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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

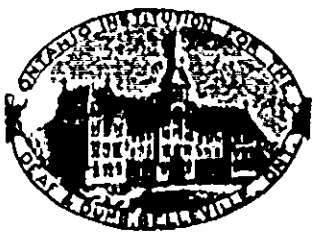
VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, MAY 2, 1892.

NO. 6.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO,
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:

J. MATHISON	Superintendent
A. MATHISON	Director
E. F. KINGS M. D.	Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER	Matron

Teachers:

J. MATHISON	Superintendent
A. MATHISON	Director
E. F. KINGS M. D.	Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER	Matron
MISS MARGERY CURRIE	Teacher of Articulation
MISS MARY HILL	Teacher of Fancy Work
MISS SYLVIA L. BALIS	Teacher of Drawing



THE SWEETEST LIVES.

BY MISS BROWNING.

The sweetest lives are those to duty wed
Whose deeds, both great and small
Are close-knit strands of an unbroken thread
Where love ennobles all
The world may sound no trumpet, ring no bells
The book of life the shining record tells

Thy love shall plant its own benediction
After its own life-working. A child's kiss
Left on thy smiling lips shall make thee glad
A poor man served by thee shall in the thro' rich
A sick man helped by thee shall make thee strong
Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense
Of service which thou renderest

Young Men's Era

A STORY

Of a Russian Deaf and Dumb Girl.

In a Russian village the wife of Joseph Emmanuel lay dying. Perched on her, her husband, holding in his arms their only child, little Belle. This little child, now eight years of age, has been a deaf mute for five years. For a few months after being deprived of her hearing she had talked in her broken, baby way but now but two words linger in her memory, papa and mamma. These she continued to use, and they were the sweetest music to her father and mother. Now the little girl was leaning towards her dying mother, and young as she was, she tried with all her strength to restrain the heart-breaking sobs and keep back the blinding tears, until she could gather her mother's last message as she feebly and at intervals, spelled the words with her thin, white hands. These were the words—the last words—formed by the faltering hands:

"Love your father and comfort him my darling, when I am gone. Never never leave him alone. Always stay with him. Fill mother's place, dear little one, and God in heaven bless you. She wished to say more, but her hand fell lifeless upon her breast. In a few moments the father and child were alone with their dead.

In the five years since little Belle had lost her hearing, her father, a thorough scholar, had devoted every leisure moment to the education of his beautiful little daughter. A bright active mind, and an eager desire to acquire knowledge, made his task an exceedingly interesting one. From her earliest babyhood she had manifested a most affectionate and lovable disposition. During the terrible illness, which had claimed her for life, she had retained the patience and sweetness of her nature.

As she lay apparently dying, her parents, with the agonizing longing for still another word by all who watched the death bed of their loved ones, repeatedly called her back before utter insensibility could seal her lips. At last her father, in despair, with almost cruel persistence gently shook her and said, "Do you love me, darling? For the first time a word entered the gradually closing chamber, and in a clear earnest voice she answered, "Yes, papa, I love everybody." Her father felt that her answer had awakened the music of all the spheres. After she arose from days of insensibility she was perfectly dead.

Now the father and child were left alone, with a gradually darkening atmosphere about them. Day by day the injustice and oppression of Russia towards her Jewish subjects increased. Joseph Emmanuel was being gradually stripped of the comfortable competence he and his father had acquired. He had often pondered upon the desirability, perhaps even necessity, for emigrating to a country where freedom and equal rights existed, but he was living in the home of his fathers and near the graves of his kindred. His was a patient, affectionate, unworldly nature, deeply immersed in the love of his people, and he waited with

half closed eyes for better days.

Now however, he began to realize, when too late, the enormity of the persecution to which his people were being subjected. His property by one mode of extortion and another was gradually being taken from him. At last the day came when he was obliged to leave his home, the roof to which he had brought his beautiful bride, Maria. His books and pictures went with the house. He took little Belle and the necessaries with him and moved to a poor cottage. Here he hoped to live in peace, and for a time his tormentors seemed to be satisfied with the spoils they had secured.

A small income still remained, and it afforded the father and daughter a supply equal to their moderate demands. Luxuries were a thing of the past, but it took little to satisfy the contented child, and Joseph Emanuel, as he sat with a book in his hand, his beloved pipe in his mouth and watched the busy, happy little girl as she went about her duties, did not too severely miss the things of the past. He sometimes felt that smoking was a selfish indulgence and he firmly took himself to task for the small sum he expended in this way. He counted the little luxuries he could buy for Belle by saving this sum, and at last determined to deny himself the indulgence. The first time he attempted to sit down after his evening meal without his customary smoke, little Belle was filled with consternation. It had been her greatest pleasure almost from her babyhood to fill her father's pipe and take it to him. Her mother had taught her this and when the father, for the first time she could remember, since a spell of illness had stopped him for a few days, refused to take his pipe, no explanation or excuse would suffice. She knew he must be sick, and that he would die like her mother. At last she burst into tears, and then her father gladly took the pipe offering from her dear little hands and allowed himself to be forest into the solace more dearly prized than ever.

In the two years since the mother's death the circumstances of the family changed rapidly, but the little girl's education had gone on, and she became a neat little housekeeper. She and her father lived alone now and she took the greatest pleasure in keeping the house quite clean and preparing her father's meals with the greatest care. She had also learned to sew and proudly kept the linen in order.

Another year passed in peace, and Mr Emmanuel began to think the great troubles of life were over. Many of his neighbours were suffering from religious persecutions, but for the sake of his little girl, he had attended no religious gatherings and in no way called attention to the fact that he still existed.

But like all Russian Jews, he had been standing upon the crust that covered an active volcano. Suddenly there came an officer to his door with an order that he should immediately join a party en route to ... to undergo an examination for admission into the army. He appealed to the officer in every moving term he could call to his mind, he showed his little deaf and dumb girl, he implored, he reminded the man, whom he knew to be a father, of his own children.

Words were useless and time pressing. He snatched poor little Belle frantically to his heart, and was torn away without even time to explain to the frightened child the cause of his departure. Belle picked up her hat and followed. When the officer saw her, he ordered the soldier who accompanied him to drive her back. Her father watched her and found she was begging to know where he was going. He stopped, but was forced along. "One word, dear father, she spelled.

He was handcuffed and could not answer. For an instant Belle hesitated, and then ran wildly back to her destroyed home. She looked hurriedly about, quickly found her father's pipe and to-

bacco, and then again followed the receding figures.

As she approached, breathless, she called "Papa." The officer made threatening gestures. Suddenly by a violent wrench the father freed himself from the hold of the two men and ran toward his child. He was instantly recaptured and brutally beaten. Belle caught the arm of one of the men and was knocked down in the struggle. She was stunned for a moment, but recovering she picked up the pipe and tobacco and followed, though this time without trying to approach her father.

She saw the officer take him to a large party of men and women already under way. They were ordered to halt, and her father was chained to a great, burly, wicked looking convict. Even this man seemed to dislike the contact with the Jews, and kicked his helpless companion viciously. The party started and Belle followed, but always at a sufficient distance to escape notice.

All the forenoon she patiently trudged along. At intervals she managed to catch a glimpse of her father. With that stimulus hunger, thirst, weariness were unfeeling.

At 12 o'clock the company had reached their first halting place. Now if she could only look in her dear father's face and give him his pipe. Maybe, oh, happy thought, they would allow her to walk by his side. She circled around until she could see her father's white agonized face. Nothing could keep her from him now. She flew toward him. She had nearly reached him when the officer who had arrested her father caught her by the arm. "What, if this Jewish brat hasn't followed us. Get home again, quick or I'll—" and he again threatened her. Belle ran until she fell exhausted behind some shrubs growing by the road.

From this time she did not try to approach her father. She seemed to have settled it in her mind that he would some time reach his destination, and then she might go to him.

