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CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. III.,

BELLEVILLE, JUNE 1, 1894.

NO. 5.

STITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BI LARVILLE ONTARIO

CANADÁ:



Minister of the Government in Charge: OBSON J M GIBSON

> Government Inspector: ов т в симвеньмя

Officers of the Institution :

A R CHESTAN A L BAR IN INSI M II SS OF THE L. W. VEKER Superintenten Burner. Physician Matron

Teachers:

Register Manager Manag

Miss Manuera Ct Klette, Tencher of Articulation

bee Minn fit t.L.

Teacher of Pancy Work

lies - Shipare John F. Bunns erk and Typeneriter Instructor of Printing 7 I to SMEETS

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FRANK PLYNN Marter Carpenter WM YERSE, Master Shoemake

ape the of Hoye IN A HARLAGIERRA

D. CUNNINGHAM Muster Baker

utración of Sewing US georgiaer of Airle J MIDDERMARS.

THOMAS WHEE Ganlener

MICHAEL O'MEARA, Farmer

The oldest of the Province in founding and aintaming this institute is to afford situation alvantages to all the youth of the Province Son in account of deafners, either partial of 41, madde to receive enstruction in the summon sods.

All dear mutes between the ages of seven and sevely not long deficient in intellect, and free our integrous diseases, who are love file astents of the Province of Ontario, will be a litted as juipuls. The regular term of finitude it is seven years, with a vacation of nearly free months during the summer of each year.

Parents guardians or friends, who are able to ay, will be charged the sum of \$50 per year for pard. Tultion books and medical attendance till be furnished free.

Deal mates a unequerents guardians of freidia BECNELL to PAYTHE, ANOUNT CHAMPD FOR DARD will by a NITTED FREE Clothing must furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time, the trades of Printing alpenering and shoomaking are taught to by the female in the are instructed in general domestic work. Tailoring, Dressmaking wing knitting, the use of the Sewing machine ad an informamental and Tancy work as may to straile.

It is noped that all having charge of deaf mute hidren will avail themselves of the liberal the offered by the Oovernment for their edu-tion and improvement

Lawth Regular Annual School Term begins a the second Wednesday in September, and uses the third Wednesday in June of each year. By information as to the terms of admission Public, etc. will be given upon application to be by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON.

Superentender.t

ISTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

Bit II.RA AND A APRIES IT CERTAIN AND A distributed without delay to the parties to non-their are addressed. Mail matter to go Ay it put in how in online drow with be sent to feel office at noon and 245 p. in of each y (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not owel to past letters or parcels, or receive all matter at post office for delivery for pupils



A Hundred Years to Come.

Where, where will be the birds that sire, A hundred years to come?

A hundred years to come?

The flowers that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?

The row lips, the folty brow.

The heart that beats so gally now,
O where will be love's beauting eye.

Jos's pleasant scale and sorrow a sigh,
A hundred years to come?

Who'll press for gold you crowded street. A hundred years to come?
Who'll treat this church with willing feet. A hundred years to come?
Pale, trembling age, and fiery youth tod childhood with its heart of truth. The rich, the poor, on land and see.
Where will the mighty millions be.
A hundred years to come?

Wo all within our graves shall steep. A hundred years to come? No living soul for us will meep. A hundred years to come? But other men our lands will till tail others then our atrects will fill, While other birds will sing as gey hundred years to come? A hundred years to come?



Told his Distress in Signs.

A night assignment two or three years ago, writes a New York Mail and Represe reporter, took me to an uptown police station. It was cold and before I was beside the big iron stove in the back room. I was chilled through and my hands and feet were numb.

It took but a few munites to find out that the sergeant behind the desk know httle of the case I was "on," and an I reluctantly turned my collar up preparatory to facing the storm, two policemen camo in with a prisoner.

The man was well dressed and looked like a prosperous business man. Ho was ovidently on the shady side of 40. Glad of even a trivial excuse for delaymg my departure, I remained. The policemen took their prisoner to the desk and I noticed that the man walked straight, and did not appear to be intoxiented. When the sergeant asked his name

" Ty-ninth street and Soventh avo

nue."
"What'so dom?" "Was wanderin' around and could'ut or wouldn't give any account of lumself."

The sergeant again spoke to the man. Again there was no response save the gesticulations as before. It suddonly occurred to mo

"Porhaps the man is a deaf-mute." I suggested. "Let me talk to him."

I then asked him his name, using the sign language. There was something almost pitful in the look of reliet that came over the man's face.

He smiled and at once attempted to spell. His hands were so mumb, however, that his words were unnitelligible to me, and, assisted by the officers, he went to the stove and when he became sufficiently thawed out told me his story.

He was a graduate of the American Asylum at Hartford, Conn., and for many years had been engaged in business village near Rochester, Minn. Ho was a man of means; a church member, and lind held positions of honor and in fluence in the town where he hved. A week before he had left home to attend a convention of some society of deaf mutes in Philadelphia Nover having mutes in Philadelphia Nover having been in New York before he had lost his way. My presence was all that saved him from a night macell. Penny Peers Manucapolici April, 28.

Succes or Fallure.

Mankind are naturally desirous of achieving success, of making the most of hie while it lasts, for "life is short and time is fleeting." It is true that at times some act as if they care little whether they succeed or not, but even in the lowest and most degraded of mankind, there seems, at times, that something steals into the heart which causes higher thoughts and higher ambitions to enter the mind and soul, and causes a wish to arise for "Something better than they have known." Then entering into life we have two ends before us. success or failure. Of these we make our own choice. To win the former requires labor and perseverance. We must remember that those who win success more slowly and deliberately, but decisively, whether the path be straight or crocked, smooth or rough; never heatating never turning aside from the path of duty,

Those who do this are sure to achieve success. He that would win success must have hope and perseverance; he must not turn lack because fate is sometimes against him, because there are obstructions in his path; but if he be forced to fall let him fall forward. Let him remember that those very circumstances to which the cause of failure is sometimes attributed are the tests of true Thus will be rise superior to his ill luck as ho terms it, natif at last ho will be able to fashion his luck to suit his will. "Life is too short," it has been said, "for us to waste one moment, in deploring our lot. If we desire success we must go after it, since it will not come to us." Above all things; be honest, be patient, work hard, and if you do not reach the height of your ambition you will have the consciousness of having done your best, which is the highest success one can achieve. It seems a very alow and discouraging process to begin at the bottom and work slowly up, step by step, but there is no other way in which to win true success.

It is this idea, that success is something to be obtained in a day, that has overthrown thousands of young men-and sent them swiftly on the road to failure. There is no smooth, easy road to success. The path is rough and cover-ed with thorns. It leads through fields of carnest, patient, enduring labour, which is the unchanging price of everything worth having. We must first form a foundation upon which to build, of which the principal constituents should the man remained suent, may are the man remained suent, maner.

"Off his base," laconically remarked the doorman, who, as is customary, stood near the trie.

"The stood near the trie," said the ser- industry, persoverance, education. Upon this foundation we must build, little by little, nover slighting our work, never leaving behind a defeet. A person who thus goes through life will have builded a monument that will stand for ages, and that will, after generations have lived and died, stand and be recognized and pointed to as a model and as a guide to true success.

This is a time in the world's history when to win success demands more when to will success demands hore carnest and perservering labour than ever before. Men can no longer, by one mighty evertion, leap to a high position. It requires years of long, patient, enduring labour. We are each preparing a monument, which is to last through all eternity. Can a thing which is to last so long be built in a day? True, a lifetime is but a day, comparatively; therefore must we not lose a moment from the time in which we have to work, if we wish to make a success. While some are nearing the prize, by patient nover ending labour, others are sitting by the wayside and wondering why they too are not successful. Surely they for get that the road to success is rough and steep, that the key that unlocks the door at the entrance to the hall of success is labour, and that nothing but a strong hand and resolute will can turn it. There is no talent that will alone bring success, the secret of success lies in doing what you can do best and doing it well.

Whatover you try to do in life, put that he has little of either left for your whole soul into it and do it well; ing.—The Educational Journal.

whatever profession you may follow, devote yourself to it completely; do not rely upon your natural ability to raise you to an eminent position, for if you do, you will undoubtedly fail. If you do not succeed at first, in anything you undertake, do not give it up. It is per-

soverance that brings success.

Nover undertake anything to which you cannot devote your whole time, upon which you cannot concentrate your whole force. Success is that for which all men toil, though after many years there may be no outward appearance of it; but if such is the case one must not give up, for seeds sown in the dark sometimes produce the best results. The success which any one attains is not so much to be measured by the high honors which he achieves as by the discourage ments, that he encounters, and the courage with which he carries on the fight.

The habits which we should acquire that we may be able to proceute businoss successfully are those of application, observation, method and punctuality. Some persons look upon these qualities as trifles unworthy of their notice. It would be well to remember, that as the dimes make the dollar, and the minutes make the hour, so these little things make the human character, and without character we are helpless as a boat without a rudder. In many of the cases where men have failed, the cause is the where mon have failed, the cause is the ueglect of little things, which they deemed too small to be of any consequence. It is the little every day experiences that make up the life. If you neglectone little thing to day, to morrow you will neglect something just a little treater and a martin and that a martin. greater, and so on until you find yourself near the bottom of the ladder which leads

near the bottom of the ladder which leads to success, with failure staring you in the face from no great distance below. Then you will wonder why you have failed. In the first place, you should consider long and carnestly, what you are best capable of doing. You wish to school success. Therefore you must first choose your profession, and then concentrate all your forces upon that one thing. Success does not consist in accumulating a large fortune: many accumulating a large fortune; many failures have done that. Neither does it consist in winning fame. It is true you may have both fame and fortune, and still be unsuccessful; so may you be an constitution and upright life, so that all will honour and respect you. You can speak words of cheer and caution to the down-hearted and erring. You can influence these around you to live pure lives. If you do all this, you will receive as your reward a brilliant success. Then cast away all thought of wealth and fame. Let your manhood come to the front. Resolve to be in the truest sense a successful man. Then if wealth and honour are in store for you they will only add genus to your already brilliant crown.

F. L. in The Souvenir.

Duty of a Teachor.

Many teachers seem to think that the first duty of a teacher is to govern, and that the teaching is a secondary consideration. Of course good teaching is impossible where disorder reigns. But the question is, which comes first in logical order, the governing or the teaching? Can disorder reign in the presence of good teaching? The distinction is of far greater importance than appears at first sight. The schoolmaster who sets out and continues with the idea that teaching is his business, and that just so much government is necessary as may enable him to teach most effectively, has in his hands a clue which will guide him through the labyrinth of the busiest school. On the other hand, he who sets out-as many, we fear, do-with the idea that to establish and maintain a reign of absolute quiet and order is his chief business, is likely to find his time and energies so exhausted in governing that he has little of either left for teach-



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Pour six or eight pages. PUBLISHED SUM-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

Peret -That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge ob-tained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

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

int.—To be a medium of communication be-tween the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds abower pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the cluca-rion and instruction of the deaf of our land

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in salvance

ADVERTISING

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

ROY V HOMENVILLE, his Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptionate THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE.



FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894

Gallandet College.

We were in error in stating in our last issue that the National College for the Deaf was changed to "Gallaudet College." in honor of its respected President. The name was made solely in honor of Thos. Hopkins Gallaudet, (father of Dr. E. M. Gallaudet.) founder of Deaf mute cducation in America.

President Welling, a member of the board of directors, announced that the board had received from the alumni of the college a potition asking that the name of the founder of deaf-mute education in America be given to the college. Dr. Welling said that following the example of many of the larger and more unportant institutions in the country who gave the names of benefactors to departments in such institutions, tho board had decided to comply with the request of the alumni, and that after the present academic year the name of the collegiate department of the institution would be Gallaudet College. Dr. Welling paid a glowing tribute to the charactor and public services of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, who, among many other pullanthropic laborers, founded, in 1817, at Hartford, Conn., the first school for deaf-mutes in America. He spoke of the beautiful bronze statue of Dr. Gallaudent placed on the ground of the institution in 1889, by the deaf-mutes of tho whole country.

Suggestions were made by not a few who wished the name changed, that Dr. E. M. Gallaudet should be included with his father, but we understand he would not consent to it; in fact, he was willing to agree to the change only on the condition that no reference of any kind should be made to him. This is just like him.

The Colorado, as well as a number of other schools, are taking up the postgraduate course for pupils in the industrial departments. By giving the manual course their undivided attention for one or two remions their training will be firmer set, and they will go out better prepared to enter into compelition with hearing workers.

Dr. Bell's Position.

You have solved me for "an authoritative state-ment of views relating to signs and the questions involved. You wish made in fact to place unpelf "In a clear and unequivees position" so that all may understand exactly where I stand. In con-clusion, then I was asset.

clusion, then, I may say
I believe in the use of natural actions and
natural gestures, as hearing people coupley them,
not in any other way. I believe it to be a mistake
to employ gestures in place of words, and natural

I believe in the use of natural actions and natural gestures, ashearing peoplecapidoy them, not in any other way. I believe it to be a mistake to employ gestures in place of words, and natural gentomme, or sign language of any sort, should not, I think, we used as a means of communication. I do not object to manual shinabets of any shink in the earlier stages of instruction.

I prefer the pure oral method to any other, but I would rather have a 'deaf child taught through Be II' here signs than not educated at all. I think there are two classes of deaf persons who should certainly be taught by oral methods, the semi-deaf, and the semi mute, and I think that all the semi-deaf should receive the benefits of aurientar instruction.

In recent to the others I am not so care 'in their case I am not an advocate exclusively of the oral method alone, but look also with favor upon the manual slighabet method also with favor upon the manual slighabet method also with favor upon the manual slighabet method as whatever you do, and do not think it matters very much whether you begin with written language and end with speech or begin with written language and end with speech or begin with written language and end with speech with a matters wery much whether you begin with written language of the pupil, but look upon it ouly as a means to an end. The oral method should, I think, he used in the higher grades and speech-reading besultarity with the English language, and a gest-breading besultarity with the English language, and a gest-breading besultarity with the English language, and a geody-ocabulary, have been gained. In my prevenier, oral method second, and the sign language to chape a step in the right direction. By attitude towards them is framilety attitude towards the players. Do not saw the air too much with your hand thus I true you avoid it. You remember what the first player said. "I hope we have reformed that indifferently with us. To which Hamlet voluce to the players with the regird direction. By attitude towards

Dr. A. G. Bell's article in the May Educator, on "Utility of Signs," will be read with eagernoss by many who are interested in the deaf. Taken as a whole the paper is admirable, but it appears to us the conclusions he arrives at would have explained his position fully and frankly on the vexed question of Signs vs. Oralism in our Schools, as applied to the methods of education to be pursued with our children. Among numerous good things, he says " Treat the child as though he could hear. Tho only natural defect in the deaf child in his mability to hear. I think, therefore, we - ould treat him exactly as we treat the hearing child, excepting in matters affecting the car. The English language is addressed to the ear of the ordinary child. In the case of the deaf it must be addressed to the eye, this is all that the necessities of his case require."

There Dr. Bell touched upon a very great defect in the system of instruction in many class-rooms, the child is not treated as though he could hear. He is carly made to feel that he is different from other people, and the impression never leaves him thereafter. We do not drill a hosring child in the alphabet before it is allowed to talk, nor do we use signs nor gestures in giving it directions, then why should we do so with a desf child? A written or spriled word or sentence from the teacher, illustrated by pictures or actions, will as readily make things clear to a deaf child as when spoken to one that hears. There are a few thoughtful carnest teachers who will not agree with Dr Bell on that topic, and with his views of the two classes of pupils who can be benefited by oral instruction the seim deaf and the somi mute.

There is little in Dr. Bell's conclusions a sensible person, whose mind is not warped by projudices, will not neartily agree with We would place him among the exponents of the Combined or Ec lectic Method, rather than the Pure Oral, though he has had so large a part in the extension of the latter system. and it is a pleasure to know he has the courage to so place himself on record

While there are some children who

alone, there are many others who cannot profit by it. It seems to us that it is as great awrong to neglect to develope the voice of a child who shows ability to speak, as to allow one to lose its eyesight through the neglect of proper medical attention at the critical moment. Dr. Bell appears to concede that the deaf child will do better at speech and lipreading "after familiarity with the English language, and a good vocabulary have been gamed." There is no gainsaying that the best lip readers and those readiest to use their speech are almost arranably found among that class, it would therefore appear that oralism should be subordinate for the first few years of school life, unless the child comes to us with speech, until that familiarity with language and a good vocabilary are secured, for it is a fact that hip-reading is very much a matter of guess work with the majority of the deaf, and the more extensive their information and extended their vocabulary the more likely are they to guess correctly.

The signs have their proper place and use, one of them is in the chapel exercises most decidedly. It is a species of refined cruelty to demand that a lot of children should read the lips a half hour at a time, as any adult deaf person will admit. The strain upon the eyes and brain in far greater than many realize. Nor is the Manual Method much better, for there are few persons who form each letter distinctly and as the majority of people spell, the words are rur together so closely they might as well be a continuous word. Thusly :-If you want to know what it in causto readility hipsorasermon bygas-light jur-putarapids peakerompellerbetweena compleofgasjeta andfixyour eyesupon blinwith aftruresolv etodoordienndseeif voicantellattlicendof tenminutes what the motion of the lipsor the wigglingoftliefingersisallabout. We dely you to endure it for half an hour

Confirmation service.

