



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. VI.

BELLEVILLE, MAY 15, 1897.

NO. 1.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB  
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO  
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

THE HON. E. J. DAVIS, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON, M. A.	Superintendent
A. MATHISON	Nurse
J. E. KAKINE, M. D.	Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER	Matron

Teachers:

D. B. COLYMAN, M. A.	Head Teacher	MISS J. O. TERRILL	Teacher
P. DENYS	Teacher	MISS H. TEMPLETON	Teacher
JAMES C. HALL, B.A.	Teacher	MISS M. M. OSTROM	Teacher
D. J. McHILLON	Teacher	MISS MARY HULL	Teacher
W. J. CAMPBELL	Teacher	MISS LORENCE MAYHEW	Teacher
GEO. I. STEWART	Teacher	MISS SYLVIA J. HALLS	Teacher
		MISS ADA JAMES	Teacher
		MISS GEORGINA LINN	Teacher

MISS CAROLINE GIBSON, Teacher of Articulation.

MISS MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.

MISS J. F. WILLS, Teacher of Drawing.

MISS L. N. MICALLEK, JOHN T. HURON, Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.

Wm. DOUGLASS, J. MIDDLEMANS, Sinker & Associate Superintendent, Engineer.

O. G. KEITH, JOHN DOWNIE, Supervisor of Boys, etc., Master Carpenter.

MISS M. DEMPSEY, D. CUNNINGHAM, Seamstress, Supervisor of Girls, etc., Master Baker.

Wm. NURSE, JOHN MOORE, Master Shoemaker, Farmer and Gardener.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, 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 \$50 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay this amount charged for board will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, 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 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 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  
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

## 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 door will be sent to city post office at noon and \$45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger 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.



## Canada.

BY DR. DEWART

The grand old woods of Canada  
How cool and dim below  
The shade of their sweet rustling leaves  
Swift-changing with the sunlight waves  
Where ferns and mosses grow

The giant trees of Canada  
Dark pine and birch drooped low  
The stately elm, the maple tall,  
The sturdy beech, I love them all  
And well their forms I know

The forest wealth of Canada  
The chopper a blow resound  
Through the crisp air, while rook and raven  
The snow's deep cloak on vale and hill  
Lies white upon the ground

The sparkling streams of Canada  
That "death" cool shade was pass  
Then wind, where sleek and lissie sleep  
Through verdant meadow, sparkling  
In clover-luscious and grass

The crystal streams of Canada  
Deep in whose murmuring tide  
From pebbly caverns dimly seen,  
Neath leafy shade of living green,  
Gray trout and salmon glide

The beautiful lakes of Canada  
With loving eyes I see  
Their waters, stretched in endless chain,  
By fair St. Lawrence to the main,  
An ocean wild and free

Where white sails gleam o'er Huron's wake,  
Or fade with dying day  
Your memories in my heart awake  
Of home's dear dwelling by the lake,  
Like sunshine passed away

The prairies vast of Canada,  
Where sun slugs to the earth,  
In setting, whispering warm good night  
To myriad flowers, whose blushes bright  
Will hail the morrow's birth

The robust life of Canada  
In cherry homes I see  
Though gold nor jewels fill the hand,  
"As Nature's self has blessed the land,  
Abundant, fair and free



## A Brave Jump.

In December last the Baltimore American reported a heroic act performed by William Frasher, a brakeman on the Maryland division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. The freight train on which he was running had slowed up before crossing the bridge over Bush River, when suddenly he caught sight of a boy and a girl struggling in the water. They were brother and sister, as afterward appeared, twelve and ten years old, and had broken through the ice while skating.

Frasher, who was on the rear of the caboose, shouted to the middle brakeman to order the train stopped. The middle brakeman notified the conductor, but before the engineer could act the train had passed over the head of drowning children.

Frasher did not wait. At the risk of his own life he leaped from the lower step of the caboose into the water, and came up through the thin ice. Being an expert swimmer, he had no trouble in the water, and soon made his way to young Lawler and his sister. With his feet clasping one of the planks, he lifted the little girl to the bridge, and then rescued the boy.

The little girl fainted when she was placed on the bridge. Attracted by the stopping of the train, Lawler's companions skated up to the bridge and learned of his adventure. One of them quickly hurried off and brought back two sled robes, in one of which they wrapped the little girl.

Young Lawler, though chilled through, was still buoyant, and walked back over the ice, with the other robe slung carelessly over his shoulder. Then Frasher jumped on board the caboose, and the train proceeded.

## In His Name.

These are a few noteworthy actions in life that are not heralded in the morning papers, and there are a good many people who do not telephone for the reporters when they do noble deeds. We give an instance.

It was a cold dark evening, and the city lights only intensified by their sharp contrast the gloom of the storm. It was the time when wealthy shoppers are eating their hot dinners, when the stores are closing, and when the shop girls plod home, many too poor to ride, tired with the long day's standing and work.

One of the shop-girls we have alluded to was hurrying home through the slush after a hard day's work. She was a delicate girl, poorly dressed, and wholly unable to keep out the winter's cold with a thin fall cloak. One person noticed her as she hurried along. She was evidently very timid and self-absorbed.

A blind man was sitting in an alley by the pavement, silently offering pencils for sale to the heedless crowd. The wind and sleet beat upon him. He had no overcoat. His thin hands clasped with purple fingers the wet, sleet covered pencils. He looked as if the cold had congealed him.

The girl passed the man, as did the rest of the hurrying crowd. When she had walked half a block away she fumbled in her pocket, and turned and walked back.

For a moment she looked intently at the vendor of the pencils, when she saw that he gave no sign, she quietly dropped a ten cent piece into his fingers and walked on.

But she was evidently troubled for her steps grew slower.

Then she stopped, turned and walked rapidly back to the dark alley, and the man half hiding in it. Bending over him she said softly, "Are you really blind?"

The man lifted his head and showed her his sightless eyes. Then with an indescribable gesture he pointed to his breast. There hung the dull badge of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"I beg your pardon, sir," she said, humbly. "Please give me back my ten cents."

"Yes, ma'am," he answered, and held out the coin.

She took out her purse. It was a very thin one. It contained but two silver dollars, one third of her week's hard earnings—all she had. She put one dollar of it into his hand with the words

"Take this instead, for the dear Lord's sake, and go home now. You ought not to sit here in this bitter wind and sleet." Then she turned her steps homeward, pitying the wretched man, and thinking that no one had seen her.

Thinking no one had seen her? God had seen her, and one man, who to his dying day will never forget the act.—*Youth's Companion.*

## Another Office.

An apt and witty retort was that made to the colonel of a regiment on one occasion by an old Quaker aunt, to whom he was complaining.

He was an unpopular officer, filled with a sense of his own importance, and most overbearing in his manner to his inferior officers, who disliked him heartily in return, and in consequence shirked their duties whenever opportunity offered.

"I have a most unsatisfactory set of men under me," complained the young man, standing before the little old Quaker lady in a pompous attitude. "I am practically forced to do all the work which should be done by them a great part of the time. I am my own major, my own lieutenant, my own ensign, my own sergeant."

He stopped and frowned down upon his listener. "And there is thine own trumpeter, also, William, I fear," said the old lady, with a twinkle in her eye.

## Putting Heart into It.

The customer was a prudent matron from the country, careful in her shopping.

"It is a very pretty piece of goods," she said, "and just the color I want; but I am afraid it will not wash."

One of the shop girls behind the counter bowed indifferently and turned away. The other said eagerly: "Are you going to another part of the store, madam? For it is my lunch hour, and I will take a sample to the basement, and wash and dry it for you before you come back."

The color of the fabric proved to be fast, and the customer bought it, and asked the name of the obliging girl. A year afterward she was again in the same store, and on inquiry learned that the girl was at the head of the department.

"She puts as much life in her work as ten women," said the manager.

A prominent business man once said "I have always kept a close watch on my employees, and availed myself of any hint which would show me which of them possessed the qualities requisite for success for themselves and usefulness to me. One day when I was passing the window of the counting-room, I observed that the moment the clock struck six, all the clerks, with but one exception, laid down their pens, though in the middle of a sentence, and took up their hats. One man alone continued writing. The others soon passed out of the door.

