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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. V.

BELLEVILLE, MAY 1, 1897.

NO. 20.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE ONTARIO
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON. E. J. DAVIS, TORONTO
Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON, M. A.	Superintendent.
A. MATHISON	Bursar.
J. E. EAKINS, M. D.	Physician.
MISS ISABEL WALKER	Matron.

Teachers:

D. H. COLEMAN, M. A.	Head Teacher.	MISS J. O. TRIMMILL	Miss M. TRIMMILL
F. DENT		MISS M. M. OSTRUM	MISS MARY BULL
JAMES C. HALL, B. A.		MISS FLORENCE MATHER	MISS SYLVIA J. HALL
D. J. McKillop		MISS ADA JAMES	MISS GEORGINA LIND
W. J. CAMPBELL			
GEO. F. STEWART			

MISS CAROLINE GIBSON, Teacher of Articulation.
MISS MARY BULL, Teacher of Kinsey Work.
MRS. J. F. WILKS, Teacher of Drawing.

MISS L. S. MITCHELL,	JOHN T. BURNS,
Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing	
WM. DOUGLASS,	J. MIDDLYMANS,
Storekeeper & Associate	Engineer
G. O. KEITH,	JOHN DOWNIE,
Superintendent of Boys, etc.	Master Carpenter
MISS M. DEMPSEY,	D. CONNORHAN,
Seamstress, Supervisor of Girls, etc.	Master Baker
WM. NURSE,	JOHN MOORE,
Master Shoemaker	Farmer and Gardener.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common school.

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

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

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, knitting, the use of the Sewing Machine, and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

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

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

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to be put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 2:30 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.



Polish May Song.

May is here, the world rejoices
Earth puts on her smiles to greet her.
Grove and field lift up their voices
Leaf and flower come forth to meet her!
Happy May, blithesome May!
Winter's reign has passed away

Birds through every thicket calling,
Wake the woods to sounds of gladness
Hark! the long-drawn notes are falling,
Sad, but pleasant in their sadness
Happy May, blithesome May!
Winter's reign has passed away

Faith to heaven lifts up her voice,
Sky, and field and wood and river
With their heart and heart rejoices
For His gifts we praise the Giver
Happy May, blithesome May!
Winter's reign has passed away



May Day In England

England in spring is a land of blossoms and bird songs. It is a luscious, showery country where birds and blossoms multiply as they seldom do with us. The hedgerows that range like a wide-meshed net over the land are one cause of this abundant life, as their tangles make the best of hiding-places for nests, and there is always along each a strip of ground never disturbed by the plow, where flowers find a foothold. The English winter is much less harsh than ours, and the grass keeps its green all through the year. Spring opens early, and by May the new year's blossoms are sparkling everywhere.

English children are fond of flowers at any time, and often pick blossoms along the roadside or carry bunches of wildflowers in their hands, but never are they so eager in flower-gathering as on the last day of April. As soon as school closes almost every child in the village is out on the quest.

They go to the fields dappled with buttercups and bright little English daisies. They go to the old lanes where they find, on the banks, beautiful primroses, and blind nettles, and "Robin Hoods," and ragged "coachmen's buttonholes," and they go to the copses and the damp woods where the anemones tremble and where the bluebells grow so many together as to look like patches fallen out of the sky.

When the sun gets low they come tramping back home with their treasures, - aprons full, hats full, hands full, - and after supper they sit making maypoles on the doorstep or around the fire flickering in the grate. The mothers or older sisters do the work for the smaller children, who gather close about and watch the disposal of every flower.

THE MAKING OF THE MAYPOLE.

A maypole is a stick from three to five feet long with a tuft of flowers and green leaves tied on its end. Often this tuft is a simple bunch, but frequently it is quite elaborate. A triangular arrangement of flowers on the top of the pole is not uncommon, and you may sometimes see one in the form of a cross, with daisy chains hung about it.

The children begin to tramp the village with their maypoles by seven or eight o'clock the next morning. They go in groups of three or four. Some groups are of the boys, some of girls - never girls and boys in the same company. They sing before such houses as they think will respond with small coins, and the inmates, including the dogs and cats, come to the doors and windows to see and hear them. Sometimes the people give them a "ha penny" or two, or treat them to biscuits and sweets, but often they get nothing at all.

Unless time hangs heavy on their

hands they do not stop at many of the laborers' cottages, except when they do it for fun. The children take pleasure in singing before the cottages, which are their own homes, for they like to have their mothers hear them, but they pass by the humbler dwellings, as a rule.

The laborers enjoy looking on, but they have no money to waste on such things. It is only the gentry, farmers, innkeepers and tradespeople who are likely to pay.

When a troop of children have gone the rounds of their home village they may, if the members are ambitious and the tour has been a financial success, go to several neighboring villages with their maypoles. The song they most often sing is a queer piping little piece which, as they say, "We hollers out like this."

Garland Day's the first of May
April's gone and May is come
Please, marm, please, marm
What be ye goin' to give us
To see my nice fine garland?

Here's our maypole fresh and gay
Please to remember the first of May -
Please, marm, please marm
What be ye goin' to give us
To see my nice fine garland?

Besides this they sing any other songs they happen to know whether these have any connection with the day or not. In some parts of England a maypole party of girls will deck one of their members in wreaths and sing a verse as follows:

Please to remember the first of May,
Please to remember the Maypole day,
We've brought you a pretty, fair maid
And at your door she stands
She is so sweet
And looks so neat
All dressed with our own hands
Please to remember the first of May,
Please to remember the Maypole day

In most villages May day gets no more notice than the children choose to give it, but in other places the schoolmaster or the vicar's wife helps them do something more elaborate than they would do by themselves.

In that case it is very likely arranged that the children shall all come to the schoolhouse with their maypoles and plenty of extra flowers at half past eight in the morning. Then the older people help to make a "garland" for them. There are several styles in garlands, but the sort I am familiar with is made of two barrel-hoops run through each other at right angles with flowers tied on to conceal this framework. A string wreathed with flowers is run down through the middle, and to this is tied a large doll.

The school room is very picturesque while crowded by children with their maypoles and flowers scattered everywhere, and the schoolmaster and his wife, and the pupil teacher and the infant-teacher working on the garland. When finished it is borne away on a ten-foot pole carried on the shoulders of the two largest girls of the school.

These girls lead, and the rest of the children, with their flowering poles in the air, follow them two by two. The tallest ones are at the front, and the small tots at the rear.

SINGING FOR THE SHILLING

This procession is more particular than small garlanding parties are, and it makes the round of only the most important houses of the place. The children march directly into the grounds of the fine homes and form before the front porch in a semicircle about their garland. Then they sing several songs, mostly of a general character learned at school, though these are occasionally interspersed with begging chants like,

Here's my garland fresh and gay
Give me a penny and I'll run away
or other May day ditties.

The maids appear at the upper window as soon as the children come in the yard, and then the family come out on the porch and look on, and compliment the singing and examine the garland. When that is done the listeners give the leading girl a shilling, or perhaps a penny

apiece for each child, and off the children march to the next place.

The final visit is probably to a mansion in a wide park where lives the great gentleman of the region - the "squire," or possibly a lord. He and his lady and the rest of the household are sure to listen with interest, and their contribution will not be less than five shillings.

The gentry take pains to encourage all the old Christmas and holiday customs, for these have pleasant and poetic associations. So the garlanders are sure of a welcome at the great houses.

Noon and dinner time are well past by the time the children are back at the schoolhouse. They have, very likely, tramped four and five miles, and their line of march in the later stages is straggling. Their flowers have wilted, some poles have lost their nosegays altogether, and are just bare sticks. But tired and hungry as they are, there are no desisters.

All go straight to the schoolhouse, and there the schoolmaster meets them and counts the money they have had given them, and divides it equally among them.

The garland is left at the schoolhouse, and the master takes off the flowers and puts away the doll and the framework for use next year. The children, with their sixpences gipped in one hand and their dragged maypoles in the other, run off home to tell their folks all about it and get something to eat.