The Rite of Confirmation was administered in St. Thomas Church, Belloville, on Sunday ovening, the 27th inst., by the Bishop of Ontario, assisted by the Rev Canon Burke, paster of the church A large number of candidates presented thomselves, among whom were the following pupils of this school. Bertha May Mitchell, Florence Agnes Ga diner, Emily Haros, Martha Leigh, Ethol Swayzo, Mabel Thompson, Lazzio Muckle, Grace Muckle, Blanche Thomas, Alexander Swanson, Stephon Lett. Richard Todd, and Christopher Gillam. The lecture and services were interproted in the sign language by Prof. Coleman, Roy Canon Burke has always been faithful and untiring in his attention to the spiritual welfare of the pupils belonging to his communion, and prompt and regular in his visits. Ho otherwise takes great interest in the success of the Institution, and is a general favorite

An in well known, our unitted to any one system either oral or manual, but favours the combined course giving the pupils the instruction best suited for their individual abilities. Our teachers are almost to a unit in favour of the system. An impromptu vote was taken by one interested; and it resulted in all our teachers, but one, being unanimous for the combined method, the exception being non committal. The choice was between the combined, aurial, oral and manual.

Moral principles are few simple, clear, and are perceived by men universally Appeal to these, awaken them, use them, can be successfully instructed by oralism and make men in rat beings. Duryen.

Written for THE GANADIAN Mr.

ТО Л. В. А

MY I i p "Finished work," ah, capst the control of Child of toll and stays of pan Resting there from life's long control is it loss to thee, or gain."

Losa? to miss the golden gior of the sun-blue from the ski Em'rald mead, and mountain inc. Where the purple shadows in

Lower no more the friendly one Falling gently on thine ear Damiss while all the earth repo-learted—all thy bear field don

Loss four future's roll anymetim Fowerless to warn, to easy for thy gentle spirit finding liarred, the portal of thy gra-

faces 7 no more the shrine of homes. Gates to open wide ajar and entring in to sate the resulting Scaled ear and tongue would be

Loss 7 no more to gare rejon in In childish eyes myalsed to bin There belock a spirit rotoing Thine endeavor's meet success

Nay, friend of friends, and kindle unit tiental spirit, we would fain liellere, as down life's stream we give Thios is joy, unmeasured gain

Elernal radiance, living light Has horst the lars of youder toom Phyself shall grope to more earth min-iter bosom abrond no more in gine to

liest, from tell of hand and train On pinions wide expanded wen To realms of idias, where ancel punion Fills vast profound from shore to have

"Aufa wiederschin," dear frient (at E'er as the rhythm of a sweet Out from the past will the accent Of the vales in our hearts as year Belleville, May Wlat, 1901.



The teachers of the Indiana School at covering themselves with glave ing baseball.

The chapel of the kansas last mon has been "ited up with automatic per-chaus.—Mo. Record

At Flint, Mich., the younger cross-are turned out of school an hour carles than usual in line weather The Utah School, situated at San

Lako City, has also closed Resson Insufficient funds to carry it on Principal Jenkins of the New Jersey

School is very fond of shrubs and flower has partiality cost him on April 1 of joke. Fire visited the Indiana Institute

one ovening about supper time and as about \$3,000 damage. It will not their the Re umon of former pupils to be to be there this summer.

The Board of Trustees of the Pennsyvania achool-have passed a stringeri rule, practically doing away with the use of the sign language for all purpose except chapel exercises

Dr. Garoy, of Baltimore, has place to the office of the Maryland school a Vibromotor, an instrument of his devising to apply massage treatment to the organs of hearing. The vibrometer will be used with several pupils, for a princiof time to test its value.

The Pennsylvania Society Advancement of the Deaf, will need a the Institution for the Deaf at Mount Airy, Pa., on the 22, 23 and 21 of August The members will pay to the Institutes one dollar per day each for their mer tanniont. Several practical page 1 and addresses bearing on the advancement of the deaf will be delivered

The April number of Setting 11 of the New York school, has excellent portraits of Dr. L. L. Peet, the concents principal of the New York Institution and his accomplished wife, with 10 in teresting sketch of each. There is many who do not know that Mrs. Prohorself deaf, a graduate of the New York Institution, and was a pupil of the Per-

Speaking of the next Convention of Instructors of the Deaf which was been suggested should be held in 1845 the Missouri Record says. We believe the Executive Committee should take some steps towards calling a meeting in 1805. It would be an easy main. send out circulars to all the fustament and got the some of the months of the proposition for an early message and also, as to the most convenient plan for the Fourteenth Convention in he little it. We should not wait or a part nu invitation from some institution: would be willing to entertain is the Convention is big enough and and is able to take care of itself. Let u vote on the first proposition and said

THE COMING HOME.

that our a mother cay. "The children will soon a home from sacation, and I dread it." made me sale to at the every parent." Don't!"

the one scatter all is o'er.

The resoning issue from mount and shere,
the deep the gan, the real, the ear,
temp again the book and jets,
tem title made and little menartist them welcome homes

copie on their cheeks so falr to course in their encess so fair the course signs a glow from mountain air, in the main size what altern is thereof with the frait arm on "Grandpa's farm the count is new and rounded charm Printite displayed at home.

turn the treasures that they bring. the of the treasures that they sing— the ment less foud of everything, which though the year their hearts will cheer, they many an hour else drear. the new casation comes.

trains and and nothers dear,
trains the swice-told tales you bear
as evel unwilling ear'
the least in nemry's feest,
when indish joss for them have ceased,
do see the coming home.

inma L. Leur, in Christainat Work

LORD ABERDEEN.

Hitta of the Institutions. "The greatest happiness is found in making others happy."

His Visit to Belleville and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Next to the actual enjoyment of want therished privilege must surely In the pleasure of its immediate realloction. Socrapid indeed is the wheel of time that, between hope and memory, there seems but a faint with and ere we have drunk of its is the cup is broken. As the (weight melts into day and day into steeping night, so have the fast iccreding events of the last week bound and passed; and while the sky of our Institution and city is still aglow with the benignant ray of the e-regal favor, and bright scenes and kindly words and considerate leads are as yet fresh in our minds and hearts, we mean to entertain our or olers with the gratification which he beyonthy expected visit from His-I wellency the Governor General has brought, and the gratitude its a mory shall continue to cause.

Men the battle of Zela, Caesar with the well-known words. Veni d and We cannot conceive of striet conquest of all hearts than that which was achieved in our milst by His Excellency. There is eamning grace about Lord Aberben that men of skill and blood do not always possess. A keen intellect poble gift, but when to it is a libed a heart that feels for afflicted billow beings and suits the action to be sentiment, then indeed are we han to extol the man.

🖖 is not yet a year since Canada the delight of her entire population we warmly welcoming His Excel " " v to her shore as representative dom Gracious Sovereign, and the to and admiration which he and his distinguisher consort have every white awakened, show how justi hald were the expectations of the People On the other hand, no beller illustration can we have of the tespect of Her Majesty for the itizens of this country than the * being of none but the most able, high minded men to preside over its lestimes. It was not, therefore, without a just pride we were all l

awaiting the day on which was to be realized our long-expectant hope After an exchange of letters between the authorities here and the Capital, Wednesday, the 30th ult., was agreed upon as a suitable date to all concerned. So really pretty is Belleville verdure-clad, that the retarding of His Excellency's visit must in a measure have been compensated by the delightful vision which its green hills, opening blossoms, perfumed lawns and enticing Bay, at this time, unfolds.

From the Toronto Globe and Belleville Intelligences we have taken copious ox tracts of the proceedings, feeling that as a considerable part of the demonstration relates to our own Institution and doings, the record from independent sources would be more valuable and save us from saying pleasant and compliment. ary remarks about ourselves. We have however, filled in some spaces of more particular interest to our own work

Our pretty and progressive city was Tuesday, and her ten thousand citizens gayo themselves up heartily to the agree able task of tendering a right royal welcome to the Governor-General on his first visit to Belleville. From the time it was first known that Lord Aberdeen was arranging to visit us, the preparations have been going forward, and all that was needed to make the occasion a successful and memorable one was good weather. In view of the persistent raius of the past two weeks this important but uncontrollable feature in the arrangements caused much anxiety but the morning broke clear and sunny though cold, and at early dawn the city started to put on holiday attire decorations were not of an unusually olaborate character, but they were tasty and well distributed along every street to be traversed by the illustrious party. -flags, builting and evergreens being freely used, and in the residential ections numerous strings of Chinese lanterns and glow-worm lights in addition. At the junction of Front and Hotel streets a massy o everyreen arch spanned the main thoroughfare, with smaller arches on either side. This was gaily festioned with builting and lore the inscription on one side. The Sous of United Empire Loyalists Welcome Aberdeen, 1783, Loyal Then 1894, Loyal Forever." and on the other side, The Homage of Our Father's Sons to the Crown Our Fathers Loved, Victoria, Aberdeen Other loyal and patriotic legends and mottoes of welcome were noticeable at frequent intervals through the city.

Thegabernatorial party arrived on the afternoon train from the east, timed to reach here at 5 o'clock, but it was thirty minutes later than that hour when the warning toot of the engine was heard in the distance. The civic authorities and representatives of various local bodies had gathered at the City Hall and drove to the G. T. R. depot, accompanied by D. Troop of the Dragoons from Pictor, who were to not as an escent, with No I Company of the 49th Belleville Rules, under Col. Brown and Major Harrison. which formed the guard of honor, the whole under the direction of Col. Cotton. D. A. C. The reception Committee consisted of Mayor Walmsley, Hon. Mac-kenzie Bowell, Mr. Henry Corby, M. P. Mr. Robt. Mathison of the Deaf and Damb Institute, and Dr. Chamberlain of Toronto, Inspector of Public Charities. These were accompanied by Mr. Thomas Ritchne, President of the Board of Trade, and members of the board, Mr. W. H. Biggar, M. P. P., Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., Mr. W. P. Hudson, M. P. P., the members of the City Council, Public and Separato School Boards, and innunor able private citizens. Police Magistrate J. J. B. Flint efficiently marshaled the procession, and Cluef Newton, with a procession, and Cinef Nowton, with a posse of police, kept admirable order on the line of march. Music was provided by the band of the I.O. O.F. Lord Aberdeen was accompanied by Capt. the Hon A.J. Majoribanks and Capt. B. C. London. Urquhart, Aides de Camp, and Mr Campbell, his private secretary When His Excollency and party arrived, they were greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the large crowd assembled to welcome Lord Aberdeen The procession was at once formed in the order following

J. J. R. Flint, Marshal First four in-hand carriage contaming

Governor General, Capt. Hon. M. jori banks, A.D.C. Mayor Walmsley and Mr. T. Ritchie, surround ed by cavalry escort.

Second carriage containing Hon. M. Bowell, Capt. Urquhart, A. D. C., Messrs. H. Corby, M. P., and R. Mathison.

Third carriage containing Messra, W. B. Northrup, M.P., W. H. Biggar, M.P.P., W. P. Hudson, M. P. P., and Mr. Campbell, Governor-General's

private Secretary.
City Council and Civic Officials in the noxt four carriages

Col Cotton, Col. Brown and G. Ostrom ex M P P., in eighth carriage, Board of Education in carriage. Separate School Board in carriages. Board of Trade in carriages. Citizens in carriages

The route taken was Mill St. to Front St. to Bridge St. to Charles St. to Hotel St. to John St and thence to Mr. llitchie a residence, where another large crowd had gathered. All along the route of the procession. His Excellency was most heartily received and londly cheered, to which he bowed acknow

ledgment

The vast crowd of sight seers then dispersed for a few hours, to reassemble at the Drill Shed at 9 o'clock, when addresses were presented to his Excellency. At reven o'clock Mr. Ritchio gave a Dinner, and those prescut were His Ex celloney and his A. D. Ca., Capt. Urquiart and Hon. A. J. Majoribanks, Mr. quiart and Hon. A. J. Majoribanks, Mr. Ritchie, the host. Hon. M. Bowell, Hon. Senator Read. H. Corby, M. P., W. B. Northrup, M. P., Mayor Walmsley. Col. Cotten, Col. Brown, Rev. M. W. Maclean, W. P. Hudson, M. P. P., R. Mathison, Dr. Chamberlain, and W. H. Biggar, M. P. P. The table was most beautifully learned with with with a senate learned with supplemental methods. decorated with pink roses and similar, with pink silk down the centre of the table, with glass and candelabra. The room was decorated with pink roses. As soun as darkness began to creep over the grounds the myriads of Chinese lanterns and colored lamps were lighted and the effect was most beautiful, in fact nothing approaching it has been seen in this city before. The vice-regal party arrived at the Drill Shed at 9.15. The decoraat the 17m Shed at 9.15. The decora-tions were especially elaborate and pleas-ing, the platform, which was handsome-ly draped with curtains, being a bower of flowers and foliage. These on the data beades the members of the gubornatorial party included the Mayor, City Clerk Roberston, W. Biggar, M. M. P., Hon, M. Bowell, Schator Read, Henry Corby, M. P. W. B. Northrup, M. P., W. P. Hudson, M. P. P., Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, Rev. Canon Burke, Lieut-Col. Cotton, Mr. Robert Mathison, Rev. M. W. Maclean, Col. M. J. Hendrick, American Consul. Mr. T. Ritchie and others. When the strains of the National Anthem had died away and the cheer-ing sub-ided. Mayor Walmsley read the civic address: which expressed in warm terms the pleasure experienced in the honor of his Excellency's visit, and proreeded to dilate upon the importance of the city and the progress she had made in arts, science and industrial pursuits. It further spoke unswerving loyalty of all classes of the community to the person and rule of her Majesty and the high regard in which her representative ın Canada was held.

In his reply Lord Aberdeen acknow-ledged the hearty character of the sentiments of the address and the cordiality of his welcome, and expressed his delight at what he had seen of the city and its surroundings. He was, he said, in entire second with what was said in the address as to the advantages of connection with the British Empire, the more so as misapprehension appeared to exist in some quarters as to the meaning of the attachment felt by Canadians to the mother country. There was nothing in that attachment inconsistent with a firm bolief in the future of Canada (Cheers.) On the centrary, such a sentiment was conducted to and en tirely in harmony with such a confidence. They were better Causdians for being loyal to the old land (Cheers.) It was not strange that they were proud of Britain, and he would add that Britain was proud of Canada. (Cheers.) Sometimes it was said that Britain : was in different to Canada welfare, but her attitude was not one of indifference, but rather of confidence in her ability to govern herself and in her unswerving loyalty to the Crown. (Cheers.) In conclusion, Lord Aberdeen said he had come to Bellovillo especially at the invitation of the authorities of the Deaf and Dumb Institution to visit that establishment. He greatly regretted the absence of Lady Aberdeen, of whom the address had very kindly spoken, but he hoped to return at a later date and bring her with him (Cheers)

The second and very interesting ad

dress-was from the faculty of Albert College, all of whom were present, head ed by Principal Djer and Preceptress Miss Gardiner.

In reply Lord Abordeen remarked that it was ommently appropriate that the greeting from so important an edu cational institution as Albert College should immediately follow that from the city, as the interests of each were complimentary to the other. He was of course aware of the great and efficient work for education which the great Methodist body had always been engaged in, and realized that it was over in the ferefront of any movement having for its object the intellectual advancement and well being of the people. He tendered his respectful good visites for the success and well-being of Albert College and all other educational and philanthropic institutions. Before sit ting down Lord Aberdeen referred briefly to the approaching intercolonial conference at Ottawa, characterizing it as an occasion of the greatest unportance to the Dominion and acknowledging amid cheers the value of the services rendered in this connection by the Hon Mac kenzio Bowell, an exteemed citizen of Bellovillo.