"Pettit," said one, "has waited to finish his paper, as usual."

"Yes; I called to him to come on, but he said if this was his own business he would finish the paper before he stopped work."

"The more fool he? I would not work for a company as for myself."

The men caught sight of me and stopped talking, but after that I kept my eye on Pettit, who worked after hours on my business because he would have done it on his own, and he is now my junior partner."

The success of a young man or woman, in any work or profession, depends largely on the spirit which he or she puts into it. Many good workmen, who are faithful to the letter of their contract with their employers, remain salesmen or bookkeepers until they are gray-headed, while others pass over them and become heads of establishments of their own. To the first class their employment is only so much wages; they "have no heart in it"; to the second, according to the old, significant phrase, it is an outlet for all their own energy and ambition.

An engine, perfectly finished and competent for its work, but with no fire in it, is a fit type for the first class. The same engine with its steam on rushing along the track, of the second.

Be sure that you are able to do your work and on the right track then don't spare the steam.—*Youth's Companion.*

## Fainting.

Dr. Peterson says: Habitual fainting arises most frequently from excessive grief, or is a disease of the heart or great blood-vessels; it also occurs in people of nervous constitutions, and bad digestion, in families particularly. During the fit, strong stimulants should be applied to the nose, and cold water suffused on the face. If the fit should still continue the chest, temples, ears, and nostrils should be rubbed with hot brandy, and a spoonful of it forced in the mouth or nose. To prevent the recurrence, port wine taken at the intervals of four hours in the quantity of one glass each time will be found beneficial, at the same time attending to the bowels.

"My son, observe the postage stamp. Its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there."



# 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-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

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

Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at 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 sent 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 subscription to  
**THE CANADIAN MUTE,**  
BELLEVILLE  
ONTARIO



SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1897.

## Technical Education.

We are pleased to see that the Department of Education for Ontario is rapidly progressing in the direction of granting greater facilities for technical education. The enactment passed during the last session, authorizing councils to establish technical schools, was a very marked advance in the right direction. This will doubtless in due course be followed by some measure to make it compulsory that every boy in the Province shall be taught some trade or profession on which he could rely for a livelihood. Why not? It is surely as much the prerogative of the State to compel children to learn how to earn their own living as it is to compel them to learn history or arithmetic. To this some people demur, and say that the State has no right to teach trades, that parents should do this for their children at their own expense. Such objections, however, seem to us to be very illogical. In all such matters as this the State must be guided solely by utilitarian principles. A free common and high school education is provided by the Province, not from any matter of sentiment, but solely because it is of direct material advantage to the commonwealth that all citizens should have at least the elements of a good education. But this mere literary education, of the part, to a very considerable degree, failed of the ultimate object had in view because the children were not taught to direct their energy and utilize their knowledge in channels that would enable them to acquire a livelihood. There is no use of placing tools in a person's hands unless he is taught how to use them. It is scarcely less unwise to give children a mere theoretical education without showing them how to utilize this knowledge to practical ends.

And if it is good policy for the State, as a matter of material public advantage, to give all children a general education, it is surely as wise also to teach them how to make the best possible use of that education, and to do this is the object of the technical schools now sought to be provided. It certainly is as much the proper function of a State to teach children some useful trade as to teach them Latin and Greek and other such branches; not that we would object to the latter, but it is simply a case of "this ought ye to have done and not to have left the other undone." The Minister of Education is to be congratulated on his progressive views in all such matters, and it is to be hoped that every county in the Province will take prompt and full advantage of the new powers thus conferred upon them.

## The Deaf In Business.

Mr. J. W. Blattner, of the Texas School for the Deaf, in the *Lone Star Weekly*, gives the following good advice to the deaf generally, and every word is worth serious consideration by those concerned:—

In this work-law world where competition is so close, the fact that a man is deaf is not sufficient guarantee that a situation, such as he wants, is at his beck and call. Deafness is not a talisman that he can rely on. The talismanic age is past. If it ever existed. This may sound harsh, but it is nevertheless true. Men as a rule are not in business for pleasure or their health; they are in business to gain a livelihood and a competence, and when they employ help they usually seek those who can give them the best service for the money. Personal considerations or suggestions of charity have little weight. A person secures employment not because he is afflicted but because his services are in demand. This is the rule, and the exceptions are few. Even men who are inclined to charity generally separate charity from business. In their business transactions they require business methods. If they have anything to give away they usually do it direct with their left hand while conducting their business with their right, and they do not let their right hand know what their left is doing. Now, what does all this mean? It simply means, my deaf friends, that if you wish to succeed in your various occupations you must make yourselves competent in them. If you wish good and steady employment you must be able to render at least as good service as any hearing person who can be secured for the money, perhaps better. Yes, I am constrained to say that in most cases you must be prepared to render better service, for your deafness is regarded as more or less an inconvenience to your employer. The treatment which you are almost sure to receive at the hands of men who adhere strictly to business methods cannot be determined by that which you receive in school. Here your shortcomings, your indifferent work is often overlooked because as children you are not expected to be perfect, or if passed over because we cannot compel you to do as we want or leave, but when you are working for wages you will either give satisfaction or lose your place. Most of those who have left school and gone out in quest of a livelihood have already found this out. Of these I wish to make a request. Whenever you meet a pupil impress this important fact upon his mind. Of course we do not desire to shift our own responsibility in the matter, to give over the duty of advising and admonishing pupils still under our care, but too often what teachers say is forgotten in the busy burly of childish pastimes or accepted as mere theory. Advice emanating from actual experience, from the hard knocks received in the world of affairs by one of their kind is apt to make a greater impression upon them. Self-interest, aside from any feeling of mutual sympathy, will prompt you to assume this duty, because the higher the deaf as a class rise in the estimation of the public the better it will be for each member of the class. "Seek, and ye shall find, knock, and it shall be opened unto you." Make your deaf brother understand that not any sort of seeking or any manner of knocking goes in the world of business.

The 26th Annual report of the Mackay Institution of Montreal has been received, and we are pleased to know that this excellent school continues to enjoy ever increasing success and prosperity. The report itself was printed and bound by the pupils and is a very creditable piece of typographical work. The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 68. Of this number 27 were girls and 41 boys, 16 were taught wholly by the oral method, 16 were in the articulation class and 30 were instructed by the combined system. The remaining 3 were in the blind department. During the year there was a slight epidemic of scarlet fever about Easter time, in consequence of which several parents withdrew their children. As a result the work of the classes was so interfered with that the usual examinations were dispensed with. In addition to the class work the boys are taught carpentry, cabinet-making, printing, shoemaking and chair making, while the girls are taught dress

making, plain sewing and general housework. The total expenditure for the year was \$10,278 and the total revenue \$19,707. We congratulate the Mackay Institution on the degree of success it has attained under the charge of its efficient Superintendent, Mrs. Ashcroft.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Michigan Mirror*, is awfully shocked because we ventured to aver that Canada has a better administrative system than that of the United States. The idea of any foreign nation having the audacity to claim superiority in any respect whatsoever, over the great and glorious *e pluribus unum!* Well, we do not propose to argue the matter with our contemporary—life is too short and space is too precious. If the *Mirror* is deeply interested in the subject it can find, in the leading American Reviews, and the best of the recent books dealing with such subjects, the superiority of the responsible cabinet system in vogue here, over the comparatively irresponsible and undemocratic American system, emphatically, though reluctantly, admitted, and the reasons, ample and conclusive, for such superiority given, by the best American writers. The *Mirror* thinks it would not care to over adopt our system. Well, that is not our fault, but its misfortune. If it does not know a good thing when it sees it, we cannot help it. "Ephraim is joined to idols, let him be." As for us, may the kindly fates ever preserve us from being subjected to the hectoring of ever changing Boards, the tyranny of governors, the neglect or dilatoriness of Legislatures to provide funds, and other annoyances to which schools for the deaf are so often subjected in the States; for the details regarding which, and for many vigorous articles in denunciation of the same, we beg to refer the *Mirror* to its own files of the past few years, none of which things, nor any others of a like nature, would be possible in Ontario. Our system may not be a perfect one, but it is the nearest to perfection of any method that has ever yet been devised, and, we freely admit, the best is good enough for us.