Latter some of them can be seen loitering about the little shops of the village and investing in "sweets," or in balls, marbles or other playthings.

Within the memory of many still in middle age large maypoles, about which the people danced, were common on the village greens. The children's garlanding was then done by twelve o'clock, and by two or three in the afternoon the people, in holiday dress, gathered on the green. Here stood a maypole thirty feet high with a gilt ball on top.

Several cords were run from the top of the pole to pegs driven in the ground at some distance from the base, so that the whole thing was like the skeleton of a wigwam. Both pole and ropes were trimmed with flowers.

Presently the children, with the schoolmaster and mistress superintending and keeping order, gathered before a platform that had been put up at one side of the maypole.

They had chosen a pretty girl from their number for a queen, and she was dressed in her gayest gown and had flowers in her hair. There was also a boy who had been chosen king; but he was simply the queen's escort and of no particular importance. The children stood in two long lines, the boys on one side and the girls on the other.

When all was ready the king and queen marched down between the lines to the platform, on which was erected a kind of throne. Then there was acting and singing, and the queen was crowned with great ceremony.

A band with its music added to the general happiness and hilarity of the occasion. About five o'clock this band began to play "dance music," and all through the evening there was constant dancing about the maypole. In this the children, their parents, the plowboys, the maids, and even the old folks all joined.

It is said that those old-fashioned maypole festivities are still kept up in two or three villages, and there are signs of interest in them among the gentry that may cause them to be revived in some form in the near future.

CLIFTON JOHNSON.

A little boy was coming home with his mother from church, when he heard her saying that the sermon was not worth much. The little boy immediately turned round and said, "Oh, mother, what could you expect for a halfpenny?"



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

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

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION

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

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

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

ADVERTISING

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

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



SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897.

A Good Friend of the Deaf.

Mrs. McPhee, who has been visiting friends in the city and at this Institution, left for home last week. She spent most of her time in making friends for the cause of the Deaf. Having lived in the Territories, her interest in their sad condition was aroused, and she tried while here to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of prominent gentlemen in their behalf. We have no doubt that her efforts have been successful, and that great good will be the result. *Winnipeg Silent Echo.*

From the above it would appear that Mrs. S. A. McPhee, of Glen Souris, Manitoba, is still engaged in those tireless and disinterested exertions on behalf of the deaf to which she has devoted so much of her time and energy during the past fifteen years, and which have been crowned with so great a benefaction to the deaf. Mrs. McPhee has a daughter who is deaf and who graduated from the Belleville and afterwards from the Manitoba Institution. So pleased was she with the beneficent results of an education in the case of her daughter that she was very desirous that all who are similarly afflicted should have a like advantage. At that time there was no school for the deaf west of Ontario, and Mrs. McPhee, who had made Manitoba her home, undertook the task of securing such an institution in that Province. As far back as 1883 she began her efforts in that direction. She interviewed the members of Parliament and the leading business men and enlisted their sympathy and co-operation. One of the first men she saw was Mr. Woodsworth, M. P., who approved of the project. She then went to Mr. Sifton, now Minister of the Interior, who drew up a petition which she herself circulated in Brandon and elsewhere, and which was duly presented to the House. Those in authority acknowledged the justice of the claim of the deaf for an education and promised due consideration. But,

as is frequently the case in such matters action was delayed from year to year with discouraging iteration. Mrs. McPhee, however, though often disheartened, did not despair but kept up the agitation and brought every possible influence to bear on the public men of the Province, and by means of letters to the press and public meetings and various other devices she succeeded in creating a public sentiment which compelled recognition; and at last, in 1889, she had the satisfaction of seeing her efforts crowned with success in the shape of a handsome school and a competent staff. Among others who gave her valued encouragement and influence were W. F. Luxton, Esq., then of the *Free Press*, and Mr. Somerset, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Such is a very brief account of the unselfish labors of one woman on behalf of those who had no claim on her, except those of common humanity, yet, strange to say, in the History of the Manitoba Institution as it appears in Vol. 10 of the *Panorama of American Institutions*, Mrs. McPhee's name is not mentioned nor is any reference made to the important part she played in securing the establishment of that school. This is manifestly unjust, and, knowing the facts of the case, and believing that honor should be given to whom honor is due, we are pleased to do what we can to place the credit where it properly belongs. It has been truly said that the saving of the world is in its nameless saints, and it has often transpired in the progress of human events that the needs of mankind have first been discovered, and the burden of the work in supplying those needs has been borne, by faithful but unobtrusive workers, and when the way has been cleared and success is in view others have stepped in and reaped the glory and the honor. But, after all, the consciousness of a duty well done, and the knowledge of benefactions bestowed, is a far greater reward than empty plaudits, and this reward is that which has been enjoyed by Mrs. McPhee. Nor does she yet seem to have tired of her labors but is now endeavoring to secure for the deaf of the Territories a like boon, and we hope that her efforts in this case may be crowned with as great success as—and much more speedy than—in the case of Manitoba, and that she will receive in this instance a fairer share of the meed of public credit than was given her in the former undertaking.

Keep off the Railway Track.

Seldom a week passes in which there is not recorded one or more serious accidents to deaf mutes while walking upon or crossing over railway tracks. One of our contemporaries began the first of this year to keep tally of the number of such accidents and already the number noted has reached twenty-one. Warning after warning has been given by this and other papers on this subject, but, while a majority of the deaf give heed thereto and so prolong their days, a few foolishly ones refuse to be advised and court death or mutilation—in many cases too successfully,—by carelessness in this regard. A deaf person should never walk upon a railway track, nor ever cross one without first making sure that there is no train within striking distance. It would be better for even hearing people to heed this admonition, but for the deaf not to do so is almost inconceivable folly.

The Indianapolis School is suffering from an epidemic of measles, the third in three years. One case resulted fatally.

—A trip to "Muskoka" in November, will appear in a future issue.

The Value of a Trade.

GOOD ADVICE TO BOYS.

To their shame be it said, a vast number of American boys don't want to learn a trade. The bare idea of such a thing seems to be utterly repugnant to them. They are anxious to be office boys or counter jumpers, or salesboys or clerks, or something of that kind. Too many of them dream of being great merchants, great financiers, great doctors, great lawyers, great statesmen, or, at least, some kind of a great man that will not entail anything savoring of physical labor. They want to wear fine clothes and spotless linen every day in the week. While it is, of course, a laudable ambition on the part of any young man to want to become famous in business life or in some one of the professions, and create a big stir in the world, yet it must be patent to the most casual observer that these avenues of endeavor are already greatly over-crowded. With thousands of brilliant lawyers eking out a from hand-to-mouth existence; with thousands of young doctors who scarcely know what a real patient looks like; with thousands of men in mercantile pursuits who cannot hope, in the face of the relentless competition of the big moneyed concerns, to ever merge from the nose-grinding rut of one horse shop keepers, with thousands of "statesmen" out of a job, is it not a matter of wonderment that so many of our American boys refuse to turn their attention to the more useful field of mechanics?

We copy the following interesting extract in relation to the above, from the *New York Sun*.—"It is to be regretted that so few of our American boys learn any trade, or are willing to serve as apprentices for the term of four or five years. Almost any good and smart boy can procure employment in some of the hundred skilled industries that are carried on at this city, and the boy who serves his apprenticeship faithfully gets a training that will be advantageous to him all through life, and that will very surely enable him to earn a living as long as he lives. We should suppose that any real sensible boy would think of becoming a skilled workman in a good trade, would like to stand forward to the time when he could stand up as an independent journeyman, for example, in the carpenter's trade, or the brass worker's, or the tailor's, or the stonemason's, or the watchmaker's, or bookbinder's, or the fresco painter's, or the weaver's, or the printer's, or the machinist's or the locksmith's, or the gilder's, or some other trade worthy of his manhood. It is a splendid thing for a young fellow to start out in the world with a good trade. He can be as stiff as he pleases, he does not need to knuckle down to anybody, neither the boss nor the foreman, if he minds his own business and steers clear of gallivanting. He can nearly always get a job at fair pay, and can often have a chance of travelling to some other part of the country to look for a better job at higher pay. What long-headed American boy would not like to have such a show in life? We say that boys who need to earn a living do well to learn a trade and then strike out in life, free as the American flag.

