties early and continue to a late hour in the afternoon. But perhaps we do not understand the working of the system as the explanations are intended to present it. "The school day" we are told "consists of seven and a half hours, divided into three equal parts of two and a half hours each. The classes of the school are arranged into three divisions. While one division is in the shops the other two are in the school. And again "In addition to their regular duties the teachers keep study and perform monitory and other duties incident to a boarding school." Such an arrangement would seem to multiply the cares and responsibilities of teachers, and hence increase the nervous strain. When classes are in the shops, are the teachers of such classes relieved from work and permitted to take exercise, or seek relaxation as they may desire? If so, the arrangements would be less burdensome. The *Record* will please further enlighten our benightedness.

The *Silent Educator* recommends the following truth set forth in a paper by Miss Bright of the Indiana Institution: "Any child can learn if led step by step, no matter how wanting in brightness. It is an axiom in our educational work."

The *Kentucky Deaf Mute* is respectfully informed that "The Canadian Mute" were published by private individuals, under adverse circumstances. We are now better prepared to battle for an existence as an Institution publication. Our Kentucky friend has our thanks for good wishes.

The *Deaf Mute Journal* comes to us with a bright and pleasant appearance. It is printed on better paper, which improves its columns considerably. The *Journal* is an excellent paper for the deaf, as it furnishes interesting news from all parts of the United States and Canada, and its editorials are carefully and ably written.

Mr. Nurse gave a humorous recitation in the sign language, interpreted by Mr. Ashley in the Belleville Opera House, on the evening of Friday last. It was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present.

James McDonald, a brother of our old pupil, George McDonald, Uptergrove, died at Muley Point a few days ago. He was a sober, industrious and popular young man and was highly and deservedly esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Thomas Wild, some years ago the Principal of the McKay Institution for the deaf in Montreal, is now missionary for the deaf in Southern California. Mr. Wild has always been an earnest and capable worker for the advancement of deaf persons. He has many friends in Canada who will be glad to know he is doing well in his new home. His address is: Station "R," Los Angeles, Cal.

MONTREAL, ITEMS.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION

The pupils of this Institution enjoyed a grand treat on Friday evening, 1st ult. Their kind friend, Mrs. A. F. Couch gave stereoscopic views of the well known story, "Ben Hur," after which refreshments of every kind which had been ordered from Hall & Scott's, were partaken of. About twenty five visitors were present. As we were all familiar with "Ben Hur," we followed the story easily.

On Saturday, 10th, a raging, tearing March storm increased the height of the snow drifts in the rear of the banking to about 15 feet, the tops of the young trees being almost covered and the roads in the front of the Institution, impassable. However, the change in the weather today bids fair to do away with all the snow, and we are looking forward eagerly to the Spring days of proaching slowly but surely.

A new book has been introduced into one of our classes, "Great Truths Simply Told," and we like it better than MacLear's. It is also used in our Lip reading classes.

We have had our last skate this year on the Montreal Athletic Association's rink, and now that pleasure is a thing of the past.

Rush Aldrich will leave school next week to take up arms in the battle of life. He is a big fellow of eighteen, ought to be able to do well for himself as he has a fair education and is a good type-setter. A few more of the class pupils will leave before the close of school, to work on farms until September.

The latest addition to our number is Harry Haldane, who only entered school the first of March. Harry is four years old, and became deaf but a little over a year ago. He had already begun to lose his voice. He is obliged to acquire speech reading now, and is undergoing a series of lessons in voice training. Mrs. Ashcroft hopes he will be able to return to a hearing school after the expiration of another year.

A letter from Miss Bella Ker, of Toronto formerly one of us, states that she prefers living in Toronto to Niagara.

"La grippe" did not lay hold of any of our inmates this winter. The only one who suffered was a non-resident teacher who has charge of the drawing class. We consider ourselves specially fortunate in this respect.

The fierce storm that raged in the early part of March demolished our windmill. We are now having a new one erected. - H. M. W.

DETROIT, MICH.

Miss I. McMurray, a former pupil of this Institution, is working in Detroit. She has good health at present. Like many others, she is much pleased with *The Canadian Mute*, and hopes it will live and flourish for many years.

The deaf-mutes residing in Detroit have a society, which meets twice a month. They have been discussing the question "Should the World's Fair be opened on Sunday?" We are pleased to see that our old pupils, who took part in the debate, sustained the negative.

Miss McMurray thinks the pupils here should appreciate the facilities of the printing office. She wishes she knew how to set type, as it is a profitable trade.

MANITOBA.

The rebuilding of the Institution damaged by fire, is nearly completed. Frederick Day, a compositor, who claims to be a brother in law to Mr. Robert Greene, of Toronto, is employed in the *Free Press* office.

Leveth McKenzie, who has been in the Winnipeg hospital with frozen feet, has recovered, and is again at work on the railway.

Mr. Chas. Clarence has secured a good position in the land title office at Portage la Prairie.

Principal McDermid and his family of forty odd persons are getting along well but will be pleased to get back into their proper quarters.

A young girl aged 17 years, deaf and dumb, daughter of widow Narcissa Ferguson, of Blenville village, Lewis, was struck Sunday afternoon by a snow plough worked by two engines on the Intercolonial line, on the beach of the village, and killed.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL.

HEALTH. CONDUCT. APPLICATION. IMPROVEMENT.

NAME OF PUPIL.