Mr. Win Kay's letters seem to be arousing a great deal of interest among the graduates of this Institution, who read with great pleasure these reminiscences of their school days, many of the incidents recorded therein having been witnessed, and in many instances participated in by themselves. Some of our readers have an impression that Mr. Kay kept a diary while at school, from which he is now drawing his information for these articles. We understand, however, that this idea is incorrect, and that he depends entirely on his memory. If this be true, then we all must agree that Mr. Kay has a marvellously retentive memory.

The British Deaf and Dumb Association will hold a convention in London on August 3rd to 9th inclusive, which gives promise of being an event of great interest and importance to the deaf. The leading educators of the deaf from all parts of the world are expected to be present and every effort will be made to ensure the success of the meeting.

With this issue we begin Vol. VI. of THE CANADIAN MUTE. The past volume has spoken for itself. As for the future, we make no promises, but propose to keep right on doing the best we can.

There is nothing in this world harder to do than say no to self.

## The Gladness of Nature.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT

Is this a time to be cloudy and sad,  
When our Mother Nature laugh'd around  
When even the deep blue leaves a look glad  
And gladness breathes from the blossoming  
ground?

There are notes of joy from hang-bird and lark  
And the gossip of swallows through all the air  
The ground squirrel gaily chirps by his  
And the wilding bee hums merrily by

The clouds are at play in the azure sky,  
And their shadows at play on the bright  
vale,  
And here they stretch to the frolic chase,  
And there they roll on the easy gale.

There's a dance of leaves on that aspen bough,  
There's a titter of winds in that beechen tree  
There's a smile on the fruit, and a smile on the  
flower,  
And a laugh from the brook that runs to the sea

And look at the broad-faced sun, how he smiles  
On the dewy earth that smiles in his rays  
On the leaping waters and gay young life  
Ay, look and he'll smile thy gloom away

## For the Older Pupils.

We want to have a little wholesome talk with our older pupils: You should always remember that you are the exemplar of your younger school mates, and that you really have more influence with them for good or for evil than the teachers themselves. At such a school as this, every new pupil soon selects a favorite from among the older students—some whom he admires and tries to imitate. It may, happily, be a boy or girl whose example is worthy of emulation, or it may be one whose influence is not for good. There is not one among you but what has one or more admirers and imitators among the younger children of the Institution. You may never have thought of this, and you may be inclined to combat the proposition, but it is nevertheless true. Now are you, individually, by precept and example, leading these followers of yours in the right direction, or are you doing wrong yourselves leading others in wrong paths? This is a serious question. If you are doing right, somebody else is doing right for your sake, if you are doing wrong, somebody else is doing wrong by reason of your influence and example. While you are here at school, you have an opportunity to set in motion influences for good which will be continuous and everlasting; or you may engender influences for evil which will effect the character and conduct of those who come after you. Each one of you may be a leader toward the very gates of heaven, or you may drag down other souls in the opposite direction. It is your duty to do right, not only for your own sake, but for the sake of others. You can't do wrong yourselves without doing wrong to others. It may not be always intentional; you may think that your individual acts affect only yourselves, but you are at least guilty of the wrong that follows the force of example. There are only two roads that lead through this life—the right way and the wrong way. You well know the one from the other. Which way are you going?—*Good-Love Gazette.*

## The Teachings of Browning's Poetry.

If, then, I might venture to try up in a sentence the main lesson of Robert Browning's life and poetry it would be somewhat thus. Live out truly, nobly, bravely, wisely, happily your human life as a human life, not as a supernatural life, for you are a man and not an angel, not as a sensual life, for you are a man, and not a demon, not as a frivolous life, for you are a man and not an insect. Live, each day, the true life of a man to day, not yesterday—the only, lest you become a visionary, but the life of happy yesterday and confident to-morrow—the life of to-day unwounded by the Parthian arrows of yesterday, and unshaken by the possible cloud-land of to-morrow. Live in deed a mystery, but it was God who gave it, in a world "wrapped round with sweet air, and bathed in sunshine, and abounding with knowledge," and a ray of eternal light falls upon it even here, and that light shall wholly transfigure it beyond the grave.—*Dean Farrar in Review of Reviews.*

A pound of energy with an ounce of talent will achieve greater results than a pound of talent and an ounce of energy

## BIRTH.

Ellis—At 165 Edgar St., Toronto, on Saturday, May 15th, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ellis, a son

### A Flower Acquaintance.

I met a little lady,  
A stranger here, maybe  
She wore a gown of green,  
Him wore a scarlet cap.

Directful was her figure,  
Her manners very fine,  
A fairy, airy, creature,  
Her name was Columbine.

The pasture was her parlor,  
Very sweet the view;  
The winds from every corner  
Brought the latest news.

—Mary F. Butts, in Outlook

### PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY EDITH WALKER.]

—We are all preparing for the written examination, which will be on the 7th of June.

—Florence Hill received a photograph of her beloved grandfather, who died a short time ago.

—Mr. Fearon, the principal of the Halifax School for the Deaf, is visiting our school this week. We hope he will have a pleasant visit.

—Miss Mathison struck her forehead on a door and got a black eye, but it was not by far as hard a knock as the one Miss James gave herself on Easter Monday.

—On the 3rd inst. Dr. R. Mathison left home for his old residence in British Columbia. We all miss him greatly but we hope he will have a prosperous life there.

—Last Sunday evening Miss Bull kindly took the girls out for a long walk. It was a very lovely, mild evening and they enjoyed it. They all thanked Miss Bull for her kindness.

—Suppose a little bird would tell Mr. Mathison that some of the pupils would like to go to the woods, what a clover birdie that would be. The flowers must be plentiful now and we could have such a good time. We hope Mr. Birdie will use his voice and obtain success.

—On Friday last the girls had permission to go down shopping. There were only thirty two and four teachers who took charge of us. It was reported that we had a pleasant time. The others who did not go, witnessed the football match between the Albert College boys and the City boys.

### Sleep in the Dark

The sweetest and most undisturbed sleep is always enjoyed in a thoroughly darkened room, says a certificated nurse, writing in the *Gentlewoman*. Light acts upon the brain, and those who sleep with their blinds up will find that in the summer time, when so few hours are really dark, their sleep is restless and disturbed. This is often placed to the account of the heat, more often than not it is the light which causes wakefulness, when, as a natural consequence, the body becomes aware of the heat.

Night lights should never become a matter of necessity. A match and lamp by the bedside should be quite sufficient. The wish for artificial light through the night is a depraved taste in the young and healthy, and should not be encouraged. An old lady with whom the writer was acquainted, was for many years in the habit of waking up at 2 a. m., when she would enjoy a cup of strong tea, read some light work for an hour or so, and then sleep peacefully till she was called. She lived to the age of eighty-nine.

### Don'ts for Fair Readers.

- Don't drive, but lead.
- Don't live in the clouds.
- Don't be afraid of yourself.
- Don't be afraid of any man.
- Don't hold yourself too cheap.
- Don't live in the third century.
- Don't follow everybody's advice.
- Don't live in the twentieth century.
- Don't carry all your eggs in one basket.
- Don't try to do anybody's duty but your own.
- Don't expect that all your geese will be swans.
- Don't ask anyone to work harder than you do yourself.
- Don't restrain your children too much; it is well, often, that steam escapes.
- Don't expect the sun to shine through all the twenty-four hours of the day.

### QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY 24th MAY.



### God Save the Queen.

God save our gracious Queen,  
Long live our noble Queen,  
God save the Queen,  
Send her victorious,  
Happy and glorious,  
Long to reign over us,  
God save the Queen.

O Lord, our God, arise,  
Scatter her enemies,  
And make them fall;  
Confound their politics,  
Frustrate their knavish tricks,  
On Thee our hopes we fix,  
God save us all.

Thy choicest gifts in store,  
On her be pleased to pour,  
Long may she reign,  
May she defend our laws,  
And ever give us aid,  
To sing with heart and voice,  
God save the Queen.

