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# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. II.

BELLEVILLE, APRIL 1, 1893.

NO. 3.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,  
CANADA.



Director of the Government in Charge:

HON. J. M. GIBSON

Government Inspector:

H. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

THOMSON	Superintendent
THOMSON	Editor
KANAS M. D.	Physician
ISAAC L. WALKER	Matron

Teachers:

GEORGE M. A.	Mrs. J. G. FERRELL
Head Teacher	Mrs. M. M. TRIMPTON
MISS	Mrs. M. M. OSTROM
MISS	Mrs. MARY HULL
MISS	Mrs. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN
MISS	Mrs. SYLVIA J. HALL
MISS	Mrs. ADA JAMES
MISS	Monitor

MISS MARY K. CHAMBERLAIN, Teacher of Instruction

MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

MARY K. HALL, Teacher of Drawing

J. M. HOBBS, JOHN T. BURNS, Instructor of Printing

W. D. GIBSON, FRANK FLYNN, Master Carpenter

W. D. GIBSON, W. N. NIXON, Master Shoemaker

D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker

THOMAS WILLS, Gunlayer

M. H. G. MERRILL, Farmer



### A WORD TO BOYS.

Of all the needless, useless things  
That man presumes to do  
I think, indeed, the ugliest one  
Is to tobacco chew.

It may be that he was made a mill  
But this continual grind  
Was scarcely nature's grand intent  
In fashioning mankind.

If it had been, then, like the kine,  
Some self sufficient end  
Had been provided for the want,  
Both innocent and good.

But as it is we all discern  
A most perverted plan,  
The grinding of the wheel alone  
Degenerates the man.

I do abhor it, to be plain,  
And, speaking through the pen  
I wish to say to every boy,  
It don't make gentlemen.

Oh, that the weed would cease to grow,  
That some cyclone or blight  
Would wither up its noxious leaves,  
And stop the trade outright.

There's one thing, boys, that you can do  
Set no new mills to work;  
I bid you labor heart and hand,  
But this bad grinding stick



### A Bear Story.

Few of the workmen engaged in the construction of the Great Northern railroad in Montana but know Jim Robinson, or, as he was more popularly known, "Dynamite Jim."

He gained the sobriquet by a report, becoming current that he was in the habit of carrying dynamite cartridges in his clothing, which made several of the more timorous of his fellow workmen refuse to sleep in the same tent with him at night.

An explosion which luckily caused no loss of life, but which damaged considerable trestle work, was attributed to Robinson's carelessness in handling dynamite, which made the contractor discharge him.

Finding it impossible to get any more work on the railroad, Robinson started for Choteau, a town about eight miles distant.

He took an old trail which skirted the left bank of the Good Medicine creek and toward evening he had reached a place much frequented by hunters during the summer season, as bears are said to be very plentiful in that region, but Robinson was not aware of that fact.

Feeling tired he camped for the night beneath the shade of a large cottonwood tree, about one hundred yards from the east bank of the river, and within full view of the snow-capped summit of the Rockies.

Leaving his blankets on the ground he collected "deadwood" with which to make a fire, for the nights in that region are cool even in summer.

When the fire was built and lighted Robinson sat down and began to eat canned meat and crackers.

The second mouthful he swallowed he was startled by hearing a growl just behind him, which made him drop the food on the ground and brought him to his feet at a jump.

Looking, he saw coming toward him at a rapid gait with mouth wide open a huge cinnamon bear.

He gave a bound for the cottonwood tree, which he climbed with a rapidity which afterwards astonished himself. As luck would have it, the tree was a large one and had a convenient fork about twenty feet from the ground. Before the bear reached the tree Robinson had climbed into the fork, and, throwing his arms about the limb, clung to it with grim determination while the

bear put his huge fore paws against the trunk and shook the tree like an aspen.

Failing to shake Robinson out of the tree, the bear uttered several deep growls and then went smiling toward the fire and began to eat Robinson's little store of provisions.

Robinson took advantage of the bear's absence, and getting a rope out of his pocket tied himself firmly to the tree.