HEALTH. CONDUCT. APPLICATION. IMPROVEMENT.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Hodgson, Clara Mabel.	10	10	10	10
Hutchinson, Margaret.	10	10	10	10
Hayward, Mary A.	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepzibeth.	10	10	10	10
Harris, Emily L.	10	10	10	10
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Hunt, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Hatold, William	10	10	10	10
Hodgson, Michael L.	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Jonathan	10	10	10	10
Hence, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Hesner, Jacob H.	10	10	10	10
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Hemault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, Olive.	10	10	10	10
Henderson Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles Mck.	10	10	10	10
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Irvine Eva G.	10	10	10	10
Ibister, John A.	10	10	10	10
Jameson, Eva I.	10	10	10	10
Joce, Robert J.	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justin, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justin, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kennedy, Margaret A.	10	10	10	10
Kavanaugh, Matthew	10	10	10	10
Kirby, Arthur J.	10	10	10	10
King, Robert M.	10	10	10	10
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	10	10	10
King, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Legault, Marie.	10	10	10	10
Legault, Gilbert.	10	10	10	10
Lemademe M. L. J.	10	10	10	10
Lentz, Honey	10	10	10	10
Lentz, Catherine	10	10	10	10
Lough, Martha	10	10	10	10
Lennox, David J.	10	10	10	10
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah.	10	10	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B H	10	10	10	10
Lynch, Mary	10	10	10	10
Loughrest, William J S	10	10	10	10
Loggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella.	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud.	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George H.	10	10	10	10
Marks, Catherine P.	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Meore, William H.	10	10	10	10
Minaker, William I.	10	10	10	10
Mathewson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Melbride, Anne Jane.	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	10
McKay, William.	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	10
MacMaster, Catherine.	10	10	10	10
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman.	10	10	10	10
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	10
McLaren, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Michael E.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T.	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes.	10	10	10	10
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	10
O'Rourke, William	10	10	10	10
O'Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Oser, Orval E.	10	10	10	10
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Perry, Alg. Earl	10	10	10	10
Pierce, Cera May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George.	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James.	10	10	10	10
Rowe, George	10	10	10	10
Riviere, Donald James.	10	10	10	10
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Robinson Lucilla.	10	10	10	10
Roushorn, George H.	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Maggio T.	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie.	10	10	10	10
Schwartzentruber, Cath.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Elizabeth.	10	10	10	10
Swayze, Ethel.	10	10	10	10
Skellings, Ellen.	10	10	10	10
Smith, Louisa.	10	10	10	10
Seard, Moses	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud.	10	10	10	10
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	10	10
Snarell, Emile	10	10	10	10
Smallton, John W.	10	10	10	10
Scribshaw, James S.	10	10	10	10
Shilton, John T.	10	10	10	10
Thomas, Blanche M.	7	10	10	10
Thompson Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Todd, Richard S.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, William M.	10	10	10	10
Toulouse, Joseph.	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	10
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Windenburg, Allan	10	10	10	10
Woolward, Edwin V.	10	10	10	10
Wright, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Woods, Nelson.	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Murville P.	10	10	10	10
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	10	10	10
Wyle, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	10	10	10
Young, Sarah Ann.	10	10	10	10
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	10
Young, John C.	10	10	10	10
Young, George S.	10	10	10	10

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.

Neil McMillan works in a brush factory in Toronto.

R W Willis, formerly of Orilla, is now living in Minneapolis.

Nellie Cunningham, Oakville, is a dressmaker and has all she can do.

Eliza McIntyre, London East, works in a cigar factory and earns good wages.

D D Sours, Northfield Centre, expects work in a cheese-box factory which will open shortly.

Mr and Mrs Ward, old graduates of this Institution, are located in Los Angeles, California.

F. G. Chute is working in a mill at Worcester, Mass. He makes coat and hat hooks and likes his job very well.

Mr Wm C Smith has been working as a carpenter at the Clyde Woolen Mills in Lanark for a long time, and is a steady workman.

W Summers of Sarina was ill for a considerable time but is now better. He is helping a mason to build a house for his father.

James Henderson earns \$20.00 a month and board in the lumber woods of Melugan. He has a kindly feeling for all his old friends.

W McGee of London East is working in a binding factory making barrel hoops by the piece. He gets 75 cents per thousand and makes fair wages.

Miss Aggie Crosbie, Lisle P O, pur pose working as a tailress just as soon as her parents can spare her from house-keeping duties. Aggie has many friends among the old pupils all over the Province.

O Nahrgang, New Hamburg writes. Isaac and I are working on the farm of our father. Luenda is living with her aunt, and Louisa is at home sharing with her sister the delights of house-keeping.

Albert E. Thompson has been working for a year past in a tin shop at Galt. His eyes which have always been a little weak are again troubling him, and he thinks of going on a farm where the out door exercise may help his eyes and his whole physical nature.

Alfred Lockhart writes that he is working on his father's farm and will never forget the great kindness shown him while at the Institution. His address is Armstrong Lake, North West Territory.

Joseph Morgan has been visiting friends in London. He thinks his future prospects are such as to excuse his present idleness. He and his uncle had some rare sport shooting foxes. They got six black ones.

Mrs. Z. G. McCoy Delevan, Wis.—I received a copy of your paper, a short time since, which I took an interest in reading, and indeed I find it a valuable paper to take. It interests me very much, for it recalls me back to times of yore when I was in my native place of Canada.

John Jackson, Gilby, North Dakota is a carpenter and has worked at various places in the west. He makes from \$2.50 to \$3 per day and has plenty of work. Peter Cumming, another graduate of the Belleville School lives near him and they are company for each other.

George McDonald, Uptergrove, worked in the yard of the Longford Mills for a few months last summer, and during the winter was cook in a Muskoka lumber camp for a gang of forty men, but left there a short time ago for home as a large number of people were suffering from the gripe in the locality.

J S. Gould has been working for a year in the Rathburn shingle mill at Deseronto, and by his attention to business has won the confidence of his employers. He took a holiday recently and visited Mr. and Mrs. Van Laven of Morven, Mr and Mrs. Melzac of Kingston, and Mr. Robbins at Flinton.

Edward Barthel, of Sebringville, has been working on a farm since he left school. At present he is hauling saw-logs and has learned to measure lumber. He has been with Jacob Kelme, Jr. for some time and receives \$160 a year and board. He purposes visiting the Institution before long. When here he was a very steady boy.

Mrs. Nicholson, matron of the Ollaudet Home, New York State, writes that Thomas Kirkpatrick died in that Institution on the 20th April last, respected and mourned for. The paper sent to his address was too late, but some of the inmates enjoyed reading it very much. There is one old lady in the Home 85 years of age, who can read and sew without the aid of glasses.

Albert E. Channon, of Dyer's Bay, writes: Joseph M. Channon will leave in a few days for the North-west, with his two older brothers, to see the country and perhaps take up land for a home. We both send many thanks to the Superintendent, teachers and officers for kindnesses received while at school and for the interest you all take in our welfare. We have done very well since we left school, but shall never forget the pleasures and the good we enjoyed while at Belleville Institution.