This concluded the speech making. after which a reception was held, many hundreds of ladies and gentlemen being introduced to the Governor-General

introd coed to the Governor-General, among whom were:

Mra Francis E Alexander, Mr and Mrs J. Lyons Biggar, Mra John Hell, Mr and Mrs J. Lyons Biggar, Mra John Hell, Mr and Mrs J. Lyons Biggar, Mra John Hell, Mr and Mrs J. Lyons Biggar, Rev. E N. Raker Mrs W. H. Biggar Misa Barker, Mr. Robt Bogle, Misa Chamberlain, Toronto) Misa Chamberlain, Toronto Mrs Collins, Mr. and Mrs J. A. Campbell, Mr. T. F. Chamberlain, Toronto Mr. J. Casawell, Mrs. T. F. Chamberlain, Toronto Mr. Acasawell, Mrs. T. F. Chamberlain, Toronto Mr. A. Casawell, Mrs. T. F. Chamberlain, Toronto Mr. A. Casawell, Mrs. T. F. Chamberlain, Toronto Mr. A. Casawell, Mrs. T. F. Chamberlain, Toronto Mrs. Miss Minnie Davy, Mrs. Elinna Clarke, Miss Minnie Davy, Mrs. C. J. Bato, Mrs. Miss Minnie Davy, Mrs. C. J. Bato, Mrs. Miss Minnie Davy, Mrs. C. J. Hope, Miss Morther, Mr. M. J. Hendrick, T. R. Consul, Mr. Chaa, A. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hope, Miss Annie La, Hengins, Mrs. W. Hendrick, T. R. Consul, Mr. Chaa, A. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hudgins, Miss Hinkson, Mr. Joseph James, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hope, Miss Annie La, Hendrick, Mrs. Miss Holmen, Mrs. M. Masser, Miss Maylice, A. H. Marshall, Miss Markie, Miss Islam Mills, Mr. A. E. Marks, Frof. N. B. Massey, Miss Maylice, A. H. Marshall, Miss Markie, Miss Islam Maylice, A. H. Marshall, Miss Markie, Miss Islam Marke, Mrs. Potton, Miss Islam Mrs. T. J. Npafford, Miss Stewart, Mrs. W. Noother, Miss Laura Smart, Miss Harling, Mrs. C. Stork, Mr. and Mrs. Tikkell, Mrs. C. Stork, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wallirikge Mrs. James Watt, Itraniford, Mrs. Bullirikge Mrs. James Watt, Itraniford, Mrs. Miss Walker, Mrs. John Warrington, Mrs. Hol. Mrs. Pers. James Watt, Itraniford, Mrs. And Oncom.

After the formal reception, Hon Mr. Bowell was called upon, and ou com ing forward, was tendered a hearty welcome. He said that he was pleased to see the hearty reception that His Excellency had received in Belleville, as he had promised in their name that such a reception would be given as only can be accorded a visitor to the Bay of Quinto. He regretted that His Excel lency's councit was unable to be pre-sent, as he know that it would afford them equal pleasure to greet her with true Canadian hospitality, as they were all looply interested in her noble selfsacrificing labor in ameliorating the condition of her fellow beings, and more particularly those of her own sox. He expressed his sympathy, with the sentiments of loyalty expressed by His Excellency, as he found that true loyalty to Britian was synonymous with true

patriotism to Canada.

Ho reminded His Excellency that if he would visit his constituency. North Hastings, he would be shown rocks that could not be excelled in the Highlands of Scotland, with a good sprinkling of gold to add lustre—and that His Excellency could have all the iron ore that he could carry away in his pockets (laughtor). At the close of his price patrotic address, he was loudly cheered. The Governor General's party then returned

to Mr. Ritchle's.

SECOND DAY-WEDNESDAY, 80TH.

The second day of the Governor General's visit was a busy and interest ing one, and his Excellency joinst have gono away with the conviction strong upon him that the local adage was a true one, and "hospitality was in deed born in Belloville." From 10 From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until midnight there was very little consation to the feativities, and, if the Governor is pleased with Belleville, Belleville is more than delighted with the Governor. The event of the day, of course, was the visit to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, where for nearly four hours Lord Aberdeen watched the children at their work, questioned the Principal and teacher upon their methods, talked to the youngsters through their interpreters, and impocted the building in overy department from cellar to roof, showing throughout the long and fatiguing pro-

coolings the keenest interest in every thing that was raid for shown to blim. He frequently stopped to express his admiration of the equipment of the build ing or his interest in the work of the children, and it was easy to realize that his expression of regret at the shortness of the time at his disposal was sincere and not a complimentary figure of speech. Before going to the Institute the programme provide for an inspection of the Public and Separate School children, a yish to the Hospital and the Marchment Home, and, after the Institution was left, a sail on the bay, lunch at Massassaga Park, a look into Crossley and Hunter's services, and a visit to the Operata by the school children, and all of these items were faithfully carried out, so that for one day at least the Queen's representative here found his position no sinecure. He went through it all, however, with unfalling courtesy and untiring energy, and appeared as fresh when he stepped on his car at the station at indinight as when he satarted fcurteen hom + before.

The children of the High, Public and Separate Schools were massed in the square in front of the High School in cager anticipation of what was before them. The carriages and military escort were about the same as the day before. When His Excellency arrived he was met at the carriage step by Mr. Hugh Walker, Chairman of the Board of Education, and Roy. Mons. Farrelly, Chairman of the Sourcete School Rey. Chairman of the Separate School Board, who, one on either side, escorted him to the dais—the following little girls r weeding them and scattered flowers in his ng them and scattered flowers in his path, viz Jessie Walton, Annie Pringle, Helen Anderson, Florence Harding, Katie Briscombe, Mary Ackerill, Eva Harker, May Debeau, Amy Wallbridge, Dora Lee, and Lena St. Charles. As His Excellency proceeded slowly up the walk the children cheered justily and wavel appell flags, which card, both waved small flags, which each held. The seene was indeed a pretty one. Accompanying the distinguished visitor were the Hon. Mr. Bowell, H. Corby, M. P., W. B. Northrup, M. P., R. Mathison, T. Richio, Mayor Walmsloy, and Alderman, Live the Alderman Live Aldermen. Upon the platform were the members of the Board of Education, the mombers of the Separate School Board and the resident ministers of the city. It was estimated that about 2,000 children were present, and some 8,000

Addresses were read by Katie Brennau from the Separate Schools, and Lily B. Johnson from the Public Schools, to which Lord Aberdeen offered a pleasant and appropriate reply. The Hon. McK. Bowell also favored the assembly with an appropriate address recalling old times and scones of by gone years. The Hon. Gentleman always receives a hearty reception from Belleville audiences. The children sang the National Anthem and "The Maple Leaf," after which the party moved on, and the hurralis and wavings of flags.

The hospital was next visited, where the Board of L. ly Managers consisting of Mrs. Tannahill, Mrs. J. J. B. Flint, Mrs. (Dr.) Clarke, Mrs. R. J. Bell and Mrs. Thomas Stewart, with Miss Eliza Campbell Gordon, (of the same clau as the Governor-General) Lady Superintendent, headed by Mrs. M. W. McLean, received His Excellency and welcomed him with an address, to which he courtoously replied, and was then encorted through the wards. From there the party drove to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, His Excellency being accompanied in nis carriage by the Hon. McK. Bowell, Dr. T. F. Chamberlain, and Superintendent R. Mathison, making a short stay at Marchinont Honio.

AT THE INSTITUTION.

It was after I o'clock when the Governor and his suite, escorted by the cavalry arrived at the Institution. He was received at Mr. Mathison's private residence by the genial principal and Mrs. Mathison, and after a brief rost lunch was served the following gentle-men being invited to meet his Excelleucy —Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Harry Corby, M.P., Hon. Senator Roid, W. H. Biggar, M.P.P., Thos. Ritchie, Mayor Walmsloy, Rov. E. N. Baker, Sheriff Hopo, Dr. Eakins, Dr. T. F. Cham-berlain, Insurator of Process and Bulling berlain, (Inspector of Prisons and Public Charitica), John J. B. Flint, George C. Mathison and Alex Matheson. After luncheou, about 2.80, the impection of the Institution was commenced. At thoentrance His Excellency was received by Inspector Chamberlain and Supt. Mathison and introduced to the follow ing officials ranged to receive His Excel loney Dr. Eakins, Mr. A. Mathoson, Bursar Miss I. M. Walker, matron Mr.

I. G. Smith, storekeeper: Mr. Win. Douglass, supervisor and Miss L. N. Metcallo, stenographer and tyo-writer. The Governor-General being first taken through thuclass reoms, beginning at the lowest grade and working up. In each of the fourteen rooms the children were questioned and given short exercises to show his Excellency the nature of the work done, and to indicate the proficien cy to which they had attained. Pupils were asked question in arithmetic, geography and other general subjects, and answered them in writing and the manua alphabet with quickness and accuracy Principal Mathison explained the process of training to Lord Aberdeeu, who took the most intenso lateress in overv exercise, watching the little ones most intently and giving one and another a bright smile or put of encouragement as he or she signed the reply or wrote it on a slate. A special feature of the work pointed out to the Governor was the method of teaching by pictures, in which the child learns to associate the word with the representation of the article. and also the exercise by which they are taught to write descriptive compositions from pictures. Lord Aberdeen was particularly impressed with the excellent writing, both on slates, papers and blackboards, and in one instance, after writing a sentence on the board himself for the children; he laughingly remarked that he was not half as good at it as they were, and the youngsters hugely appreciated the atuation when the remark was interpreted to them In one class, where the composition of some of the juveniles way shown to him, he suggested that the children or some of them, write occassionally to "Wee Willie Winkle," and doubtlow the idea, chianating from a source so influential with the editorial department of that publication, will be quickly acted upon. The arrival of the party in the upper class, taught by Mr. Colcinan, a young lady, Miss Maggie Hutchison of Toronto, wrote the follow-ing on the blackboard.—

Your Exercises,-" In behalf of the pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, I desire to extend a very cordial welcome to you. When some time ago we wrote inviting you to come to the Institution we did not think that you would come, but no were very glad to have the distinguished honor of your acceptance of the invitation. We regret the inability of Lady Aberdeen to be with us to day as we know she takes a great interest in schools and Educational Institutions, the same as Your Excel-We trust Your Excellency's visit will be a pleasant one."

His Excellency requested that the following reply might be communicated to the pupils -" It is a pleasant visit, and they have largely helped to make it very pleasant. I share with them the regret that Lady Aberdeen is not here. It is quito true that she is deeply interested in all educational work. I shall endeavor to describe what I have seen to her, but I shall still wish to bring Lady Aberdeen here to see for herself. I hope they will approve of that suggestion. (Lond applause) I hope they shall not object if I bring my little daughter also."

nowed applauses.
In Mr. Denys' class, the , apple during the forencen, as a language exercise, were asked a number of questions personal to Lord Aberdoon and his family, in which His Excellency was greatly interested and asked that the papers propared by the children be sent to him at Ottawa, which was at once promised by Mr. Mathison. The questions were as follows, and the answers are given by Herbert W. Roberts, a pupil:--

1. Are you glad it is a more morning? Give reason. I am glad it is a morning because the Governor General

2. When will Lord Aberdoon be here? Who is he? Lord Aberdeen will be here this afternoon. He is the Governor General of Canada. 8. Is Lady Aberdeen coming also? If

not, why not? Lady Aberdeen is not coming because she has gone to England. 4. How long has Lord Aberdeen been in Canada? Lord Aberdeen has been in Canada nearly a year.

5. What countryman is he? He is a

native of Scotland.

6. What other distinguished visitors do you think will accompany lum? I think Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. Mr Big gar, Dr Chamberlam, Mr Corby, Tho Mayor and some other distinguished visitors will accompany him

7 Can you name the Governors of Canada since Confederation? The Governors of Cauada since Confederation have been Lord Monk, Lord lisgar, follows - "I have great pleasure in

Lord Dufferin, Lord Lorne, Lord Lausdowne, Lord Stanley and Lord Abordeon.

8. Were the people pleased Lord berdeen was appointed Governor? If no, why? The people were pleased he was appointed Governor because he is a

9. Can you name the Premier of Canada? Of Ontario? Sir John Thompson is the Premier of Canada, and Sir Ohrer Monat of Ontario.

10. Whom does the Governor-General represent? The Governor-General re

presents the Queen.
11 How old is Her Majesty. Her Majesty is 75 years old.

12. How long has sho been reigning? She has been reigning nearly 57 years.

13. Over how many people? She rules over 800,000,000 people.

14. Do you know how many children she has had? She has had nine child-

15 Can you name them? They were Victoria, Albert Edward, Princess Alice, Prince Alfred, Helena, Louisa, Arthur, Leopold, and Beatrico.

16. Do you know how many children Lord Abordeen has? Lord Abordeen ling four children.

17 Have you seen the little paper published by Lady Marjore ? Do you know what it is called? I have nover seen the paper published by Lady Marjoric. It is called "The Wee Willie

18. Why does I Aberdeen come to co us? Lord abordoen comes to see how we are improving.

19. If you write nicely, what do you think His Excellency will say? If I write nicely, I think His Excellency will ay I am wise.

20. Do you love Canada? If so, why? I love Canada because I am happy.

21. Should we be loyal subjects? Give reason. We should be loyal subfrets because the Queen is a good Soyereign.

One youngster, who was called out to write on the hoard, when asked to give the names of the Earl's children, wrote without heutation: "Lady Marjoric, Lord Haddo, Hon. Dudloy, and Hon. Archie," much to the Governor's evident delight

The class rooms of the following isingl teachers were visited: Miss. James, Miss Ostroir, Mr. McKillop, Miss Temple ton, Mr. Campbell, Mr. McAlonoy, Miss Bull, Mr. Balis, Mrs. Balis, Miss Maybee, Mrs. Torrill, Mr. Denys, Mr. Coleman. The scholars rose and bowed as His Excellency entered each room, the teacher was introduced and the work, proceeded, the pupils again rising and owing the distinguished visitor out.

From the class-rooms the party pro-ceeded to the printing office, (Mr. J. T. Burns) bakery, (Mr. D. Cumingham) laundry (Miss Mary Fletcher) shoo-shop (Mr. Nurse) and carpenter-sliep (Mr. F. Flynn), in each of which a squad of pupils were busily at work, as bright as buttons and as happy as larks. Lord Aberdoon watched the soveral detachments at their work, and repeatedly turned to Principal Mathison or the other members of the party to express his interest and satisfaction, and also to comment in no measured terms of approval and praise on the excellent equipment of the establishment and the splendid appearance of the pupils.

"THE GIBSON HOSPITAL

His Excellency, accompanied by the Honorable MacKenzie Bowell Captain Urquhart, A. D. C., Mr. Ritchio and several other gentlemen, after lunch, were taken over the various buildings pertaining to the Inviliation by Mr. Mathison. One of these, the handsome Hospital, recently completed and handed over to the authorities, was the scene of an interesting ceremony. Mr. Mathi son addressing His Excellency on his entrance into the building, said

YOUR EXCELLENCY, -" Some time ago, the Honorable J. M. Gibson, when pay ing the Institution a visit, learned that we were without a Hospital for serious illnesses. He was strongly impressed with the necessity existing for a bringing which would meet our requirements in this respect, and at the next session of the Ontario Parliament he brought down an appropriation for the crection of this Hospital, which was handed over to us a few days ago. The officers and teachers in the institution think that it would be only in keeping with what we ought to do to name the building. "The Gibson Hospital," and they have deputed me to request Your Excellency to mame it "The Gibson Hospital.

complying with the request much to us by Mr. Mathison. I feel it a great participate to take part in the manguration of this handsome building and a long of to name it by the designation which has been suggested by Mr. Mathisim in his romarks. I have therefore to replicate that this building be known as The Gibson Hospital. (Applans

Mr. Mathison expressed regist that Mr. Gibson was not present to requal lint Dr. Chamberlain would approved him on the occasion

Dr. Chamberlain in the course of his remarks spoke as follows I am test sorry that I have not the ability long the adequately on behalf of Mr tribson and squately on behalf of Mr. I have much pleasure in thanking him Excellency for opening this thepatal and calling it by his name I must say that all the Public Institutions of the tario are under his management and that he looks after their maintenance and the expenditure connected with tint maintenance. The great object kept in view in establishing those in stitutions has been to place them to such a basis that they will meet its requirements of the localities in which they are situated. I believe there is no country in the world that contribute more to charitable institutions in parportion to its ability than does Ontario We give to the Hospitals of the Province 331 per cent of then man tenance,—we give to "The old Peoples Homes" 25 per cent of then maintain acceptables maintaining, testings for the Insane at London, Hamilton To routo, Mimico, Kingston, the Assian a Orillia and the Institute for the Rhad Brantford, and the Deaf and Limb here. Your Excellency will observe therefore that this Province is doing a noble work in the public charable institutions which it has established I thank you again for unning this Hospital "The Gibson Hospital and I hope and trust that those children a this Institution who may be taken sick may find here care and attention which will speedily restore them to then usual health." (Loud applause in which His Excellency heartily joined

Returning to the main building the atticulation class was next risted and this proved possibly the most interesting of all. Here a number of the mispromising children are trained by the Curlette to articulate, and some of them are quite able to make themselves understood by words. The method is which they were first taught to copy the sounds of the letters, by placing than hands on the speaker's threat or check and feeling the vibration of the tongs or inuscles of the face, was most emqu

and interesting.

The girls in the sewing class West
Annie Gallagher) and the fancy work class (Miss Mary Bull) were all together in the large sitting room, engaged in working up material into plain and fancy articles of various kinds. The during hall, kitchen, and dominious were impected, and again the toverpolex claimed in appreciative recognition of their order, cleanliness, completeness roominess and brightness, to which Hou Mackenzie Howell added the remark (ha) they were always so, for he had frequently been there, and always found them the MAINC.