After devouring Robinson's supper the bear began to tear the blanket, in which he found a hard sinny substance, which he tried to eat, but finding it too hard he dropped it between his forepaws and then brought it down with a snarl on a rock beside the fire.

A terrific explosion rent the air, while bear, tons of earth and pieces of rock went skyward like a flash.

A short while afterward a party of hunters who were camped in the vicinity were attracted to the scene by the noise of the explosion. They found Robinson in a dead faint in the tree.

One of the party climbed up to him, and, cutting the rope, lowered him to the ground, where he soon recovered. Strange as it may seem, he sustained no injury, but his clothing was literally stripped from his body by the force of the explosion.

A few pieces of flesh almost the width of a man's palm were all that could be found of the bear.

The cause of the explosion was a large cartridge of dynamite which Robinson carried in his blanket and which the bear exploded by concussion.

Robinson received a suit of clothes from one of the hunters and afterward resumed his journey.—*San Francisco Call.*

### Mr. Lincoln and the Dying Soldier Boy.

One day in May, 1863, while the great war was raging between the North and South, President Lincoln paid a visit to one of the military hospitals, says an exchange. He had spoken many cheering words of sympathy to the wounded as he proceeded through the various wards, and now he was at the bedside of a Vermont boy of about sixteen years of age, who lay there mortally wounded.

"Taking the dying boy's thin white hand in his own, the President said in a tender tone—

"Well, my poor boy, what can I do for you?"

The young fellow looked up into the President's kindly face, and asked, "Won't you write to my mother for me?"

"That I will," answered Mr. Lincoln; and calling for a pen, ink, and paper, he seated himself by the side of the bed and wrote from the boy's dictation. It was a long letter, but the President betrayed no signs of weariness. When it was finished, he rose, saying—

"I will post this as soon as I get back to my office. Now, is there anything else I can do for you?"

The boy looked up appealingly to the President.

"Won't you stay with me?" he asked, "I do so want to hold on to your hand."

Mr. Lincoln at once perceived the lad's meaning. The appeal was too strong for him to resist; so he sat down by his side, and took hold of his hand. For two hours the President sat there patiently, as though he had been the boy's father.

When the end came, he bent over and folded the thin hand over his breast. As he did so he burst into tears, and when, soon afterwards, he left the hospital, they were still streaming down his cheeks.—*Our Sunday Afternoon.*

The boys in the cabinet shop are making a pulpit for the new M. E. church. When finished it will be a beauty. With their new scroll-saw, turning lathes, with steam attached to them, and under the instruction of Mr. Harrison, the boys are turning out some fine work.—*Kansas Star.*

### A Faithful Dog.

This incident, which occurred in a Maine village, is given by an exchange.

A working man had a handsome Newfoundland dog, to which he was much attached.

The dog returned his master's affection, and was extremely fond of following him to his day's work. The master did not encourage this, but sometimes the Newfoundland would creep along stealthily in the rear until he was too far from home to be sent back, and then would come to the front with every sign of delight in his own cleverness.

One morning he had followed in this way to a house where his master was at work on a roof. To keep the dog from straying away, the man put down his coat and his dinner pail and said:

"There, old fellow, you followed me without leave, and now you may stay and watch my things."

The dog lay down as he was directed. In the course of the forenoon the man fell from a scaffold and was killed. His body was carried to his home, where his wife was lying ill, but no one could induce the dog to leave his post beside the coat and dinner-pail. For two days he remained, refusing to eat, and showing his teeth whenever any attempt was made to remove the things of which he had been left in charge.

At the end of that time the wife suggested that the dog would, perhaps, obey her little son, a boy of two years and a half, just old enough to talk plainly.

The boy was taken to the place, and, moved by loss of his father and the excitement of the moment, ran to the dog, put his arms about his shaggy neck, and burst into tears.

The dog seemed to understand that this was no ordinary fit of weeping. He licked the child's hands soothingly, and when the boy took up his father's coat and pail, the faithful creature followed submissively at his heels, as if he recognized the little one now as his master.