### Queen Victoria.

Adapted from Toronto Educational Journal

1. Queen Victoria was born in Kensington Palace, on the 24th of May, 1819.
2. Kensington Palace is a very old palace in London, England.
3. The Duchess of Kent, Victoria's mother, took great pains to fit her daughter for the high position she was to occupy.
4. She was required to carefully prepare her lessons.
5. She was taught to love and obey her teachers.
6. She was expected to finish what over she undertook to do, even in play.
7. Each month she was given a certain sum of money which she could spend as she pleased, but she was never allowed to buy anything that she could not pay for out of her own allowance.
8. It was necessary that one who was to rule others should thus learn the value and use of money, and should be trained to be diligent and obedient.
9. While a child, Princess Victoria several times narrowly escaped being killed.
10. When but six months old her life was endangered by a boy who was shooting pigeons.
11. He carelessly sent a charge of shot through the window of her nursery, and some of the shot passed quite close to her head.
12. When three years of age, she was thrown from a carriage and saved only by the quickness of a soldier, who caught her before the overturning carriage reached the ground.
13. Again, when about fourteen years of age, she had another narrow escape.
14. She and her mother were aboard a yacht when a fierce storm came up. A mast was heard to crack, and the pilot, seeing the princess in danger, drew her to a place of safety just as the heavy timber fell on the very spot where she had been standing.
15. In June, 1837, her uncle, King William, died.
16. Victoria was then proclaimed queen.
17. She was only eighteen years of age.
18. She at once removed from Kensington Palace to the royal palace of Buckingham.
19. In June, 1837, Victoria was crowned queen.
20. The coronation ceremony was very grand.
21. The queen wore beautiful robes and a very rich and costly crown.
22. The carriage was drawn by eight cream colored horses.
23. In 1840 she was united in marriage to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.
24. They lived together very happily until his death in 1861.
25. They had nine children.
26. The eldest son, Albert, Prince of Wales, is heir-apparent to the British throne.
27. Victoria has now reigned longer than any other British sovereign.
28. On the 23rd of September, 1896,

she completed the term of fifty-nine years and ninety-seven days, the length of time that George III. occupied the throne.

29. Victoria has been a wise and good queen and is greatly beloved by her people.

30. She has always been kind to the poor and to those in trouble.

31. We join with her happy, loyal subjects in the hope that "Victoria the Good" may be spared to rule for years to come. —*American Primary Teacher.*

### TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The Sunday car question has been the topic for the past two or three weeks. We are happy to say the majority of the deaf have decided for the good side, to vote against Sunday cars. We do not think it a necessity to run cars on Sunday for the sake of a few who may need them. A great many parents would be tempted to take their children away for pleasure when they should attend Sunday School regular.

Little Violet O'Neil, the two year old baby sister of Mary O'Neil, died on the 3rd inst of blood poisoning. Mary and her brother have our sincere sympathy. Mary feels very sorry because the health officer could not permit her to see Violet at her death.

No doubt Freddy Terrell will miss his dear doggy, which was killed in a trolley accident.

Mr. A. S. Waggoner is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Moore. The boot and shoe firm where he worked in Preston have failed, but Mr. Waggoner expects to return shortly.

Mr. T. Bradshaw has been laid up for a week with a severe cold. He is quite better now.

J. H. Mason's little girl has just recovered from an attack of inflammation of the lungs, following her recovery from scarlet fever.

Miss Lulu Robinson, of Bobcaygeon, was in the city visiting friends.

D. A. Morrison dropped in to see us on his way to Spanish River. He has been visiting in Kincardine and met two or three old Belleville pupils.

Mr. Percy Allen has returned to the city after a few weeks sojourn in Buffalo. He expresses himself highly pleased with the Yankee city and intends to become one of its citizens in future.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Johnson, with her sister Mrs. Thompson, have moved back here from Oakville. No place like home.

Nelson Wood now works with the Dominion Engraving Co., on Yonge St.

There was a full attendance at Mr. Bridgen's house on the 8th inst., to hear the report of the Financial Committee, and to witness the debate that followed on the comparative merits of warm and cold climates. A number of ladies were present and added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The Financial report was satisfactory and was received with applause by the meeting. A candy fund amongst the contents of the collection boxes was put up to auction. Mr. Bridgen, who conducted the sale, enlarged upon the make and superior qualities of the article, and insisted that it was not a mere matter of so many grams of sugar and peppermint that was offered for sale, but an insatiation of the spirit of helpfulness, sweet and strong, and that as we might charitably assume that the intention which put it into the bank was good, we might well imagine it to have a taste of the thought that put it there. That good thoughts were pleasant, but good deeds were better still, and that the man who bought the candy would be doing better than the man who gave it. Bids rose from one cent to five, ten and twenty-five cents, at which price it was knocked down to Mr. Morrison amidst cheers for him. The debate was followed with the liveliest interest of a very animated company. Messrs. Smith and Weddell upheld the superiority of warm climates, and Messrs. Slater and Fraser argued in favor of cold. The speeches were all good, full of humor and spirit. Mr. Fraser, who was called on, quite unprepared, to supply the place of Mr. Gates, who had undertaken one side of the debate but was unavoidably absent, acquitted himself with much credit; but for clearness of arrangement, distinctness of statement and directness of point, the award of merit was given to Mr. Weddell's speech in favor of a warm climate, though Mr. Slater only just fell short of carrying his side to

victory, as in reply he demolished in fine style the first few of Mr. Weddell's points. However, he failed to follow up his success. In the general discussion that succeeded, the ladies were all for the warm climate, some capital reasons, connected with washing day troubles and children's worries during cold times being given. Messrs. Slater, Elliott and Terrell related some good stories, and an extempore debate on the Sunday car question followed, in which nearly all joined. The vote on the question was overwhelmingly against the cars running on Sunday, standing 23 to 4. It was generally hoped that the result on the 15th in Toronto would come out as well. Refreshments were handed around and a hearty invitation to the next meeting was given, Mr. Bridgen offering a prize for the best short story, not to exceed ten minutes in delivery. The prize is to be adjudged by the votes of the company present.

The next debate will be held on the 6th of June at Mr. Bridgen's house, 103 Ross Ave.

### PETERBORO ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent

Mr. David S. Luddy, of Walkerton, has secured a situation with the *Times* Printing Co. He came here on the 27th ult.

Mr. John A. Isbister is still working in Carey's shoe-shop, George St. He boards at 21 Louis Street at present, the same place where Mr. D. Luddy boards.

Messrs. Isbister and Luddy are now anxiously waiting for your school to close so they can have John Crough added to their company.

Mr. J. A. Harper, who runs a job office at 351 Water Street, east of the market, has a little daughter who is a smart one. She is 6 years old and is expected to be sent to your school in a year or two. Mr. Harper's office presents a very neat appearance and has the latest styles of type for all kinds of job work. It reminds your writer of the model way in which the office of the *Mut* is kept.

According to the *Times* the population of Peterborough proper is 10,951. With Ashburham, across the river, which is really a suburb, it is about 2,000 more or 13,000 in all. Your writer may add that the deaf-mute population is about 12, five of them being at your school at present.

Mr. David Luddy is sorry he had no time to call on the deaf of Toronto while on his way to Peterborough.

When in Port Hope on his way to Peterboro your correspondent happened to come in contact with a gentleman who has a son that is attending a private oral school in New York. He was deaf after a severe illness, but recovered some of his hearing afterwards and was sent to the oral school as he had lost most of his speech. The gentleman asked your scribe if he knew Mr. Burns, of your school.—D. S. L.

### BERLIN ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent.

Miss Nellie Cunningham, of Oakville, is at present in Berlin and is the guest of Miss Eva Zingg.

Miss Marion Campbell, Miss Lottie Henry and Miss Alice Francis have been very busy for the last month. They are all looking fine and hearty. Berlin seems to agree with them.

Miss Ringlo gave a very nice tea on Easter Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottlieb, of Brantford. All the mutes of Berlin were there, also Mrs. Nellie Cunningham, of Oakville, and they enjoyed themselves very much.

Mr. A. S. Waggoner, of Preston, came to Berlin on his wheel on the 22nd of April; said the roads were not very good as he broke his wheel.

Miss Eva Zingg has a new bicycle and expects to visit all her friends on it this summer, those that don't live too far from Berlin.