THE FORMAL WELLOW

Finally the distinguished visitor was conducted to the chapel, where he found the 257 pupils, and teachers, office and other friends assembled and eagerts awaiting him. His appearance on the platform was the signal for a marts welcome given by a vigorous waving white handkerchiefs, and what was still more cordial, the warmest and in which of smiling faces on every hand. The programme, as hereunder was called

A WEIGOMR FROM ALL HANDS

2 "THY LORDS PRAYER, in the Sall Language, led by Mr J C Balls interior related Mr Mathieou

Mr Mathieon

3.-HAMN - Nearer, my that to The country
sign Language, by Annie McPhail Uniordial
Mary O'Neill, Floude Gardiner Films who
Henrietta Hammell, Gracie Mackle term for
Annie Bhammon, May McConnik and unior
Mlandorf, as taught by Mise Ma Lance in
terpreted by Mr Mathieon

4 ADDRESS TO HIS INCLUDENT VIOLED AND RESSENT OF HIS INCLUDENT VIOLED AND MATHEMATICAL TO MATHEMATICAL TO MATHEMATICAL TO MATHEMATICAL HIS EXCELLENCYS IN PEY INCLUDED BY Mr. Coleman

A Presentation of Officers and Postle His Excellency T "GOD BAYE THE OF LEVE of in Section and Language, by pupils, led by Mr. Colors in and song in concept by others present

The gestures and actions of the make girls, dressed in white, in great the well known hymn . Nearer my find to Thee," were so expressive and of sepathetic in their suggestivenes and

unit than one of the spectators was The formal address of welcome was

then had to the Governor-General by Pencip d Mathison

mate Honorable Sir John Campbell on norden East of Aberdeen Gover-man of Camada, de, de

FILENCE where reachers and pupils of the Ontario in monoton for the Deaf and Dumb greet you, monot the befores of Rome the "Triumply," at left was the highest sim of ambition. No in monon for the Peet and Pulmo greet you, to me the largest of Rome the Trimiple," when I say the highest sin of ambition. Note that we mittled to the honor who had not stain in the order and of his country's foes. Pardon, the found of his country's foes. Pardon the foest of his country is and the said of his country is and the set of his country is a set of his country, we have the mainst in welcome you. You have had an approximate of seeing our efforts in the Educations of minimum and we feel our biselon rannous maintainton and we feel our biselon rannous minimum of he many gracious acts which he into its adoned. We had also hoped to see his treates and the message of our hearts for her aspectuments of minimum with the feel with his at his grace and distinction, yet in her absence—the his Country for the pardon with the feel xicellency our good, wishes and he message of our hearts for her aspectume on his local familiar and he message of our hearts for her aspectume on his sections and the message of our hearts for her aspectument of his country seed to menor and the encouragement it has created in the menor and the encouragement if has created in the menor and the encouragement if has created in the part of the form of the form of the paradon when he form of the seed with the seed our beart of your description of the transfer and empty.

Respectively.

It Mathison, Superintendent P DESSE for Teachers. ANNE MCPHAIL, for Pupils.

manustral for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, May 20th, 1994.

the Excellency replied, interpreted ы Мы Coleman .the Marinson and Ements,-This iddies with its kindly and graceful interances gives me very great pleasure. I have been looking forward to the opportunity of visiting this Institution, and I can assure you that although I expected to see a great deal that would surpress and gratify, yet the reality has surpressed my expectations. I am thereton very much indebted to those who aranged that I should have an oppor comes of paying his visit, and I wish to semind you that it is from some of the most advanced and leading pupils that the invitation may be said to have come, endorsed of course by Mr. Mathison and his colleagues. Therefore, I thank you lot the pleasure and the advantage which it has been to me to witness something of the great work that is going on here You will easily understand that it is not only a personal satisfaction and pleasure to me to have gained some a quantum with this Institution, but death it is dourable-nay, indeed the data of the Governor-General to make aquantance as soon as possible with the principal features of the great cdnmuonal work of Ontario and of Canada a whole. There is another reason who I am glad to have been here tolay and that is because it has furnished an occasion of paying a visit to the fair its of Belleville, with which I have be a delightest, not only because of the

still more because of the place but condulity with which, as the Representance of the Queen, I have been, receivand also because of the personal epiessons of good will and welcome which accompanied my reception. I obways that the motto on the programme The greatest happiness is found in making others happy," and of course the institution is founded to enable you because out this noble mission in life in an effectual manner. Moreover, I trust ron will all feel that the education you gun licte is especially valuable because d will enable you to contribute to your own inclined. thoud applause, it is an honorable thing to secure self-depentions as far as possible. I remember not wrote an article for a magazine lor which I received 15. I nover was so phased with any five pounds; as I was with that one "Great applause" I do un mean to beast about that incident, of ings laughter) but I wish to draw sum attention to the satisfaction to be samed by parning something for your wites. Renewed applaused. There is madicial point I wish to mention, and that is the making of a right use of in distriction given. This involves that attention and also patience the varieties well as, I am sure.

on his part of your instructors. You do therefor developing characters or rese of patienco and self-control many and the s

there is the qualities of an individual's

him acted and you are therefore gaining

not only the art of writing and of speak the non you are unconsciously forming utmost value. So, therefore from all points of view the existence of this in

stitution is a cause of great thankfulness -not only on your part but on the part of the whole people of the country. I am only sorry that the visit has been so short, but it is quite enough to give me a very favourable impression of what is being done here, and when Lapank of impression. I refer also to your outward aspect. You look cheerful, happy, and well fest, (Applauso.) I am very glad you seem to agree with that sentiment (laughter) and when you go home for the holidays I think your parents and friends will be all the more glad to see you because you are looking well. (Applause.) You have mentioned Lady Aberdeen, and I value the kindness of your reference to her. I can assure you it would have been a great happiness to her to have been here to-day, and when I tell her of what-I have seen. I am sure she will agree with me that if you send as another in vitation (great applause) we shall accept it. And now we shall say farewell, and I hope you will have a happy time, and that you will be thankful for this Institution and that the whole country will feel the benefit of it through you. In conclusion Lord Aberdeen said = "I must finish with a sentence with which I ought to have begun my remarks Now, please watch me closely, and his Lordship signed to the astombled children the words, "I am very pleased to see you." This was given, not in the This was given, not in the dumb alphabet, letter by letter but in the sign language his Lordship had seen that afternoon for the first time, but so cleverly did he do it that the children caught his meaning at once and broke into a wild cheer

The address of velcome and the Governor's reply were interpreted in signs to the children as they were read, and it is no figure of speech to say the youngsters cheered. They broke out now and again as a sentiment caught their fancy into on hearty a cheer awany body of children could do, and it was certainly a surprise and pleasure to the Earl to find how quickly his young auditors understood him.

His Excellency asked that a whole holiday, be granted the pupils prior to their going home, which Mr. Mathison

Tho close of Lord Aberdeen's reply was the signal for further cheering, after which the national authem was "signed" by the children and sung by the guests. and then three rousing cheers, the like of which is seldoin heard, were given by the pupils for Lord Aberdeen, and three more each for Lady Aberdeen and the Queen, the proceedings were about to close when the Governor-General called for three cheers for Sussmitendent Mr. Mathison, which was neartily responded to. The party bade farewell to the Principal and his efficient staff, and his Excellency once again expressed his thanks and admiration.

Among these present at the chapel exercises on Wednesday last, were —

Mercises on Wednesday last, were —
Mer. O. & Patitallo, (Woodstock: Ure. J. C. Janieson, Mrs. W. H. Higger Mrs. Lyone Biggar,
Mrs. George Hope, Miss Hattle Hodson, "Miss Layler Mrs. Fred Lingham, RePortin, George Hope, R. & Coulders Mercian, Dr. Day Major Casawell, Mesera J.
Forin, George Hope, R. & Coulders Millam Johnson, R.
Hort, J. W. Johnson, William Johnson, R.
Hogie, Rev. J. Nickamps, Rev. Canon, Burke
Dr. Cuplett, W. H. Biggar, Lyone Biggar, Thomas
Puncan, Professor Diver. Rev. J. C. George, Rev.
Mr. Wallace, Rev. E. Marshall, J. Farker, Thomas
La. A. Appleby, Merman Luccombe, J. J. B.
Finnt, Mayor Walurstey, Rev. E. N. Baker, and J.
C. Jamleson.

Those who were not already introduced were presented to His Excellence after the programme was unished

DOWN THE BUY OF QUINTE.

For the last hour or the proceedings at the Institution the whitle of the tant little steam faunch Oneta had been tooting at the wharf in front of the grounds, to indicate that she was in vaiting to take his Excellency on a trip down the bay, but it was a coclock be fore the landing was reached. Here Mr. Harry Corby, M. P., the genial skip per, received his illustrious passenger and escorted him on board, together Here with a party of some 30 prominent citizens. The sail down the bay, escented by the steamers Carmona and Merritt. was a charming one and a delightful respite from the fatigues of the previous proceedings. At Massessiga Park the party disembarked, and were entertained to a sumptuous function by Mr. Corby The proceedings were wholly informal only the healths of the Queen, Governor General and host being toasted roturn trip was made in good time the city being reached about 8.15
From the wharf Lord, Aberdeen was

that a ter and that of course is of the his own special request the members of alluminated.

the High Public and Separate School Boards, and complimented them upon the attractiveness of the children's domonstration

AT BRIDGE STROET METHODIST CHURCH.

After inceting with the School Boards, His Excellency and party proceeded by previous engagement to the Bridge Street Methodist Church, where they were met by some of the gentlemen who had organized the Special Services. Tho church was packed with an innienso audierce, accompanied by his A. D. C'S., the Honourable Mackenzie Bowell, the Mayor of Belleville, H. Corby, M. P. W. B. Northrup, M. P. Superintendent Mathison, and other gentlemen, was excorted to the platform by Messrs. Crossloy and Hunter After Mr. Hunter's remarks, "God save the Queen" was sung very effectively by the choir and the whole audience and afterwards the Doxology

Mr Hunter addressed the audience briefly in reference to the Governor General, and to other well known persons who had at different times shown appreciation of similar services, and Mr. Crossley sang with much feeling. The Land of the Leal Some further devo-Governor General spoke briefly, thanking those who had so cordially invited him to be present and expressing God speed in reference to the work of this series of meetings which were drawing to a close. He remarked that it was not so much a quostion of whether there was agreement in every point of doctrine as whether practical good was being done. and he had already learnt from friends in the city of the good results which had accompanied the provious series of meetings are years ago. He trustee that there would be much blessing upon the present gatherings, and alluded to the fact that the meetings had been endorsed and taken part in by a large number of Ministers and others in the city. He remarked that at such times we might specially remember the Master's teaching given in the words -Forbid him not, for he that is not against us is on our side. These who perhaps might feel a difficulty in taking actual part in the meetings might exorerse the disposition thus indicated, while on the other hand those who were work ing in connection with the meetings might adopt the same attitude towards those who were not in actual outward cooperation with the i, in short, that the sacred law of charity might be carried into operation. Lond Abendeen concluded by a reference to the solemmty and responsibility of taking part in any such meetings and also addressed a few words of hopeful exhortation to those who had acknowledged having gained puritual benefit through the calluence of the preaching at these gatherings. It was then explained that His Excellency having another engagement would be obliged to retire. A very kind and appreciative Paposition was manifested regarding His Excellency's having taken part in the proceedings.

-His Excellency then attended the entertainment in the Opera House, for the benefit of city charities. At the conclusion of the performance he was driven to Mr. Ritchie shouse for refreshments and shortly after midnight he lade adien to bis genial host and hostess. with every expression of cordiality and desire to make an early return visit to the city which had received him so well and feted him so royally.

FSTO

Prof Canfield trained the children to ang most creditably.

The Picton troop of cavalry is made up of good material and presented a reteran soldierly appearance on parade.

His Excelency very much regretted that he had not had an opportunity of meeting the Board of Aldermen in a corporate capacity

Mayor Walmsley was a model Chief Magistrate and received His Excellency in a friendly and dignified manner. Ho did the citizens credit.

Lord Aberdeen is a nobleman by birth and position but were the the humblest subject of Her Majesty he would still be one of nature s noblemen

Mr R Patching represented the To ronto felche, and his reports in that paper give evidence of his ability to faithfully and accurately pourtray passing oventa-

Thousands of people were attracted to the vicinity of Mr. Ritchie's residence each evening of His Excellency's stay From the wharf Lord Abendeen was by the brilliant and picture-sque manner driven to the armory, where he met at in which his house and grounds were

Mr. J. J. B. Flint, as marshal, kept the me moving, and all the carriages with their occupants in their proper places. He was just the man for the place.

Messra. Brown and Dickons covored thomselves with glory by the taste and skill shown by them in decorating the Drill Shed and the chapel in the Institutlon.

The genial City Clerk, D. B. Robertson, A- performed his onerous and delicate duties in connection with the demonstration in a most efficient and creditable manner.

Mr. W. Osborne, of the Ontario Commerical College, is a pon artist of no mean ability, as the address presented by our Institution to the Governor-General amply testifies.

The Governor-Goueral admired the scencry in this vicinity and remarked that Mr. Robertson, the city clerk, when at Government House, Ottawa, had been altogether too modest in extelling its beauties

Miss Mary McCarthy, a graduate of the Belleville Business College, took Lord Aberdeen's speech at the Institution in shorthand and furnished us with an extended type-written copy of it in a very short time after its delivery.

The General Committee, and the various sub-committees, in charge of the reception of Lord Aberdeen did not neglect anything that would add to the interest and success of the occasion. Whe wall did so well it would be invidious to particularizo.

The Hon. McKenzie Bowell astonished our printer boys by setting up a few lines of type an fast and accurately as any of them when visiting the Canadian MUTE office the other day with the Governor General. He is an old type and is not ashamed to own it.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Ritchie. entertainof Lord Aberdeen and his staff during their stay in Belloville with grace and tact. His Excellency appreciated their inbounded hospitality to such an extent that he was loath to go away without making a more extended stay.

D. Gunn, the oblicing Station Master at the Grand Trunk here made every nocessary arrangement to prevent any crowding in the depot grounds when the Governor-General arrived, and he succeeded so well that the many persons there assembled were perfectly satisfied.

In that vast concourse of people in Bridge St. Mcthodist Church on Wednesday-ovening-last, there was not one who presented a more devout attitude during the time he was present at the services than His Excellency. His carnest words touched the hearts of all present.

The Governor-General is a most kindly man in every respect. A poor looking lad, with an honest face, was presented at the reception in the Drill Shed and ome young men laughed outright at his seeming presumption, but His Excellency gave the youth an extra friendly recognition in consequence.

Mrs. (Dr.) Chamberlain, Miss Chamberlain, of Toronto, and Mrs. James Watt, of Brantford are at present visiting our Superintendent's family. They with Mrs. Mathison, Miss Mathison, Miss Bella Muthison and Mr. Geo. C. Mathison were presented to Lord Aberdeen and had a few minutes pleasant conversation with hun.

As His Excellency's carriage was passing along in the procession, numbers of little girls failed to throw their bunches of flowers so as to reach him and fell on the street. Lord Aberdeen had the carriage stopped at once and waited for the little ones to pick them up and present them personally.