After their wretched noonday meal the party again resumed their march. Poor as the meal had been, the weary little girl following them had less. Once during the day a peasant gave her a piece of bread, and the following morning a woman gave her a drink of milk.

As the evening of the third day drew near, she could scarcely drag one foot after another. Incredible as it may seem, she had kept up with the party, and at night laid down as she dared to.

Now she determined to try once more to see her father. She was utterly worn out, and maybe a premonition that her end was near had deprived her of fear. She had stopped by the wayside and bathed her face and taken a drink of water. That day nothing had been given her and she was very weak. As she came slowly up, her white, lovely, little face attracted the attention of a young officer, who had a little sister at home, about her age. He spoke to her kindly and asked her for whom she was looking.

Seeing that he had spoken to her, she raised her hand to her face and made the touching sign of the deaf mute.

Then she looked at him eagerly and said "Papa."

"Where is your papa, my child?"

Again she repeated the sign, but finding that he did not understand, yet looked at her with kindly eyes, she began to search about for her father. In a moment she found him lying flat upon the ground. What unheard of cruelty could have in these days reduced him to the wreck he now appeared to be?

With a glad cry the child ran and fell into his arms. After the first frantic embrace she sat up, and taking the pipe and tobacco from her pocket, filled the bowl and placed it in her father's hands. Then, with a sigh of relief and satisfaction, she leaned her head upon her father's shoulder and faintly.

In the night little Belle died in her father's arms.—Selected.

Support of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education to all the youth of the Province who are afflicted with deafness, either partial or total, and to receive instruction in the common language.

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

Persons, guardians or friends who are able to pay the charges the sum of \$50 per year for tuition, books and medical attendance are admitted as pupils.

Persons whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for tuition, books and medical attendance, are admitted as pupils. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

Persons who learn the trades of Printing, Bookbinding and Shoemaking are taught to read and write. Pupils are instructed in general English, Bookbinding, Dressmaking, Tailoring, Sewing, and the use of the sewing machine, and in ornamental and fancy work as may be desired.

Persons having charge of deaf mutes are invited to send them to the Institution for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School term begins on Monday in September and continues to the end of June of each year. Admissions to the terms of admission will be given upon application to the Superintendent.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

Grand Trunk Railway.

STATION BELLEVILLE ONTARIO

TO TORONTO	11:30 A.M.	8:30 P.M.
TO OTTAWA	12:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
TO KINGSTON	BRANCH 5:45 A.M.	



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)

ADVERTISING

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

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE
ONTARIO



MONDAY, MAY 2, 1892.

THE WINNIPEG INSTITUTION

The management of the Institution at Winnipeg has been investigated lately. The Principal, Mr. McDermid, would not certify to the receipt of potatoes undelivered, neither would he accept meat of doubtful quality; he proposed to manage the school in the interests of the deaf children rather than for the advantage of supply contractors and dissatisfied employees, hence he must be deposed if possible. Vague rumors of mismanagement were whispered about, and if only an investigation were held terrible things would be brought to the light of day. The Manitoba Government ordered an investigation, the parties who knew so much and had so much to say about Institution affair were cited to appear, they were unprepared with specific charges, so a fishing enquiry was instituted. What was the result? It was proved beyond question that Mr. McDermid and his staff, with the exception of two or three disaffected ones, did their duty thoroughly and conscientiously under very trying circumstances, and at all times. The butcher will hereafter be required to deliver wholesome meat and be satisfied with payment for goods actually delivered. The tatting and disgruntled employees ought to be allowed to engage in some other sphere of work without necessary delay; they are too imaginative altogether for positions among the deaf where truthfulness, industry and sobriety are primo requisites.

We congratulate Mr. McDermid upon his complete and full exoneration from the base insinuations made against his management. Mr. and Mrs. McDermid were valued and successful teachers in this Institution for years, and we know them both intimately. They left here carrying with them the good will and esteem of every officer, teacher and pupil in the School. Manitoba is fortunate in having them to look after the deaf children of the Province.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean, of the Asylum, Kingston, are visiting our Miss Walker. We are all glad to see them, and hope their visit will be a pleasant one.

THE SIGN LANGUAGE.

The April issue of the *Silent Educator* contained several exceptionally interesting and instructive articles. We purpose here referring to what was written by five well-known and capable educators of the deaf, about the use and abuse of the sign language, and other matters pertaining to the subject. By way of prelude, we deem it a duty, and recognize it a pleasure to bear testimony to the superior diction and vigor of expression that characterize the articles referred to. Men capable of using the English language as they do, must know how to teach it to others. But this admirable feature does not convert us to a belief in the virtue of all that has been said by Messrs. Smith, Jenkins, Kirkhoff, Dudley and Caldwell. We have opinions of our own, and courage enough to express them, even if we come in contact with such doughty champions of particular systems or principles.

We begin with Mr. Smith. The fearless editor of the *Companion* is not long in defining his position as an uncompromising advocate of the "combined system." In this respect we entirely agree with him, and quote approvingly as follows:—"It is a principle of philology that knowledge of language grows according to its use. Hence, it is clear that if children are permitted to use signs on any and every occasion, they will become more and more expert in them, while the English language will suffer by the contrast. The duty of teachers, then, is manifest. They must check and restrain signs as much as possible, and require the use of English instead, whenever and wherever it can be done. A thorough knowledge of signs will be practically of no importance to the pupils when they leave school and take their place in the world. It is the English language that they will need then, and it is the English language that we must endeavor to give them. That is sound logic. We can subscribe to every word of it, and to much more that Mr. Smith says. But this calls for an issue, in a moderate sense—"My experience predisposes me to favor the English order of construction on any and every occasion. I am inclined to believe that 'the natural order' is rather the unnatural one when related to the English tongue." We, too, are predisposed to favor the order of construction, i. e., to sign the words in the order they are written,—when it is practicable and convenient to do so. But, it is not always practicable nor convenient to follow the exact construction of the sentences. True, when difficulties arise we can resort to the finger alphabet to fill in the connections. The writer of this is disposed to adopt this method when lecturing to deaf persons, but at the same time he is convinced that "the natural order," when used by an expert sign maker, is sometimes preferable. It is certainly more picturesque and attractive. When, however, we offer an invocation to the Deity, we should follow the order of construction as nearly as possible, and be deliberate and distinct in every movement. There is too much precipitate action,—"tearing things to tatters"—by many signers, especially when a reverential demeanor is necessary.

Mr. W. G. Jenkins writes vigorously on lines of argument somewhat similar to the first part of Mr. Smith's article, but when he refers to "an English order of signs" there is an explosion of indignation that places him in an antipodean position. Read this:—"The demand for an English order of signs exalts the sign language to a position it ought never to hold in the school-room. We do not want a system of continuous discourse as a mechanical equivalent for English

The tendency now is to pay more attention to written English and to suppress as much as possible the use of signs. The early years of a child's education are now devoted more to action writing. Signs are indeed used, but only when a distinct gain can be made in the knowledge of English, or in flashing a gleam of light upon what is hard to understand. That too appeals favorably to our judgment, but it involves an extreme view of the English order of signs. We are not prepared to go so far as to relegate this order to the limbo of forgetfulness. We favor "the combined system" in its broadest and most comprehensive sense. We would use signs cautiously, and only when they facilitate an important work, but we cannot regard the English order such a hideous monster as Mr. Jenkins pictures it.