Hope for the Deaf.

Professor Dussaud, of the University of Geneva, Switzerland, has invented an apparatus to enable the deaf to hear. The microphone he has just issued to the world magnifies the human voice in the same way as a lens magnifies a picture. It is simply a telephone connected electrically with a phonograph, but a far more sensitive phonograph than Edison's ordinary model. There is of course an electric battery, sulphate of mercury being used, and from one cell to sixty cells, according to the degree of deafness of the person. Of course the apparatus is useless in case of absolute deafness, but fortunately such an infirmity is far rarer than is suspected. 35 per cent of so-called stone deaf persons can be made to hear and understand by means of Prof. Dussaud's invention. How? You speak into the phonograph. You make it repeat your words, which are transmitted by a sort of microphone, and speaking tube into the deaf ear. Professor Dussaud in the same order is preparing for the Paris Exhibition of 1900, an apparatus which will enable 10,000 people who may be all deaf to follow a lecture.

The Thrush's Nest—A Sonnet.

BY JOHN CLARK

Within a thick and spreading Hawthorn bush
That overhangs a mole-hill, large and round
I heard from morn to morn a merry thrush
Sing hymns of rapture, while I drank the sound
With joy and oft an unobtruding quest
I watched her secret toils from day to day
How true she waited the morn to form her nest
And modelled it within with wool and clay
And by and by, like health to the gilt wife,
There lay her shining eggs as bright as tower
Ink-spotted over shells of green and tan
And then I witnessed in the summer hours
A brood of nature's industrious ebb and flow
Glad as the sunshine and the laughing sky

Help One Another.

The way in which dumb animals, and especially birds, seek to help each other in distress, should teach us a lesson of kindness to each other and to them. They will help not only those of their own kind, but of different tribes and habits; and if their help is unobtruding their sorrow is great.

Birds have been known to help a young of those who had been destroyed. A gentleman had a young cock thrush brought to him early in the spring. It thrived and did well. Some time after a nest of helpless young blackbirds was placed in the cage with the thrush. The latter, as if aware that they needed his care, fed and brought them all up.

Mr. Crocker writes: "The tit that which last autumn was brought to me with a broken wing, and has remained with me ever since, this summer adopted and reared a young robin, the latter having left its nest much too soon. I fed it for a few days on bread and milk, with insects and grubs from the lark's box of mould, given him fresh every day.

"He must have observed that the robin was fed with the same kind of food as himself, for he took on himself the task of feeding it, and when I gave him a large spider or caterpillar, would eat the robin, and, after dipping the morsel in water, drop it down the latter's gaping throat.

"The latter can now feed itself but they are still on most friendly terms, dividing all large insects between them, while a deal of gentle, loving talk goes on. I had young canaries and sparrows about the same window, but the lark never offered to feed them, although sociable with all.

"I never before know of a bird feeding the offspring of another and totally distinct species."

Should not instances like these make us ashamed of our frequent indifference to the feelings of others?

My son, follow not in the footsteps of the loafer, and make no pattern of the example of him who is born tired, for verily I say unto you, their business is overstocked, and the seats on the corners are all occupied. It is better to saw wood at two bits a cord than to whittle in a loading match and curse the government. My son, while thou hast left in thy skull the sense of a bird break away from the cigarette habit, for lo, thy breath stinks like unto a glue factory, and thy whole appearance is less intelligent than a store dummy. Yes, thou art a cipher with the sun knocked out.—*Unknown.*

Another idea that you should begin to build up in your pupils is that they receive many things while in school not free, nor as charity, but as part of a bargain. They are to pay for them all by their good behavior, by being the very best citizens in the State, and they ought to begin now. The fine buildings and appliances are given to them in trust only. They must be handed over to another set of boys and girls, and those who have them now must use the best of care of them, so that the new set will have them in good condition. Books, slates, window shades, clean walls, everything that can be used up, broken, or defaced must be treated with the greatest care. They replace and repair these things to a great deal of money, and this money is just so much taken from the school fund. The school and everything in it is for them to use and enjoy, and the more care they take of it the more will enjoy it. Build up a strong sentiment against the senseless habit of defacing clean walls by writing on them. Riddle alone can entirely break this habit.—*Francis Devereaux in Annals.*

To A Skeleton.

The author of this poem, has, we believe, never been discovered. The poem appeared first in the London Chronicle during the first quarter of the present century, and attracted a great deal of attention.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full
This narrow cell was life's retreat

Beneath this mouldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye
But fast not at the dismal void

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift and limber tongue
If falsehood a honey it dispensed

Say, did these fingers delve the mine
Or with the cruel riddles shone
To howl the rock or wear the gem

Avails it whether late or shod
These feet the paths of duty trod
If from the lowly of ease they fled

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[ETHEL M. SWAYZE.]

—It is very interesting to watch the opening of the buds in spring time.

—This session is passing so quickly that we cannot realize that next June will soon come.

—The 24th inst. will be the Queen's Birthday, and we will have a holiday on that occasion. We all anticipate a very pleasant time.

—One of the teachers, Miss Dempsey, who was in Toronto spending a few Easter holidays with her sister, Rose, returned here on Easter Monday evening. She had a delightful visit.

—On Good Friday, in the afternoon, Miss Walker asked the girls if they would like to go to the cemetery, and they said, yes, and she told them that they might go and so Miss Bull took them.

—We will look forward with pleasure to the vacation, when we shall be at home once more among our friends and familiar scenes. Our examination is approaching, and we must study hard preparing for it.

—Some time ago, Misses Aline De Bellefeuille, Martin Leigh and Ethel Swayze received each a photograph from their old friend, Mabel Hodgson. We were so surprised that she was getting fat, but is not much changed otherwise.

—Last Easter Sunday morning some of the boys and girls went to the Church of England, and took the Holy Communion. They saw many beautiful lilies in several silver vases standing on the window-sills and the altar in church. It was very interesting to watch them.

—Some time ago, Miss Maud Thomas, of this school, received a letter from her mother saying that her sister, who had gone to England for the benefit of her health would return home in June. Maud says that she thinks her sister's health is improving very much, and she is in great excitement to see her again when school closes.

—On Easter Monday evening, we assembled at the party in the dining-room, and some friends from town were present, and we had the usual games, and amusements which we enjoyed exceedingly. When the party was over, the refreshments were served, and the party broke up at 10 o'clock, and we all went to bed. Our last party for the session occurred on Easter Monday evening.

"Scaggs is getting fat," said Willoughby. "He's developed a double chin." "Well, he needs it," said Parsons. "His original chin was over-worked."

WINDSOR NOTES.

From an occasional Correspondent.

Miss Mary Lynch of Chatham was in Windsor and Detroit for nearly a week, knowing old acquaintances. She gave it as her opinion that the mutes in Windsor were the jolliest lot she had ever seen. Nobly seemed to think she had changed much. As one of the boys remarked, she was as great a chip as ever.

Miss Sophia Lafferty, who has been visiting her sister in Tecumseh, is expected home shortly, and Miss Matilda will go off on a short vacation. We understand that she is constantly employed in a secret store at good wages.

Quite a few notes from Detroit, including Fred Wilcox, Mike Lysaught, and wife, and nearly all the mutes in Windsor, met at the residence of Mrs. Brooks, on Easter Sunday. Prayers were conducted in an able manner by Mr. Seppner, after which Mike Lysaught favored us with a lecture on "card-playing." It was fine.

On Easter Monday Misses Mabel Ball, M. Lynch, M. Lafferty and Messrs. Ball and Seppner repaired to the residence of Mrs. Jay Clark, Mr. Seppner's sister, where a pleasant evening was spent in cards, stories and other amusements till a late hour. Miss Lynch left for home the next day, when quite a few mutes went to see her off.