If it ever becomes necessary for Lord. Aberdeen to carn his own living, he would make an excellent teacher of the dual, as he addressed the pupils here in the sign language so as to be theroughly understood, after a short lesson, but then his emoluments would be hardly up to what he now received

The only gentleman in Belleville who is dightly disappointed with the visit of the Governor-General is our genial friend, Mr. S. Burrows, of the Ontario Mutual Insurance Co. Lord Aberdeen lad so many engagements that Burrows could not get an appointment with him and his retiring disposition would not permit him to tresspans upon His Ex-cellency's tono during the recent visit. when he returns, however, Burrows will cudeaver to show him the good points of his company. His modesty is proverbial but it is only exceeded by his good sense and courteous manners.

| Report of Pupils' | Standing. |] | ⊥ té | 110 | Negral Po | | 710). | Z interested in the selection in the selection. |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| · — | Iedum, 5 ; | Хаяк ов Риги. | Нкасти. Сомбест. | APPLICATION | News on Pro | HEALTH | APPLICATIO | Mand Culligan is visiting her married six |
| | oor, 3. | Hares, Emily L | 10 10 | 10 | 즈 [5] Rebowke, Willian | ı 10 t | | on gotting her real and that she was in execu- to is young and pretty |
| | Икасти. Солисст. Аррысатюм. Імрюткикат | Herrington Isabella. Harold, William. Hence, Henry A | 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 10 7 10 | Rooney, Francis I Rouald Elener F Rutherford Emis | | . : | 10 We girls are in a 1 |
| Non 100 Public. | Health. Condct. Applicati Imbotex | Henry, George Hennult, Charles H | 10 10 | î 10 | 7 Rend. Walter E 7 Randall Robert | na 10 10 - 10 to 10 to | 0 10 (| of but the boys seem no 10 going home. Is the 10 don't like to do farming |
| Andrew Maud Attestrong, Jarvis Earl 1 | - , | Hackbusch, Ernest Harris, Frank E Hartwick, Olivo | 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 1 | 7 Smith, Maggie 7 Schwartzentrube | . 10 10 r,Catli 10 10 | • | 7 The pupils are reviewing their lesson |
| Annable, Alva H 1 Atuall, George 1 | 10 10 7 7 10 8 10 10 | Henderson, Annio M Hill, Florenco | 10 10 10 10 | | 7 Scott, Elizabeth. 0 Swayze, Ethel | . 10 10 |) 7) 10 | 7 examinations. These 10 studied faithfully every |
| Allen, Ethel Victoria 1 Allerdorf Anna May 1 | 10 10 7 5 | Head, Hartley J Hunter, Wilhemina Hammel ¹ , Henrietta | 10 -10 | 10 -1 | 0 Skillings, Ellen 0 Smith, Louisa 0 Sicard, Moses | 10 10 | | 7 As they need not fear t Elste Garden was |
| Brncken Sarah Maud., I Ball, Fanny S 1 | 0 10 7 7 | Holton; Charles McK Irvine, Ethel M | . 10 7 | 10 -1 10 -1 | O Swanson, Alexan Siess, Albert | der D 10 40 | 10 | when she got a box fr hat, which she got in a lier. She got quite a le |
| Ball, Mabel Brazier, Eunice Ann 1 Burr, Annetta 1 | 0 10 7 7 | Irvino, Eva G | 10 7 | | O Sager, Phoebe An | n 10 10 | 10-1 | Unink she has grown i |
| Brown, Jessio McE 19 Bradshaw, Agnos 19 | 0 7 10 10 0 10 10 10 | Jamieson, Eva I Jaffray, Arthur H | 10 10 10 10 | 10 1- 10 | Sager, Hattie Simard, Emile | 10 10 | 10 1 | V I Know that yllacos yleph |
| Butler, Annie | 6 7 10 10 | Justus, Mary Ann Justus, Ida May | lO - 10 | 10 10 10 | Smalldon, John V Shilton, John T . Scott, Henry Per | 10 10 | | appointed, but it ea They are going to Ham |
| Burteli, Francis 10 Bain, William 10 | $egin{pmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 7 \ 0 & 7 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ | Kayanagh, Matthew King, Robert M | 10 10 | - | 7 Shannon, Ann Ho 7 Scrimshaw, Jame | elena 10 - 10 8 S 10 - 7 | 10 1 | o they travel a good deal |
| Burk, Walter Fred 10 Ballagh, Georgina 10 | 0 10 5 5 | Keiser, Alfred B King, Joseph Kirby, Emma E | 10 7 | 10 19 | Thomas, Blanche | M 6 10 | 311 - | o ing forward to the plea- her dear deaf-mute bro proposes coming here |
| Beatty, Donella 10 Blackburn, Annie M 10 | 0 10 10 10 0 0 10 10 10 1 | Kirk; John Albert | 10 7 | 10 1 | 1 your, menard S. | 10 - 10 | 7 | 5 he is a great favorite a |
| Barnett, Elmer L 10 Blashill, Margaret 10 Brown, Eva Jane 10 | 07107 | Leguille, Marie Leguille, Gilbert Lemadeleine, M. L. J | 10 10 | 7 7 | Toulouse, Joseph. Thompson, Ethel Terrell, Frederick | M 10 10 | 10 10 | o muto people of Toronto O — Miss Walker is one |
| Baragar, Martha 10 Bellamy, Georgo 7 | 0 10 10 7 | Leigh, Martha Luddy, David S | 10 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 10 | Vance, James He Veitch, Margaret | nry 10 10 S 10 10 | 10 10 | 0 mother like, refined an |
| Burke, Mabel | 0 10 10 5 | Labelle, Noah Lightfoot, William Leshe, Edward A | 10 10 - 10 10 | 10 7 10 7 10 10 | Veitch, James Woods, Alberta M | 10 10 8y 10 10 | 10 10 | 0 intration of her friends a devoted to her work an |
| Brown, Sarnii Maria 10 Chantler, Fanny 10 |) 10 10 10 | Lett! Thomas B.H Lougheed, Wilham J.S. | 10 7 10 10 | 10 7 10 7 | Warwick, Emily I Wilson, Elizabeth | S.M., 10 10 | 10 7 | has grown very dear to girls here. —Miss Templeton s c |
| Chautler, Thomas 10 Cunningham, May A 10 | 0 10 10 7 0 10 10 10 | Lowis, Lovi. Lyons, Isatal | 19 10 | | Woodward, Edwin Wallace, George II Watt, William R | 10 10 10 10 | 10 10 | of to her home, as they in good girls and good bo |
| Culligan, Maud | 10 10 7 | Labelle, Maximo Lett, Win Putman | .5 → : 10 10 : | - . | Wood, Nelson Wilson, Muirville | 10 ·10 ! 10 · 7 | 10 10 5 7 | had they also played son |
| Corbiere, Eli 10 Charbonneau, Leon 10 | 10 10 7 | Lawson, Albert E Lett, Stephen | 10 10. 1 | 10 7 | Watson, Mary L West, Francis A Wylie, Edith A | 10 7 | 7 7 | wero glad the rain did a |
| Crozier, Frederick W 10 Carson, Hugh R 10 Cornish, William 10 | 10 10 7 | Major, Edith Ella Muckle, Graco Muckle, Elizabeth | 10 10 - 1 | 10 10 10 10 10 10 | Werner, Henry A. Wickett, George W | 10 - 10 10 - 10 | 10 10 10 7 | Eleven girls white "Nearer my God, to The |
| Cartier, Melvin 10 Cyr. Thomas 10 | 10 7 7 | Mitchell, Bertha May Munro, Jessio Maud | 10: 10 1 10 10 1 | 10 10 10 10 10 10 | Woodley, Elizabet | n 10 10 | 10 10 | They were dressed in Ball and Flossic Gardin |
| rowder, Vásco | 10 10 7 | Moote, Albert E | 10 10 1 | 0 10 0 10 0 10 | Yack, Lena | 10 10 | 7 3 10 7 10 7 | the number. We all McCormick very much ,: |
| rough, John E 10 Thatten Elizabeth E 10 | 10 10 10 | Mitchell, Colin | 10 10 1 10 10 | 0 10 7 7 | I DOMESTIC FRANCES | 10 10 | 7 7 10 10 | fully and has good express of age and has blue eyes. |
| lements, Henry 10 lements, Henry 10 urrie, Clifford 10 | 10 10 10 | Mapes, John Michael 1 Morton, Robert M 1 Mosey, Ellen Loretta 1 | 0 10 1 | 0 ·10 0 ·10 0 ·10 | | LOCALS. | | -May 21th, was a which made us feel dall, |
| cole. Emily 10 | 7 8 8 | Mason, Lucy Ermina 1 Millar, Jane 1 | 0 10 1 0 10 1 | 0 i0 0 7 | From the Girls' Si | | ution. | bo contented. Mr. Mat to give us a half-holiday |
| Jowar, Jessio Caroline, 10 Judley, Elizabeth A 10 Jelaney, James 10 | 10 7 7 | Myers, Mary G | 0 10 | 7 5 5 5 | DY RELLA | HERRINGTON.] | | the afternoon the girls a in the chapel, while to busily engaged in d |
| Joyle, Francis E 10 Jouglas, John A 7. | 10 10 10 1 | McBrido, Annio Jano 1 McGregor, Flora | 7 10 I | 7 7 | -Hurrah! Hu | • | rrah II! | festoons, chinese-lantern poles, etc., in honor of |
| Ocol. Thomas Henry 10 Ocol. Charles Craig 10 Oubors, Joseph 10 | 7 10 10 | McGillivray, Mary A I McDonald, Ronald J 1 | 0 10 1 0 7 1 | 0 - 10 | -We will soon trunks. "Don't for Oh, how deligi | rake your bo | oku." · | The chapel looks very n Mrs. Robert J. Tubi sister of mine, who li |
| Dand, Wm. T 10 | 7 7 7 | McDonald, Hugh A 1 McGillivray, Augus A 1 McKay, William 1 | 0 10 1 0 10 1 | 5 3 0 7 | we embrace our di | arling parent | k at tho | often invited my staunch Borthwick to her happy |
| crocher, Mary Ellen 10 lliott, Cora Maud 5 | 7 7 7 | McBride, Hamilton 1 MacMaster, Catherine, 1 | 0 10 10 0 7 | | -A great many a | girls w 11 gmd hoy will nave | uate in r boout | etc. One time some per too, but were strangers was introduced to them |
| allott, Wilbur 10 | 10 10 10 | McKay, Mary Louisa McKay, Thomas J 1 McLellan, Norman 1 | 0 7 10 | 0 10 | of mind. —Are you sorry many miles apart? | that we will | soon bo | ntely one of them cou fingers, and then they ha |
| dwards, Stephen R 10 lliott, Mabel Victoria 10 sson, Margarot J 10 | 10 10 7 | McMillau, Flora E 19 McGregor, Maxwell 19 | 0 -10 10 0 10 10 | 0.10 | always in spirit wit | li you. Ago Eya Ja | umeson' | voing lady. |
| airbairn, Georgina 10 orgotte, Harmudas 10 | 7 5 6 3 | deCormick, Mary P1 deKenzie, Angus1 deKenzie, Margaret 1 | 0 10 10 | 7 .7 | Mrs. Holland, of Ott | ul whei, her Awa,called o | friend hor. | Convention Bully |
| orgette, Joseph 10 | 10 10 10 3 | IcCarthy, Eugene 1 IcMaster, Robert 1 | u -10 10 |) 10 | —Misses Gallagh A rig from the liver | riable and | had a | I Mounters of the Co |
| retz, Beatrice | 10 7 7 N | alirgang, Allen 10 coordi. Cathorine M 10 |) 10 - 10 | | pleasant drive; so Maybeo —About nincteer | | | buy a single ticket to receive from their Sta |
| illetand, Annie M 10 | | oonan, Emily W 10 oonan, Michael E 10 oonan, Maggio 10 | 0 - 10 - 10 | 10 | incre for the Convi invited by the Supt | ention, an tl | 10T ATO | " Standard Certificate |
| ardiner, Florence A 10 ardiner, Dalton M 10 regg, William J. S 10 | 10 10 10 N | oonau, Mary T 1(lowton, Agnes 10 |) 10 10) 7 : | 10 | My very good time. —Mrs. Terrill has | an old cas a | ged 14 | be signed by the Sec Association when the |
| ray, William 10 | 10 7 7 0 | owton, Jöseph 10 Nest, Mary E 10 | 10 10 | fn | years. She brings such as fish head's, and lays thom at th | chicken bone | n ela. | the Convention. Up tation to the Belle |
| ray, William E 10 rooms, Herbert M 10 arden, Elsio 10 | 210 17 7 0 | rser, Orva E 10 orth, Elizabeth 10 orr, James P 10 |) 10 to) 10 to | 5 | any a word for Mr. | ry great plea Denys, who is | s much | Agent, return fickets t starting point will be i |
| orow, Daniel | 10 7 7 0 | Brien, Richard 10 erry, Algo Earl 10 | 3 5 | 6 | respected. He is with all the teacher | s and bubils: | | third-regular rate. |
| ics. Albert E | 10 10 10 | cerco, Cora May 10 | 10 10 | 10 | On May 24th, f but the next day it wished it was yester | was, and wo s | aid wirl | It is by loving virtuous |
| | 10 10 10 1 10 8 3 1 | atrick, John |) 10 10) 10 10) 5 5 | 10 | not complain, as Go —Miss. Ada Jame | d knows best. S is very anx | mus to | htm for examples, and divine model of overy v child will come to leving s |
| owitt, Felicia | 7 5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | loss, James 10 |) 10 7) 7 10 | 5 | see her only sister younger than she cordually welcomed a | . Mabel, w is. Mabel v | tho in vill be | Compayee. It is of less important |
| odgson, Clara Mabel 10. utchinson, Margaret 10. ayward, Mary A 10. | 10 10 10 1 | oviere, Donald James., 10 loberts, Herbert W 10 |) .10 10) 10 10 | 10 10 | Quito a number through our class-ro | of strangers one during th | મ્લાન્ડન 10 મહત્ત્વ | child reason as a philosop ture of his actions, than t to fulfil as an upright man |
| 3 24 | | lobinson, Maggio T 10 | 0 10 | 7 | week We conhall | y invite all w | ho feel | tions of life Compage |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Хуче от Реги. | HEALTH | Cospect | APPLICATI | IMPROTEX |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Rebordie, William Rooney, Francis Peter . Ronald Elener F | 10 | 10 10 | 10 10 | 10 10 |
| Rotherford Emma Roid, Walter E Randall Robert | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 7 10 10 | 10 10 |
| Smith, Maggie Schwartzentruber,Cath Scott, Elizabeth. | 10 10 10 | 10 10 16 | 7 5 7 | 7 3 7 |
| Swayze, Ethel Skillings, Ellen Smith, Louisa | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 10 7 7 |
| Sicard, Moses Swanson, Alexander D Siess, Albert | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Sager, Mabel Mand | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 7 10 10 | 10 10 |
| Sager, Hattie. | 10 10 10 | 10 7 -10 | 10 7 10 | 10 10 7 |
| Shilton, John T | | 10 | 10 -10 10 | 7 10 10 |
| Scott. Evan R | 10 10 | 7 10 | 7 10 | 10 10 |
| Thomas, Blanche M Thompson, Mabel W Todd, Richard S | 10 | 10 10 10 | 10 10 7 | 7 7 5 |
| Thompson, Ethel M Terroll, Frederick W | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 6 10 10 | 3 10 10 |
| Veitch, Margaret S | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 - | 10 10 10 |
| Warnick, Emily F. M., | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 10 5 7 |
| Woodward, Edwin V I Wallace, George R I | ió IO IU | 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 | 3 10 10 |
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| West, Francis A 1 Wylie, Edith A 1 Warner, Henry A 1 | 0 | 7 | 7 10 10 | 7 10 10 |
| Waters, Marien A | 0 | 10 | iŏ | 7 |
| Young, Sarah Ann 1 Yack, Lena 1 | 0 | 10 10 | 7 10 | 377 |
| Young. George S 1 | 0 0 0 | 10 10 10 | 10 7 10 | 7 10 |
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PUPILS' LOCALS,

interested in the school in . I pay un a visit

Mand Culligan is still to Ashron visiting her married state () in takeng on getting her real successions that she was the execution and sharing is young and pretty

We girls are in a horry as we are longing to see out to a mark but the boys seem not to me about don't like to do farming at home

The pupils are in a cost ask reviewing their lessons to the coming oxaminations. Those who cole have studied faithfully overy lesson in hisk as they need not fear the examinations

Elsto Garden was greatly telighted when she got a box from home. Her hat, which she got in it, is her oming to her Sho got quite a lot of he in W. think she has grown much talker that

We girls are really yets sort to know that Missos Mable and Edith Steel can't come here. I felt sorely disappointed, but it cannot be helped. They are going to Hamilton for a visit they travel a good deal

-Mary McGillivray is patiently book ing forward to the pleasure of intering her dear deaf-mute brother. Neil who proposes coming here for the re unon She always says she is proud of him as he is a great favorite among the deal mute people of Toronto

-Miss Walker is one of the pleasurest and most gracious of women gentle. mother like, refined and connently id culated to win and hold the love and al miration of her friends. She is wholly devoted to her work and seems as if the has grown very dear to every one of the girls here.

-Miss Templeton's class were insued to her home, as they have always bern good girls and good boys. They were knidly treated with mee refreshments and they also played some games. They reported having a very nice time. We were glad the rain did not prevent them from gring to the city

-Eleven girls while signing a hymn, "Nearer my God, to Thee, attracted all our attentions, as it was a forch sight They were dressed in white Matel Ball and Flossic Gardiner were two of the number. We all admire Man McCormick very much , sho agus beam fully and has good expressions. She is 8 years of age and has such lovely by blue eyes.

-May 21th, was a very damp day which made us feel dull, but we tried a be contented. Mr. Mathison promised to give us a half-holiday some time. In the afternoon the garls spent their moe in the chapel, while three men wer busily engaged in decorating with festoons, chinese-lanterns, fans, curtains poles, etc., in honor of Lord Abrahan The chapel looks very nice.

-Mrs. Robert J. Tubman, a speaking nater of mino, who lives in Ottawa. often invited my staunch friend Mages Borthwick to her happy home for tex etc. One time some people were there too, but wore strangers to her so see was introduced to them all and fortun ately one of them could spell on lar flugers, and then they had a nec convisation. Maggio said she was a spart voting lady.

Convention Rallway Pares

Members of the Convention will bity a single ticket to Belleville and receive from their Station Agents a "Standard Certificate. This will be signed by the Secretary of the Association when the member is at the Convention. Upon its presen tation to the Belleville Station Agent, return tickets to the original starting point will be issued at one third-regular rate.

It is by loving virtuous men sal before him for examples, and by loing a divine model of every virtue that the child will come to loving good biosell.-Companyre.