Mr. J. D. Kirkhoff is interesting, because he is so devoted to his hobby, and he also writes with a freedom from affectation that is refreshing. He is extremely radical, however, and we take issue with him at once. Signs are to him what a red rag is said to be to an angry bull. They make him furious. He would exterminate them now and forever. The manual alphabet is not quite so objectionable in his estimation, because "it is teaching English with English," but it is defective. His hobby is visible speech, or articulation. Mr. Kirkhoff would have all deaf children taught by this means only. We hope, and believe, that he will never see his wish realized on this continent. He refers to some statistics of the Clarke Institution to fortify his position. Are not pupils admitted to that institution on the basis of their ability to articulate? We are convinced from observation and experience, that comparatively few deaf persons, who must depend on their ability to read lips for social and general intercourse with the public, can succeed with their teachers, or those whom they know well, and whose manner is familiar to them, they may be able to carry on a connected conversation. With many others, whose articulation is governed by no scientific rules, and who acquire habits that interfere with observation conversation of any kind will be hedged about by difficulties. All deaf children capable of articulation should receive the benefit of such instruction as will develop this power, but we doubt the expediency of confining even such pupils to one source of information, and conversational pleasure. There are many other deaf persons who can never become proficient lip readers nor capable of intelligent articulation. If the day should come when "the pure oral method is dominant in all schools for the deaf on this continent, it will introduce an era of retrogression in the education of this class that will bring lamentable results.

We admire Mr. D. C. Dudley's slashing style of composition, and the courage with which he enunciates his belief, but we cannot endorse all he says. In his admiration for natural signs he rushes into extremes that would not be expected from one so capable and experienced as a teacher of the deaf. If we understand him correctly he would not tolerate a teacher under his control who was not a master of the sign language, no matter how well qualified he might be in other respects. In short, he would make the ability to sign well a *sine qua non* of the teacher's qualification. That is an extreme view of the case, and one we cannot sympathize with. There are other remarks and suggestions by Mr. Dudley, in his article, with which we heartily agree.

Mr. W. A. Caldwell is commendably brief and reasonable. We can find nothing to criticize in his article, and will

flatter his vanity with the assurance that we practice, in teaching the deaf just what he recommends. This is desirable.—"It could be easily shown that the sign language is responsible for some of the errors made by the deaf. With all its faults we love it still. A doubt it is used to excess in many cases for the deaf, and in this particular reform is certainly desirable."

Principal Crouter's open letter to the President of the National College to which we have referred, has called forth an exhaustive reply from Dr. Landet. It is shown that the formation of an oral department, on the basis proposed by Mr. Crouter, would involve an additional annual expense of at least \$10,000. This expense, too, would be incurred for the benefit of not more than twenty-five students. Dr. Landet does not think that oral instruction is neglected under existing arrangements. There are ten teachers who devote much time in giving daily instruction to students of the college in lip reading, and previous experience has shown that those students who were taught by the pure oral method, before entering the college, did not suffer any loss of vocal powers while passing through the course of study. At present, instruction in speech and speech reading is afforded to all students of the college. The department of articulation is under the charge of Prof. Gordon, who is a well-trained teacher of speech to the deaf.

We quite agree with the *Deaf Mute Journal*, that the proper remedy for an improved technical education for the deaf, would be found in raising the standard of industrial training at the state and provincial institutions. This is the view we took of the matter when discussing it in a former issue of *The Canadian Mute*. If a technical department were added to the present facilities of the National College, it would, no doubt, prove a valuable acquisition, but there are ample opportunities for students to acquire a substantial training in the general trades at primary schools. Where such provisions do not exist, or are deficiently conducted, they should be supplied, or improved. For general purposes, and in a majority of cases, the training received under a competent instructor at the institutions, would be found sufficient to meet the requirements of life.

This, from the annual report of Principal Crouter, of the Pennsylvania Institution, is worth particular mention:—"So much depends upon correct first steps that nothing is omitted in the effort to enable the pupils to take them. Some of our most skillful instructors have charge of the work during the primary period, their success, even with the duller pupils, is very noticeable and gratifying." And again we quote approvingly:—"It is a great mistake to permit a pupil to flounder along in a grade unsuited to his capacity and stage of development. He not only makes doubtful progress himself, but he greatly hampers the work of the rest of the class, and the close of the term finds him but little more advanced than at the beginning."

The *Kentucky Deaf Mute* tells of the jealousy and conduct of a pupil in that school, as a result of the credit marks she received at the recent examinations. Out of a possible 100 she got only 60, and, because others obtained more, she wrote home asking her parents to remove her. Her brother came for her, but as she had no reason for leaving, Supt. Argo refused to give his consent. The parents were then communicated with, and they insisted on her removal. She left with the assurance that her school days there were over. The foolish whim of the child could be excused, but the conduct of her parents was inexcusable.

BUILDING.

We are building every day,
in a good or a bad way,
and the structure we are crowding
will our inmost self disclose.

Fill in every arch and line,
All our faults and fallings shine
It may grow a castle grate,
Or a wreck upon the sand.

Do you ask what will long this
That can show both pain and bliss
That can be both dark and fair?
'Tis its name is Character.

Build it well, whatever you do,
Build it straight and strong and true,
Build it clean and high and broad,
Build it for the eye of God.
I. DICKENS.

DETROIT, MICH.

Although this letter comes from a
in the United States, I hope and
It will be none the less welcome.
eral of the graduates of the Belleville
for the Deaf, are now enjoying
kind protection of the Stars and
pes, and as they have left behind
in their native country Canada,
my friends I believe a letter from
roit appearing in the columns of the
CANADIAN MUTE, from time to time, will
greeted with pleasure, as you will
in it reference to those who no longer
by the kind and paternal care of Her
Majesty Queen Victoria.

But, first of all, readers, let me give
few words of congratulation to the
CANADIAN MUTE, which is well deserving
them.

The first issue of this paper not only
cheered me with surprise but evident
asure, for my interest in Canadian
of-mutes has steadily increased since
day when I was so fortunate as to
et and form a personal acquaintance
th many of you. Though myself a
Canadian by birth, I have lived nearly
my life beneath the Stars and Stripes,
I received my education at the Michi-
gan School for the Deaf, at Flint.

Hence, the establishment of a paper
from the Belleville School is one
have always longed to see, and like a
tracle my hopes have at last been
filled and may the paper long live,
as the years roll on continue to
in success in its good and noble work,
ay its columns also be graced with
any an interesting letter from both
former pupils and those who feel a
deep and sincere interest in its welfare,
each is the sincere wish of one of its
editors.

Mr. Arid B. Sutherland, of 109 Co-
lumbus Avenue, a former pupil at the
Belleville School and also a graduate of
the Flint School, seems to be one of the
best and most highly educated of Detroit
young deaf gentlemen. He sees us never
at a loss how to bring up subjects for
discussion in the Literary Society, of
which he is a member, and also is always
upholding the best of health and spirits.

It is stated Mrs. Sutherland, nee
Miss Murphy, contemplates making a
short visit to her home in Guelph, in
the future. Speaking of her reminds
me that your Toronto correspond-
ent was mistaken in saying she was in
Toronto a week ago.

Mr. James Hadden, is now amongst
the Toronto colony. I am glad to hear
his whereabouts, but sorry to say while
Toronto is the gamier Detroit is the
loser as he seems to have tired of us
already, and therefore there is little
danger of his trying to bring "annex-
ation" between the States and Canada.

Miss L. McMurray continues in good
health and is doing well at her trade of
dress-making.

Miss Bessie Ball, another of Canada's
former residents, lives with her parents
on Walsh Avenue, and seems to en-
joy life as well as others.

On Saturday evening, April the 10th
last, the writer was agreeably surprised
to meet on the corner of Woodward Ave
and State Street one of Canada's highly
esteemed young ladies, in the person of
Miss McKillop of Chatham, Ont., a sister
to Mr. McKillop of the Belleville School.

The meeting awakened many pleasant
recollections of the Toronto Convention,
which I took particular delight in recall-
ing. Miss McKillop does not seem
changed. She took advantage of the
cheap Easter fares and made her bro-
ther, who lives here, a flying visit.

Mr. Walter Larkins has for the past
two years made Detroit his home. He
is doing very well at some occupation.