### To be Successful.

George W. Childs, editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a journalist who does not print a Sunday edition of his paper, says: "Would you learn the lesson of success? Here it is in three words. It has just three rounds. Industry, temperance, frugality. Besides these, I have had during my business career the following mottoes: 'Be true,' 'Be kind,' 'Keep out of debt,' 'Do the best and leave the rest,' 'What can't be cured must be endured.' The perfect man is one who has a clear commission, an honest purpose, a bright mind, and a healthy body. I can't bring too great stress on the matter of strict temperance. Drinking wine, beer or spirits is a useless and dangerous habit. It does no good, and if it is persisted in it is almost sure to lead to destruction and death. You should have courage enough to say no if you are asked to drink. There is no safety in moderate drinking. The man who touches alcoholic drink at all is in danger. As to sociability, you should try to make companions of the best people that you can become acquainted with. In order to do this you must have something in yourself that may be a return to them for what they give you. A man is known by the company he keeps. I can not sum up my advice to young people better than to say the greatest pleasure in life comes from doing good to others. Do good constantly, patiently and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living."

The North Dakota school for the deaf has a bill in its legislature asking for \$33,345 for maintenance for the next two years, and \$15,000 to complete its new building. The *Banner* says that every dollar asked is needed to keep the standard of the school up to the expectation of the taxpayers.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education to all the youth of the Province who are deaf or dumb, either partial or total, to receive instruction by the common method.

It admits between the ages of seven and sixteen, being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide pupils of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly six months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to do so, will be charged the sum of \$31 per year for tuition, books and medical attendance. The board is free.

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

At present time the trades of Printing, Bookbinding and Shoemaking are taught to the female pupils are instructed in general house work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and ornamental and fancy work, as may be required.

It is the duty of all having charge of deaf and dumb pupils to avail themselves of the liberal facilities provided by the government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on the first of September, and the Summer Session on the first of June of each year. The conditions as to the terms of admission will be given upon application to the principal or otherwise.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent

### INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DELIVERED WITHOUT DELAY TO THE PARTIES TO WHOM THEY ARE ADDRESSED. All matters to be sent to the principal office door will be sent to the principal office at noon and \$1.50 per month (excepted). The messenger is not responsible for letters or parcels, or receive them at post office for delivery, for pupils.



# 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

ROY V. BOMERVILLE, 105 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

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



SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The indications are,—judging from the calm that has followed a storm,—that the agitation for a technical college or school, for an improved training of the deaf in industrial pursuits, has been dropped. From the beginning of the discussion in the institution papers, we did not find much to excite an interest. The object aimed at was worthy enough, but the schemes outlined were scarcely feasible, in view of existing provisions for such educational purposes. We have stated before, and repeat again, that manual training in connection with the schools for the deaf, should be made as complete and thorough as possible. If this is accomplished, pupils will receive an education well calculated to fit them for the duties of life. It may not reach the scientific limit accorded a regular college course, but it will be eminently practical and, therefore, of more benefit in a general sense. The *Silent World* expresses the conviction that industrial education in connection with our institutions cannot, as a whole, be entirely satisfactory "until some very radical changes are made, not only in methods, but also in the fundamental principles upon which it is conducted." Just what changes our contemporary deems imperative, we are not told, but we assume that they have reference to equipments, management, and manner of instruction that generally exist. No doubt there is need of an improvement, and the proper authorities should provide whatever is necessary in the work. With ample provisions for teaching the trades selected, the manner of conducting the instruction devolves upon the governing officer of such schools. With reference to our own school, we have reason to be well satisfied with the results of manual training, so far as the facilities for doing the work will admit. We need additional appliances, and expect to have them soon. The order of proceeding, and time devoted to industrial pursuits, are detailed on the last page of this paper. They are found to answer the required purposes very well, and also afford ample opportunities for literary studies.