Miss Flossie Gardner was confined to the house for a few days with a very sore throat. We hope she will soon be quite well again.

—Mrs. Wm. Sutton, who has been spending a few weeks with her niece, Mrs. B. B. Baillie, at Ingersoll, returned to her home in Simcoe on Saturday, May 8th, accompanied by Mrs. Baillie and children, who will spend a few weeks with her aunt, after which the entire party will leave for the lake shore, to spend the summer months.

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1897.

## NAME OF PUPIL.

HEALTH  
CONDUCT  
APPLICATION  
IMPROVEMENT

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis H....	10	10	10	10
Annable, Alva H.....	10	7	10	10
Arnall, George.....	10	7	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria....	10	10	10	7
Apendorf, Anna May....	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud....	10	7	7	5
Ball, Fanny S.....	10	7	7	5
Brazier, Eunice Ann....	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson.....	10	10	10	10
Burtch, Francis.....	7	10	10	5
Bain, William.....	10	7	7	10
Burke, Edith.....	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M....	10	7	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane.....	10	10	10	10
Bellamy, George.....	10	7	10	7
Burke, Mabel.....	10	10	7	7
Bourlean, Benoni.....	7	10	10	10
Bartley, John S.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria....	10	10	10	10
Babeock, Ida E.....	10	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred.....	10	10	10	10
Elling, William E.....	10	10	10	10
Baragar, George H....	10	10	10	7
Brown, Mary Louisa....	10	7	10	10
Boomer, Duncan.....	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Thomas E.....	10	10	10	10
Brackenborough, Robt..	10	10	7	7
Bembridge, Minnie M....	10	10	3	3
Brancombe, F. M.....	10	10	5	5
Chantler, Fanny.....	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas.....	10	10	10	7
Cunningham, May A....	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon....	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.....	10	7	10	5
Carrish, William.....	10	10	10	10
Carter, Melvin.....	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.....	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco.....	10	7	10	10
Croledge, Herbert L....	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, John F.....	10	10	10	10
Cuatten, Elizabeth E....	10	10	10	10
Corrigan, Rosa A.....	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry.....	10	7	10	10
Cole, Amos Bowers....	10	10	10	10
Cummings, Bert.....	10	10	7	7
Cunningham, Martha....	10	10	10	10
Clemenger, Ida.....	10	10	7	7
Cyr, Thomas.....	10	10	10	7
Croncher, John.....	10	10	5	6
Cathcart, Cora.....	10	10	10	10
Cono, Benjamin D. C....	10	10	7	7
Countryman, Harvay B.	7	10	7	7
Carter, Stella Jane....	10	10	5	5
Dowar, Jessie Caroline.	10	7	10	7
Delaney, James.....	10	10	7	7
Doylo, Francis E.....	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry....	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig....	10	10	10	7
Dubois, Joseph.....	10	10	10	10
Dixon, Ethel Irene....	10	10	10	10
Daud, Wm. T.....	10	5	10	10
Derocher, Mary Ellen..	10	10	10	10
DeBellefeuille, Alme....	10	10	10	10
Duke, Ettie.....	10	10	7	7
Duncan, Walter F.....	10	10	10	10
Durno, Archibald.....	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud.....	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur.....	10	5	7	7
Edwards, Stephen R....	10	10	10	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria.	10	7	7	7
Essou, Margaret J.....	10	10	10	10
Ensringer, Robert.....	10	10	10	10
Ensringer, Mary.....	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina ..	10	10	10	10
Forgotte, Harbudas....	10	10	10	10
Forgotte, Joseph.....	10	7	10	7
Fretz, Beatrice.....	10	5	10	7
Forgotte, Marion.....	10	7	7	7
Fleming, Eleanor J....	7	10	10	5
Farnham, Leona.....	10	10	10	10
French, Charles.....	10	10	10	10
Ford, Charles Ray.....	10	10	10	10
Fleming, Daniel W....	10	10	10	10
Gilleland, Anne M....	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M....	10	10	10	10
Gray, William.....	10	10	10	7
Gray, William E.....	10	10	10	10
Gerow, Daniel.....	10	10	10	10
Gies, Albert E.....	10	10	7	7
Goetz, Sarah.....	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva.....	10	7	10	10
Grooms, Harry E.....	10	10	10	10
Goose, Fidelia.....	10	7	10	10
Gillan, Walter.....	10	7	5	5
Green, Thomas.....	10	10	10	10
Gladator, Isabelle....	8	10	10	5
Gray, Violet.....	10	7	10	10
Gehmeu, Arthur.....	10	10	7	7
Greene, Minnie May...	10	10	5	5
Howitt, Felicia.....	10	10	7	5
Holt, Gertrude M.....	10	10	10	10
Henry, George.....	10	10	10	7
Henault, Charles H....	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest....	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.....	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive.....	10	10	10	7
Henderson, Annie M....	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence.....	10	10	10	10
Head, Hartley J.....	10	7	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta...	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK... Hartwick, James H.... Henault, Honoro.... Harper, William..... Henderson, Clz.....	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10	7 7 10 10 10	7 7 10 10 10
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	5	3	3
Jaffray, Arthur H....	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May.....	7	10	10	7
James, Mary Theresa..	10	10	10	10
Jones, Samuel.....	10	7	10	10
Johnston, Anetta.....	10	10	10	10
King, Joseph.....	10	5	5	5
Kirk, John Albert....	10	5	10	10
Kaufmann, Veeta M....	10	10	10	5
Kelly, James.....	10	10	10	10
Leguille, Marie.....	10	10	7	5
Leguille, Gilbert.....	10	7	10	7
LeMadefene, M. L. J.	10	7	10	5
Leigh, Martha.....	10	7	10	7
Lightfoot, William...	10	10	10	10
Loche, Edward A.....	1	10	10	10
Lott, Thomas B.H.....	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Lyon, Isiah.....	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Maxime.....	10	10	10	10
Lott, Wm. Putman....	10	10	7	7
Lawson, Albert E....	10	10	10	7
Lowes, George C.....	10	7	10	10
Lattle, Grace.....	10	10	10	10
Lowry, Charles.....	10	10	10	10
Laporte, Leon.....	10	10	10	10
Larabie, Albert.....	10	10	10	10
Lamell, Cleophas.....	10	10	10	5
Love, Joseph F.....	10	10	3	3
Lobsanger, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Law, Theodore.....	10	10	7	7
Muecke, Grace.....	10	10	10	10
Muecke, Elizabeth....	7	10	10	10
Manroe, George R....	10	7	10	10
Mitchell, Colin.....	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H....	10	10	10	7
Mapes, John Michael..	10	10	10	7
Morton, Robert M....	10	10	10	7
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta.	10	7	7	7
Mason, Lucy Emma....	10	10	10	7
Myers, Mary G.....	10	7	7	5
Moore, George H....	10	10	5	5
Moore, Iosef Ann.....	10	10	10	10
Miller, Annie.....	10	10	3	3
Moore, Walter B.....	10	5	10	10
Miller, Jane.....	10	10	10	7
Munroe, Mary.....	10	10	7	7
Munroe, John.....	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith.....	10	10	10	10
Maitre, James.....	10	10	10	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McBride, Hamilton...	10	10	10	7
McKay, Mary Louisa..	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas.....	10	10	10	7
McLellan, Norman...	10	7	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell...	10	7	10	7
McCornick, May P....	10	7	10	7
McKenzie, Angus.....	10	10	10	7
McKenzie, Margaret..	10	10	10	5
McCarthy, Eugene....	10	10	10	7
McMaster, Robert....	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Herbert....	10	10	10	5
McGuire, Lily Edna...	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Allen.....	10	7	7	7
Nicholls, Bertha.....	10	7	10	7
Noonan, Maggie.....	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E.....	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth.....	10	10	7	7
Orr, James P.....	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Ignatius David.	10	10	10	7
O'Connor, Mary B....	10	7	10	10
Otto, Charles Edward	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algo Earl.....	10	10	7	5
Pepper, George.....	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence.....	10	10	7	7
Pilling, Gertrude....	10	10	7	5
Perry, Frederic R....	7	10	10	10
Pilon, Athanese.....	10	10	10	10
Pierce, Cora May....	10	7	7	7
Pringle, Murray Hill.	10	10	7	7
Quick, Angus R.....	10	10	10	10
Rebordie, William....	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter.	10	7	7	7
Rutherford, Emma....	10	10	10	10
Rend, Walter E.....	10	7	10	10
Randall, Robert.....	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	7	7
Ronald, Eleanor P....	10	10	7	5
Russell, Mary Bell....	10	7	10	10
Rhelly, Mary.....	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin.....	7	10	10	10
Roberts, Herbert.....	10	7	10	10
Smith, Maggie.....	10	10	10	10
Schwarzentruber, Cath	10	7	10	6
Scott, Elizabeth.....	10	10	10	7
Swayze, Ethel.....	10	10	10	10
Skiffings, Ellen.....	10	10	10	10
Stoss, Albert.....	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud...	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B....	10	5	5	6
Sager, Hattie.....	10	10	10	7
Shilton, John T.....	10	10	10	7
Scott, Henry Percival.	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena.	10	10	10	7
Scribshaw, James S...	10	7	7	6
Scott, Evan R.....	10	10	10	7
Sedore, Alley.....	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Fred.....	10	10	10	10
Smuck, Lloyd Leeland.	10	7	10	10
Showers, Annie.....	10	10	10	10
Showers, Christina...	10	10	10	7
Showers, Mary.....	10	10	10	10
Showers, Catherine...	10	10	7	7
Simpson, Alexander...	10	10	10	10
St. Louis, Elizabeth...	7	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W....	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M....	10	10	10	10
Tracey, John M.....	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	10	10
Thomas, Maud.....	7	10	10	10
Terrill, Frederick....	10	10	10	10
Tossell, Harold.....	10	10	7	7
Taylor, Joseph P.....	10	10	3	3
Tudhope, Laura May...	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry...	10	10	10	7
Veitch, Margaret S....	10	10	10	10
Veitch, James.....	10	7	10	7
Veitch, Elizabeth....	10	10	5	5
Woods, Alberta May...	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R....	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Murville P....	10	5	7	7
Watson, Mary L.....	10	7	10	7
West, Francis A.....	10	7	10	10
Wyhe, Edith A.....	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.....	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W....	10	10	7	7
Waters, Marion A....	10	10	10	10
Woodley, Elizabeth....	10	10	10	7
Watts, David Henry...	10	10	7	7
Webb, Rosoy Ann.....	10	10	10	5
Walton, Allan.....	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Herbert.....	10	10	10	10
Welch, Herbert.....	10	10	7	7
Young, Sarah Ann.....	10	10	10	5
Young, George S.....	10	10	10	10
Young, Roseta.....	10	10	10	10
Zimmerman, John C...	10	10	10	10