Matthew Murray, of North Augusta, has not forgotten us. He takes pleasure in keeping up a correspondence with his old teachers and school-mates. We wish all our former pupils would do the same, the pleasure would be mutual, and the benefit largely on the pupils' side. It would brighten the lives of many lonely ones who live on the farms far away from the companionship of the deal. Matthew seems to think that he is not doing much work at home on the farm, but we think he is best there enjoying the sturdy independence of a farmer's life.

Sidney J Busch, Kingston, writes: "I think THE CANADIAN MERE a very interesting journal, and my sincere wish is that it may have great success. I was glad to hear from the Belleville Institute and other parts in Canada and across the line where the old boys and girls of the Institute are now. I am now carrying for St. George's Cathedral, which is being enlarged. I got all of the carving to do but have given up part of it on account of not feeling well, and thus knowing I would not be able to get it all done in time—it is a big job. My mother and I went to Montreal in January of 1891 and remained until June 1891. I went to attend the art school of the Art Association of Montreal—I wanted to study in oil, etc. I attended it for two months, and then went to Mr. Notman's to learn photography. I have a camera for out-door views. I will soon be through carving and then I will soon be practising photography. They told me at Mr. Notman's that all I need now is practice."

A Good Name.

Children, chose it
Don't refuse it
It is a jolly dandee
It's jolly prize it
Don't despise it
You will need it when you're new
Love and cherish
Keep it dearish
It is more precious far than gold
Watch and guard it
Never discard it
You will need it when you're old

AS OTHERS SEE US.

It was some power the little girl
To see herself as others see us
It was free money a blunder free us
An foolish notion

Typographically it is a gem The Belleville
Leaf, Cedar Springs N.C.

Mrs. Superintendent Ashcroft, of the McKee
Institution, Montreal, says: "It fully realizes
my expectations which were of the highest"

Mrs. W. M. Mason, Toronto, says: "THE CANADIAN
MUTE is the kind of a new paper the deaf have
long wished for full of reading and news of old
friends"

Win. Ladd, of Winnipeg, writes: "I very much
who has graduated from the Belleville School
ought to be a - the only one who finds the paper
neatly printed, (by and news)"

The CANADIAN MUTE comes to us from the
Canadian school at Belleville, Ontario. It is
bright and able and well printed and does not
seem like a "foreigner" Oregon Sign

The first number of the first volume of the
CANADIAN MUTE, a semi-monthly paper published
at the Belleville, Ontario, Institution, is before
us. We are much pleased with its literary stand-
ard and its typographical execution and heartily
welcome its visits. Deaf Mate H. K. G.

The latest addition to the ranks of the little
paper fraternity hail from the Ontario Institu-
tion for the Deaf and Dumb. To look at its ex-
cellent get up it is plain to be seen that Brother
Mathison, who is a practical newspaper man, is at
the head of this enterprise. Gascon Gazette

THE CANADIAN MUTE is the name of the latest
Institution paper. It bears evidence of coming
from a well-equipped printing office. It is pub-
lished semi-monthly from the Belleville school,
where there are enough good writers to make
the paper one of the most prominent of its
class. - Quebec Register

A McIntosh Winnipeg, remarks: "The title
page of the paper like the nail on the head as
the word Canadian cannot fail to call forth a
hearty response from every mute whose patri-
otism is always quickened to the heart by a glance
at the name of his own country, the best of all
national names. May the new journalistic ven-
ture prosper"

Being a deaf farmer subject to many lonely
hours, your bright and well got up paper came
to me as a very welcome visitor and revived my
interest in many of my long separated school fel-
lows. I hope that in future its visits will continue
and bring me news of those friends whose now
scattered in all parts of the world. D. Baine-
Merrivale, Carleton Co.

The deaf routes of Canada have at last got a
new paper organ that is a credit to the Institution
(Belleville Ont.) where it is published and is
deserving of the patronage of every deaf-mute in
the Dominion. It is an eight-page paper of thirty
two col. units, and will be issued every two weeks
during the school year the subscription price
being fifty cents. It is called THE CANADIAN
MUTE. New York D. M. Journal

The Belleville Ontario School sends out a
neatly printed and well edited school paper.
The first number is dated Feb. 15, and consists of
eight pages of choice reading matter printed in
the best manner on a fine quality of tinted book
paper. If our Canadian friends can do as well
with every issue they will be entitled to take
first rank in the family of school papers. Colo-
rado Index

The Institution for the Deaf at Belleville
Ontario, is the latest to place a representative
in the little family of Institution papers. This is
the CANADIAN MUTE, semi-monthly eight pages
The initial number, which is for February, has
reached us, and finds welcome. After carefully
scanning the paper, we congratulate Belleville
School on having such a creditable journal, both
as to workmanship and matter. Deaf Mate
Voice

The Belleville, Ont., Institution has begun the
publication of an eight page semi-monthly paper to
be known as THE CANADIAN MUTE. It is well
printed and well edited paper and deserves con-
siderable attention to Canadian news. The
choice of a name will be considered unfortunate
by many on this side of the border where the
expression "deaf-mute" has to a certain extent
been tabooed. If "deaf-mute" is objectionable,
"mute" is even worse. The Silent World

INSTITUTION DES SOURDS-MUTES,
Montreal, Feb. 15th, 1902.

Mr. B. Mathison, Superintendent,
Belleville Institute, Ontario.

DEAR SIR: Please accept my most sincere con-
gratulation for the first number of the CANADIAN
MUTE you kindly sent to our Institution. Such
a paper is needed in a deaf mute Institute for the
benefit of the pupils and I have no doubt you
will make it a success. Wishing you an unqualified
success, I remain
Yours truly,
B. MANSFIELD, C. P. A.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION,
31 St. Denys Street,
Montreal, February 24th, 1902.

To Mr. B. Mathison, Sept. Belleville

DEAR SIR, We have received the first issue of
the CANADIAN MUTE. Its features interested us
greatly. The substantial form and typographical
proof of it to be a first-class paper. Its object
stated in the heading, will not be the only result
of your publication. Among other things it will
make known to the public the sad state of the
poor deaf mute and the necessity of his receiving
attention by a well and practical instruction. To
you, Sir, the honor of having established such a
paper in our country is due. May your noble
enterprise be crowned with success. Accept our
congratulations and believe us
Yours respectfully,
THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTION
Per. Mr. Chas. of the Prov. Superintend.