### GIVE THEM A CHANGE.

Deaf students, learning a trade, should have as much of a variety in their work as circumstances admit. The same principle also applies to their literary studies. An instructor, whose system we are familiar with, makes it a rule not to give the boys in his shop the same kind of work to do twice in succession, if he possibly can avoid doing so. He finds that monotonous drill or exercise is apt to breed contempt, or indifference, and hence results in little or no progress. Variety is said to be "the spice of life," and this instructor finds that a change of work, thereby creating a fresh interest, by the introduction of a novelty, ensures much more satisfactory progress. This change calls forth new ideas of form and construction, and opens a wider range of thought, with more determined action. Even before an apprentice has completed an assigned task, if the instructor is convinced that a failure or slow progress is not to be attributed to indolence or indifference, something less difficult for a short time will prepare him for better efforts in mastering the difficulties. The change has given the boy an agreeable rest, and also served to fire him with a new ambition. He concludes that, as the second task was so easily accomplished, the first cannot be an impossibility, and he returns to the once disagreeable work with renewed vigor that is almost certain to win success. Experienced teachers of the deaf agree that monotony should be avoided in class and shop work as much as the nature of the instruction will admit. This does not interfere with frequent reviews.

A special report of the State Board of Charities of New York furnishes some statistics that are of more than ordinary interest to those engaged in the education of the deaf. The number of deaf persons reported under instruction in 1882 was 1297, and, by a singular coincidence, the number reported in 1892 was also 1297. It is probable that fewer deaf children of school age were out of school in 1892 than in 1882. If so, these figures do not indicate an increase of deaf-mutes during the decade, although the population of the state increased twenty per cent.

When giving his "impressions of Canada," in the March number of *The Buff and Blue*, Mr. Bala writes: "One feature of the suffrage law is of rather doubtful quality, however, which allows a vote in each precinct wherein the voter is a property or land owner, and we often hear of from three to five ballots cast by one and the same person." In the federal elections only this feature exists. The "one man one vote" principle prevails in the Provincial elections, and it is quite probable that it will soon be adopted in the Dominion franchise.

Judging from what our friend of the Kentucky *Deaf Mute* says, we conclude that when everybody can go fishing down there, they will call it the millennium. We have for some time suspected that, to an average Kentuckian, the quint essence of earthly bliss was found when with ample material and a black bottle (to hold worms), he could fish from early morn till evening shades.

We hope the editor of the *Juvenile Ranger* will succeed in disposing of those rocks for a sufficient sum to enable him to make a solo trip from Chicago to the Bay of Quinte next summer. We refer him to Mr. Begg for reliable information about fishing here. It is something immense. Col. McClure of the Kentucky *Deaf Mute* will probably accompany Col. Taylor.

Referring to the proposal to hold a sort of editorial convention at Chicago during the Congress meetings, the Wisconsin *Times* remarks: "We like the idea of a meeting in Chicago immensely, and if Col. Taylor, the originator of the idea can possibly attend to the details of arranging for such a meeting we'll place him in nomination. Do we hear a seconder?" We rise to second the motion. It is carried!

### THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

There is now, and has been for some time past, a well-intentioned agitation in favor of the teaching of agriculture in the public schools of Ontario. We have received from the Department of Agriculture a bulletin dealing with this subject, the production of C. C. James, M. A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture. The author is well qualified to treat the important questions involved intelligently, and his arguments in favor of the introduction of this subject in our public school curriculum are worthy of careful consideration.

*The Good Citizen* is the title of an interesting publication, which is the "only official organ of the Columbian College of Citizenship," located at Columbus, Ohio. There are several instructive articles in the January number, which is before us principally dealing with questions effecting "a better and more intelligent citizenship." Mr. R. P. McGregor, a deaf teacher in the Ohio Institution, contributes a well-written article on the "Value of the Elective Franchise," which is a strong plea for an intelligent exercise of the franchise by every citizen who appreciates good government.

*The Educator* has been received. It is *The Silent Educator* under an abbreviated and improved name, and under a new editorial control and management. We like it. Its general appearance and make up please the eye and attract attention. The contents of this first number are of a highly interesting character. The editorials are written by experienced teachers who know how to express ideas in good English. The contributed articles are also from the pens of persons of ability and conceded authority. A somewhat peevish flavor may, at first sight, influence an opinion, but this we consider inseparable from the initial number. Practical suggestions and experience are solicited from teachers of the deaf, and the editors will insist on facts and arguments being presented in its columns, not merely opinions. That suits us exactly. *The Educator* starts well. We hope and believe that it will meet with a generous support. It deserves such.