It is of less importance to have the child reason as a philosopher on the ni-ture of line actions, than to prepare him to fulfil as an upright manual the obliga-

EARL COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.

the January number of The kenner of Reviews, Mr. W. T. So of gave a very entertaining outer sketch," as he termed it, I xcellency the Governorof Canada and Lady Aber-The sketch was accompanied In a control photogravures, some different from the camera of Lady there in herself. Believing the util to be of interest through Canada generally , The Toronto Globe opt shared a large portion of it, accompared by handsome engravings hom photographs secured through the courtesy of Lady Aberdeen. We are indebted to Mr. C. W. Taylor, of the triabe, for allowing us the use of the engravings in this issue of Tur Casanas Matte. Only lack of space prevented the reproduction of Mr. Stead's article in full

John Campiker Gordon, sixth tarl of Aberdeen, says Mr. Stead, was born in 1847, just before the great revolutionary outbreak which shock the thrones of Europe. He is, therefore, 46 years of age, but does not look more than 36. He lias a singularly youthful appearance, and in this he resembles Lord Rosebery, whose juvenility of aspect has fre-mently occasioned remark, and who h for some time stood in the way of the recognition of his qualities even by so familiar a friend as Mr. tradstone. Lord Aberdeen was only a younger son till 1870, when the death of his brother George gave him a seat in the House of Lords, and brought him in sight of the career which up to the present moment has been one long progress of increasing service to the State. The Gordons are physically a fine race, and the present Earl, although not so tall as his brothers, is much stronger in muscular development than might be imagined from those who note his comparatively slight build. Lake most men of his family, he is extremely fond of sport—physical exercise. Both of his brothers were splendid shots with the rifle, having carried all before them at Wimbledon on more than one occasion. It was this extreme devotion to the tifle which led to the lamentable accident which caused the death of his second brother.

Lord Aberdeen, however, unites with the love of sport, which is common to most landed aristocracy, a passion which among Peers is atmost unique-from boyhood he has had a delight in locomotive engines; he is probably the only Peer who could drive an engine from London to Laluburgh. Through the indulgence of relative, when he was still a s hoolboy, he had permission to ride on the engine of a local railway, and henever, if he could help it, rode anywhere else. He had no greater delight than to stand in front of the fire-box acting as fireman or starter, and occasionally being permitted to drive the engine. He still remembers as of the proudest days of his tife how when he had finished oiling the engine when at full speed, the old engine-driver said to him:-"lolu, I think I must apply for a day's holiday and let you take charge From that time forward Lond Aberdeen has never lost touch with the locomotive engineers; no on is more popular with the railwas servants in the old country, and nothing but the lack of acquaintance with the road and the signals stands in the way of his being able to take a i anadian Pacific express right-

who was also an engine driver, Engine driving, in fact, may be considered as one of his favorite hobbies, and one of the things which he looked forward to in the new world was that of making a study of the engines of America, as complete as that which he has made of the loco motives of England and Scotland. It was this boyish passion which Lord De la Warr, had moved for a select committee into railway accidents, and in support of his motion Lor I Aberdeen, when a very young man, made his maiden speech in the

Few questions are of more importand in the new world than that of reducing the unnecessary slaughter of railway employees, which in the United States attains dimensions far in excess of that of any other civilized country. There is probably no man west of the Atlantic with whom those who are working in this matter could more properly take counsel than the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, whose sympathies with the workmen-are by no means circumscribed by parallels of latitude or mountain tange or sea

Lord Aberdeen's second appointfirst introduced him to public life, ment was somewhat similar, masmuch as it concerned the prevention of the loss of life on the part of the working population. The agitation mitiated by Mr. Phinsoll concerning the wholesale destruction of sailors House of Lords. There is no more lives by the sending of coffin ships difficult audience to address than the to sea, in order to realize a profit for Peers, but his knowledge of the the owners, led to a prolonged and subject and the enthusiasm with angry controversy, in which Mr.

LORD ABERDEEN IN THE UNIFORM OF A LORD-LIEUTENANT.

which he explained the technicalistics of tailway management and the dent of the Board of Trade, took a mysteries of ily-shunting to the Peers very strong line against the ship won him high praise, and when at a lowners. After considerable recrim-later period a Royal Commission ination, during which feeling on was constituted in order to inquire both sides became extremely heated, into railway accidents he was immediately nominated as a commissioner. Of this commission the
Duke of Buckingiam was the first

Of this commission the
parties could be represented to take
evidence and report. The commis-Chairman; but on his appointment sion was a strong one. Mr. Chamto the Indian Presidency, Lord berlain was one of its members, and Aberdeen, although one of the young the leading representatives of the est members of the commission, suc- ship owners were also there in force. ceeded him as Chairman. It was a It was no easy task presiding over a remarkable elevation for so young a tribunal in which the chief dispuinany and one of which he made the most to the interest of the railway a singular tribute to the rapidly servants. The commission reported in favor of the block system, continuous brakes, continuous foot boards, and of many other improvement of the many other improvement of t ments which the railways have for the cave of the winds. However by the most part introduced of their the judicious dining of the com-Attantic to the Pacific. He is certainly the first Governor-General field shirked the duty of legislation.

course of the inquiry, Lord Aberdeen was able to establish sufficiently genial relations with the commissioners to get through with a singular absence of friction. His position as chairman was largely official and appeal was constantly made to him by the advocates of the respective side to rule out of order this, that or the other question. He was almost the youngest man on the commission, and his courtesy and amiability nught have led some of the ruder commissioners to try to get their own way with a rough hand. Whatever attempts were made in this direction miscarried signally, and the com-mission had not been many days in session before its members recognized that although its president had a glove of velvet there was within it a hand of steel. When he had to vacate the chair in order to undertake the responsibilities of the Irish Vicerovalty, the commissioners, on the motion of Mr. Chamberlain. passed a unanimous vote expressing their high sense of the signal impartiality and savoir faire with which he had discharged the arduous duties of his office.

No one was astonished, unless it was the Earl himself, when, on the formation of the Gladstone Ministry. in 1886, he was sent for by the Prime Minister and offered the Viceroyship of Ireland. Lady Aberdeen was at Mentmore with Lady Rosebery at the time when she received a telegram from her husband wishing to see her at the railway station that night on her return. To her un-mense astonishment she learned that her husband was going to Dublin

The situation in Dublin, when Lord and Lady Aberdeen began their Viceroyalty was almost one of unexampled difficulty. It was not until the day of leave-taking thatthe Aberdeens themselves, or the public, had any adequate conception of the degree of passionate personal enthusiasm and devoted loyalty which they had succeeded in six short months in creating in the capital of Ireland. The whole of Dublin City turned out to give the Viceroy and his wife a national Irish farewell. As they drove from the Castle down to the station, through streets filled with cheering and weeping crowds, it was evident even to the most cynical observer that the popular heart had been touched to its depths. Everywhere in the streets, banners were waving and flags flying, and strangest of all, for the first time in recent years, the Irish National Band played "God-Save the Queen." It was a great moment, and one which made the heart swell high with pride and gratitude that such an outburst of popular sympathy had been brought about by the simple talisman of helpful sympathy and profound respect. For the Aberdeens had learned to love the Irish people with whole-hearted devotion which touched that 'emotional and appreciative people to the quick. They saw in Lady Aberdeen especially one who was more Irish than the Irish themselves, and the enthusi-asm and loyalty which her presence clicited did more to reveal possibili-ties for the pacification of Ireland than all the administrations of all the politicians. When the cheering crowds had shouted their last farewell, and the viceregal party were steaming towards Holyhead, they had the con-plation of feeling that even if the ship had gone to the bottom they had not spent their lives in vain. But the ship did not go the bottom, and the viceroyalty of Ireland may be said to have been the entrance leading to their future

deen. I must now deal for a brief space with one who might well afford subject for a separate sketch. Lady Aberdeen is the daughter of Sir Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, since created Lord Tweedmouth, of a staunch, old Whig border family, and who himself represented the "good town of Berwick on Tweed" for thirty years as a Liberal. The family seat is in Berwickshire, but little Ishbel'shome was in Guisachan, in Invernesshire. It was a wild and romantic spot. The country seat nestled at the head of a lovely mountain strath twenty-three miles from the nearest railroad station or telegraph office. In this mountain solutude the young girl grew up a strong and sturdy Scotch lassie, pasisonately fond of reading and of the vigorous outdoor life of the mountain child.

Her father, the son of the well-known Mr. Edward Marjoribanks (who, up to the age of ninety-four, transacted all the heavy duties falling to the lot of the senior partner of such a bank as Coutts'), combined with his hereditary business instincts strong literary and artistic tastes and a passion for everything that pertained to sport and natural history. It was this which led him in early manhood to settle himself in the wilds of Invernesshire, and there to create a very paradise, in the midst of which he lived the life of an ancient patriarch amongst his retainers and his ghillies, to the great benefit of all the glen.

Lady Tweedmouth, a woman of great beauty and talent, was the daughter of Sir James Hogg, one of the mainstays of the old East India Council, and many members of her family can boast in recent years of having maintained in the service of their country in India the high traditions of their combined Scottish and Irish ancestry.

This Scottish girl, with her Gaelic name, nursed on tradition, on romance, and surrounded from infancy with the sound of the stirring melodies of her native hills, was only cleven when she first saw her present husband. It chanced upon a day that a young man of 21, who had been riding across the country, lost his way, and came over the hills with a footsore pony to the entrance bridge of Guisachan. He was little more than a boy. Slight of frame, although of ordinary stature, with a frank, searless look in his eye, as he, after many apologies for trespassing, craved permission to put his pony up for the night at the lodge, so that he might the next day continue his journey. Sir Dudley Marjoribanks, on inquiring for the identity of the strange wayfarer, found that he was named John Campbell Gordon, the son of an old Parliamentary friend, the Earl of Aberdeen. He at once gave a Highland welcome to the belated traveller. Ishbel, then a girl of eleven, saw the visitor, and soon after she fell in love with him, nor has she from that day to this wavered in the whole-hearted devotion which exists between her and the man who afterwards became her husband. The portrait, reproduced by permission, of Ishbel Marjori banks at the age when she first met Lord Aberdeen, is copied from a beautif il colored miniature painting which is among the treasures of the family. The acquaintance thus auspiciously begun was continued in friendship which was consummated and placed upon a more permanent foundation when in the year 1877 Ishbel Marjoribanks, became Ishbel Aberdeen.

They have had five children, four f whom are living. The second taughter died in infancy. Lord Haddo, the Hon. Dudley and Hon. domestic industries of Ireland and man's Liberal Federation, it is well

old, is the only surviving daughter, tures, which are quite worthy to take Lady Marjorie has the distinction equal rank with any other nation in of being the youngest editor in the the world. Much of the Irish lace world, and her little monthly, Wee and other displays took a high place Willie Winkie, is an almost ideal among the exhibits at the World's specimen of what a child's paper Fair, winning 47 medals. Thanks should be. It is simple, natural, in-largely to the business capacity, unteresting, and I am glad to hear that tiring industry and constant vigi-it is likely to have an extended range lance of Mrs. White, the Irish of usefulness on the American con- Village at Chicago, with over 100 tinent. Lady Marjorie is an interesting child, somewhat tall for her age, but still a child at her lessons. Object lesson of what the Irish could She does her editing in the intervals do. It was a realistic reproduction of play time. Like all the rest of the of the actual conditions of life in the family she is devoted to her mother, old country, which made a very who is naturally very anxious that handsome profit for the extension of such a child should not be unduly the work of the association. They forced into prominent activity— have now taken a place in Wabash Lady Aberdeen possesses immense activity and energy, together with of Irish industry are on sale. Similar a capacity to do things and get depots will probably be established them done. Her first training in throughout the whole world in time. the way of organization was the A large measure of the expense for establishment of the Onward and maintaining the machinery necessary Upward Society, an association to develop these industries into selfwhich began on a small scale among supporting concerns has been sup-

LADY ABERDEEN

the domestics and poor people on plied by Lord Aperdeen, while the Dr. Lyman Abbott, writing upon already to contribute not a little to this association in The Outlook, says the amelioration of the condition of that it is a combination of the life in old Ireland.

Y. W. C. A., Working Girls' Club

Perhaps the most important work and the Chatauqua Literary and on a wide scale with which Lady Scientific Association. Another Aberdeen has been connected was work with which her name is even that which she undertook in the more prominently associated is the Women's Liberal Federation, a body Irish Industries Association, which of 80,000 women, of which she is at was brought more conspicuously be- this moment president, although she fore the American public by Lady will retire at the next general meet-Aberdeen's Irish Village, with its ing. She was elected to this post reproduction of Blarney Castle, in succession to Mrs. Gladstone, and which stood at the entrance of the the very strongest possible pressure Mildway Plaisance in Jackson Park, has been brought upon her to recon-It is difficult to estimate the stim- sider her determination to resign an the host or hostess can make them ulating influence of this association office the duties of which she cannot a success. Their Excellence ap in promoting the development of the discharge from Ottawa. The Wo-

their estate in Aberdeenshire, and amount of labor which has been dewhich has spread until they have voted to the task by the Countess is 9,000 members throughout the world. almost inconceivable. She has her In connection with this Lady Aber- reward, however, in what promises deen edits a monthly review under to be a thriving industry, or rather the title of Onward and Upward, seriesofindustries, which have begun

originally started by some wirepullers of the Liberal party, who imagined that it might be of good service to bring into existence a Liberal counterpart to the Primrose League The Woman's Liberal Federation however, no sooner come into being than it developed an independent activity of its own, which ied it to be regarded with the liveliest feel ings of resentment by the caucus managers and wirepullers who had assisted in bringing it into being The association has had a great and beneficial effect in stimulating women to take an intelligent interest in politics and to make their influence felt in all that relates in the moral and social improvement of society Time and again they have rendered invaluable service to the cause of moral and social reform, and nothing can be further from the mark than to confound such an association of energetic, public-spirited women with a mere creature of the parts whip. There are women in England who imagine that their duty in politics is to canvass for a candidate of their party, whoever he may be. and they have formed a small caucus of their own, which is without numbers, without influence and without standing in the country. The Woman's Liberal Federation is a national organization, which is growing in strength every year, and which insists on having a voice in the settlement of all national questions. As a means of education, as well as an instrument of political influence, it fills a very useful part in our political economy. Ladi Aberdeen has not been long in the Dominion of Canada, but she has already helped to organize a National Council of Women, the object being to form a body of women re presenting all phases of women's work in every centre of population in the whole Dominion. It is hoped that such a body will promote unity and charity, both amongst religious. philanthropic and secular associations, giving all a chance of knowing of what is being done for the good of the world outside of their own immediate sphere. It will also se cure their joint consideration of public questions and their joini action when circumstances anse which will necessitate their practical intervention. Of course, like others who have taken an interest in the condition of life, Lady Aberdeen believes firmly in woman suffrage. In her present position as wife of the Governor-General, she is not essain precluded from taking part in any questions that can by any pretens be alleged to belong to the domain of party politics. It ought not to be a question of party politics to affirm thát a woman is a human being, nór should a Governor-General's wife be debarred from insisting upon the natural corollary of that fundamental truism. There is no doubt, however that the National Council will tend to lead women more and more to take counsel together and see whether it is not possible for them to bring such influence to bear as to rendei a possible for the best men, truly the sest men, to be returned to the House of Parliament.

A CANADIAN VIPW

(Prom an Otlawa Correspondent

Lord and Lady Aberdeen are now well settled at Rideau Hall and have begun to exercise their hospitality In this their Excellencies bid har to restore a reputation which has been divorced from Government House since Lord Dufferin's time. Anyone pear to have those charming personal Archie are the boys, while Lady in calling attention to and advertis; to remark, is no mere party caucus. Marjoric, who is only thirteen years ing the existence of Irish manufactor. There is no doubt that it was meet Lady Aberdeen confess to have

been captivated by her manner. Where another in her position would be termed gracious, her Excellency is said to be simp natural and No higher compliment could be paid, and Lady! Aberdeen's evident desire to mix with the people and help on any good work flows from an imaffected interest in those among whom she is to spend the next five years. None but one who had their cause at heart could have spoken to the meeting of Ottawa ladies a few weeks ago as Lady Merdeen spoke, stirring them up to organize for their own advance. ment and the improvement of their sisters. Sincerity and sympathy are the hading characteristics of all Lady Aberdeen's public acts and utterances, from the movement to supply Northwest settlers with suitable interature, to the incident at the Oucher Carmval where her Excellency reached out of her sleigh and; lifted into her lap a little girl who was in danger of being crushed in the crowd.

Lord Aberdeen is of medium height with sloping shoulders. In build he is rather slight, and might be considered by some, delicate looking though Mr. Stead has reason to say that he is much more! fobust than most persons would magine. His Excellency wears a off black moustache and beard, bas smooth dark hair, violet eyes and a nervous manner, very different from the cold, placid, average Britisher. The keen interest. Lord Aberdeen took in Canada, even before his appaintment, commended him to Canadians, and his short areer as tiovernor General, has not disappointed the expectations formed of him He has brought to the distharge of his duties at Ottawa a conscientious resolve to act impartially and in the interest of the whole country. Lord Aberdeen will never perform any public duty per-His addresses have functority. been marked by discernment and

The toy that by Addition grows, and suffers no Sabiroction, Who Multiplies the thing he knows, and carries every Fraction. Who well Pirities his precious time. The due Proportion giving. The sure success aloft will climb, Interest compound recuiring.

Beaf and Dumb.