Miss L. Herculot of Windsor is a fre-
quent visitor to Detroit. She is a most
charming young lady, and is liked by all
with whom she comes in contact. Par-
ticularly your correspondent enjoys her
society. Yesterday I called on her and
found her well, but her brother was

quite ill with a fever; hence she has her
hands full assisting her mother take care
of him.

What has become of Miss L. Henry of
Toronto, as none of her Detroit friends
any longer hear from her? Is it possible
she has laid aside two of her lady friends
to be in the persons of Misses Smith and
Maxwell?

Miss Clara P. Smith, well known to
many of the Canadian deaf-mute popu-
lation, is at present enjoying rest at
home in Russell, N. Y. She will not re-
turn until late in May.

Mr. Andrew S. Waggoner writes to a
friend in Detroit that he expects to be
in that city some time in May, to play
foot-ball. The deaf-mutes of Detroit
will tender him a very warm and hearty
welcome, as he is well liked here as a
where, and he certainly knows where to
find friends. —PANSY.

BUFFALO NEWS.

Mr. Fred J. Wheeler, of 17 Webster
Street, writes as follows:—I told you
that the mute excursionists would like
to go to Lewiston, N. Y., in July or
August, but you had it "To Buffalo," in
the paper. Please reprint "To Lewiston,
N. Y." Rev. C. O. Dantzer will have
service for the mutes there if they agree
to go. He is a very beautiful sign-maker.
I fear that the mutes would like to come
from Rochester, Utica, Dunkirk, and
other places. I am glad to inform you
that the mutes in Buffalo will go to
Lewiston, N. Y., if Canadian mutes agree
to go.

I resigned as Secretary of the Eph-
phatha Guild, on the 26th ult. Miss
Rachel Marks, a Jewess, accepted my
resignation, and I was succeeded by
Fred L. Peak, formerly of New York
City, by election, but I am still a member.

The Western New York Deaf Mute
Mission has different branches, under
Rev. Mr. Dantzer, in connection with
Guilds.

There is some talk among Roman
Catholic mutes of organizing a Roman
Catholic society, and it is hoped a meet-
ing will be called at once.

Mrs. Susan Stafflinger has only one
child, eight years old, now sick of scarlet
fever. The sign marked "Scarlet Fever"
is nailed on the front of the house. Mrs.
Stafflinger will soon subscribe for your
paper.

Mrs. Alice Wheeler is very anxious to
hear from Mrs. Ruth Lloyd.

TORONTO NEWS.

Miss Nellie Cunningham Oakville, is
visiting her numerous friends in the city.
Supt. Mathison, of the Belleville In-
stitution, was seen at Hon. Alex. Mac-
Kenzie's funeral on the 20th inst.

The Toronto mutes like to hear from
Mr. Bray, through the CANADIAN MUTE.
W. J. Boughton has moved into a
beautiful house on Concord Avenue.
His wife, who was Miss F. Fetterley,
spent Easter with Mrs. Slater and Mrs.
A. W. Mason.

Mr. Slater's subject for Easter Sunday
in the West End Meeting, was "Christ
is risen." He set for example the pious
governor of Pennsylvania, who disguised
himself to visit a murderer in jail, and
whispered into his ears of one who was
able to save, while man was unable to
save from the clutches of the law.

Mr. R. M. Theiss has returned home
from Chicago. We expect to see a long
letter from him in the CANADIAN MUTE,
about his visit.

Some of Toronto's mutes talk of going
to Chicago World's Fair next summer.

At the Assizes last week, Robert
Green brought suit against the city for
breaking his arm on an icy roadway, but
the city won.

We hear that our esteemed friend Mr.
McDermid, of the Manitoba Institution,
is about to start a paper of his own.

On Wednesday, 20th inst., Mr. Wm.
Kiddie, a young Englishman and tailor
by trade, was married to Miss Hannah
Hoffman, a worthy young lady of Strat-
ford. Miss Hoffman was an ex pupil of
the Belleville School. They will live
in the city.

Mr. Henry Moore's baby son is still
sick, but we hope by great care it may
recover. They also have a bright little
girl of two years.

Mrs. Riddle and her daughter, Miss
Moore, who were attending the wedding
of Miss Hoffman in Stratford, returned
home Thursday. Miss Moore was in-
terpreter.

Another deaf-mute family is coming
to live in the West End. Soon there
will be no mutes left in the East End.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

Miss Eva Zingg has concluded to pro-
long her stay in Berlin until 24th of May.
She is greatly enjoying the society of
the social Berlin mutes.

Owing to one of the shoe factories of
Berlin suspending operations, under
financial difficulties, Wm. Stenabaugh,
Wm. Rose, and H. Gottlieb have been
thrown out of employment.

Wm. Summers, of Sarnia, has secured
work in Berlin as a mason's assistant.

Messrs. Wark, Summers, and Syming-
ton, of Sarnia, enjoyed a visit with Mr.
and Mrs. Darow. They talked over their
experiences when at school.

Louis J. Kochler, of Wellesley, is a
share holder in the Bonanza Nickel Min-
ing Co., of Sudbury.

Nearly all the Berlin mutes spent
Good Friday in Guelph.

Chas. Pettiford, of Guelph, paid a fly-
ing visit to Berlin on the 9th ult.

Wm. Stenabaugh will soon go to his
home in Ingersoll, if unsuccessful in find-
ing a job in Berlin. He is, at present,
assisting Mr. Gardiner do some work.

Here is a question in arithmetic for
the educated mutes to answer:—"If a
frog is at the bottom of a well ten feet
deep, how long will it take him to reach
the top, if he climbs up one foot each
day, and slides back six inches each
night?" —BIFE.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. F. G. Gardiner, father of Flossy
and Dalton Gardiner, has won the last-
ing gratitude of the deaf by his great
kindness in assisting Wm. Stenabaugh
during his recent trouble. Mr. Gardiner
hunted up witnesses for the defence,
and acted as an interpreter in court
during the trial. He found many influ-
ential persons willing to testify to the
young man's good character, and to
establish an alibi in his case. Chief
Justice Arnou was satisfied it was a
case of mistaken identity, and honor-
ably acquitted the accused.

After the acquittal of Stenabaugh Mr.
Gardiner took him to his home, and has
given him employment and board. All
the mutes in the vicinity thanked Mr.
Gardiner for his kindness, and assured
him they would never forget it.

and Mrs. Saml. Smyth, of Guelph,
had their baby baptized by Rev.
Mr. Cunningham. They call it Dorcas
Margaret.

Mr. Jas. Reid presented Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Pettiford with a fine album, a horn
with whisper, and Easter cards.

Mr. Henry Gottlieb calls his son
Edward Emil, but it has not been bap-
tized yet.

The deaf boys of Berlin are anxious
to have some foot-ball matches with
Brautford, or other clubs. They want
to bet \$25 on the result. They have
good players in Waggoner, Stenabaugh,
Kochler and Hollis.

Mr. C. Nahrgang, an old deaf-mute,
who has lived in Berlin 60 years, has
his property for \$4000, and intends to
res. for the remainder of his life. He
is 70 years old, and came from Germany
when a child. He is a tailor. His wife
and eleven children are dead, and three
children are living.

It is rumored that Mr. Chas. Priest, of
Ingersoll, late of England, intends buy-
ing a house in Berlin, and will soon move
to that town.

HAMILTON ITEMS.

Mr. Hugh Fraser of Bullock's Corners,
was very sick with typhoid fever. His
brother is a doctor. He lives in Roches-
ter. He called him and he went there
last February, and is looking after him.
We hope he is recovering.

Thomas McGlashan, of Hamilton, has
not had any work for about one year.
He never tried to get a good job.

James Casselbrand, of Ancaster, was
in Hamilton last week, and visited his
friends, and had a lovely time.