A good deal of fun may be had by deaf mutes, if they only know how to get it. One afternoon, a party of young deaf ladies and one semi-mute, who is said to be a good lip-reader, took the ferry to Detroit. Their sign language naturally attracted a good deal of attention, and the young lady who could read lips kept her eyes open. Presently she observed a plainly dressed woman say to her neighbors, "They seem happy, but they are dummes." She leaned over, and said "Did you speak to me?" The woman flushed, but said nothing. When the ferry landed at the dock, the one who could read lips and talk, said aloud, as if speaking to her companions, "What a joke; those people took us for dummes, isn't it rich?" My, how those people scattered!

Two of our young ladies went to Detroit to get fitted with artificial ear-drums. They were shown some very small articles, resembling small parachutes, made of gutta percha, with a long slender wire attached to put into the ear. A short trial proved them useless, and the dealer then tried an ear trumpet, with no better success.

Miss M. Lynch remarked, after a critical survey of the customs officer's actions towards people crossing over from Detroit with bundles, sea, that it seemed a simple matter to smuggle things. No one contradicted her just then. The next afternoon, a party of mutes went over to Detroit with her, and Miss M. Ball prevailed on her to buy a rolling-pin of no small size for the small sum of five cents. When they got off the ferry at Windsor, she started to walk quickly past the customs house, not noticing that her companions had dropped away behind, likewise unconscious that a fat dignified customs officer was hawling after her to come back. She was recalled to her senses by being lugged off in front of the custom house, where quite a crowd had collected, while dreadful rumors of diamonds, silk, &c., floated around. "How much did this cost?" asked the special, laying his hand on that unlucky parcel. "Five cents," was the faint reply. The special looked incredulous, took the parcel from her and unwrapping it, exposed to view a rolling pin. His face flushed a fiery red, and muttering something about getting married he fled. The young lady assured us she hadn't a single sane idea about banging him over the head with the unlucky rolling pin.

Bert Seppner has started a chicken "ranch" in a small way. Last week he had about twenty-five beautiful, but odd looking downy little cochon china chicks out. He is said to be a chicken crank. One comfort is that a chicken crank is a slight improvement on a bicycle crank.

A number of our young ladies went to the photographer's lately and smashed the camera. They say that if they look pretty enough, they will send one to Mr. Mathison, first exacting a solemn promise that he won't put them in his "rogues gallery." Is it a go?

District L.

"The nearer a man thinks he is getting to perfection, somehow the greater contempt he has for himself."

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

On Easter Sunday the Rev. Dr. M. Tavis administered the Sacrament to about twenty-one deaf-mutes. He was assisted by Miss Fraser, Mr. Nasmyth being away from the city.

Miss Flossy Gardner, one of Britain's belles, spent Easter with her friends here.

John B. Sewell, of Milton, stopped in the city a day or two on his way to Ottawa, where he has secured a position with Mr. Alfred Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith have removed to 221 Esther street, a more comfortable location.

Mr. F. Bridgen and F. Bridgen, jr., have gone to New York for a couple of weeks on business.

Any one wishing to call on Mr. Henry White, will find him at 47 Tecumseh street.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Christopher Gillan, who formerly worked in a cigar factory in Gimsby, has secured a position in a broom factory in this city and generally works late hours, from 7 to 9.30 o'clock.

Mr. Nelson Wood is an apprentice at Nordheimer's Piano factory, as fancy carrier.

Neil McCallivray visited his parents on Good Friday. His sister Mary is coming in June to meet her friends at Union Station.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own Correspondent.

A Gray reports a good run of sap during the maple sugar season just closed, and is correspondingly happy.

A. Clarke has been in Ottawa during the last two weeks, and reports his intention of going to Toronto this week, and from there to Manitoba, if business is favourable.

Mr. Haldane is at present on the temporary staff of the government printing bureau, this makes three of the printers there who learned their trade at the Mackay Institution.

Mr. Holland is still in Ottawa actively engaged in missionary work among the deaf.

R. E. Jamieson, chairman of the Ottawa Board of Licenses Commissioners, and uncle of Miss Eva Jamieson, intends to go on a visit to British Columbia, where he has an interest in some gold mines.

Miss Borthwick and her aunts intend to move from their present residence, on Queen street, to Kent street in a few days.

It is reported that owing to sickness at the Mackay Institution, Miss Macfarlane will not pay her parents her usual Easter visit.

Mr. Jarvis, sail and tent maker, of Sparks street, Ottawa, while not totally deaf is obliged to make use of the double-hand alphabet.

We are to have a grand military display in Ottawa on the 24th of May, and probably a jubilee celebration on the 21st or 22nd of June.

Not Deaf-Mutes.

The deaf who have never heard have a hard time learning idiomatic English, but that they are not alone in this struggle is frequently illustrated by following remarks of foreigners, as in the following two cases printed by the Chicago Times-Herald.

A Belgian scientist who contemplates leaving Brussels and intends to locate in Chicago writes me to say, "I shall get in your city in February. And I think the next time I am in Chicago I shall fix myself."

A Danish girl who slipped on the sidewalk and fell explained to her companion, "It shames me very hard to think I did fall down just as long as I am."—Columbia News.

Breathe Properly.

Prof. Bellad says, "Enough cannot be said of full, deep breathing. It is no hobby or wild notion, but if you would prove its benefits, practice it daily, and you will increase the circulation, purify the blood, and send it rich and hot to warm the feet, make ruby lips, and plant roses on the cheeks. It will aid your digestion, and give you a clean, sweet breath, promote sleep, quiet the nervous system, strengthen the throat and vocal organs, and increase the chest capacity. It will also cure your asthma, catarrh, and bronchitis, and prevent lung trouble."

Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.

Rock'd in the cradle of the deep,
I lay me down in peace to sleep,
Secure I rest upon the wave,
For thou, O! Lord, hast power to save.
I know thou wilt not slight my call,
For thou dost mark the sparrow's fall.
And calm and peaceful is my sleep,
Rock'd in the cradle of the deep.

And such the trust that still were pure,
The stormy winds, 'twixt'er the blue,
Or tho' the tempest's fiery breath
Hous'd me from sleep to wreek and death,
In ocean cave will safe with Thee,
The germ of humortality,
And calm and peaceful is my sleep,
Rock'd in the cradle of the deep.

A Little Travell.

A pale little lad in a west-bound train glanced wistfully toward a seat where a mother and her merry children were eating lunch. The tears gathered in his eyes, though he tried to keep them back. A passenger came and stood beside him.

"What's the trouble?" he asked. "Have you no lunch?"

"Yes, I have a little left, and I'm not so awful hungry."

"What is it then? Tell me; perhaps I can help you."

"It's so lonely, and there's such a lot of them over there, and—and they, they've got their mother."

"The young man glanced at the black band on the boy's hat. "Ah," he said gently, "and you have lost yours."

"Yes, and I'm going to my uncle; but I've never seen him. A kind lady, the doctor's wife, who put up my lunch, hung this card to my neck. She told me to show it to the ladies on the car and they would be so kind to me; but I didn't show it to anyone yet. You may read it if you like."

"The young man raised the card and read the name and address of the boy. Below were the words:

"And whosoever shall wo drink unto one of these little ones, a cup of water only, in the name of a disciple, verily, I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward."

The reader brushed his hand across his eye and was silent for a moment. Then, "I'll come back very soon," he said, and made his way to the mother and her children.

And presently little George felt a pair of loving arms about him and a woman's voice, half sobbing, calling him a poor, dear little fellow, begged him to come with her to her children. And for the rest of that journey, at least, motherless Georgie had no lack of mothering.

The Schoolroom Jetter.

The progress of a deaf child during his first term at school is flattering to his teacher and surprising to his parents. The change from darkness to light is striking, but the advance from dawn to high noon is so gradual that it is hardly perceptible. So parents often think their deaf child a prodigy after he has been at school a few months, but their great expectations are toned down as the pupil plods his way from grade to grade through the school course. Deafness neither confers nor blights talent; no more does the teacher of any particular grade, though the results of the teacher's work may be more apparent in the primary and advanced than in the intermediate classes.