To be Continued in our next issue.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.
BY LINA LINTCH

The first of April is "All fool's Day"
Look out!

The girls are glad that spring is here
now. They always have plenty of fun
in spring.

Florence Gardner again received a large
box filled with good things from home.
She was much pleased to get it.

Lizzie and Grace Muckle got a box,
and they were much pleased with it.
A great many of the girls get boxes now.

Maggie Borthwick received a picture
of her little niece, who was born last
December. She is proud to be its aunt.

The boys went ice-boating last Satur-
day. Mary Justus asked Mr. Mathison
to let the girls go, but he said it was too
stormy.

Eva Jamieson was delighted to get a
cabinet photo of her mother, which looks
very nicely. Eva was pleased when the
girls admired the photo.

Mario Leguillo got a new dress. She
wore it for the first time on the 20th ult.,
and was as proud as a little peacock.
She looks very well in it.

Bella Herrington received a letter,
saying her brother would call and see
her on his way back from Arkansas.
She is daily expecting him.

Mr. Coleman is going to have his class's
photos taken next summer. The girls
are already discussing the dresses they
will wear, and how they will fix up their
hair.

Maggie Borthwick had her cheeks
frozen while ice boating. Some sly per-
son had filled the hood of her coat with
snow. She did not find it out till she
got home.

Bella Herrington received a pair of
very nice black kid gloves from her fu-
ture brother-in-law. Bella said she was
very glad to get them, and showed them
to her friends.

The girls could not go to town last
Saturday, as it was too stormy to permit
of their going. Such of the teachers
and attendants as were going offered to
buy what they wanted.

Lon Robinson saw one of the girls
putting caustic on her warts, and asked
her to put some on hers. The girl put
too much on, and now Lou's hands are
as black as "the ace of spades".

The other night, while M. Kennedy
was in bed, Annie McPhail came and
dangled a flannel mouse under her nose.
She screamed and jumped out of bed.
She was mad to find that she had been
fooled.

On the 20th ult., two of Maggie Hut-
chinson's friends, from Toronto, came to
see her. Her mother sent her a large
box by them. Maggie was very much
pleased to see her friends, and to get
the box.

Look out girls, your conduct at table
had better be changed. Miss Walker
is on the "look out" for girls who do not
behave, then down goes your name in
her book. You will get black marks for
bad conduct.

Some of us big girls wish we had some
more books to read. We have been ad-
vised to go to the Library. The books
there are nice, but are too dull for us.
Perhaps we will have a good store of
them next year.

Lately I saw one of the girls asking
another, why all the boys had their hair
cut in spring. As she could not answer
it, she asked me. I said perhaps they
wanted a good crop in the fall, and the
girl was disgusted.

The girls in the Calisthonic Class re-
commended practicing this week. Miss
Gallagher says that when the weather
becomes warmer and dryer, she will ask
Mr. Mathison to let us practice on the
lawn. That will be nice.

Mr. Mathison let the pupils go ice
boating on the 22nd ult. It was not at
all a pleasant day, but the pupils enjoy-
ed themselves immensely snow-balling
one another. I don't think we will have
any more ice boating this winter.

Lately some of the girls have been so
lazy in the morning that Miss Walker
has ordered Bridget Cullen to lock any
one who does not get up in time, in the
dormitory. Strange to say the girls are
pretty prompt in rising just now.

On a late Saturday evening, the pupils
gathered in the chapel. Mabel Ball
stood up first, and pointed out to the
boys the results of chewing tobacco.
The boys replied by sending Francis

Hunt up to point out to them the wick-
edness of chewing gum. The boys got
their "mad up" when a few more lectures
were given them. The girls moaned well.

On Saturday evening, the big girls
played a new game called "The Cup of
Fate." Three cups were prepared - one
was empty, the second was filled with
clear water, while the third was filled
with luke water. They were placed in
a row on a table. A girl's eyes were
bandaged and she walked around the
table three times, then put her finger in
to one of the cups. If she put her fin-
ger into the empty cup, she would be an
old maid; if into the black one, she would
marry a widower; and if into the clear
cup of water, she would marry a hand-
some man. It was very amusing.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.
BY GEORGE REEVES

Fred Crozier and Moses Sicard are
learning the baking trade here.

The pupils who are learning the print-
ing trade here are getting along very
well.

We are glad to say that Samuel Beatty
is the best boy around here, working in
the shoe shop.

We had the first rain storm this winter
on the 8th ult. After the rain stopped,
it started snowing again.

Alexander La also says he intends to
visit his brother Noah, who is here now.
We would be glad to see him.

While some of the boys went ice-boating
on the 14th ult., at noon, Jonathan
Henderson got one of his ears frozen.

The smallest boy around here is John
Michael Mapes, who came from Lindsay.
William Harold is the tallest one.

A week or two ago we saw some crows
passing over our Institution. Perhaps
this shows that the snow will soon be
all gone.

George Ronshorn, a pupil, got a par-
cel from home which consisted of a new
suit of clothes, but as they did not fit,
they were sent back again.

We went iceboating on the 10th ult.,
and had a grand time. The wind was
so strong that the iceboats went very
fast. The girls did not go out.

On Sunday, the 13th ult., Murdoch
McLae went on a visit to George Reeves'
parents. He had his dinner with them,
and they asked him to call again.

David Luddy, a pupil here, got a book
named "Anecdotes of the Deaf." His
grandfather gave it to him as a present,
on account of his having perfect standing.

The boys are waiting for the snow to
go away, as they want to play base-ball
and foot-ball. Playing base-ball is better
for boys in the summer, and foot ball in
the fall.

Thomas Hill, who had been here for
about seven years, was sent home on the
21st ult., on account of his not being a
good boy since school opened last Sep-
tember.

Robert Hanson is still attending to his
business as a tailor in the city. He says
he has more work to do than last year.
We hope he will still improve in his
business.

Allan Windenburg got a letter from
his sister, saying that his cousin, Anna
Windenburg, was going to get married
to a millionaire of Cleveland. We con-
gratulate her.