Bamber Brown's brother, Thomas, is
visiting in Ancaster. His many friends
are glad to see him. He will go to Hunts-
ville to work in a few days. He is a
foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of Toronto, came to
Hamilton on a visit, about two weeks
ago. We were glad to see them again.

James O'Neil, of Hamilton, works at
the Scale factory. He is a painter and is
doing well.

James Reid works at the knitting fac-
tory in Dundas. He is a foreman. His
friends are much pleased with him. He
gets good wages.

Mr. Johnston, a deaf-mute, works on
the farm at Alberton. He is a Dutch
man.

MONTREAL.

THE JACKAY INSTITUTION.

Since last we wrote, great changes
have been going on about us. That drift,
of which we boasted, has almost dis-
appeared, and Spring is approaching fast.
For the past month workmen have been
very busy here. A new windmill, "The
Aermoter," has been erected to pump the
water from the well to the tanks in the
attic. It has been in running order for
the past week, and so far has given entire
satisfaction. Also, a new fire-escape has
been placed on the back of the building.
In case of emergency, we shall find this
an improvement on the rope ladders, to
which we formerly trusted.

Preparations are being made for the
summer games. This year, to those who
had formerly, tennis is to be added for
the girls, and lacrosse for the boys. The
latter say that the exercise given them
in the pump-room, while the mill was
going up, has done wonders for their
muscles. This makes them anxious to
have the handling of the base-ball clubs
again.

We had a very pleasant visit from Mrs.
Terrill, of your Institution, sister of Mrs.
Ashcroft, our Supt, and mother of Miss
Edith Terrill, a teacher here. Many of
us remembered Mrs. Terrill from her
former visit, and were indeed glad to
welcome her again.

Those who remained at school during
the Easter holidays, had those days
made as pleasant as possible for them.
The tables presented quite a bright ap-
pearance on Sunday. Bouquets of flowers,
dishes of oranges, nuts, raisins and salad,
lent attraction to the hungry ones, return-
ing from church.

Since the opening of the Fall term of
the colleges in the City, it has been the
custom of the Divinity students, of each
denomination, to take turns in address-
ing the pupils on Sunday afternoons, the
translating being done by one of the
teachers. We regret to say that the ap-
proaching examinations have deprived
us of these kindly and beneficial visits,
for the remainder of the school year.
We are greatly indebted to them for the
interest taken in our welfare, and shall
look forward to a continuance of these
sermons next term.

The girls are very much interested in
their lessons in dress-making, which they
are receiving from Mrs. Plummer, of
Chicago, who's giving instructions at the
Montreal School of Cookery. Several of
them can already draft a waist pattern
from their charts, and have received
compliments from their teacher for their
intelligence and ingenuity.

Miss Macfarlane, Mr. William and
Mr. Wilson are back, looking bright and
well, after their home visit and rest of a
week's duration.—J. L.

OIL SPRINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Beaton, the aged and
respected parents of Prof. D. M. Beaton,
of the Belleville Institution, reside on a
farm near Oil City. John Beaton, brother
of the professor, built a residence on the
same farm near the parental one for him-
self and his family, to assist his father.
Hugh Beaton, another brother, lives on
the farm nearly opposite the paternal
one, and teaches in Oil City. He teaches
the High School work as well as the
Common School course.

Mr. Jacob Bloom, father of Duncan
Bloom, a student at the Institution, runs
a saw-mill in Holm-dale, five miles east.
Daniel Bloom, Dunk's brother, lives in
Oil Springs, and attends to the lumber
business. They were sorry about Dunk's
accident.

William Wark, of Warwick, recently
paid a visit to his uncle and aunt, Mr.
and Mrs. Walter Millar, on the farm,
two miles east. He made a short call
on Willie Kay on his way home. Kay
had not seen him for fourteen years.

Ida Babcock, a mute of eight summers,
who for the past four years was a neigh-
bour of Willie Kay, moved with her folks
to the new farm, two miles south, so
Willie now misses his little pupil.

Mr. Scott, of Oil Springs, has a little
deaf boy, who is too young to go to the
Institution yet.

Mrs. Andrews, of Oil Springs, was
pleased to hear that her old friend Laura
Baker, of Woodlands, graduated from the
Institution last year.

It may be interesting to know that
Oil Springs has now 133 oil wells, and
new ones are being continually drilled.
Petrolia and its vicinity have between
3000 and 4000.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 8; Good, 7; Poor, 3.