### Kind Words.

We notice the *CANADIAN MUTE* has just entered its second year of usefulness. It is one of the neatest and best edited of our institution papers, and that it may continue to prosper is our heartfelt wish. —*Optic*

The *CANADIAN MUTE* has entered upon its second year. Our sparkling contemporary will please accept congratulations. —*Mt. Bulletin*

### Write to Them.

One of the teachers writes: "Perhaps the most pathetic sentence a teacher of the deaf meets within the course of his work is that one so frequently seen at the head of many a pupil's letter: 'Why did you not write a letter to me?' Many parents, from one reason or another, forget or neglect to write to their children of the Institution. If they only knew with what eager longing the pupils look forward to the receipt of father's or mother's letters, and the great cloud of disappointment that covers their faces at the failure of the expected letter to appear, they would try to put aside their pressing affairs to write oftener, even if but a few lines or a page. We remember well enough as a pupil what a great gulf of disappointment we sometimes choked down when we saw our classmates receiving letters often, while ours were few and far between. Home is to a pupil like a promised land and mother's letter is a loving message from that shrine. There is no place like home, sweet home." —*Silent Hoosier*

### MY CHOICE.

Take the place all ashore,  
With its lofty halls and towers,  
Let the little house be mine,  
With its door yard grass.

Ah, for once, be kindly, say,  
To my harmless plan agree,  
Take whatever things are mine,  
Leave the little things to me.

### WINNIPEG

From an Occasional Correspondent.

Having read your appeal to subscribers for items of interest concerning the deaf at large, I take the opportunity of sending what little I can do to gather. I regret my time is limited so I cannot be a regular contributor as I would otherwise like to be. You may hear from me occasionally.

The more intelligent and influential members of the city should take an active part in consideration, and see that their "Alma Mater" paper is kept alive with interesting matter, which I believe they are in a better position than myself to gather. I being a foreigner, and I take a deep interest in your paper for the simple reason that I believe it comes from the heart quarters of the deaf in Canada.

Miss Mary Pettypiece, who went home to Hartney some time ago, has not yet returned, and it is rumored among certain parties, that a certain young fellow is beginning to feel lonesome without her charming companionship. Her prolonged absence is probably due to the tailor's strike, with no prospect as yet of a settlement.

The many friends of Neil Caldwell will be glad to hear he is located on a farm of his own near Bates P. O., Manitoba. He already has 25 acres ready to be sown as soon as the season opens. This will be his first crop. He intends to put up a house after reaping, and after harvest he will go in search of a good mounted man to share and brighten up his solitary habitation.

Mr. Harry Ince, an old time graduate of Belleville, is located at Napaka, Manitoba. He is about the best graduate of the Ontario Institution who has gone to Manitoba, as he has been out here since '81. He writes that he is sometimes very lonesome, and would like to have congenial companionship even in a while. He is at least beginning to think there is no true happiness in such life, and a man is not a man at all in such a state. He would like to correspond with some marriageable deaf young lady.

Mr. Brindamour, an R. C. priest, a student at St. Boniface College, is across the river from here, holding weekly Gospel service with the citizen masses at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lacey. Mr. Brindamour is conversant with the sign language of the deaf, having taught in the Catholic D. and D. Institution at Montreal, for two years. He is a gentleman with splendid physique and a kindly and lovable appearance. He is quite popular with all the deaf of other denominations.

I am glad to see the steady increase of the number of mutes in the West. Seven years ago I was the solitary mute in my town, there are about twenty, all probably some residing with their parents, and the rest out in the world on their own hook. With the tide of immigration there is every reason to believe that Winnipeg will yet have the largest number of mutes, not including the pupils of the Institution, in Canada.

M. O. SMITH,  
399 Ross St., Winnipeg, Man.

### Seventy-Five Deaf Mutes Wrote.

A dinner and social reunion was held in the Central Y. M. C. A. lecture hall last night by the deaf mutes of the city. Over 75 sat down at the table, at which Mr. Bridgton signed a blessing. Mr. J. D. Naamith was the guest of the evening, and after the tables were cleared away related by signs many interesting anecdotes concerning his travels across the ocean and travels in Europe. Mr. Naamith exhibited a picture which he picked up in Europe, which was a representation of a suppleman reading an article from a newspaper to another individual who bore the inscription: "I am deaf and dumb." The picture was entitled, "After business." —*Toronto World*.