## NAME OF PUPIL.

HEALTH  
CONDUCT  
APPLICATION  
IMPROVEMENT

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Randall, Robert.....	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	7	7
Ronald, Eleanor P....	10	10	7	5
Russell, Mary Bell....	10	7	10	10
Rhelly, Mary.....	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin.....	7	10	10	10
Roberts, Herbert.....	10	7	10	10
Smith, Maggie.....	10	10	10	10
Schwarzentruber, Cath	10	7	10	6
Scott, Elizabeth.....	10	10	10	7
Swayze, Ethel.....	10	10	10	10
Skiffings, Ellen.....	10	10	10	10
Stoss, Albert.....	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud...	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B....	10	5	5	6
Sager, Hattie.....	10	10	10	7
Shilton, John T.....				

**Ontario Deaf-Mute Association**

**OFFICERS**  
 President - D. HAYNE, Belleville.  
 1st Vice-Pres. - A. H. WAGGONER, Preston.  
 2nd Vice-Pres. - A. W. MARON, Toronto.  
 Secretary - Wm. NURSE, Belleville.  
 Treasurer - D. J. McKillop, Belleville.  
 Correspondence - D. R. COLEMAN, Belleville.  
 W. J. CAMPBELL, "

**INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**  
 Hon. President - R. Mathison.  
 President - J. Dulois.  
 Vice Pres. - J. Crough.  
 Secy. Treas. - Wm. Nurse.

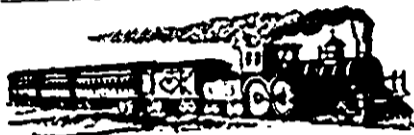
**FOOT-BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS.**  
 Captain First Eleven - J. Dulois.  
 " Second Eleven - F. Bartch.  
 " Hockey First Team - "  
 " " Second " "

**DUPERRIN LITERARY SOCIETY**  
 Hon. President - R. Mathison.  
 President - Wm. Nurse.  
 Vice Pres. - D. J. McKillop.  
 Secy. Treas. - Ida James.  
 Master-at-Arms - "

**THE CANADIAN MUTE.**

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1897

Find out men's wants and will, and meet them there. All worldly joys go less to the one joy of doing kindness. —George Herbert



**HOME, SWEET HOME.**

"Mid pleasures and palaces, though we may roam, 'tis ever so humble, there's no place like home!"

**SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,**

Belleville, May 15th, 1897.

**To Parents and Friends:**

The present term will close on Wednesday, June 16th, 1897, and our pupils go to their homes on that day. An officer of the Institution will accompany those who are to travel on the Main Lines of Railway, taking care of them and their baggage, to the points agreed upon.

At the close of this session a number of pupils will have completed their term, but those who can be benefited by one or two extra years will be allowed to come back. If you know of any deaf and dumb children of school age in your neighborhood, kindly send the names of the parents, with their post office addresses, to me.

The Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and Central Ontario Railway Companies have liberally arranged to issue return tickets for one first-class fare, good until September 15th, 1897.

The pupils will leave Belleville for home, on Wednesday, June 16th, by early train under the charge of Officers of the Institution, arriving at the various stations at the times specified in time tables by Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Central Ontario Railways and parents and friends must meet them, and be standing on the platform of the station when the train arrives. This is important.

Money for fares must be remitted to Mr. Alex. Matheson, Rursar, by P. O. Order or registered letter, before the 1st of June, in order that final arrangements may be made for Railway tickets.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, the 15th September, and I hope the pupils will be sent back promptly.

With kind regards,  
 Yours faithfully,

*R. Mathison*

SUPERINTENDENT.



**Visit of Principal Fearon.**

During this week we have been favored with a welcome visit extending over several days, from Mr. J. Fearon, the able and esteemed Principal of the Halifax Institution. Mr. Fearon has occupied his present position for some six years, and has proved himself to be the right man in the right place. Largely by his own advocacy and endeavor, commodious and handsome new buildings have recently been erected, and the school has prospered greatly in every department of its work. While here Mr. Fearon visited all the class rooms and shops, and investigated carefully the methods of instruction employed. He himself is an advocate of the total exclusion of signs among the deaf, substituting therefor dactylography in all cases where oration cannot be employed. From here Mr. Fearon proceeds to the States where he will visit the schools for the Deaf at Rochester, Hartford, New York, Northampton, and other places, his special purpose being to study the methods employed in the industrial departments of those schools, with a view to the adoption in his own school of the most approved methods of trades instruction.

**HOME NEWS**  
 WM. NURSE. LOCAL REPORTER

—The song of the lawn mower is heard again in the land.

—On Friday evening, April 30th, Miss Walker gave a very enjoyable party in honor of Dr. Robert Mathison, before his departure for British Columbia.

—The lawn in front of the main building now presents a beautiful appearance with its carpet of velvet green relieved here and there with beds of richly colored tulips.

A few days ago Nate O'Neil received news from home that made him a very sad little boy, it was of the death of his little sister Violet, which took place in Toronto on the 11th inst.

—Nearly every boy and girl in the Institution is able to tell the exact number of days before they will go home, and some are beginning to reckon up and check off the hours.

—The potatoes from our farm are usually sufficient to supply us through out the year, but this time they have run short and we got up a fresh lot for table use and seed last week.

—As our boys are not taking part in the league matches this year, the next best thing they can have is to witness the contests between the other clubs, most of which have come off on our grounds.