NAME OF PUPIL	REPORT				NAME OF PUPIL	REPORT			
	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT		HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT
Ayres, Sarah Amanda	10	7	10	7	Robinson, Lucilla	10	10	10	10
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	10	Roushorm, George H.	10	5	5	5
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	5	7	7	Robinson, Maggie T.	10	5	7	7
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	10	Smith, Maggie	10	5	7	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	7	7	7	Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	10	10
Arnall George	10	10	7	7	Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	7
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	8	7	7	Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Bail, Fanny S.	10	5	10	10	Skellings, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Bail, Mabel	10	10	10	10	Smith, Louisa	10	7	10	7
Bail, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	10	Sieard, Moses	10	7	7	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	3	7	7	Swanson, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	7	7	7	Siess, Albert	10	7	7	7
Brown, Jessie McK	10	3	7	7	Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10	Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	10	Sager, Matilda B.	10	5	10	10
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10	Simard, Emile	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M.	10	10	10	10	Smalldon, John W.	10	7	5	5
Borthwick, Margaret E.	10	10	10	10	Serimshaw, James S.	10	10	7	7
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10	Slutton, John T.	10	10	5	7
Beattie, Sam J.	10	10	10	10	Thomas, Blanche M.	7	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A.	10	10	7	10	Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	7
Bridgford, George T.	10	10	10	7	Todd, Richard S.	10	10	10	7
Bowlby, Culver B.	10	10	10	7	Thompson, William M.	10	10	10	5
Bloom, Duncan	10	16	7	6	Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	3
Black, N. v. tou	10	10	7	7	Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	7	7	6	Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10	Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	7
Burtch, Francis	10	7	7	7	Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Bain, William	10	5	10	10	Windenburg, Allan	10	10	10	10
Barke, Edith	10	7	5	6	Woodward, Edwin V.	10	10	10	7
Burk, Walter Fred.	10	7	5	6	Wright, Thomas	10	7	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	10	Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	10
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10	Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	5	7	7	Watt, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Bcane, Ernest Edgar	10	7	7	5	Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	7	7	Wilson Murville P.	10	7	7	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	10	10	Watson, Mary J.	10	10	10	7
Chantler, John	10	7	10	10	West, Francis A.	10	7	7	7
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10	Wyle, Edith A.	10	7	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	7	7	7	Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	7
Count, Margaret	10	7	8	8	Wickett, George W.	10	5	3	8
Cuningham, May A.	10	5	10	10	Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	5
Crosby, Eliza A.	10	10	10	7	Yack, Lena	10	7	7	7
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	10	10	Young, John C.	10	10	10	5
Culligan, Maud	10	6	10	7	Young, George S.	10	10	10	7
Chauvin, Eugene	10	10	5	8					
Chambers, James	10	7	7	7					
Corbire, Ed	10	10	10	10					
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7					
Cheney, William H.	10	10	10	6					
Crozier, Frederik W.	10	7	7	7					
Carr, Alexander	10	7	7	7					
Carson, Hugh R.	10	7	7	7					
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7					
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	10					
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	7	7					
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	7					
Clark, Robert W.	10	5	5	8					
Crowder, Vasco	10	7	10	7					
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	7	7	7					
Crough, John F.	10	7	10	10					
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	6	7	5					
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10					
Dudley, Elizabeth A.	10	7	7	7					
Dowar, Agnes Ann	10	10	10	10					
Dickson, George A.	10	10	10	10					
DeLaoy, James	10	10	7	7					
Ducedre, Jules	10	10	10	7					
Doyle, Francis E.	10	7	7	7					
Douglas, John A.	10	7	5	3					
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	7	7	7					
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	7					
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	5	10	10					
Elliott, Willbur	10	5	7	5					
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10					
Espin, Charles E.	10	10	5	3					
Edwards, Stephen H.	10	7	7	5					
Edwards, Mabel Victoria	10	7	7	7					
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	5	7	7					
Faubert, Joseph	10	10	10	10					
Forgette, Harinudas	10	7	7	7					
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	7	7					
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10					
Fritz, Beatrice	10	5	7	7					
Fenner, Catherine	10	7	5	5					
Gilleland Annie M.	10	5	5	5					
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5					
Gardner, Florence A.	10	10	10	10					
Gardner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10					
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	5					
Gregg, William J. S.	10	7	3	5					
Gould, William H.	10	7	10	7					
Gray, William	10	10	8	3					
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	7					
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	10					
Garden, Elsie	10	7	10	10					
Gillam, Christopher	10	7	7	7					
Gerow, Daniel	10	7	7	7					
Gardner, Agnes	10	7	10	10					
Gardner, Ellen M.	10	10	10	10					
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	5	5					
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	7					
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	5	7	7					
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	10	10					
Hayward, Mary A.	10	7	7	7					
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	10	7					
Heros, Emily I.	10	10	10	10					
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10					
Hunt, Francis E.	10	10	10	10					
Harold, William	10	10	7	3					
Hodgins, Michael L.	10	5	5	3					
Henderson, Jonathan	10	10	10	10					
Hence, Henry A.	10	7	7	6					
Hesner, Jacob H.	10	7	7	7					
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10					
Henry, George	10	7	10	7					
Hennault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10					
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10					
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10					
Hartwick, Olive	10	5	5	5					
Henderson, Annie M.	10	7	10	10					
Hill, Florence	10	6	10	10					
Holton, Charles McK.	10	7	7	7					
Head Hartley J.	10	5	7	5					
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	7	10	10					
Irvine, Eva G.	10	7	7	7					
Isbister, John A.	10	10	10	10					
Jamieson, Eva L.	10	10	10	7					
Joice, Robert J.	10	10	5	6					
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10					
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10					
Justus, Ida May	10	7	10	10					
Kennedy, Margaret A.	10	7	5	7					
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7					
Kirby, Arthur J.	10	10	7	7					
King, Robert M.	10	7	7	7					
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	7	7	7					
King, Joseph	10	5	5	5					
Leguille, Marie	10	5	10	10					
Leguille, Gilbert	10	7	7	7					
Lemadelle M. L. J.	10	7	7	7					
Lentz, Henry	10	7	5	6					
Lentz, Catherine	10	8	5	5					
Lough, Martha	10	7	10	10					
Lennox, David J.	10	10	10	5					
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10					
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10					
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	7	6					
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	7					
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	7					
Lott, Stephen	10	10	7	10					
Lott, Thomas B.H.	10	10	10	10					
Lynch, Mary	10	10	7	7					
Loughheed, William J. S.	10	10	10	7					
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	10					
Major, Edith Ella	10	7	10	10					
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10					
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7					
Mitchell, Bortha May	10	10	10	10					
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10					
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	10					
Moote, Albert E.	10	7	5	6					
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	7					
Marks, Catherine P.	10	10	10	10					
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7					
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	7					
Minaker, William L.	10	7	10	10					
Mathowson, Aggie	10	10	10	10					
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7					
McBride, Annie Jane	10	3	5	8					
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10					
MacPhail, Anne L.	10	10	10	10					
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	10					
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7					
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	7	7	3					
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	7	7	5					
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	7	5					
McKay, William	10	10	5	7					
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	7					
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	10	7					
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10					
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	7	7					
McLellan, Norman	10	5	5	6					
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	7					
McLaren, Thomas	10	10	10	7					
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10					

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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 Vice Pres: H. C. Mather, Toronto
 Secy: A. W. Mason, Toronto
 Treas: A. E. Smith, Brantford
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 Second Eleven: J. Henderson
 Third Eleven: Noah Labelle
 First Nine: Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY:
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 Secy Treas: J. A. Ishister



SPORTING MATTERS.

The First Foot Ball Matches.

The weather has been most unfavorable for base-ball enthusiasts, so they have been compelled, much against their will, to defer practice until a warmer spell sets in. But plenty of sport has been going on in the foot-ball field, when over the boys are at leisure.

On the 21st ult. the clubs organized, John A. Ishister being appointed Captain of the First Eleven, and J. Henderson of the Second. James Chantler will control the base-ball team. On the 23rd, Albert College sent their champions to do battle for supremacy on the foot-ball field. Last Autumn our team defeated them two goals to one, and they were naturally anxious to avenge their defeat. They came in two heavily laden vans with the lady students to cheer them on. Our boys were very glad to see them, and were, perhaps, just a little too over-confident of the result, a feeling encouraged by their past good record. The Second Eleven took the field first. Our boys, from the start, took the ball and for some little time kept it in their opponents' half of the field, during which the Alberts' goal had one very narrow escape. But the play soon equalized, the Institution goal having one very close call. The strong west wind blowing prevented good play, and the stoppages were very annoying. The first half produced nothing for either side. After ends were changed our boys made several rushes on their opponents' goal, being checked time and again. They at last scored during a combined rush and scrimmage, John Chantler making the kick. No other goals were scored, so the game was given to our boys 1 to 0.

The First Eleven then took the field and a fine game was looked for by the spectators, but the strong wind quite upset the attempts at team play on both sides. Ishister and Chambers on the right wing did grand work the first half, but the wind and the close checking of the "Alberts" neutralized their efforts to score. The Alberts scored one in the first half. They got the ball in the centre and with careful dribbling by one of their players, they got past the backs and scored a goal. Our boys were confident of making it up in the next half with the ball in their favor, but the wind resisted their efforts to centre the ball, and again upset all attempts at team play. So the game went to the college boys, 1 to 0. The college boys deserved their victory. They worked like beavers, every one of them. We are sorry that our boys did not show their usual unity of play in this match. We fear personal feelings had something to do with their defeat. The following players took part: First Eleven, Joseph Faubert, goal; James Chantler, O'Meara, backs; Bridgetford, Baizana, half backs; Ishister, Chambers, right wing; Hence, Windenberg, left wing; Lamox, McLaren, centre. The Second Eleven were: Hodgins, goal; Synard, Ball, backs; Noonan, Thompson, half backs; Patrick, Bloom, right wing; Hunt, Henderson, left wing; Bowly, John Chantler, centre.

Our Third Eleven with three of the second team to help them played first match this year on the afternoon of Good Friday, their opponents being the junior team from the city whom they played against several times in the Autumn. The players on both teams were paired off in size with a slight advantage to the city boys. The game began at three o'clock, and from the start our boys had it pretty much their own way. They might have done without a goal-keeper entirely, the backs being quite efficient to ward off any danger. Labelle scored the first goal in less than fifteen minutes, after half time the same sturdy little fellow drove the ball past the big goal-keeper again much to his chagrin. The agreement was to play for one hour, and at the close of that time the game was 2 to 0 in our boys' favour. Either the city boys did not recognize that they were outplayed, or they were reckless of the consequences. They wanted another half hour, during which Labelle did the trick again for another goal. He then

went on the defence, Bloom taking his place on the forwards, who, in spite of his sore ration, headed the ball through for another goal before time was up, making four in all. The three little shavers, Watt, Black and Labelle, on the front line did some neat work and good passing. They have the making of good players in them. The city boys did not play so well as they formerly did. The following are the names and positions of our lads: -Patrick, goal; Bloom, Reeves, backs; McKay, Fisher, half backs; Black, Smallidon, right wing; Corberie, Seward, left wing; Labelle, Watt, centre; N. Labelle, captain.

NOTES.