Noah Labete is the best checker
player of the boys. John Webster or
John Chantler is second best. Some
of the other boys are getting along well
in playing that game.

Robert Irvine, the messenger of this
Institution, has not been working for
nearly three weeks, on account of his
having a sore arm. Perhaps it is rheuma-
tism, but we are not sure.

While iceboating on the 19th ult., some
of the iceboats got a little bit broken.
They are all right now, and the boys are
waiting to have another sailing. The
hand sails are taken away from the boys,
on account of Duncan Bloom's getting a
scalp wound.

A few days ago the boys were talking
about the games they had on the
Queen's birthday last year, and some
of them said that perhaps we would have
better ones this year. Mr. Douglas, the
Supervisor of the boys, said he would try
to get up some better ones.

While iceboating at noon one day,
Duncan Bloom, who was sailing with
skates on, stumbled over some rougher
and got a severe scalp wound. He is in

bed now, and is getting along nicely.
He went without permission. The wind
was the strongest that we have ever ex-
perienced.

A boy here got a letter from George
Stewart saying that he works making
cores for the moulds at the Oshtawa
Malleable Iron Works, and that he gets
\$1 a week. He says it is easy work.
He also says he will get another job
before the summer passes. He wishes
the CANADIAN MUTE success.

Mr. Burns, the instructor of printing,
went home on a visit on Saturday the
19th ult., and returned on the 21st, and
when our work was done at half-past
five o'clock, he treated each of the pupils
in the printing office to oranges. They
thanked him for his kindness. It seems
as if he is a father to the children here.

Allan Windenburg, a pupil, has not
been working in the shoe-shop for nearly
two weeks, on account of his having a
sore hand. He got it when playing foot-
ball during the holidays, falling down
and spraining it. We hope he will soon
be all right, and start to work again.
He works all day in the shoe-shop, when
well.

We again went iceboating on the 22nd
ult., and had a good time. The wind was
not so strong as it was when Bloom got
a scalp wound. At about five o'clock it
began to rain mixed with snow. Mr.
Douglas took a race with another boat
from Redburnville or Trenton, winning
easily. We think Mr. D. has the best one
in the bay.

Jonathan Henderson and another boy
were going to the city. While walking
on the bay, and when near the mineral
spring, the ice was thin and Jonathan
fell in, and got his pants muddy from
knee to boots. He scraped off the mud
and started off to the city. The water
where he fell in, was not very deep. He
thought it was about two feet.

Francis E. Hunt, a pupil here, got a
letter from his father, saying that his
brother's house took fire while he was
going to church. When he started, and
before he had gone far, the house was
in flames, and burned everything to
ashes. Only the family were saved.
We may say we are sorry for him. His
father said that he got the first copy of
the CANADIAN MUTE, and that it had a
hearty welcome in his family. He wishes
the editor all manner of prosperity.

METCALFE NEWS.

An interesting and happy event took
place at the Presbyterian manse, Os-
goode, at 7 p. m. on the 17th ult., when
John Noyes, of London, led to Hyman
altar Miss Marion Gray, of Metcalfe.
The bride was attended by her sister,
Miss Nellie Gray. Mr. D. Bayne acting
as best man. The Rev. W. Goodwillie
officiated. After the ceremony, the
wedding party returned to the residence
of the bride's mother where a borateous
supper awaited them. The repast being
ended, Mr. Bayne was called upon to
address the company, to which he re-
sponded in a few well chosen words.
The remainder of the evening was spent
in playing parlor games and social con-
versation, the party breaking up in the
"two o'clock hours." Mr. and Mrs. Noyes
intend to leave for their future home in
London on the 23rd.

Mr. B. B. Phillips, lately of England,
is at present at Mr. Gray's, with whom
he engaged to assist on the farm this
season.

Mr. Dancy, who came from England
with Mr. Phillips, is working with a
tailor in Richmond.

Messrs. Gray, Bayne and Phillips called
on Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLaren, of Os-
goode on the 18th ult. on the following
day Mr. and Mrs. Noyes paid them a
farewell visit.

Mr. McLeland of Ottawa, has secured
employment in the government printing
office. GEASORN.

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 four will be sent to
city post office at noon and 2:30 p. m. of each
day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not
allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive
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Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

Table with columns for OFFICERS and names: PRESIDENT Wm. N. Bove, VICE PRES. H. G. Slater, SECRETARY A. W. Mason, TREASURER J. E. Smith, ASSISTANT SECRETARY D. J. McKillop, ASSISTANT TREASURER D. H. Coleman.

Table for INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION: Hon. President H. Mathison, President Wm. Nurse, Vice Pres. Wm. Douglas, Secy. Treas. D. J. McKillop.

Table for LITERARY SOCIETY: President D. J. McKillop, Vice Pres. Wm. Nurse, Secy. Treas. Geo. Dickson.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892. HOME NEWS. Visit of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury of the County of Hastings Mr. Vankeek, foreman, paid their semi-annual visit to the Institution on Thursday afternoon. They arrived shortly after one o'clock and were shown by Mr. Mathison, the Superintendent, through every department of the Institution.

The Wisconsin Times has interesting news from this vicinity over the significance of 'C'. We fancy the water could be located if an attempt was made.

Another little boy, E. L. Barnett, has been added to our roll. He looks like a promising lad and was quite at home in a few hours after his father's departure.

The dry weather of last summer caused a shortage in our hay crop, we have now to make purchases to supply our cattle and horses. The market price for hay in this vicinity is about \$10.00 per ton, of good quality.

The pupils have been exercised from the work room several afternoons during the past month that they might enjoy the boating while it lasted. It is only occasionally that wind and tide are favorable for this sport.

March has shown us enough of its lion-like qualities, and 'Old Boreas' has blown us several parting slaps, but he has not brought us much snow as usual. The walks to the city have been kept clear without much difficulty.

The Texas Ranger says: "Prof Begg preached a good sermon one Sunday evening. Every religious book in the library was laid under tribute for reference to you, George. 'Drink deep, and taste not of the Pterian Spring.'"

The carpenters are busy making a number of folding screens for use in the dining rooms. In the pupils' hospital we will be specially useful at times. We are glad to say our sick rooms are empty and have been for a long time.