In two or three weeks we will be in the midst of our examinations. Every girl and boy should utilize every moment of the time between now and then in order to attain the highest possible results.

—Every Saturday morning a boy visits the departments with a pail of disinfecting powder for use over the floors, this is scattered liberally around while sowers are also flushed out frequently and thus, perhaps, does much to ward off sickness.

—Mr. McKillop took, what was for him, a long bicycle trip last Saturday. He made a round through several of the surrounding villages, wheeling over 30 miles. There did not happen any steep hills on the way so we are happy to have no tumble to record.

—The Grand Jury paid an official visit to the Institution on the 11th inst. They expressed themselves as well pleased with all they saw, both in the class rooms and the living apartments.

—A number of the larger boys spent a couple of evenings very pleasantly last week interslowing the long pile of cord wood alongside the engine house. When they got through with it, it had been metamorphosed into a store of stove wood that will bring much comfort and pleasure during the coming winter.

—Albert College Field Day will be held next week and our foot-ball team will probably go out to play the return match with them. The College grounds are very small and our boys' usual tactics will hardly work there and if they wish to succeed they will have to practice hard next week. They have been playing very desultorily lately.

—We give an item which we know will always bear repeating, it being a subject which interests the parents of children here first of all. Our pupils are enjoying excellent health and very seldom has one to be absent from the table from sickness. In this we are more fortunate than several sister Institutions across the line where scarlet fever, measles and even diphtheria have caused much trouble and even deaths. We sincerely hope that during the few remaining weeks of the session our high standard of health will be maintained.

—Friday, the 7th, was a beautiful day and the pupils very much appreciated Mr. Mathison's kindness in giving them a half holiday. The pupils who belong to the work rooms especially enjoyed their freedom and had a hearty game on the play ground. Most of the girls spent the afternoon in the city on a shopping excursion and those who had money to spare soon got rid of it. A foot-ball match for the Corby Cup, between teams from Albert College and the City, wound up the afternoon. Our foot ball field was lined by our pupils and a large crowd from the city who all took a great interest in the match. Most of our pupils hoped that Albert would win, the game, however, ended in a tie.

—The CANADIAN MUTE, of Belleville, Ontario, pays a well deserved tribute to Mrs. S. A. McPhee, of Glen Souris, for the share she had in the Deaf and Dumb Institute for Manitoba. There are few aware of the years of patient effort of Mrs. McPhee, which resulted in the establishment of the Institution here, and fewer still who give her credit for her labors. Like many others, she has had the satisfaction of working for those needing her help; the credit being claimed by those later on the scene. Mrs. McPhee is now devoting her efforts to secure similar aid for the deaf and dumb in the Territories. The number is very considerable and the Winnipeg Institution is full. Another for the Territories will have to be provided, or by an arrangement between the Dominion and Provincial authorities, additional accommodation supplied here. *Winnipeg Free Press.*

—Mr. McIntosh, of Toronto, writes to the *Silent Echo* and says, "Mr. Wm. Kay's series of letters, narrative of reminiscences in his school life, impart fresh interest in the paper, and create interesting discussions among the old pupils, some of whom are astonished at their own short memories. They fail to recall to mind some of these events, even the names of those acting in them. From the dates recorded in the last letter it appears that Mr. Kay has not yet exhausted more than half his store-house of information. An example such as Mr. Kay sets may well be followed by your pupils to keep a diary which will assuredly be of profit to themselves when many years older. At school we learn only the a. b. c. of knowledge, and out in the world afterwards, by reading, observation and experience we gather wisdom. Every event worth recording is noted down, the diary grows with time, and when the writing mood comes for publication, the mind, aided by experience, proves the style of language and sorts the diary into a series of letters. The habit, when once formed, of keeping a diary will prove valuable in many ways. Every school day brings opportunities to learn. Happy be the pupil who forms that habit, treasuring the information that comes to him or her."

A cheerful disposition is not only a personal blessing but a public philanthropy, in the good effect it has on others.

**PERSONALITIES.**

—Mrs. Terrill spent last Saturday and Sunday in Kingston with her daughter.

—The *Oakville Star* says:—"R. M. Thomas has returned after spending the winter in Playfair, Ill. He is looking well."

—We are sorry to learn that John Melnaac, of Delhi, an old pupil, lost his mother recently. He and the members of the family have our sympathy in their bereavement.

—By word received from Noah Labell, we are glad to hear that he is doing well in the shoe-shop he has started at St. Alberta. By close attention to business he hopes to build up a good trade.

—F. G. Jefferson returned home from one of his soliciting trips last week, and a few days after was taken to the county hospital suffering with pleurisy.—*Chicago Correspondence D. M. Journal.*

—Miss Alma Chapin, sister of Mrs. Bais, of this Institution, has secured a position in the oral department of the Colorado School. Miss Chapin has just completed a course of training at the Northampton School. Everyone connected with the staff here, to all of whom she is personally known, will wish her success and prosperity in her new field of labor.

—Mr. D. Morrison was in Kincaidmo lately and while there paid pleasant visits to Miss McAuloy and Messrs. Morgan and Robinson, all former pupils of our school, and found them quite well. He also saw Miss M. Andrews, of Owen Sound. Mr. Andrews has been at Spanish River during the winter and Mr. Morrison expects to be there also very shortly.

—Anna Hadley, twenty years old, a deaf-mute, of Indianapolis, is a pupil in the State Institution for Deaf-Mutes. All of her life she has been barred from receiving instruction, her father needing her help in his home at Elwood. Some months ago, by the death of a grandmother in the East, she inherited a comfortable fortune, but it is conditioned in the bequest that she must be able to read and write her own name before she can enter upon possession. She is bending every energy in that direction, but her progress is slow, because of the lack of earlier education. She can now print her name in the crudest sort of way, and she spent several months learning to do this much.

—On Monday, the 3rd inst., Dr. Robert Mathison left for Vancouver, B. C., where he will enter upon the practice of his profession as a dental surgeon. Dr. Mathison formerly resided in British Columbia, where he has many warm friends who will gladly welcome him back again. He has great faith in the future of the Province with which he proposes to identify himself. He came east in order to prepare himself for his chosen profession, and, after a very successful course at Pennsylvania College, Philadelphia, he returns with the degree of D. D. S. Dr. Robert has always enjoyed the highest esteem and warmest personal liking of everyone connected with this Institution, as well as of a host of friends in the city, and if good wishes can avail anything he will assuredly enjoy, as he will undoubtedly merit, the realization of his highest hopes in his future career. We voice the sentiments of every one of our readers when we express the hope that a long life, abundant success, and unclouded happiness may be his garner.

If parents conceal the fact that their child is deaf and even go so far as to conceal the child, it seems to us that the most humane thing to be done under such circumstances would be a law rigid enough to punish cruelty of this nature. By the time the parent is educated to a realization of the wrong he is perpetrating, his unfortunate child will be past school age and forever doomed to a life of ignorance.—*Silent Echo.*

A boy of twelve begins to think he knows something, and feels his importance; at fourteen he is sure he knows some things, and shows his importance; at sixteen he knows mostly everything, and makes others feel his importance; at eighteen he knows all, and thinks everyone regards him as an important personage; at twenty, well he is nearly a man, and he begins to doubt his knowledge of all things, and finds that others are as great as he; then as he grows older he finds that his knowledge lessens and his importance entirely disappears.—*The Victorian.*

Accomplishments.

A girl should learn to take a bath...

A girl should learn to darn and mend...

A girl should learn to value time...

A girl should learn to dress with speed...

A girl should learn to keep her word...

A girl should learn to sympathize...

A girl should learn to loudly hold...

FOR THE CANADIAN MITE

Muskoka in November.

Have you ever been to Muskoka? The land of towering hills, peaceful valleys, rocky gorges, and beautiful lakes and rivers well stocked with the funny inhabitants of our Canadian inland waters...

Starting from the union station on a beautiful November morning we found ourselves enjoying a mild gentle breeze that seemed to whisper of summer loveliness instead of bleak winter. Our party consisted of the captain, one of the best shots on the Niagara Peninsula...