A pleasant feature of the game with Albert College was the good feeling exhibited between the players of both sides, and we hope for a long continuance of the same.

In the junior match on Good Friday, one of the city boys was heard to say of Bloom, "That chap runs faster than any dummy I ever saw."

A new foot-ball and several spare rubbers have been received for the foot-ball team. The base-ball lovers are happy with new bats, balls, and a pair of catcher's gloves of the latest pattern.

The planking of the back-stop was blown down during the winter. It will be set up again as soon as the carpenters have a little leisure.

Superintendent Mathison was one among many others who attended the funeral of the late Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, at Toronto, on the 20th ult.

We are pleased to see Miss Ostrom back from her trip west much improved in health. There is now good prospect of a complete restoration to former strength and usefulness.

Owing to an unusual pressure of matter and the late arrival of some of it we are compelled to hold over several interesting articles till next week of the *Canadian Mutt*.

A new and wider sidewalk has replaced the old one from the lodge to the Institution. The driveway is being widened and boulevarded and when finished it will add much to the appearance of the front grounds.

Mr. Hart, who has acted as Secretary and Clerk during Mr. Smith's absence, left for his home in Guelph on the evening of the 12th ult. He has made many friends here who unite in wishing him future happiness and prosperity.

The *Idler* has been talking soft velvet to Mrs. Bais for something she wrote about a home for destitute deaf persons in the state of Illinois. Perhaps she deserves all the praise our contemporary so lavishly bestows.

Several of the teachers are complaining of lassitude which unfits them for cheerful work in the class-room. It is the result of many months monotonous toil in an exceedingly exhausting profession. There will be rest by and by.

Mr. Burns, our instructor of printing, went home to Port Hope on the 14th ult., and returned on the 18th with his household effects, and took up residence on Dundar street. The family arrived on Thursday following. He will be happy, now.

May Day has come, but it has not brought the leaves and flowers to make our hearts glad. The cold, freezing winds of mid-April checked the floral greeting. But May Day brings a warmth that will soon open the buds and mature the flowers.

Mr. J. H. Smith, our genial and popular Clerk who has been taking the first course of study in the medical department of Toronto University, returned to his duties on the 12th ult. We were all glad to see him. He is a promising young "sawbones."

We lately had the pleasure of inspecting some of the work done in the art class, and consider it highly meritorious for a novice. Mrs. Bais, the teacher, is well satisfied with the progress made by most of the pupils, and anticipates greater satisfaction when an advanced step is taken.

Supervisor Douglas received a small package a few days ago with this direction in writing: "Dear Mr. Douglas, - A Monday next will be George's birthday will you please use these on the occasion." The package came from George's mother, and when Mr. D. opened it he found material for a pyrotechnic display in honor of the day. It was a well-directed. Thoughtful mother, happy boy, amused Supervisor.

Belleville Council No. 297, B. T. of T., dedicated their new hall in the Caldwell Block, Belleville, on the evening of April 12th. A feature of the entertainment was the rendition of "Nearer my God to Thee" in signs, by Mr. D. M. Beaton, of this school, accompanied by Mrs. Dingman singing, and Mrs. Minns on the organ.

Large numbers of young trees have been planted, each season over the front grounds and along road ways, for several years past. Very few fail to take root now, as much better stock has been obtained lately. The imaginative mind may try to picture what a lovely spot the Institution grounds will be in a few years when these trees attain their maturity.

Some time ago the usual press despatches announced the arrest of Wm. Stenebaugh, a former pupil of this school, at Waterloo, charged with a serious crime. His trial, which occurred at Berlin recently, resulted in his acquittal, an alibi having been established. While at school here he was an exemplary student, and his friends were much pleased with the result of his trial.

The fourth session of the graduates of the Illinois School for the Deaf will be held at Springfield, Illinois, in the House of Representatives at the Capitol, the coming August. The programme, as published in the *Silent Press*, promises a very entertaining and interesting three days. To Mrs. Bais, of this School, has been given the honor of delivering the alumni oration. She has taken for the title of her paper, "Descartes' Reason for Existence." *Cogito ergo sum.*

Several of the boys, who usually take the highest conduct marks, were cut down close in the last issue of the paper. They displayed a little too much fondness for the vicinity of the dining room windows during clearing up time, and the girls inveigled them into conversation. The monitor, whose duty it was to keep his eye on that particular spot, during the week, was most uncompromising in the discharge of his duty, and quietly booked every one of them and they were "docked" in marks. We don't know who watches the monitors, but we observed some of them need watching like other mortals. We suppose it is done on the co-operative plan, the boys watch the monitors, and the monitors watch the boys.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

There have been many inquiries about the date of the next meeting of the Association. At the last meeting held in Toronto, in June, 1890, it was decided to hold the next meeting in Belleville, in the summer of 1893. The executive committee have been unable to meet the expressed desire of some to arrange for a meeting in Belleville this summer. So the decision must stand, unless a meeting can be arranged for in Toronto, Berlin or Brantford. I would like to hear from the members on the matter, and I will do what ever is possible and most advisable, to meet the wishes of the members. Wm. Nurse, President.

STRATFORD NEWS.

All those deaf-mutes living in and near Stratford have sent their subscriptions to the *CANADIAN MUTT* promptly. It is a neatly printed and interesting paper.

Arthur Fuller, who had been confined to his bed with typhoid fever and a relapse all last winter, has fully recovered, under the skillful treatment of his doctor.

William Quinlan has obtained the contract to haul milk to the cheese factory this year. The milk hauling will commence on the first Monday in May, and stop on the last Saturday in October. It is a very pleasant job, indeed.

It was lately reported that a certain unto lady in Stratford was to embark on the voyage of matrimony in the present month. Who is she?

Robert Hoy works a splendid farm on his own account, and no doubt he makes a good deal of money. He has a nice wife and two pleasing children.

Mrs. McLagan, wife of Mr. Robert McLagan, went to Dundas about two weeks ago to see her father, who was very sick. She was away one week and during the time Bob was very lonesome without her.

Edward Bartiel, well known as "Dutch Frog" in this neighborhood, works on a large farm of 150 acres, for John Kehna who employed him two years ago. Mr. E. B. prefers farming to any other kind of business for strength and good health.

THE CANADIAN MUTT.

MONDAY MAY 2, 1892.



Easter Time.

It was great to speak a world from no whit less great to receive it.

The associations of Easter may be less yours than those of Christmas, but they partake of much that is common to both, symbolizing our faith in the great work of redemption. We believe that we are called to redeem us from the curse of a broken law, and this belief casts a powerful influence about the dates we observe as commemorating the birth, death and resurrection of our Saviour. Good Friday was observed as a holiday, and was quietly enjoyed by the pupils, with the exception of the foot-ball match reported elsewhere. On Easter Monday being the last party of the Session as held in the dining-room, when the usual games and amusements were indulged in. Each pupil also received the customary bag of "good things," and at a early hour all returned to their sleeping apartments. There were many eggs decorated at breakfast. Easter Sunday morning and maple syrup tickled the palates in the eating. The weather was pleasant but chilly.

Friendship's Offering.

At the close of the prayer meeting in the Methodist Church Port Hope, on the evening of April 14th, Mr. Rex Dickson Recording Stewart, presented Mr. John T. Burns our instructor of printing who was present, with the following address, accompanied by a purse of \$60 in gold.

THE ADDRESS.

My John T. Burns,
 DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: We your fellow members and officials in the Port Hope Methodist Church are met together on this occasion, to give expression to the feelings of satisfaction and pleasure which actuate us in placing on record our high appreciation of your services in connection with our Church work in its various departments.

Several years, whether in the Choir, the Sabbath School, the Class-room or the Prayer meetings, your services have been ever faithful and untiring.