Mr. Ford has received from Miss Business Matron of the Institution at Hamilton Miss some sweet-scented notes taken from the grave of her sister, Miss Mossie McEam. Miss Calhoun writes: The grave is blue with the flowers she loved so well.

The Institution was favored with a visit from Mr. Hodgson High School, Brantford, Mr. Wright and Mr. Millburn, Belleville High School. They are engaged in educational work, and

expressed themselves pleased with what they witnessed in the School rooms and other departments.

The Deaf-Mute Hawkeye has this: "We are in receipt of a personal letter from R. Mathison, Supt. of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, acknowledging the receipt of our report, &c. There is a comity existing between superintendents, which if better cultivated would result in mutual benefit."

Arthur Clark, like all our other old pupils, is very glad that a paper is now published here. There are no mutes living in his vicinity, and it cheers him to get news of his old friends, through the paper. He is helping his father work a large farm, and he would be quite happy if he had the companionship of someone, deaf like himself.

Mr. Burns, instructor of printing, went home on the 19th ult., to spend a Sunday with his family in Port Hope. He has enjoyed the delights of a grass widower since he came to us, but from the genial smile he wears he does not appear very forlorn. Like other lovers of home and domestic joys, he will be happier when he has his family around him here in the spring.

A visit to the bakery disclosed the fact that eating, not reading, makes a full man. Our population actually stow away in their food receptacles about ten barrels of flour every week. Of course our portly baker, Mr. Cunningham, does not feel it raw, he has too much regard for our palates. It is made up into several hundred loaves which, for purity and excellence, few of the city bakers equal, and none excel.

From a letter received from G. A. Dickson we learn that he will not return to school again. His father's death has left a void which he must fill, as far as he is able. We are glad to know that he is so much better prepared to leave school than many others in like circumstances. We wish him success, and hope he will be a comfort and a blessing to his widowed mother, and an honor to the Institution that has trained him.

We hope that the little girls will not play 'dentist' again. Teeth are too valuable and useful to be drawn out until necessity compels the painful or deal. Even if they are the first growth, it is better to let them stay as long as they will. We heard of one little girl, whisking out several with an ease which showed that the second growth was pushing behind, and with no other appliance than a piece of thread.

We advise our girls to read this carefully. This is the season when the skipping-rope is the favorite plaything. A telegram from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "Nine-year old Lahan Weeks died yesterday from rope-skipping. She and several school-mates contested to see who could skip the longest without missing. Lahan outlasted the others and kept on jumping until she fell down in a faint. She died a short time afterwards."

Boys and girls, hold your shoulders back. Some of you let your chins rest on your breasts about half of the time. After a while you will have humps, like those of a camel, on your backs. A stoop-shouldered man or woman can never look graceful. We sometimes feel like catching a few of you and binding you to boards like the Indians do their children. Lift your heads square on your shoulders and you will look much handsomer and your lungs will get more air.

Quite a company of John Isbister's cousins and their friends paid him a visit one day recently. John led his visitors through the classes and work shops, and did his best to make their visit pleasant. We do not know if it were the pretty cousins, or the occasion of their visit that upset him, but his thoughts were 'wool gathering' for sometime after their departure, and it was quite difficult to bring them back to such mundane things as the manufacture of boots and shoes.

Mr. H. M. Thomas, in a private letter to the editor, says: "St. Clement's Church for the Deaf was opened on the 14th ult. It is a very small edifice. It is a copy of one Mr. Armour saw in Russia, and which he had duplicated in Chicago at great expense. On the occasion of its opening the weather was very bad. I plodded through blinding snow in the face of a great blizzard, but there were quite a number of mutes in attendance. Intend going to Oakville in a few weeks to look after my interests, and stay there a little while."

The Supt. always regrets to be compelled to enforce the rule, that no pupil whose conduct has an injurious tendency, shall be permitted to remain. So one of our boys has been returned to his parents as incorrigible. For a long time, the teachers and officers have borne with him in the hope of doing him good. Many of his faults have been overlooked, his actions frequently leading to the impression that he was scarcely responsible. When, at last, his vagaries took the direction of vicious contamination, his removal became a necessity, and he was sent home on the 21st ult.

It would be difficult to express in language the feeling of a teacher when one of his pupils is called home in the middle of a session, and the feeling is shared by every teacher and officer in the Institution, from the Supt. down. Nothing but sickness or death in a family should warrant the action. When a brother of one of the boys arrived to take him home to help on the farm a few days ago, a feeling of pity and disgust at his removal was expressed. The boy did not want to go, and Mr. Mathison convinced the visitor that it was to the advantage of both the boy and his family that he should remain. He is still here.

Prof D. R. Coleman, teacher of the senior class, and one of the veterans of the Institution, turned the 52nd milestone in his earthly journey on the 12th ult. The members of his class, desirous of congratulating him on the event and also of expressing their appreciation of his valuable services as a teacher, sent a deputation to his house with an address. They surprised him considerably, but they were not unwelcome visitors. The address having been read, Mr. Coleman replied briefly, thanking them for kind expressions of friendship and esteem, and concluding with some wholesome advice for the future guidance of all concerned. Prof Coleman has been teaching here since the Institution was opened in 1870.

Disobedience sometimes brings its own punishment, and such was the case with one of a party of boys who one day went to the bay during the noon recess. Disregarding the advice of the rest of the party to stay with them on the ice boats, he spread out a sail and recklessly whirled off over the uneven surface of the bay on his skates, at a greater speed than any of the ice boats. With a smooth ice he would probably have escaped accident, but the ice was rough, with patches of snow here and there. Into one of these the toes of his skates struck, and the wind getting under the sail he was lifted off his feet, and the top of his cranium kissed the ice with a hearty smack, tearing off a large piece of his scalp. He is still under the doctor's care, and we guess, when he recovers, that particular spot will never require a barber's attention again.