Teacher: "How can a deaf man be deprived of the power of a scholar?"  
Scholar: "By cutting off his fingers."





A GOOD MOTTO.

God helps the man who helps himself. I hold that this is true in all the busy ways of life. There's much depends on you. Your hand must strike the blow and make some effort if you'd win. And God will help the work along. That earnest hand is seen so in the work of life, my friend. Be ready for your part. Take up the tasks God sets for you. With willing hand and heart. And rest assured, my friend, of this. He'll help in time of need. God helps the man who helps himself. And only such succeed. -Neben Heztort

DETROIT DOINGS.

From our own Correspondent

To day another issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE is distributed among its numerous subscribers, and as the name appears to my mind, it forcibly reminds me that I must once more send to its interesting columns another letter. I find I have not written once to this little journal since the New Year, 1893, began, the last appearing on October 15th, 1892, and touching specially upon the pretty yet quiet little wedding in Windsor. My! but has not time passed rapidly. Well, readers, I must turn about and give my whole thoughts to scribbling for your pleasure, a few Detroit items.

In one of the front windows of the "Griswold" office stands a large card, bearing the words, "Auction Sale." Does that notice signify that the old "Griswold House" has failed in business? No. It means that it has closed its doors to the public forever, and on May 1st the large building will be torn down, and in its place there will be built a large banking block on the old site. For nearly 41 years this hotel has well gained its popularity, but like everything else, as time joggles along, old things must necessarily give place to new. So, readers, to-day—15th March, '93—I pen you my last letter from the "Griswold."

I perceive in the issue of Feb. 15th, that there is a question put direct to me, touching upon recent remarks I made in one of my letters to the Mirror. Well, Mr. Editor, as a rule I may say my remarks were quite true, as long as they are read by certain persons who are entirely ignorant of Canada. I have often seen some throw down the paper in disgust when so much was said of Canada. Still, there is a large majority who read of Canada's fame and boast with ever increasing interest. But as the Mirror has said so much of my trip to Canada's great Northwest in 1891, I thought to speak of my last visit would only be repeating the old story.

I was pleased to note L. McMillan's letter. Why does not she write oftener? I was informed lately that Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland are thinking of leaving Detroit for good. They purpose settling in Guelph, Ont., but whether it is a decided move yet I am not able to say. Their little son (James Andrew) is thriving well, and will probably some day be like his father in literary abilities.

Mr. W. B. Larkins, as no doubt has been seen by the papers, took first prize at the recent Mammoth Ball, given by the Association here.

The Misses Lafferty, of Windsor, are well and doing equally as well. Miss Marion Campbell has called twice on your correspondent. She contemplates going to the North-West this spring. Those with whom she is now quite intimate will miss her society; yet such is the way with the world.

Miss Ball is still in Detroit, doing well. If all goes well, and your writer is still in existence, THE CANADIAN MUTE may hear from her in another quarter, whether from Detroit or outside, is quite impossible to say, but surely not again until the re-opening of the school term next fall. Until then, la-la.—PANSY.

[Ed Note.—We hope "Pansy" will not go so far from Detroit, when she leaves "The Griswold," that we cannot hear from her occasionally, and meet her at least once in two years.]

A Fine Tribute.

Dr. Augustus Prime lately had an interesting letter in the New York Observer, referring to the schools for the deaf in America. Among other things he said:—"The deaf and dumb have been taught in them so thoroughly and practically that they have learned not only to communicate by signs, and orally with their fellow-men, but have been fitted to fill positions in nearly every department of science, commerce and art, and in many of the learned professions."