The "Nipissing" of the Muskoka Navigation Company, is awaiting the train's arrival and a howling cargo of dogs and an enthusiastic lot of hunters are soon transferred to her decks. A start is made and the narrows quickly passed and after an uneventful trip Port Carling is reached. Here we find that the Lake Joseph boat has been cancelled and we are confronted by the necessity of a two mile walk through the bush to a point where we can get a boat and row another two miles to our destination...

Daylight the next morning found us on the way to the runways and a word of explanation may not be out of place just here as to the methods used. The country is made up of alternate hills and valleys, cut off and hedged in by lakes of all sizes and dimensions and the deer when started by the dogs generally run in certain directions and cross and recross at convenient places in their desire to elude their pursuers. This is where the experience of the habitant comes in as he generally allots the hunters their positions and places them where there is the most likelihood of the deer running. 'Twas the writer's first hunt with hounds and the loud baying of the pack was a sound he will never forget, but even with the advantage of hearing and speaking it was soon

found that more than these were necessary to success, and his first opportunity to cover himself with glory ended in the deer going quickly past while the back fence, as they term it, kept him wondering what to do. The dogs were caught and a fresh start made and George took the lead for the next set of runways. Being considerably ahead of us and knowing that the loss of his hearing had very much sharpened his eyesight we were not surprised to soon hear two shots in quick succession, and our curiosity was still further aroused when we soon afterwards heard the hounds, which should have been behind us, "giving tongue" in the direction of the shots. Hastening forward we found our way blocked by a large swamp which forced us to separate and seek a crossing. Your scribe was too anxious, however, and between walking logs and using tufts of beaver grass as a foothold he soon made his way across with no worse mishap than wet feet.

Coming across the track he found plenty of evidence of struggles having taken place. Hastening on, however, the barking of the dogs suddenly ceased and a short run brought him to the scene. George had just commenced his task of dressing the deer, and in answer to eager inquiries stated that as he was walking along he caught sight of two deer some distance ahead of him, and fired a shot at each, the first he missed entirely and the second he broke its leg, and this injury left it unable to get away from the dogs. He had got near it several times while they were fighting, but it always managed to get away, and when he finally got up to it, one had it by the hind-leg and one by the ear, so he very soon ended the struggle.

After congratulating him on his success we proceeded to clean it and hang it up, the latter being done by bending a stout sapling and fastening the deer's heels to it so that when the tree was let go back into its place the head would be four or five feet from the ground, and safe from stray dogs or foxes.

The rest of the party soon arrived and it being nearly noon lunch was the next order of business. Lunch in Muskoka means Lescot, and after our walk we were in a position to do justice to our supplies.

The next run was across several ridges to where the deer cross between a beaver meadow and a small lake, and the Captain and your writer stationed themselves where they could get a good view of the land between the two points. We had not long to wait for the hounds very soon commenced to "give tongue" and presently the white "flag" (tail) of a small dog was visible through the trees. By agreement, the Captain, having a rifle, was to shoot first, while your writer with his shot gun was to take his chances afterwards. Just as the deer got in a nice clear place about 150 yards distant from where we sat, the Captain (who had never seen a wild deer) fired three shots in quick succession without ever looking at the rifle sights or putting it to his shoulder. The deer, which had stopped at the first shot quickly bounded over the hill, followed by a parting dose of buckshot from the writer. Never shall the Captain's look of disgust with himself be forgotten, as being an excellent rifle shot at targets, he had indignantly denied any tendency to nervousness or "buck fever" and when the rest of the party arrived they laughed heartily at him for his failure to withstand the attack. Considering that we had had a very good day's outing we wended our way homewards and judging by the replenishing the various plates required it seemed as though we all had an attack of "Muskoka fever," which is an immense appetite.

The following days (Geo. was unable to be with us and the incidents of the fishing and hunting we did will therefore not be of so much interest to your readers. The numerous events amusing and otherwise, that were constantly occurring on these trips made the time pass all too quickly. "Dub" leaving his runway and going home "cause he was cold" and thereby missing a shot at two fine deer; Charlie and his "fantols," as they call a sore throat he had; Will and his "bloomin' oodoo," which was his remark when anything disturbed him; Hugh and his 22 calibre rifle, which he claimed was the very finest, though he never could hit anything with it; and some of the best fishing that could be desired, all tended to make our hunting jaunt one that we will long remember but space forbids any further description. W. G. J.

The stone in the Road.

There was once a king who took great delight in teaching his people good habits. One night he put a large stone in the middle of the road. In the morning a sturdy old farmer came along with his ox cart loaded with corn. "Oh the lazy people," he cried driving his ox cart out on the side of the road, "here the stone is right in the middle of the road and nobody will take the trouble to move it." He did not think of moving it himself.

Then a young soldier came along singing a song and he was fond of telling stories about the battles he had fought. He had a gay feather stuck in his hat and a sword hanging down his side. He held his head high up in the air and he stumbled against the stone right down in the dust. This put an end to his singing. He got up and went on.

"Silly doves," said he, "I will not take the trouble to move it. And he went on storming about the country people. Then there came along six merchants going to the fair with pack horses. They had to turn out and go on the other side. So the stone lay there for three weeks in everybody's way and for somebody else to move.

The king sent word to his people to meet near his palace the next day. Many men and women gathered around the old palace. Old Peter the farmer got up and said, "I hope the king will find out now what a set of lazy people he has around." The sound of a horn was heard and the king was coming towards them. He rode up to the stone, got off his horse and said "It was I who put the stone here three weeks ago." Then he turned it over and fell a bright gold ring and twenty-five bright coins. On the side of it was these words:

"For him who lifts the stone"

Everybody wished that they had only thought of moving the stone, but it was too late because they blamed others for not thinking about moving it themselves. -Rep. by Leon Park.

Pat: This is a great scheme, Biddy. Bridget: Phwat is? Pat: Why, I see that a man can get a twenty-shilling postoffice money order for just three ha'pence. Give a shilling left and O'll spend the whole of it on them orders this very mornin', be jabers.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION. WEST: 3:15 a.m.; 4:00 a.m.; 6:15 a.m.; 11:35 a.m. EAST: 1:45 a.m.; 6:00 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 12:25 p.m.; 6:00 p.m. MILWAUKEE AND PORT HURON BRANCH: 5:45 a.m.; 11:15 a.m.; 6:10 p.m.; 8:20 p.m.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

Wanted-An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

DELICIOUS SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday. West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m. General Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. 10 or 12 doors south of College Street, at 3 p.m. Leaders-Messrs. Naamith, Brislen and others. Last 1st meetings, Cor. Parliament and Oak Streets. Services at 11 a.m. every Sunday. DAILY CLASS-1, very Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave. and College Street, and Cor. Queen Street and Dovercourt Road. Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable. Address, 273 Clinton Street. Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the Deaf in Toronto.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

MESSERS GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m. in Treble Hall, John St. north near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7:30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. B. Byrne, Vice-President, Thom Thompson, Secy-Treasurer, Wm. Bryce, Sergt-at-Arms, J. H. Mosher. Meetings are open to all mutes and friends interested.

Wanted-An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 3 p.m. DRAWING CLASS from 3:30 to 5 p.m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week. GUILD FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday, Wednesday afternoons of each week: 3:30 to 5:30. JUNIOR 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 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY SUNDAY-Primary pupils at 9 a.m., senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Lecture at 2:30 p.m., immediately after which the 10th CLASS will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are assembled in the Chapel at 8:45 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 at 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner. READING VISITING COMMITTEES: Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, A. O. Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. A. (Presbyterian); Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, (Methodist); Rev. A. H. Conwell, (Baptist); Rev. St. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father Connelly. BIBLE CLASSES, Sunday afternoon at 3:15. 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, SHOE AND CARBENTER SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m., and from 10:30 to 11:30 a.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 BROWN CLASS HOURS are from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons. The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition. PUPILS are not to be excused from the various classes of Industrial Departments, except on account of sickness, without the 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 a week 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 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 Quinte Hotel, Hoffman House, Queen's, Quebec 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 given 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 INQUIRE AT THE OFFICE. 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 far as possible, their wishes. No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils, except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution. Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise 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 case of adventurous deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice. R. MATHISON, Superintendent.