It is noticeable that pupils have freer use of language in letter-writing than in any other form of composition. This is due probably to an unconscious assimilation of the phrases and idioms presented to them in letters from relatives and friends. Such letters have a personal interest that causes a deaf child to dig out the meaning of new words and phrases. Then he imitates what he reads, just as a child in learning to talk repeats the language he hears used around him. Parents should never lose sight of the fact that by maintaining a regular and frequent correspondence with their deaf children, they can help them greatly in the acquisition of language, and will surely be repaid with a larger measure of their confidence and love.—Prof. Irving in Oregon Sign.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Aspinwall Howe, the pupils of the Mackay Institute spent a most enjoyable time on Monday evening. The entertainment consisted of tableaux vivants and charades, presented by pupils from the different classes. The many colored lights thrown on the stage by Mr. Beaman, of Laeline, served to enhance the effect. —Montreal Star.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 30 1897

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis H.	10	10	10	10
Annable, Alva H.	10	7	10	10
Arnall, George	10	3	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	7
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	7	7	3
Ball, Fanny S.	10	7	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	7
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	5
Bain, William	10	10	7	10
Burke, Edith	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	7	10	10
Barnett, Elmer E.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	7	7
Bellamy, George	10	7	10	7
Burke, Mabel	10	7	7	7
Bourlean, Benoit	10	10	10	10
Barlow, John S.	10	10	10	7
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	7	7
Balcock, Ida E.	10	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred	10	10	10	10
Billing, William E.	10	10	10	10
Baragar, George H.	10	10	10	7
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
Boomer, Deucan	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Thomas E.	10	10	10	10
Brackenborough, Robt.	10	10	7	7
Brambridge, Minnie M.	10	10	7	7
Brauncombe, F. M.	10	10	5	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.	10	7	10	5
Cornish, William	10	7	10	7
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	7	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	10	10
Crough, John E.	10	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	7	10	7
Corrigan, Rosa A.	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry	10	7	10	10
Cole, Amos Bowers	10	10	10	10
Cummings, Bert	10	10	7	5
Cunningham, Martha	10	10	10	10
Clemenger, Ida	10	10	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Croucher, John	10	10	5	5
Cathcart, Cora	10	10	10	10
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	7	7
Countryman, Harvey B.	7	10	7	7
Carter, Stella Jane	10	10	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	7	7
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	10	10
Daud, Win. T.	10	7	10	10
Dorochee, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	7
Delbellefeuille, Aline	10	10	10	7
Duke, Ettie	10	10	7	7
Duncan, Walter F.	10	10	10	10
Durno, Archibald	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	7	7
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	7	10	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	10	7
Esson, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Eisminger, Robert	10	10	10	10
Eisminger, Mary	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Harmandas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	10	7
Fretz, Beatrice	10	7	10	7
Forgette, Marion	10	5	5	5
Fleisling, Eleanor J.	7	10	10	7
Farrham, Leona	10	10	10	10
French, Charles	10	10	10	10
Forl, Charles Ray	10	10	10	10
Fleming, Daniel W.	10	10	10	10
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	10	7	7
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	10
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	10
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva	10	7	10	10
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	10	7
Goose, Fidelia	10	10	7	7
Gillam, Walter	10	7	5	5
Green, Thomas	10	10	10	10

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Gladiator, Isabelle	7	10	7	5
Gray, Violet	10	7	10	10
Gelincan, Arthur	10	10	7	7
Gresac, Minnie May	10	10	5	5
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	5
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	7
Hengault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	10
Head, Hartley J.	10	7	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	7	7
Honault, Honore	10	10	10	10
Harper, William	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Clara	10	10	10	10
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	5	3	3
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	7	7	10	7
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	10	10
Jones, Samuel	10	10	10	10
Johnston, Anetta	10	10	10	10
King, Joseph	10	7	7	5
Kirk, John Albert	10	5	10	10
Kaufmann, Vesta M.	10	10	10	5
Kelly, James	10	10	10	10
Leguille, Marie	10	7	7	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	7	10	7
Lemadecme, M. L. J.	10	7	10	5
Lough, Martha	10	7	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	7
Leshe, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	10	7	10
Loughred, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaac	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Win. Putman	10	10	7	7
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	10	7
Lowes, George C.	10	10	10	10
Little, Grace	10	10	10	10
Lowry, Charles	10	10	10	10
Laporte, Leon	10	10	10	10
Larabie, Albert	10	10	10	10
Lanell, Cleophas	10	10	10	7
Love, Joseph P.	10	10	3	3
Lobsinger, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Law, Theodore	10	10	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	7	10	10	10
Munroe, George R.	10	7	10	10
Mitchell, Colm	10	10	10	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7
Morton, Robert M.	10	7	10	7
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Erimua	10	10	10	7
Myers, Mary G.	10	7	7	7
Moore, George H.	10	10	7	6
Moore, Rose Ann	10	10	10	10
Miller, Annie	10	10	3	3
Moore, Walter B.	10	7	10	10
Miller, Jane	10	10	10	7
Munroe, Mary	10	10	7	7
Munroe, John	7	10	7	7
Maper, Edith	10	10	10	10
Maitre, James	10	10	10	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	7	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	5	10	7
McCormick, May P.	10	7	10	7
McKenzie, Angus	10	7	10	7
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	7
McCarthy, Eugene	10	10	10	7
McMaster, Robert	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Herbert	10	10	10	7
McGuire, Lily Edna	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	7
Nicholls, Bertha	10	7	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orva E.	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Orr, James P.	10	10	7	7
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	10	10
O'Connor, Mary B.	10	7	10	10
Otto, Charles Edward	10	10	10	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	7	5
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Pilling, Gertie	10	10	7	5
Perry, Frederic R.	7	10	10	7
Pilon, Athanas	10	10	10	10
Picco, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pringle, Murray Hill	10	10	7	7
Quick, Angus R.	10	10	10	10
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	7
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	7	7
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	10	10
Reid, Walter E.	10	7	10	10

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	7
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	5	7	5
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	7	5
Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	10	10
Rally, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	7	10	10	10
Roberts, Herbert	10	7	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	7	10	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	10	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skellings, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Sies, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mauda B.	10	7	5	5
Syger, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Shilton, John T.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	10	10
Serimshaw, James S.	10	7	10	7
Scott, Evan R.	10	7	7	7
Sedore, Alley	10	10	10	7
Sedore, Fred	10	10	10	10
Smuck, Lloyd Loveland	10	10	10	10
Showers, Annie	10	10	10	10
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	7
Showers, Mary	10	10	10	10
Showers, Catherine	10	10	7	7
Simpson, Alexander	10	10	10	10
St. Louis, Elizabeth	7	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Tracey, John M.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	10	10
Thomas, Maud	7	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	10	10	10	10
Tossell, Harold	10	10	7	7
Taylor, Joseph E.	10	10	3	3
Tudhope, Laura May	10	10	7	5
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	7
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	10	10
Veitch, James	10	7	10	7
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	5	6
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R.	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Muirville P.	10	5	7	7
Watson, Mary J.	10	7	10	7
West, Francis A.	10	7	10	10
Wyke, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W.	10	10	7	7
Waters, Marion A.	10	7	10	10
Woolley, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Watts, David Henry	10	10	7	7
Webb, Rosey Ann	10	10	10	5
Walton, Almain	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Welch, Herbert	10	10	7	7
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	10
Young, George S.	10	7	10	10
Young, Roseta	10	10	10	10
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	7

The Old Oaken Bucket.