We are prope to treat the deaf and dumb man as though he were an object of pity; but is be the can walk the streets of a great active city without having his nerves lacerated by the multitudinous and discordant noises.

lie can live in peace and quetness on the line of an elevated railroad and lawyers sever peacer him to sue the company for damages because his step is disturbed by the clatter of car whitels.

No one who knows him ever cops him on the street to tell him the latest story.

Scandals are never poured into

He can always turn a deaf oar to the man who wants to borrow money and this alono is an in-

or in the lf.

If he knows the deaf and dumb alphabet he has all the know-indeed to possesses at his fingers.

He is not compelled to talk when he does not feel like it.
I benale friend never asks

tum to hall a street-car for herlie is spared from being ox system to holler on the atreets all night when election returns are running in.

Finally no matter what other salamity may overtake him, he is insured against being talked to death. Texas Siftings.

in the retion in speech is more than elequence.—Bacon,



THEIR EXCELLENCIES' CHILDREN.

Some years ago a sturdy Scotchman in an Ohlo town had made a fortune in manufacturing oatheal. But one early morning he was called out of his bed by the cry of fire, and in an hour he saw his entire fortune, about \$70,000 vanish in flame. Then he went home and quietly remarked that he would finish the night's sleep. "How can you go to sleep," exclaimed his wife, "now that we have lost everything?" "We haven't lost everything?" he replied. "We have just as much money now as we had the day we were married, and you remember how happy we were then. Now we must keep our strength to start again."

Do you know that every teacher in this school has a reputation for being prompt or otherwise? Do you know that when the line is three minutes late that it is not simply a loss of three minutes, but with a hundred and forty pupils and ten teachers a loss of seven hours and a half.

—Nebraska Journal.

It is essential to remember that each man has his own view of life, and must be free to fulfil it: that in many ways he is a far better judge of it than we, as he has lived through and felt what we have only seen. Our work is rather to bring him to the point of considering and to the spirit of judging rightly, than to consider or judge for him.—Hill.

TWO PRECIOUS TRAINS

The first train leaves at 6 p m
For the land where the poppy blows.
The mother dear is the engineer,
And the passenger lengths and crows.

The palace car is the mother's arms.
The whistle, a low, sweet strain;
The passenger winks and node, and blinks.
And goes to sleep in the train;

At 8 p. in the next train starts,
For the Poppy land efer,
The summons clear falls on the car"All aboard for the sleeping cari"

But what is the fare to Poppy land? I hope it is not too dear; The fare is this, a hug and a kies, And it's paid to the engineer!

So I ask of Him who children took. On His knes in kindness great, Take charge, I pray, of the trains each day, That leave at 6 and 2.

"Keep watch of the passengers," thus I pray.
"For to me they are very dear;
And special ward, O gracious Lord,
O'er the gentle engineer"

Laugh.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is bettor than medicine.

Learn how to tell a story. A welltold story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick-room.

Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to stop crosking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares to hear whether you have the earache or rheumatism.

Don't cry. Tears do well enough' in novels, but they are out of place in real-life.

Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good-humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic and hypochoudriac is not wanted anywhere, and is a nuisance as well.—

Exchange.

Words Fitly Spoken.

I do not hesitate to say that no man fully conversant with the difficulties of instructing deaf children, can form a proper idea of the labor involved, nor of the time necessary to complete their education. Hence too much must not be expected of deaf children, too rapid improvement must not be looked for; we must learn to be content with small gains and strive, step by step, and year by year, to build up a mental fabric that will enable them to meet with intelligence the demands of every relation in life, and to discharge the duties of whatever position they may be called upon to fill with credit and honor,"—Chambers' Cyclopedia.

Choosing Companions.

Choose your companions. Do not take whoever may choose you, but choose for yourself your own company. Choose those who respect their parents and are loved at home. Nowhere is there such an opportunity given to study a person's real character as at his home. Those who respect their parents will respect what is worthy and good in you, and those whom the little ones of home love and trust, you may regard as worthy your confidence. Respect for parents and care for little ones are rarely found in hearts that are very bad.

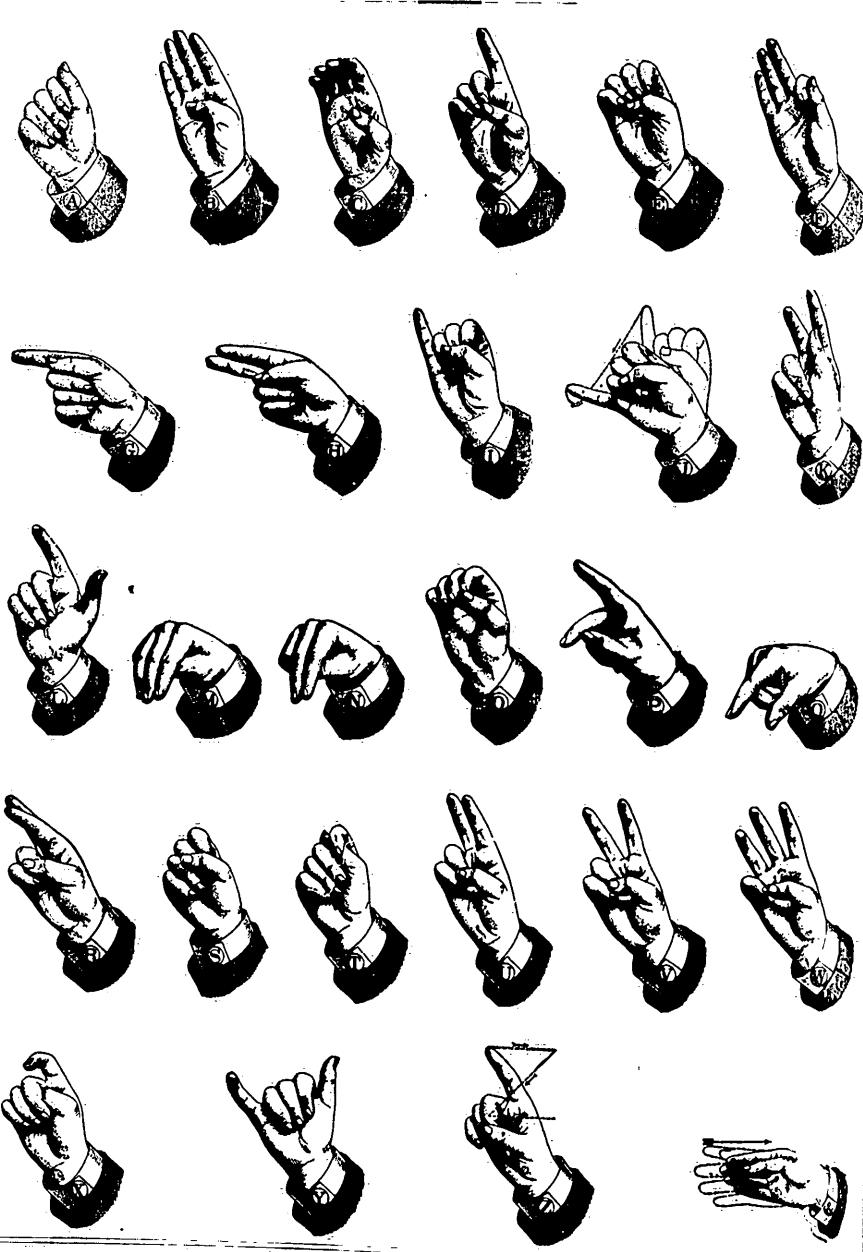
Choose true Christians. They live from principle, and believe that God's eye is upon them. Being friends of God's, they will bring you in the best company; and they will be likely in their prayers to keep you before the mind of the Almighty, so that you may share in their own blessings. Their friendship will last. They are overlasting friends, for heaven—the place you hope for—is their home. You never need say at last "Good Bye" to such friends. —Selected.

We should provide for our age, in order that our age may have no urgent wants of this world to absorb it from the meditation of the next. It is awful to see the lean hand of detage making a coffer of the grave.—Balwer Lytton.



A FAMILY GROUP TAKEN IN FRONT OF RIDEAU HALL.

SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



As taught at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ontario.
(R. MATHISON, Superintendent.)

ontarle Deaf-Mute Association.

OPPIOFR4 WM NUARE Belleville
R C. SLAYEN Toronto.
L W MASON Toronto
A E. SHITH - Breanford
D J MCKILLOP Belleville.
D R COLEMAN Belleville. PRES caeri O M

STATE FION ATHRETIC ASSOCIATION R Mathleon Wm, Nurse, Wm. Donglas, D J. McKillop go President eropjeni

BOUNGALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS. second Eleven, - J. A. Ishlater Second Eleven, - With McKay theker First Testin, J. A. Ishlater Necond "With McKay

OF FEBRUARY SOCIETY

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Il Mathleon Win Numa D J McKillop

THE CANADIAN MUTE

www.xi-fist.

LOCAL REPORTED

FRIDAY, JUNE J. 1804.

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CONVENTION.

Omario Denf-Mute Association.

HAR 18, 17, 18 AND 19,

1- previously announced, the fourth meeting of the above Association will be self at the Institution, Belleville on the dues mentioned.

We wish it to be clearly understood not this Convention is not exclusively on the pupils and ex-pupils of the Onof luterio, of good character, who can is is uchted in any way, will be welcomed to the meetings, without regard to nationality or where educated. To these may be added friends of the deaf from me butted States and elsewhere.

The sum of the Association is the abancement of the deaf moraly, physically and intellectually. It is the desire of those in charge of arrangements to make the meetings as pleasant and extable as possible, and to draw the dex' doser together in sympathy.
The opening meeting, at which I hope

all will try to be present, will be held at RI P III. on Saturday, June 16th. This change in time is thought advisable to enable the delegates to be present wheremen on the evening trains from rast and west. During the ovening the tollowing will be the order of business:in address of welcome by Mr. Mathison, President's address, addresses by teachand others, reading of minutes, The sarer a Report and other prolimin-RIT MINISTER

On Sunday, 17th, the following services

all be held --

mandmenta."—Prof. Coleman.

Subject: "Graco and Truth."

FR Byrne and D. Hayne. oup on Subject: "Prayer."-P. Fraet and Wm. Nurso.

(II)hers engaged in mission work among the deaf will also address the meetings.

hing your pocket bibles with you.)
In Monday and Tuesday, 18th and Pali several instructive papers will be and addresses given. Among the win is are soveral on practical subjects, -Woman's Workand Mission,"" Homo Sindies for the Deaf," "Bars to Social

Relations between Employer and Em "Mission work among the Soveral others have been promound and will be ready for the pro-gramme Weather permitting, the mon-ture will be photographed, and if passible the photo will be copied into In CAVADIAN MUTE, of which a special number will be issued on July 1st, with the proceedings. On one of the thore days, an excursion will be taken on the Bay of Quinte, and time valuable be set apart for athletic con-

Wembers will be entertained at the Institution froe of charge, nothing will is isked of them but a small fee to men the expenses of the Association.

lanking forward to a grand gathering, present and profitable meetings, and a happy to union of many old friends and turner school-mates.

I remain, yours faithfully.



The Queen's Birthday.

On the 24th of May, our beloved Queen Victoria colobrated her 75th birthday. She was born in 1819 at Kensing ton Palaco, London, England succeeded her uncle, William IV. on June 20th, 1837, and has reigned over the British Empire 57 years. Her rule has been distinguished by wise and good laws, she has been a pure womanly woman, revered for her many virtues by her subjects, and has merited the exteem of rulers thoworldover. Longmay shoreign, is the sincere wish of millions and millions of her people.

The unpropitions weather made the day rather dreary at the Institution. The usual games were postponed until the first week in June, and beyond heisting the Union Jack, which floated from the flag-taff, and the putting off of some fire-crackers by the boys, there was nothing to distinguish it from other wet and cloudy days.

The lawn mowers have been busy lately, the wet rainy weather has made the grass on our lawns to grow rapidly.

-The cheers that our boys gave Mr. Swiler, were a revelation to him. Since his visit we shall feel more interest in the Wisconsin Institution.

As the daylight lengthers, the pupils get more play in the evenings. The study hour begins at 7.30 now instead of 7 p. in. as formerly.

- The improvements and now buildings or the farm are new about complete. Our carpenter has built a board fence around, making the whole look very neat and compact.

-Boys who come to school to have a good time and do as they please find, sooner or later, that they have come to the wrong place. This was evinced in the case of one of them recently

-The maple trees with which our Institution is surrounded are new in full leaf, and very beautiful they look. The boys have some delightfully shady scats along the front of the "Wood Hall," from which the view is charming.

-Now that our foot-ballers have the Corby Cup in safe keeping for the next six months, they seem to have lost most of their enthusiasm for the game. Perhaps it is better so, the approaching ex-aminations should receive their whole attention.

-Inspector Chamberlain Jropped in among us mucxpectedly on the 25th. He mot the pupils in the chapel in the afternoon, and in the course of an address, expressed the pleasure it gave him to note the good work that was being done. He praised the progress of the pupils, and the management of the Institution.

-The plot in front of the new hospital has been ploughed, levelled and will be solded. A fence will also be put around. which with a flower bed or two will make it look like a little casis among the rear buildings, and something pleasant to see. Our Superintendent believes in making the surroundings of the Institu tion look as nice as he can-

-The boys and girls are carefully keeping their bost clothing, lists and shoes for the home going, which is the most important event of the school year. more especially to the little opes who are going home for the first time. Teachers and older pupils who have seen many homo goings can sympathizo with the hope and joy which fills each little heart as the time drawen to pack the boxes, bid farewell to books and school, board the cars, and off to home

and mamma. -I. A. Isbister has been working in the cutting and fitting department of our shoe-shop through the winter, and purposes to start in business for himself next Fall. It would be well for them, if more of our pupils who have the ability followed his example, gave an extra year for a cutting course in the shop, ofitable meetings, and a of many old friends and them starting in a small way for themselves, and patiently work their way upwards. By such a course they would be independent of hearing employers, and a comfortable livelihood would be assured them.

We regret to learn that Moses Sicard, who went home on account of ill licalth, is slowly declining and that grave fears are entortained for his recovery. We hope the fine weather will bring health and strength to him. He has good care from loving friends at homo.

-A mother writes - "We are very much pleased to hear that our little girl is getting along so well, and no are so thankful that we sent her to the Institution. It was very hard to part with her, but as she has made such improvement we cannot tell you how grateful we feel now." This is the experience of all the parents.

-About thirty-five of our pupils will remain over to the Convention. The parents will have to give direct permission to their staying, and so relieve Mr. Mathison from all responsibility for them on the homoward trip. Every care will be taken to see them started off right. At the breaking up of the Convention, parties will be going to almost every point so that none need go far alone.

-When visitors, who have nover been through a school for the deaf, call to see us, they usually expect to find our deaf studentsdull or stupid. A walk through our class rooms soon proves their mistake, and they find that our pupils know as much geography, history and mathematics as the average public school boy If they are backward in language it is only to be expected Our now pupils of one session will usually learn to write a better hand than hearing children in twice the time.

On the 12th inst, our own second cloven met the Centrals of Belloville and the match resulted in a fraw, neither side scoring. Last Saturday the two teams met again in the city, but the end was another draw, although both teams tried very hard. Our toys played a better game than during the first one and hope to still further improve when they meet the Centrals again. Mr. McAlonoy in goal and Willin McKay at back saved our goal many times and provoil themselves efficient players. We shall need them on the senior team next

-Contrary to the usual custom, the Queen's Birthday was very quietly spent here, the most quiet in fact for many years, and perhaps it was just as well that no programme was arranged, for the weather would have spoiled overy thing. In the morning many of the boys visited the city, and again in the afternoon several attended the lacrosso match between Belleville and Madoc. Owing to the dissapointing weather, Mr. Mathison has promised the pupils a whole day heliday before school closes. and a programmo of sports will be ar: rauged.

-Mr. P. F. Camif, now superintendent of the farm, Asylum for the Insane, London, gave us a hurried call on the 24th of May. He had formerly charge of the agricultural operations at this Institution when the building was first open ed. He had a good deal of the hard work to do in laying the foundations for its present inviting condition and he was surprised to note how greatly improved overything appeared now. An absence of fifteen years makes considerable difference in any place, but as far as he personally is concerned his residence at London has made him look hale and hearty and younger than when he went His many friends were glad to rae him.

- We have got to hear of the first boy or girl who ever regretted learning all that they could in our work rooms while at school. But we often hear of pupils who wasted their opportunities while here, and who, after class hours, preferred g the odd pieces of work are buildings to the exertion of steady labor in the shops, years afterwards, regretting it deeply, and begging for another chance to retrieve the past and learn a trade. This is hard to refuse and equally hard to grant. Now pupils are crowding in and space is limited, so it happens that "Ho who will not when he may, may not when he will." Teachers and officers are constantly pressing on the minds of the pupils that this is their opportunity, and that the foundations of their future success or failure is being laid now. But the deaf are naturally over sanguine. Too many of them imagine that they can rise to the omergency when the time comes. So they enjoy the present and let the future care for itself. Parents should also use their influence and see that they belong to one or other of our industrial classes, and give them all needful time to complete the course.