One rule of the school is - the pupils must not go to the bay without permission. We are glad that the pupils do not often break this rule, but sometimes the temptation is very strong, and it becomes convenient to have a weak memory when a cherished and long deferred pleasure can be enjoyed. After spending their spare time for two months in the autumn to sit up an iceboat, and parting with much of their pocket money for sails, ropes, pulleys, &c., wherewith to rig it up, it is discouraging to have snow come just as the ice becomes strong, and block the bay without a break for several months. What is more natural, or boy like, when a thaw at last takes place and a coat of ice is formed over the snow, for a few reckless spirits to make a break for the bay and launch their boats, even though a semi-blizzard is raging and the snow-drifts around in whirling eddies, it may be their last chance.

BUFFALO NEWS.

A number of graduates of the Ontario Institution reside in Buffalo and are prospering. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Braven and Miss Etta McCollom. Mr. Braven has a situation in Hamilton & Co's planing mill as a shop carpenter. Mr. Wheeler is a cabinet-maker and vauvezer in Kurtzman's piano factory and Miss McCollom is a tailoress for Mr. Joseph Schlageter, a deaf mute.

There was a Masquerade and Box Dance at the American Engineer's Hall lately at which all the foregoing names were present. The attendance was rather small owing to social and finan-

cial circumstances, but those who were there enjoyed the occasion immensely. Some of the ladies wore very handsome costumes and were consequently much admired by their gentlemen friends. The fun kept up till the early hours of the morning.

The Ephphatha Guild, in connection with St. James Church, has fifteen members and others are anxious to join. Rev. C. O. Dantzer is chairman; S. Cornelius, warden; Fred. J. Wheeler, secretary, and Mrs. Braven, treasurer. Mr. Wheeler would like to be relieved of the duties devolving upon him as secretary and expressed a wish to resign, but the members are desirous for him to continue and it is hoped he will do so. The meetings of the Guild are made very interesting by debates, Bible lessons, lectures, stories, &c., in which all the members participate. Mr. Dantzer was ordained as Deacon in Syracuse, N. Y., about a month ago. He is held in high estimation by the mutes here.

Miss Etta McCollom, of Stratfordville, Ontario, is to be married to Mr. David Stegmur, of Simcoe, on the 6th of April next.

If the mutes of Ontario will arrange an excursion to Buffalo some time in July or August of this year, they will be heartily welcomed. Base-ball contests, shooting matches, and other games for prizes can be organized, continuing over two days, which will afford amusement and pleasure for all who come. Mr. Fred. J. Wheeler, 17 Webster street, Buffalo, will gladly obtain the co-operation of the Buffalo friends to make the re-union a success.

TORONTO NEWS.

At the last meeting of the Literary Society, a lecture on the life of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon was given by J. L. Smith, which was listened to with much interest by a good sized audience. A few short addresses were also given by other members and an evening of real enjoyment was spent. A debate was put on the programme for next meeting, subject: "Resolved that it is more profitable to own a house in the city than to rent one." Affirmative, A. W. Mason and R. C. Slater; Negative, P. Fraser and J. L. Smith.

It is rumored that Miss Maggie Phoenix is down with an attack of measles. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mason have at last settled down in their own house, and will dub their nest "sweet home."

At the Sunday services before last, it was unanimously decided to give Rev. Mr. McCarthy \$15 in aid of the missionary work in China.

There is a young deaf-mute lady in the country who will shortly come to live in the city. Particulars postponed for a subsequent issue of the MUTE.

Mr. Gardner left for B. C. week before last, followed by another deaf-mute by the name of -- Holmes, who hails from England, but who has been living in the city for a couple of years. He went away without informing his brother whom he was living with.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore have moved to 22 Lakeview Avenue, near Parkdale. It appears as if the deaf-mutes were forming a colony up that way.

John Flynn has apparently disappeared from our midst, for a time at least. But as that is no infrequent habit on his part, there is no anxiety as to his not returning.

The Toronto deaf-mutes would be glad to hear from their friends in Hamilton and Brantford once in a while. We have not seen anything in the MUTE about them yet, so far.

Rev. Walter Currie, who was induced through Mr. Nasmith to give a lecture to the deaf-mutes of this city, prior to his leaving on missionary work in Africa some six or seven years ago, is here again on a visit, and last Sunday Mr. Nasmith announced that he would endeavor to get him to give us another lecture before he returned to his field of labor again. He was married only a couple of days before they started on their long journey to Africa, but Mrs. Currie died a few weeks after they reached their destination she being unable to stand the tropical climate of that country. Mr. Currie has stuck to his noble work till only recently when he is home on a short visit.

The Illinois Institution boasts of having "the first military company of mutes," armed with rifles, but the Silent Press says as far back as 1861 the Ohio Institution had a company of forty mutes, every one of them armed with a Springfield carbine furnished with a bayonet.

The Deaf-Mute Boy.

By our visitor.

He cannot hear, he cannot speak,
 But he feels his bliss upon his cheek
 And his mute carcase so sweetly shows
 That a mother's fondest love he knows.
 Oh what a wealth of comfort lies
 In those dark, lustrous, soulful eyes!
 He cannot speak, he cannot cheer
 With gentle words my listless ear,
 But with a light almost divine,
 His eyes responsive flash to mine.
 And words could scarce a joy impart
 More sacred to a mother's heart,
 How greedily those eyes drink in
 The stories of each changing scene!
 They count the dew-drops on the grass;
 They mark the will-birds as they pass,
 They watch the gathering storm with glee,
 And flash with trepidous ecstacy,
 When dazzling lightning recklessly
 In devious lines athwart the sky,
 Then when the war of storm is done,
 And through the rifted clouds the sun
 Bursts forth, a saffron golden beam
 On trees and flowers, on wood and stream,
 My life with health upon my breast,
 Smiling, but voiceless, aims to rest.
 We meet—and oh, how hard it seems
 Like shadows in the land of dreams,
 But some that he will speak to me
 No more in signs. Then his will be,
 Though not mayhap for many a year,
 The voice that I shall cherish dear.
Mother's Magazine.

Letters to the Editor

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

Missionary for the Deaf.

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

Kind Words from Mr. Bray.

DEAR SIR.—A few weeks ago I was shown the first number of THE CANADIAN MUTE, and was most pleasantly impressed with the general "get up" of the paper. In typography and arrangement of items, I think it will compare favorably with anything we have on this side the line. I had intended to write a few words suggesting that a little more care should be exercised in the selection of persons concerning the deaf-mutes, than sometimes obtains in similar publications, but on reading Mr. Mathison's editorial, I found that he had forestalled me; and pleased I am from this simple fact, to bear witness as to your valued Superintendent's keenness of observation, and desire to promote the true welfare of the deaf.