In our official board meetings, we have had your hearty co-operation and in every good work your cordial assistance at all times. We deeply regret your removal from Port Hope, but our hearts are glad, and we rejoice in your promotion. And now we ask you to accept this purse as a token of the kind feelings and cordial affection we bear towards you, and also as an assurance that we have had in you an example worthy of imitation.

Trusting that you may be long spared for active service in another field of labor and praying that the blessings of almighty God may ever attend you.

We are, dear brother, faithfully yours,
 EDWARD N. BAKER, Pastor
 HENRY DICKSON,
 GEORGE WILSON, Committee.
 R. J. L. SCOTT,
 THOMAS GARNETT.

Mr. Burns was so overcome that he was unable to reply, but briefly thanked the donors.

Mr. Wills has had the farm team plowing his garden, and he will now get in his crops as will stand a pinch of frost if it comes after they are up. In the garden it is not safe to have potatoes show their sprouts earlier than the latter part of May. Last year the crop of cabbage was so large that even our own requirements have not been met in all yet. They are not stored in the root house. Mr. Wills pulls them up and then head down on the ground to rot in the sun, and they keep excellent without covering except what nature supplies.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

My heart is made of lead... We see a world of misery... For when we look around... Some hearts must beat... And then we shall understand...

Letters to the Editor

We shall be pleased to receive communications for insertion under this heading... The writer's signature must accompany each letter...

Missionary for the Deaf.

DEAR SIR,--I have read Messrs. Broughton and Baxie's letters on this subject with interest... In Toronto, Mr. J. D. Nasmith kindly conducts the Sunday services...

Sincerely yours, FRANCIS G. JEFFERSON, 400 Michigan Ave., Detroit.

The Gallaudet Home.

DEAR SIR,--I write telling you of the reception of THE CANADIAN MITE, which came in due time after its embarkation to the "Gallaudet Home," and found a hearty reception...

only a beautiful home, but one in which all are made comfortable. The Home is about three miles from the Hudson River Railroad...



A Deaf Child's Mind.

In regard to a deaf child's mind and his acquisition of language, Principal Wyckoff, of the Iowa School, in his report to the board of trustees, says: "The special problem in the instruction of the deaf, distinguishing this educational effort, lies in the mental condition of the child when received at the school..."

A Little Silver Cross.

"The best protection a young woman can have in this city," said a big policeman on the Broadway squad, New York, "is one of those little silver crosses that the King's Daughters wear..."

Mr. Gillespie, of the Nebraska School for the deaf, has promised one cent to each pupil that kills a mouse, and two cents for a rat.

When Martha Ray, a beautiful and lovely mute lady of New York died, her last words were, "I hear, I hear the music of heaven, I go, I go."

Saved by Signs.

In a New York hospital, on last Thursday afternoon, a woman lay dying. A man in love with her had proved his devotion by striking her on the head with a hatchet in a fit of jealous rage.

Just before midnight a detective walked in with a coroner to take the woman's autopsical statement. The prisoner was brought close up to the bed.

"Is this the man who struck you out the head?" asked the coroner.

She did not answer. Several attempts failed to make her speak. The coroner, who happened, strangely enough, to know something about anatomy, found that the injury she had sustained made it impossible for her to talk...

The girl's mother, an old woman in black, sat by the bedside.

"She can't talk," said the mother, "but she can see. Her brother is deaf and dumb and both of us know the sign language. She will speak with her fingers, may be, if her mind still endures."

The dying girl was propped up with a pillow.

"Ask her," said the coroner, "whether she recognizes this man."

The old woman fluttered her hands aloft, beckoned to the prostrate girl and tried as best she might to win back her falling attention. The girl's eyes became fixed upon her mother's fingers, which traced this message:

"Do you know this man?"

She drew her wasted arms from beneath the covers and wrote in the air the words that saved her lover's life:

"What does he say?" asked the coroner, slowly.

"She says," replied the woman, "that she does not know him."

"Lucky for him," observed the coroner, "but I think you are both trying to protect him."

The dying girl was writing again with her fingers in the air. This was the message: "Jack is forgiven."

The mother whispered something into the prisoner's ear.

"What did she say?" asked the coroner.

The old woman replied: "I couldn't make it out." The girl was dead.—N.Y. Sun.

Curtailling of Expenses.

There is opportunity for saving by every body in the installment of daily expenses. We are all creatures of habit, and before we are aware of it, we have contracted a good many little leaks that eat into the year's business amazingly.

There is many a man who throws away ten cents a day on mere trifles—things that absolutely do him no good, a mere habit of buying something without knowing exactly why it is done. When winter comes and a supply of coal has to be purchased, you think it a hardship to pay the bill, yet in your ten cents a day thrown away during the year you have paid for your season's coal.

It is when comparisons like these are made that the importance of curtailing little bills is seen. But ten cents a day is too small. The average person throws away twenty cents a day, and while that is nothing for a great many people it is a positive burden to the average man, although he does not realize it. He only spends a nickel or dime at a time, but if he were asked to spend a year's sum at once, his spirit of economy would come to the rescue and he would save it.

Why not arouse this spirit of economy to the little leaks. A small hole will allow the contents of a vat to escape after a while. It was the little leak that kept growing in size and finally broke the huge dam above Johnstown. It is the habit of throwing away little sums that finally makes the man shiftless and wasteful.

This is a matter that could be considered with profit by many merchants in the running of their business. Thinning down here and there means money. You will sell a yard of goods and make two cents. It has hardly paid you for your trouble, yet you will do it to help swell the year's profit. If you go to this trouble, why not hold the little benefit you get from it, and not squander and waste twice the amount of that. Five-cent railway fare amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars to street railway companies. Why shouldn't they amount to dollars to the average person?

The curtailment does not mean to be coming niggardly. That should be avoided as much as wastefulness, for of the two the niggardly man is the most to be despised. Do not allow yours to be despised, for that means that you will not be able to treat your help fairly and make the business progress you should.

Curtailling of expenses means simply to stop a waste leak, nothing else.—Merrill Commercial Bulletin.

Stick to It

Learn a trade, or get into business and go at it with a determination to defies failures, and you will succeed. Don't leave it because hard blows are struck, or disagreeable work to be performed. Those who have worked their way up to wealth and usefulness do not belong to the shiftless unstable class, and if you do not work while a young man, as an old man you will be nothing. Work with a will, and conquer your prejudices against labor, and manfully bear the heat and burden of the day. It may be hard the first week, but after that I assure you that it will become a pleasure, and you will feel enough satisfied with yourself to pay for all the trials of beginning. Let perseverance and industry be your motto and with a steady application to business you need have no fear for the future. Don't be ashamed of your plain clothes, provided you have earned them. They are far more beautiful in the estimation of all honest men and women than the costly gowgaws spotted by some people at the expense of the confiding labor. The people who respect you only when well clad, will be the first to run from you in the hour of adversity.—Sel.

What Makes a Boy Popular.

What makes a boy popular? Manliness. During the war, how schools and colleges followed popular boys. These young leaders were the manly boys whose hearts could be trusted. The boy who respects his mother has leadership in him. The boy who is careful of his sister is a knight. The boy who will never violate his word and who will pledge his honor to his own hurt and change not, will have the confidence of his fellows. The boy who defends the weak will one day become a hero among the strong. The boy who will never hurt the feelings of any one will one day find himself in the atmosphere of universal sympathy. Shall I tell you how to become a popular boy? I will. Be too manly and generous and unselfish to seek to be popular; be the word of honor, and love others better than yourself, and people will give you their hearts, and delight to make you happy. That is what makes a boy popular.—Hecchia's Butterworth, in Ladies' Home Journal.

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Uneducated Deaf Children.

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

R. MATHISON, Superintendent

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Social Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. Object—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment of their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in distress. 5. Giving information and advice where needed. Officers: President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Will. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Will is Station H, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

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Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE education and instruction of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address A. H. DYMOND, Principal.