How dear to this heart are the days of my childhood.
When fond recollection presents them to view,
The orchard, the meadow, the deep-fenced well
wood,
And every loved spot which my infancy knew
The wide-spreading pond and the mill that
stood by it.
The bridge and the rocks where the stream fell
The rot of my father, the dairy house high
And on the rude bucket that hung on the well
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket
The moss-covered bucket that hung in the well
That moss-covered bucket I bared as a treasure
For after at noon, when returned from the
field,
I found it the source of my favorite pleasure.
The purest and sweetest that nature can yield
How sweet I sipped it with hands that were
glowing,
And quick to the white pebbled bottom it fell
Then with the milk of it I threw away
And dripping with sadness it ran from the
well.
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket
The moss-covered bucket that hung on the well
How sweet from the green mossy bottom to receive
it.
As poised on the curb, it inclined to my lips
Not a full blushing goblet could tempt me to
leave it.
The filled with the nectar that Jupiter sips
And now, far removed from the loved habitation
The fear of regret will intrusively swell
As fancy reverts to my father's plantation
And sighs for the bucket that hung in the well
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket
The moss-covered bucket that hung on the well
Samuel Beal, 1897.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution

BY GEORGE MUNRO

May! Garland Day
Her Majesty the Queen will reach
her 78th year on the 24th inst
—The boys are counting the days till
they go home, as they wish to see their
dear parents and friends again
The funeral of Col. Brown passed
the institution on the 26th ult. There
were many soldiers at the funeral
We are preparing very hard for the
examination. We may have some half
holidays after the final examination
—The last party of the session was
on Easter Monday evening when all
reported having an enjoyable time. The
party broke up at 10 o'clock
—Our third team now want to offer a
challenge to the third team of the city.
The base ball club has broken up and
we now keep our mind on the foot-ball
We had much rain this spring.
Every time it rains the grass looks very
green and we think the flowers will soon
be in blossom and the trees full of leaves.
—The Belleville Foot ball League
has opened and a number of games will
be played this spring on our grounds
and our boys hope to get permission to
witness them.
—On the 15th ult., while the pupils
were in the drawing-class, Mrs. Wills,
the drawing instructor, gave the pupils
each a chocolate egg. It was the shape
of a hen's egg. All the pupils thanked
her for her thoughtful kindness
On the 27th ult., the Albert College
and Crescent teams came to play a foot-
ball match on our grounds. The game
was not very fast. In the first half the
Alberts succeeded in putting the ball
through and in the

Ontario-Deaf-Mute Association

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897.

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

Easter Holidays at Institution.

Reported by Herbert W. Roberts.

The Easter holidays, beginning on Good Friday, have come and gone. Good Friday dawned with a blue sky, bespeaking fine weather for the day, but as the evening approached the dark clouds to be seen passing overhead, showed signs of a dreary night, to resemble the night after the crucifixion. As usual we rose early and took a stroll in the breezy air to sharpen our appetites for a sumptuous breakfast, which was partly made up of hot cross buns and coffee. After breakfast we amused ourselves in conversation till eleven o'clock, when the time for chapel service was sounded. The black-board in the chapel was beautifully decorated with pictures representing the crucifixion of Jesus and two condemned prisoners, one on either side, which were neatly executed by our promising artist, William Ewart Gray. Mr. Ballis was then on duty and gave the assemblage an interesting address concerning the time of the crucifixion and the beginning of the Christian Era. The boys indulged a little in sport during the afternoon, while the girls paid a visit to the graves of those who have departed from this world and gone to the holy land. Easter Sunday came and was passed in a pleasant way. Mr. Coleman was on duty in the chapel and said how happy the people were during Easter. He said that was the pleasant month of spring, that the birds were beginning to build their nests, the ground and trees were putting on their summer foliage, but the next day we had a mild snow flurry. In the morning we had eggs, but who ate the most the reporter cannot tell. The party held on Monday night was enjoyed by everyone present, to their heart's content. Games of various kinds and social conversation were the chief events that enlivened the evening. A few visitors were included in the party. The usual refreshments were served and all passed off quietly and enjoyably, but the reporter was obliged to chronicle a few details of a little mishap that so unfortunately befell one of the fair sex while playing the fashionable and sly trick of "Fox and Geese." She accidentally fell and struck her forehead against a chair, which inflicted a severe wound, but not to an alarming extent. When the clock struck ten it was the signal for retirement. All retired to their various apartments for the night, and next morning all rose vigorous to begin their studies for the approaching examinations, but still remembering the pleasures

of the previous evening. Florence Hill was the only pupil that spent the holidays away from school, and John Tyler Shilton received a visit from his mother, so also did Edwin Roth from his father and brother. Many got Easter presents.

A Venerable Priest.

Among the Clergymen who occasionally have called upon us and shown interest in the education and general welfare of the Deaf is the Right Rev. Mr. Farrelly, of this city. To such of our children as belong to his flock has he been particularly kind and attentive, faithfully ministering to them on all occasions and calling his labors on their behalf his work of profection. We note with pleasure that he has just completed his forty sixth year as a priest, having during that lengthy period rendered eminent service in various capacities. We sincerely hope the Rev. gentleman may live to celebrate his golden jubilee, which event would be saluted by none with greater joy than by the silent ones who have long held him in fond and grateful regard.

Foot-Ball.

On the 15th ult. the Albert College team came out to play a friendly game with our boys and it turned out a well contested match on both sides. The Alberts were desirous of getting practice to prepare for the contests for the Corby Cup. While the game put up by our boys was nothing in comparison with what they used to do when they held and were determined to keep the Corby Cup, yet our lads did themselves great credit and all in the Institution were well pleased with their play. The difference in size and weight was in favor of the Alberts who are all athletic young men, while several of our team were quite young and had never played on a senior team before. During the first half of the game the play was about even, but the Alberts succeeded in scoring a goal. During the last half hour, our boys had slightly the best of it and made desperate efforts to even the score which only the fine play of the Alberts' goal keeper and his aids prevented several times. The best of good feeling existed between the two teams which we hope will always continue. Our boys hope to have another try at them before school closes.

The league matches for the Corby Cup are now being played, the first of the series took place on our grounds on the afternoon of the 27th, between the Alberts and Crescents. The Alberts were too well trained for their opponents who, notwithstanding they expected a defeat, put up a stubborn game, the end being 5 to 0 in favor of the college team. Our pupils all hope that the cup this year will go to Albert College, and there seems good prospects of it.

We hear that J. B. Nowell, of Milton, has gone east to work for Mr. Gray, of Metcalfe, during the summer.

We are glad to report that Mrs. G. F. Stewart, who has been in poor health for some time, has much improved under the treatment of Drs. Fakin and Youker and we hope that she will soon be in the enjoyment of good health again.

At the recent examination of the students of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Dr. George C. Mathison passed his final and obtained the degree of L. D. S., which gives him the right to practice dentistry in Ontario. Congratulations.

Mr. Douglas has become tired of paying rent and so has purchased a residence of his own on the same street where he has lived and has just moved his family into it. Besides being larger than his former it has a good fruit garden attached to it and Mr. D. expects apples, pears and plums galore. We understand that another of our officers is making inquiries about the house he has vacated, we do not know with what



PERSONALITIES.

Quite a number of the pupils received boxes and parcels from home at Easter, and it made the recipients very happy.

April has brought us more than the regulation number of showers and chilly days, and the arrival of warm weather will be acceptable.

The cold wet weather is somewhat retarding operations on the farm and garden, but Mr. Moore and his staff are taking every opportunity to push on the work.

The grandfather of little Mimmo Green, a pupil here, died a few days ago. She was very much attached to him and will miss him when she goes home.

The dead leaves and other leavings of winter have been cleared off the lawn by the boys and it looks neat and trim. A few warm days and the lawn mowers will be needed.

There are very few of our little boys and girls who cannot tell how many days it is to the home going. With the little ones it is the beginning and end of their fondest anticipations, they do not appear to look beyond it.

Mr. Ballis has had another boat built during the winter months to take the place of the one he had stolen two years ago. When Mr. Ballis starts in to depopulate the bay we hope he will give us a share of the fish to help us digest the yarns.

Bishop Hamilton, of Ottawa, conducted a confirmation service in St. Thomas' church in the city on the 25th ult. Among the candidates were three pupils from our Institution—Wm. Lightfoot, Geo. Arnall and J. H. Armstrong. Mr. Campbell interpreted the service for them in signs.