I have somewhat of a personal interest in the success of your paper, as when in Toronto about three years since, I found so many of your bright graduates engaged in shoemaking, and at the time the market seemed overstocked with them, and wages consequently were small. I thought by the establishment of a printing department at the Institution there would be a better chance for

the boys to learn a more congenial trade, and which, with the growth of the country, is always in demand. It also exercises a very powerful influence on the continued growth and development of their intelligence. I have always found that the brightest and most self-reliant mutes are, or were, printers; or in closely-allied relations thereto.

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

I have not forgotten the week I spent at Belleville, and am frequently called upon to give an account of the school, the beauty of its location, and the good fortune of the children in having such a famous home both for study and for play. As regards the arrangements for the pupils' comforts at the schools in the U. S., so far as I have seen them, they leave nothing to be desired; but still they (the pupils) are somewhat envious of their Canadian friends, who have such fine times skating, ice-boating, etc., in winter, and rowing, sailing, etc., in summer. They expect, therefore, that the children should be very smart in their school work with such favorable surroundings, and I think this testimony should encourage them to be so.

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

Greetings from Kansas.

OLATHIE, KANSAS, Feb. 26, 1892.

DEAR FRIENDS.—Although I have never had the pleasure of seeing you, I think I may safely address you as I do, for I have heard so much of you and your school, through our friend Dr. Brown, that I almost feel as if I were personally acquainted with you all. We all know, and I suppose you do, too, Dr. Brown's power as a story-teller, and it may surprise you to be told that nearly all his stories are centered upon you and your school. But, nevertheless, they are very interesting stories and often on Saturday afternoon in the library when he is not busy the Dr. is surrounded by a bevy of girls begging for "just one more, please, Dr." When I began this I intended to tell you about our school. It is, as you know, situated in Olathe, Johnson Co., Kansas, and is located on Park Street, the loveliest street in the town, and so called because it is lined on both sides with tall, stately trees. The institution faces south and has a large yard around it. There is a main building and an east and west wing. The east wing is the girls' side, and the west one is the boys'. The school-rooms are in the boys' building. On the east there is a lawn where wogirls have splendid times playing lawn-tennis and croquet. On the west there is a large base-ball-ground, where the boys get crooked noses and lovely black eyes. The shops and out-buildings are back of the Institution. It must be confessed that during the winter months Olathe has but few attractions for me, at least. The trees wave their long, bare arms out in the air like spectres, and there is hardly ever any snow on the ground; but in its stead there is always an inexhaustible supply of mud on hand. There is one thing that we are never out of during the winter months, and that is mud. If any of you ever have the occasion to build a mud house, I beg of you to transport the mud from Olathe. The town would look upon it as a favor. If not a compliment. But if Dame Nature is a little unjust in winter, she tries to atone for it during the remaining three seasons of the year by making the place as lovely and inviting a spot as any one might wish to see. She carpets the ground with velvety-green grass, clothes the bare trees with thick foliage, makes flowers spring up and bloom, and wafts the perfume of peach and apple blossoms through the air everywhere. We have several rose-bushes in the yard along the walks and there are beds of flowers set out here and there all over the ground, so during the spring everything looks perfectly lovely. We girls are very anxious now for Spring to come so we can play out of doors. It is very tiresome to be shut up in the house all the time, and I think we would all dig our noses if we were not interested in our studies. Perhaps you would like to know something about my class and its studies. I cannot write more this time, but shall write again if you wish me to and tell you all about my class. I wish one of you would write a letter to the

Dr. and tell me all about your school. I must close now, as it is study hour, and if I go to school to-morrow without my lesson, the Dr. might give a dose of hickory to your friend,
 E. A. B.

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

Dr. Brown's Supplement.

OLATHIE, KANSAS, Feb. 26, 1892.

DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS:—Herewith enclose you a short letter from one of my pupils, Miss Eva Berglund. She has noted a few things regarding our Institution, and I will supplement her remarks by a few additional items.

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

Mr. Walker is our Superintendent. He has had charge of the school for seven years, and during his time the number of pupils has doubled and the standard of the literary department will compare favorably now with any Institution of its size in America. Mr. Walker holds the chapel exercises every morning, and he is a beautiful signer. When I watch him in his lectures, he reminds me so much of our good old friend Mr. Greene. His signs are very graceful, clear, and distinct, and of course the pupils like to have his lecture. He is about as large as was Mr. Greene, and wears his whiskers like Mr. Mathison. In his manner he is a good deal like Mr. M., too. He settles all difficulties at once, and can almost tell what a pupil is thinking about. I would like to have him visit your school, for I have been telling him so much about you all that he is half acquainted with you now. The grounds of the Institution cover 17 1/2 acres, a good deal of which is planted with shade trees. We have 17 teachers. The lessons are about the same as yours. In the first class the subjects are physiology, physics, physical geography, English history, grammar, arithmetic, and chemistry. Every two weeks I give a little lecture in the chapel on chemistry and show the pupils chemical experiments.

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

How They Were Received.

Thirty pupils of a deaf and dumb school in Virginia started for home over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad one day recently. The conductor of the train telegraphed to Parkersburg: "I have thirty-five mutes on board. Be prepared to receive them." The dispatch was received all right, but the operator read it mules instead of mutes. Two cattle cars were awaiting his train as it pulled into Parkersburg.—*Ex.*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m.
 DRAWING CLASS from 3:30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.
 GINK FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5.
 BIBLE CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3:10 to 4.
 EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8:30 p. m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:

From 6 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 Lecture at 2:30 p. m., immediately after which the Bible 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 divide them so that they may recite their respective school recitations later than 9 o'clock in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
 ENGLISH VESTING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Chas. Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrell, V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian), Rev. J. M. Hodson, (Methodist); Rev. J. M. Munro (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments:

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7:30 to 9 a. m., and from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5:30 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 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.
 The Printing Office, Shop and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.
 Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments, except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.
 Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 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 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 must come, 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.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. 1129 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventurous deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
 Superintendent.