PERSONALITIES.

-Elias O. Robbins, an old pupil, is working in the saw-mills at Vasoy, Ont. He intends to bo at the Convention-

-Roy. W. F. Wilson, Toronto, and Sheriff Broddy, Brantford, were welcome visitors at the Institution on the 15th. ultimo.

-Mr R. O'Meara has returned home after several weeks spent visiting friends in Montreal and other eastern points. Ho is looking much improved.

-Wilson Brown was called home suddenly on the morning of the 26th, as his father had died the day before. He has the sympathy of all his friends here.

Dr. Day, of Belleville, Mrs. G. C. Holland, of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Conger were interested visitors at the Institution during the last week.

-Mr. F. G. Jesserson has written to us from St. Louis, Mo., complaining that the items against him in the Chicago Esponent are not truthful and written out of malico.

-Mr. Wm. Baptic, of Lakefield, has charge of a dredge on Lake Scurge for six months, he will therefore not be able to leave work to attend the Convention, which he regrets

-Mrs. James F. Watt, of Brantford, has been visiting at the Superintendent's for a week or so, but we are sorry to learn does not intend to stay long. She in always a pleasant visitor in the classes and departments, and when Miss Smith. spent a number of happy days here.

-Mr. Dowitt, a deaf and dumb farmer near Colwell, Ontario, was killed a fow days ago. His horses became frightened at a passing freight and ran away throwing the man from the wagen, and leaving him so terribly mutilated that he died shortly afterwards. He leaves a wife and five small children.

-Our good friend, Edward Marchand. does not forget us. He writes a note to the Superintendent expressing his sym-pathy for the friends and relatives of the late Mr. Ashley. He regrets he cannot attend the Convention on the 16th, but he hopes everyone who attends will have a good time. He is in Glencoo, Missonri. a good time. He is in C doing well at tailoring.

-A. J. McLaren, of Brooklyn, N. Y is sorry that he cannot meet his old friends and school-mates at the Convention. Had the meetings been held in September or October he would have come without fail. The wire works, where he is employed, are working night and day to fill orders and will be very busy all summer. He sends his best wishes for the success of the meetings.

-Maud Androws, who is now at Spanish River, writes the Superintendent that she has not been very well since she left school, but her health is better now than it was during the winter. She hopes the change of air from Owen Sound to where she is will benefit her, and in this hope she has the cordial good wishes of teachers and pupils at the Institution. She wouls greetings toold friends and is sorry she will be unable to come to the Convention.

—William Houston, Esq., M. A., Director of Teachers' Institutes for the Province of Ontario, paid us a brief visit while attending the Annual Meeting of the South Hastings Association. We have bleasant recollections of a day spont by Mr. Houston in our class-rooms six yours ago and we are looking forward to another visit, when he comes back to Belleville, during next winter, to deliver several lectures before the students of Albert College.

-On Tuesday afternoon, 18th uit., a party of visitors comprising Kov. J. Peake (Brighton), Mr. and Miss M. Robinson, Miss Minaker (Cobourg), Miss Chlaholm and Miss Baker were shown through the Institution by Mr. McAlonoy. They ex-pressed themselves as greatly pleased with the work carried on in the industrial departments and with the neatness of everything about the Institution. They regretted that they arrived too late to see the work in the class-rooms.

-Before Squires Schleihauf and Mc-Coll at West Losne, Dugald and Mal-colm McLean appeared for having along with Dugald Patton, run over Duncan Blue, south of Lutton village. Patton failed to appear and the others were dismissed on the criminal charge. A civil action had also been entered against the parties, which was withdrawn on the defendants agreeing to pay all costs. We are glad to hear that Duncan's injures were not so serious as we at first supposed and he will soon be around again all right.

"DON'TI"

I might have just the mostcat fun If Iwash't for a word, It his the very worstest one "it ever I have heard I wish at it il go away, But I'm afraid it won to I pose at it il always stay— That awful word of "don't."

It's "don't you make a bit of noise."
And "don't go out of door."
And "don't you spread you stock of toys
thout the perior floor."
And "don't you dare play in the dust;"
And "don't you get your clothing mussed;"
And "don't do this and that;

It seems to me I've pover found. A thing I'd like to do.

But what there's some que close around. 'At a got a "don!" or two.

And Sunday—'at a the day 'at "don!?"

Is worst of all the seven.

Oh, woo inwal but I hope there won't lie any "don'ts" in Heaven!

-Harper's Young People

Trade or Profession?

Many young men find difficulty in deciding as to their life work-whother it shall be a trade or profession, says the

Young Men's live.
The soiled clothes, dirty hands and "wages" of the inchanic contrast un-favorably with the next appared and monthly "salary" of the effice man. Besides, society is generally supposed to exteem the professional man more highly than the next man. They are a new than the working man: They are among the arguments employed by the young men who desire case and refinement:

Such considerations are proper enough.

Such considerations are proper enough. In their place, but they should not be entertained first. The matter should be determined by the answer to the questions. Where can I achieve the highest success? The young man who answers this question intelligently and humantly and massed to set in accord. honestly, and proceeds to act in accordance will his best judgment; with do all that can be done, on the human side, in the solution of the problem.

If trade it is, then the dirt and overalls are to be home, a more the last

ally are to be borne as among the incidentals to an honost calling disagrecable, to be sure, but not so much as failure in a line of effort for which one is not fitted. To spoil a good carrenter to make a prop-lawyer is not wise, and it is to bodoubted if a man of good sonse and Christain cheerfulness will be more happy in a profession unsuited to his naturo than

in a trade for which he was evidently providentially intended.

Atman may wield the hammer and still be cultured; a blacksmith may be a student, a tinner may bos scientist and it is likely that tradesmen may get as much time for reading and study outside their everyday routing of labor, as pro-fession al men who are equally as diligent, specially since the latter have many more social engagements which require the expenditure of time. Labor by the day is not incompatible with culture.

But the man who learns a trade need not always expect to work for another. With intelligent application he may hope to arise to the position of an employer, where a knowledge of the technicalities of his trade will be found as necessary as before. From this point his advancement is limited generally only by his ability."

Concerning Discipline.

Provention of the wrong-doing is bet--ter than punishment of the wrong done. Exercise great care in taking a stand.

that you may have no occasion to retreat. Fault finding is not calculated to cure a fault.

Distrust in the teacher brooks deceit in the pupil.

A child properly employed is easily controlled.

Obedience-won-is-far better than obedience compelled.

Absolute self-control on the part of the

teacher is a necessary pro-requisite to proper control of the pupils.

A class that will work well by itself is well managed.

An orderly changing of places between lessons signifies much-regarding a teacher's control over a class.

If children push or crowd, in the file there is weakness somewhere. If the teacher has to talk much about

order there can be no food order. Public sentiment in school can alone

secure perfect discipline and it requires a great teacher to discipline through public sentiment.

Mako no threats. Bo firm.

Bo kind.

Bo patient, Be pleasant.

Bo self contained. Be an perfect as you ask, your pupils to be. - Eschange.

"Other Voises,"

BY MISS DOROTHY KNIGHT, OF LANGASTER,

A continuation of a series of verses published for private circulation more than a year age. Mass Knight is a little maid of some twelve or thirteen summers, and we naturally look for work lacking in force of imagination and style, but here we recognize the poetic instruct, and; admit the touch of genius. Miss Kuight frequently goes to the fields and river side for inspiration, and woos the sweet muse with strange success. Her dainty verse is already free from the slightest hint of crudity, and as this sweet singurday class into wear singurday class into wear singurday class. aweet singer developes into womanhood, we feel certain that her name will be written nigh up among those of the very few poets of high degree that Canada has produced. We smeerely trust that Miss Knight may be blessed with abundant health to enable her to develop the content of the best with a bundant health to enable her to develop the content of the best with a bundant health. genius with which shuris so clearly ondowed. The following selections amply illustrate the character of her work:-

CHAPER MING.

Softly ablues the little star, From the western deep, See it twinkles faint and far, Sleep, my baby, sleep,

the lay flowers are all at rest.
Buttercups are too,
findica sleep within the nest,
sheltered from the dew.

In the meadow's dusky green, Ide the mowy sheep, And the centle cows between Bleep, my baby, steep

How the night winds gently blow,
Oer the silent hill!
Hear the murmur and the flow
Of the little rill

Silent lashes frince the eyes.

Hazel-huel and deep,

Bweet breath comes in gentle algha,

liaby's fast asleep.

THE CHT OF THE LOOK

It night when I lie in bed, in a house by the river side. With a pillow beneath my head, And list to the dashing tide, On the wind there comes a cry. To the hidden stars and moon, A sound on the storm blown by. The cry of the loon.

The shrill strange call of the loon.

When the river's cold and still.
On a distual, vainy day,
When the mist hange on the hill,
And the sky is dull and grey;
O'er the water comes a call.
The said and mournful tune,
While the belting rain-drops fall,
The ery of the loon.
The shrill strange call of the loon.

When the west is all aglow,
when the sky is red with light,
when the sky is red with light,
when the evening breezes blow.
O'er the datales large and white.
The form of a bird goes by.
(loss by and vanishes soon,
And auon there comes a cry.
The cry of the loon—
The shrill strange call of the loon,
The wird wild cry of the loon.

CP THE RIVER.

I am rowing up the river, Where the sunbeams dance and quiver, Laying out a sheet of silver On the blue.

Past the cline and slope and highlands, Past the green tree-covered islands, Shutting out t's skin's clear axure From the view.

There are cliffs and there are brackes.
With their yellow sandy reaches.
Where the river shells lie huried.
In the sand.

Where the water's gently laving, Where the plumy plues are waving, And the strawberries are ripening. On the land.

Nweetly is the wild bird calling. And like fairy music falling — Sounds the rushing of the water "Neeth my boat.

list when evening casts her shadows ther pines and over meelows. Idly down the tranquil river I shall float.

I will watch the striped perch steeping:

I will watch the young chub leaping
Making rippling, oddying circles
Ai my side.

I will watch the moonlight shimmer.
And the misty pale stars glimmer.
Homeward down the mighty river
Will I glide.

From the Rockwood Review.

J. H. Monroe of Nevada, Missouri, lost his hearing fourteen years ago, and a short time ago was rejoiced by regaining its use.—Silent World

The Iowa School weighs all its pupils monthly. At the last weighing 161 hoya averaged 108 pounds, and 182 girls areyaged 102 pounds, Ky. Deaf Mate.

Mass Daisy Way, of Kansas City, although totally deaf, holds a position as book-keeper with the Lombard Investment Co., Kansas City, and during the dismissals incident to these hard times, has beon retained over many hearing persons. Miss Way speaks well and hip reads almost perfectly.—Kanaa Star.

ONTARIO

05

BUSINESS COLLEGE

RELLEVILLE, ONT.

SPND for the 25th annual circular, and other interesting matter.

ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

A Business Education.

A BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION ON the subjects of

BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND SERMINGLA JAMES THE

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, OST.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

I ESSIB. ORLYTAND DUFF conduct re-M Ilclova services every Bunday, at 3 p. m., in Treble Hall, John St. north, near King. The Literary and Debating Scolety meets every Friday exchlorattay, in the 1, M C. A. Indiding, corner Jackson and James Bia. Preddent, J. R. Hyrne: Vice-Freshent, Thos. Thompson: Bey-Tressurer, Wind-Bryco; Sengt-st-arms, J. H. Mosher,

Meetings are open to all mutes and friends interested.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

CRIVICIS EVERY SUNDAY at 3 pm. at the 3. 'Oulid Boom of the St. Paul Church, Olive Birect, Los Angeles. 'Our cras-1. The holding of rilgious services in the sign language. 2. The sucial and sincilectual inquoverient of deaf-nutes. 'I Visiting and adding them in sickness. 4. Oliving information and advice where needed, Orrice's:— Secretary-Treasurer and 'Missionary, Thomas Widd. The just once address of Mr. Thomas Widd is Station D. Los Angeles, Cal. to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF MUTE ASSOCIATION.

DELIGIOUS SERICVICES are held as follows:

I. Every Sunday inorning at II. a. m. in the
Y.M. C. A. Boilding at corner Queen Street West
and Dovercourt Read. Leaders: Mosare PracerBoughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 7, punin the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of spadina
Avenue, and College Street. Leaders: Messra.
Assuith and Bridgen
The Literary Society meets on the Bretand third
Wednesday evenings of each month, in the V. M.
C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and
Dovercourt Road, at N. B. B. R. President, C. J.
Bowe; Vicedree, A. W. Mason: Secretary, R. C.
Slater: Treas, W. J. Terrell. The above officers,
with P. Fracer, form the Executive Committee,
All resident and visiting Gastinutes are conflictly
invited to attend the incenting. The Secretary's
address is 19 Garden Avenue.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

WOULD HE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY Jerson who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are anown 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. MATHIBON,



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CAN'I OBTAIN'A PATENT? For a recommendation of the control of the co

FOR SALE

I INTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION In Ontario, lituairated with thirty-four fine outgraving. Single copies, paper cover, Ze; full cloth, Me. By the dozen copies, paper cover, I'c each; Coth, 35c, each; C. J. HOWE, 178 Dover court Road, Toronto, Ont.

Institution for the Blind:

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE Education and Instruction of bilind children is located at Brantford, Ontario For particulars address

A. H. DYMOND, Principal.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

West-2.7a m.; 130 am; 1133 am; 201 p. to. East-2.00 am; 623 am; 1143 am; 1250 p.m.; c.mpm. Madog and Petersoro Heanch-5.45 a.m.; 1150 a.m.; 6.10 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes :---

School Hours—From 2 a.m. to 13 mon, and from 130 to 3 p. m.

from 130 to 3 p. m.

Drawthy Class from 330 to 3 p.m. on Toraday and Thursday afternoons of each week week from 3 to 5.

Wednesday afternoons of each week from 300 to 5.

Ston Class for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Honday and Wednesday of each week from 3 to 6.

Reck from 3 to 6.

Even'ng Strupt from 7 to 8 m to m, for seake pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior replace.

Articulation Classes:--

From 9 a. m. to 12 neon, and from 1.0 to 7 w

Religious Exercises ;—

EVERTY SUNDAY— Trimary pupils a 7a.m. senior pupils at 11 a. in.: General exturest \$20 jain, immediately after which the lutte (Clasa will assemble.)

RACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapiel at 8.3 a in. and the Teacher incharge for the week, will open by yeaper and afterwants dismiss them, so that they may reach their respective echech ruson but after than 2 o'clock. In the afterwoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will acain ascende and after prayer will be dismissed in a genetate onledy manner.

RECLEM VISTITUS CLERGYMAN—liev. Came in the Right Rev. Monseigne barreity, V. O., liev. J. A. George, directional liev. R. N. Haker, Methodism: Herein Listershall, (Hapitist); Rev. M. W. Maciean, Free byterian); Lev bather (Virtin).

cordially invite to visit unatany time.

Industrial Departments :--

PAINTING OFFICE, BILOF, AND CARFFATE BROOM from 7 20 to 8.30 a let, and from 320 to 5.30 pain, for pupils who attend school; for these who do not from 7.20 a lin. to I fisca and from 1.20 to 5.30 pain, each working day except Baturday, when the office and shop will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS BY from 2 s. in-to 13 o'clock, moon, and from 120 to 5 jc in-to those who do not attend school, and from 2.9 to 3 jr in for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

For The Printing Office, Shops, and Sorial Roch to be left, each day when work crass in a clean and thly condition.

Visitors:—

l'ersons who are interested, desirous of visk fint the institution, will be made welcome of any school day. No visitors are allowed a supschool day. No visitors are allowed as the regular chapel arrefuses at 230 on reading afternoons. The best line fersisted on ordinary school days is as soon after 13 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 of clock.

Admission of Children::--

When pupils are admitted and percits cert with them to the institution, they are had; advised not to linger and prolong leave taking with their children; it only nake discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be teology care for, and if left in our charge without delawill be quite happy with the others in a few lays, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation::--

It is not benealcal to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents one come, however, they will be made selected to the class-rooms and allowed every open funity of seeing the general and to the selected to the selected the selected the selected to the selected the selected

Clothing and-Management : 🚆

l'arenta will be good enough to gree ab dire-tione concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence, will be; allowed between parents and omployees under any curam-stances without special perintelos upon cach occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

fu case of the serious illuses of juddle kiter or telegrams will be sent daily to jumble guardians. In the absect of latile bittenies of public may be quite at all the arm write.

ARR WRIAL
All jupils who are capable of doing so, all
to required to write home every three area
letters will be written by the teathers for the
little ones who cannot write, stating, as area
an issaulte, their wishes.
Lo No medical preparations that have less
need at home, or presentied by family fifty
clams will be allowed to be taken by lars
except with the consent and direction of it
Physician of the institution.

Physician of the institution.

Parenta and friends of boatchibren are same against Quack bluctors who advertise bed cines and appliances for the cure of its ness. It so cases out of 100 they are free and only want money for which they it no return. Consult well known becker practitioners in cases of adventitions denerse and be guided by their council a silvice.

REMATHISON.

R. MATHISON.

Superintentent