Mr. Dowrie, of our staff, took a holiday on the 26th, the occasion being the marriage of his eldest daughter to Mr. Chas. McDonald, of Belleville. The young couple will make their home in Syracuse, N. Y., and are followed by the best wishes of many friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Douglas has been having his share of family troubles of late. Last week his little boy was quite ill, but is now happily recovered. On Monday last, while she was coming out of their new house, Mrs. Douglas stepped on a nail which was projecting above the walk. The nail, which was rusty but very sharp, pierced through both her foot and her toe. The wound is a painful one but prompt action obviated any serious results and she is now well on the road to recovery.

Bicycle fever microbes are thick around here and we look for several additions to the number of wheels during the summer. Mr. Burns has invested in a couple, one for himself and one for his daughter. Mr. Burns will trundle to school on it just as soon as he can ride the thing with safety. Our attendants are also joining in the craze and a fine new wheel was delivered for one of them a few days ago. The others are promised a treat when she starts to break in the new steel.

One of our lady teachers is a most uncompromising champion of the rights of pedestrians to the whole length and breadth of the sidewalks, and to the roads ever so muddy she has no pity on the poor bicyclist and she will never budge an inch for any of them. We heard of one unfortunate individual being blocked up the other day and having to dismount before he could get past. Well, we will wait until the lady gets a wheel herself and the first time we see her clipping the sidewalks we will let our readers know.

Rev. Canon Burke visited the English Church children on Tuesday, and delivered a valedictory address, as his weekly visits would cease after the late confirmation services. He expressed his thanks to the children for their kind attention to his teaching during the past year, and he wished them future happiness and success. A vote of the pupils was taken unanimously expressing the thanks of the children for Mr. Burke's constant and untiring interest in their spiritual and temporal welfare. They all hoped he might be spared to meet them again next session, and continue the work he has been faithfully carrying on for so many years.

Miss Ostrom and Miss Gibson spent Good Friday with friends in Toronto.

Miss Dompney spent two or three days with friends in Toronto at Easter time.

Mrs. Shilton, of Niagara Falls, spent Easter here with her son, John T. Shilton.

Willie Watt still keeps his place in the shoe-factory at Milton and has steady work.

Mr. Frank Smith, of Brantford, was a guest at Superintendent Mathison's house a few days ago.

Mr. Christian Roth, of New Hamburg, accompanied by his little son, visited Edwin Roth on Good Friday.

Patrick Cahill, of St. Eugene, Ont., has been heard from. He is working on his farm and expects to have a prosperous year.

Mr. Michael Madden, a graduate of Gallaudet College, and one of our old pupils, will spend the summer with his relatives at Forest, Ont.

Mr. D. Morrison lately paid a visit to his sister, Mrs. L. Darow, of Sarula. He has now gone to Spanish River, where he expects to work during the summer months.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Darow has been very ill with inflammation of the lungs. His life was only saved by the very best medical care and he is now considered out of danger.

The pupils who were here ten years ago well remember Kate Cahill, and will be pleased to learn she is married, and has a happy home at St. Justin, Quebec. Her name is now Mrs. Moses Valloy.

Mr. O'Meara, who went to London to attend the funeral of his son, was taken ill there and has been confined to his bed at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. McIntyre, Nilestown. We are glad to say he is very much better and will soon be himself again.

Miss Eva Irvine, an ex-pupil of our school, who lives quite near the Institution, was taken seriously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs and for a time it caused much anxiety to her friends. We are glad to say that at the time of writing she is much better.

Many of our old pupils will remember with pleasure Mrs. Craig and her son, Ronald, who were both at the Institution years ago. Mrs. Craig being the matron. Since she left here she has been at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and Ronald, her son, at the Easter examinations in that Institution took first place for general proficiency in his year. We are always glad to hear of the well being of both.

Mr. Frederick McKenzie was in Oil Springs last Good Friday making a short call on Mr. Wm. Kay and then continued his way to Petrolia where he has to do some jobs for a time. He had been working in Bothwell and his jobs are to make the pumping rigs. The oil boom is reviving in Bothwell again after a lapse of 25 years. Wm. Kay well remembers that at that time while at school, Mr. McKillop often spoke to his classmates of the great boom and its collapse in that place.

Mr. John T. Taylor, of Singhaington, writes that he has been very successful in making maple sugar this year. During the season he and his friends had a very busy time of it as they gathered from 14 to 16 barrels of sap in a day sometimes. All the syrup he made he disposed of at from 50 to 90 cents a gallon. It was so good that a thief stole part of it and was not detected. While recuperating after a slight illness he visited Thomas A. Middleton, of Horning's Mills, and they talked of the good times they had at school where both of them were so happy.

Henry R. Ince is located at Menota, Manitoba. One evening I was surprised to see two strangers coming towards his house wading through the deep snow. They proved to be two deaf-mutes like himself, but Henry quite failed to recognize them as old school-fellows at Belleville until they introduced themselves as Messrs. Jas. Ormiston and Geo. McLaren. They spent the night with him in his bachelor home, Henry regretting that from the want of a wife he was not better able to entertain his guests. Mr. Ince advises Ontario farmers, if they have a good farm, not to sell it for the purpose of going to Manitoba, but those who have no farm but have the money to buy and stock one may do well out there.

The Mute Service.

Professionally devoted they worship the Lord.
Voiceless, speechless, not uttering a word.
Plainly expressing inward emotion.
A pureness of heart, sincere devotion.
They pray and repeat their service and creed.
As the preacher to them from the book shall read.
In language silent, pathetic, sublime.
Which makes their service sacred and divine.
Attentive, devout, they worship the Lord.
Watching and praying, not speaking a word.
Yet truly sincere they worship and pray.
Although not a word they whisper or say.
-A. P. Merrill

For THE CANADIAN MUTE. OIL SPRINGS.

RECOLLECTIONS OF WM. KAY, AN OLD TUTE.

It is to be remembered that in my other letter I expressed my belief that Mr. John Peake, now of Arkansas, Oregon, U. S., was your first graduate who left Ontario and moved along across the Provinces and Territories West. Well, I received some very interesting letters he wrote during his leisure moments and much to my regret, I did not preserve them except a few. While in Winnipeg, Manitoba, he held a case on the Free Press from 1881-84 and in a letter he described the arctic-like weather, the big speculation and dear living. He paid \$8.25 per week for his board. When in Calgary, Alberta, he worked in the Herald office, 1884-85, and mentioned in another letter the extensive prairie fire and the second Riel rebellion which occurred at that time. In Kamloops, British Columbia, he for the last time penned me a letter, dwelling at some length upon the country and its natural conditions in such an interesting and instructive way that I really cannot resist asking some space in your bright and useful paper for it, solely for the benefit of your mute readers as well as the scholars in all the mute schools in the East. Here with are some extracts, as follows: -

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Oct. 25, 1885.

I will likely stay here all the winter and not go to Victoria till next summer. I do not like B. C. very much as it is a very poor agricultural country. Except in two or three places the whole Province is dry and sandy, and arid as a desert. Farmers have to keep their lands flooded with water nearly all the summer in order to make their crops grow. Otherwise they could not grow any thing except the wild grass that grows on the mountain sides and which is very thin. There are a good many horse and cattle ranches all over the country, and the animals are generally very superior to most of those in Ontario or the provinces east. That is a wonder, I think, seeing that they must rustle for their own feed both winter and summer, and that the grass they get is so thin, but I suppose it is of good quality. The country is very mountainous, indeed it is all mountain and valley with scarcely any plains. They are all of height from 700 to 8,000 feet. There are, however, plenty of minerals to be found all over British Columbia, the principal being coal, iron, copper, gold, silver and lead. They require capital to work them successfully, except placer gold, which is found in only a few places and is a very uncertain means of earning a living. The C. P. R. is now nearly completed across the mountains; in two weeks more about the time you get this letter it will probably be finished, but it will not likely be in operation till spring, 1886. Travel in the railway on the mountains would be very unsafe during winter especially in the Selkirk range during January and February, when snow slides are very frequent. I think it is safe to inform the anxious Toronto friends that Mr. James Duncan is doing well in Stratford and enjoys the respect and esteem of many prominent citizens in that "classic city," and that he still has his enthusiasm for chess playing. No doubt the Toronto friends wonder how I know these facts. Well, a friend of mine living here, named Dr. Chambers, who grew up not far from that city, and who or his estimable wife always kindly allows me the privilege of perusing their paper, The Stratford Beacon, in which I noticed a while ago that Mr. Duncan practiced the chess with his rival chess men, including some veteran ones in their club, regularly during winter. Mr. Duncan learned his trade in that office, of which Mr. Alex. Matheson was the proprietor, who managed the paper for 25 years. I think, until recently when he was appointed to the bursh-ship of your school. He worthily

deserves it on account of his long and valuable service to the Government he always supported. The Beacon was one of your oldest exchanges, as I well remember having read it for the first time in the library in November 1874, in company with Mrs. Terrill, who was an intimate friend of Mr. C. W. Young, formerly the local editor of that paper but now the proprietor of a newspaper in Cornwall.

HOME NOTES DURING 1870-1 SESSION.

During the Albert College's charter day, quite a number of young ladies visited your school. It happened that the classes were over, and as Fred. Wheeler and myself were alone in Mr. Greene's class room for company, some of them came in with James McCoy as their guide, who asked me to entertain them some way, and I did so. Then one of them took something out of her pocket and presented it to me. Oh! What do you think she carried along with her? A large red apple. Another lady did likewise to my companion, much to his surprise, and so we each masticated with good relish. These ladies were sisters, and daughters of the county judge, I think. They were your frequent visitors during the seventies, in company with the late Mossie McGinn, and even with Miss Bella Mathison later. During late winter and early spring every morning before school hour, the boys ranged themselves along the eastern side of the East school-room for arm exercises, under the instruction of Messrs. Greene and Coleman, in turn every day. The girls either looked on or were dismissed after prayer. One day Mr. Greene, after his usual work, turned to Mr. Coleman spelling "Hard work," and the latter replied, "It was the same with me yesterday." Up to that time the boys' domestic work was so irregular, and Mr. Greene for the first time practically appointed all the able-bodied boys to do the different work regularly till vacation. I well remember that I stepped forward and said, "I never sweep." After he told me that my duty was to sweep his class-room, but he only smiled and said "You can learn it." For a few times during Saturday in April and May, Mr. McGinn took some boys and girls together for a walk up town and bought them oranges and at one time a few boys including myself put them away in our trunks for Sunday, at the east end of dormitory just next to the supervisor's room. The next day when we went up stairs for our things, to our disappointment we found the east door locked, knowing that Mrs. Terrill, the temporary housekeeper, did her best to keep the room looking as tidy and clean as possible. However, it happened that I left my catechism (Dr. Peck's) there and so I went for Mrs. Terrill, telling her that I wanted my book to study and asked for the key with my promise to return it at once, which she let me have, but I do not know whether she suspected my real reason or not. So we scoured our things and ate them leisurely during the day. Robert Sutton and James Braven were among us. It was not till Spring when the clothes room next to the articulation class room east was practically occupied, which contained the shelves to hold the bedding and drawers to hold the belongings of the smaller boys. Every Saturday evening Mrs. Terrill, in her motherly manner, saw that each boy received his changes properly for Sunday. I was one of them. Often Messrs. Greene and Coleman looked on; in fact they were temporary supervisors of boys, working from morning till night, generally assisted by Messrs. McGinn and Watson, the latter being the only non-resident teacher. Mr. McGinn's bed chamber was in the eastern part of the articulation class room and the western part was the teachers' private parlor, and in 1878 the partition was taken away from that class room. During spring the housekeeper's old chamber just opposite the matron's was the girls' sewing room with only one sewing-machine in it. One day I went there with my three new handkerchiefs I got from home, connected together, asked Eliza Brown, now Mrs. Alexander, who was sitting at the machine, to have them cut and edged. Mr. Coleman came in from his room across south to see what I was doing and said I was not polite enough, learning me to act more properly, and I did so to his satisfaction. Mrs. Terrill's room was next to the Matron's, west, where she occupied till 1875, as I can remember one day I went to the girls' sitting room by stealth, just for curiosity, and found the room almost empty and bare, scarcely furnished, only

the seats, one or two tables and a large high laundry basket with a lid on it. The girls were so few, I don't think there were 35 of them, and upon inquiry I was told there were 75 in all before the sess'n closed. The boys' sitting-room had been newly furnished with handsome desks and stools, and also with beautiful oil painting pictures hung up around, so that the room was kept locked till a few weeks before vacation, when the door was thrown open, on account of the framed partition in course of construction in the East school room. The classes of Messrs. Greene and Coleman had to vacate their rooms, the former occupying the front desks in the boys' sitting-room, and the latter the housekeeper's old room. Mrs. Terrill, with her usual motherly thoughtfulness, supplied some boys with new strawhats. I well remember that I told her I preferred a nicer and more stylish one, and so she got it for me, and soon another of the same kind for John J. Ormiston, of Raglan. During the last Sunday evening before vacation, Mrs. Terrill took nearly all the pupils for a walk around on the late Mr. Gilbert's farm, adjoining Mr. Gilbert was out carrying little Alfred Terrill, aged only two years and a half. One evening in March, during supper time, with the lamps on the tables, a new tall girl came in and took her place at the girls' table, in the person of Miss Lizzie Mason, sister of A. W. and Henry Mason, who were admitted only a few weeks previously. She was the tallest girl during the session and her brother Ambrose was, next to James McCoy, the tallest boy. The way Mr. Geo. W. Grant selected Miss Mason to be his wife agreeably surprised me, and no doubt he will find his bride an excellent housewife. I first knew Mr. Grant 32 years ago, at the old school in Hamilton. One day Dr. Palmer, the Principal, was in Mr. Coleman's room, three or four years later, describing his recent trip to the country where the Mason family lived, praised Miss Mason, who was home then, for getting such a good cup of tea he partook of.

1897. 1897.

MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL GET ONE.

\$85.00 ONE GRADE ONE PRICE \$85.00

The Massey-Harris Wheel has more good points than any other. The Tilling is the very best, and the Frames are scientifically braced, and are very rigid and strong. The Crank Bracket is patented and is admirably constructed. Cranks and axles are practically one piece, but easily and quickly taken off. Tread is 5 1/2 in. Halls are 4 in., thus minimizing the friction. The brackets are all made from solid steel forgings, and are not stamped metal as in the case of low grade wheels. Model Z. Olen's Wheel supplied with 23, 22, 21, and 20 in. Frames.

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TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

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

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

Messrs. GRANT AND BEEF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 11 a.m. in Treble Hall, John St., north near King. The Literary and Debating Society meet every Friday evening at 7:30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. R. Byrne, Vice-President, Thom. Thompson, Secy. Treasurer, Wm. Bryce. SERVED at 8:30, J. H. Mosher. Meetings are open to all natives and friends interested.

Wanted-An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN W. DODD RUBIN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p.m. Drawing Class from 2.30 to 5 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASSES on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.30. BIBLE CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 5.10 to 6.15. EVENING SCHOOLS from 7 to 8 p.m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for Junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p.m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY SUNDAY: Primary pupils at 9 a.m. senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Lecture at 2.30 p.m. immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m. and the Teacher in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon to clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner. BIBLE CLASS: BIBLE TEACHERS: Rev. Canon Burke, High Rev. Monsignor Fattelle, V. G., Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. A., (Protestant); Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, (Methodist); Rev. A. H. Cowart, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father Connelly. BIBLE CLASS, Sunday afternoon at 3.15. Inter-national Series of Sunday School Lessons. Miss ANNE MATHISON, Teacher.

All Clergy men of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments:--

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOP: From 7.30 to 8.30 a.m. and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school, for those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. in each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon. THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 7 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons. The Printing Office, shops and sewing room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition. PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments, except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent. Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:--

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 2.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children:

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leaving-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation:--

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Quatre Hotel, Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management:

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventurous deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.