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The deaf mutes assembled on Friday, the 17th ult., at one of the old time socials for which mute society of the Queen City has become noted. It was a bright, hearty meeting, with the strong family complexion which has marked these meetings the past few years. It is needless to say that almost everybody in a deaf mute sense was there, the three or four not present having overpowering weighty reasons for absence. The rising generation appeared in full force and helped to make things lively. The genial and kindly spirit of the meeting was much helped by a very general sympathy with some present who had recently been called to pass through sore trouble. The sincere fellow feeling was very marked and unreserved and those who had to grieve for loss or to pass through trial were made to feel such help, as comes from kind and warm hearts to share their burden. The recent social had a special object which gave it a different form from its predecessors. It was given by the Toronto mutes as a welcome home to their sincere and long-tried friend, Mr. J. D. Nasmith, on his return from a two months' visit to England. The arrangement of the social was in the hands of a committee composed of P. Fraser, A. W. Mason, H. McMillan, Whaley, and R. C. Slater, who collected the necessary funds. The arrangements for the very liberal spread were made under the efficient superintendency of Miss Wallis, a Christian lady to whose kind and warm-hearted offices the mutes have frequently been much indebted. The provision was ample and varied, with enough and to spare for all, no one leaving off till professing entire inability to do any more execution. The management had every reason to consider this a very creditable showing, the number of small vessels of expansive capacity present excelling all previous records. The meeting of the evening was called to order by Mr. Mason, and Mr. Bridgen voted to the chair. In a short address he gave utterance to the unanimous feelings of the assembly, expressing the happiness they felt at again seeing their true-hearted friend, Mr. Nasmith, amongst them, a friend who never happened to be asleep in bed with a locked door when any application was made, who never found the weather too cold or too hot for a job of helpfulness, and whose balance to spare of sympathy, was always so large as never to be overdrawn. He then invited Mr. Nasmith to favor the meeting with such of his experience in the land of our forefathers as he might think appropriate. We cannot attempt to give a resume of the very interesting address that Mr. Nasmith then gave; describing several funny incidents of his voyage, which took immensely with the audience, and touching on those phases of English life and travel which most strike a Canadian. He enlarged on the Christian mission work carried on amongst the mutes of the greatest city in the world, gave interesting reminiscences of several old friends known amongst the Toronto mutes, and expressed his pleasure in being back amongst them. For more than an hour he kept the unflagging interest of all. Old Englishmen present lived the past over again, and recognized themselves and their ways as once they were; and genuine Canucks found it as curious and interesting as the ways of any other savage and unknown land. Mr. Nasmith's address was interpreted by Miss Slater, and much of the enjoyment of the audience was due to the ease and clearness of her rendering, for which a general vote of thanks was well deserved. At the conclusion, Mr. Fraser moved a vote of thanks in his well-known appropriate and expressive manner, seconded by Mr. Boughton in a neat speech, in which he upheld the advantage of Canada as compared with the old land, concluding by moving three cheers for the Maple Leaf. Mr. Bridgen closed a most enjoyable evening, directing the thoughts of all present to the friends of friends of whom earthly friends were more or less faithful symbols. All true and warm hearts on earth being kindled by burning beams from the great Sun of Righteousness, of life and love, which shining on the open grave takes away its gloom and sadness and foretells of a glorious upspringing to come for our buried ones. The winter of our troubles and sorrows passing away before the coming summer time which infinite loving kindness and tender

mercies is working and bringing on for all endearing and faithful hearts.

Mr. Chas. Golds, formerly of Berlin, is in the city. We learn he has secured a situation in one of the shoe factories here, and it is probable he will make the city his permanent residence in future. We hope he will make himself a true and helpful member of the deaf mute circle here.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Boughton has been down with an attack of diphtheria, but we are pleased to learn he has entirely recovered, and it is hoped he will be as bright and lively as ever in a few weeks.

Two of our most respected citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Muddle, have the sincere sympathy of the whole deaf-mute community in the loss of their only and beloved son, Andrew, who died on the 14th ult., in the 21st year of his age. He was a true and faithful son and was his parents' sole comfort. The loss, therefore, can be better imagined than described.

Mrs. Haddell has moved to 419 Euclid Avenue. She has rented her house on Robert Street.

Mr. Shephard, of Brantford, was in the city for a few days on a visit.

It is feared that the room in the Y. M. C. A. on Spadina Ave. for D. & D. Sunday services, is going to prove too small for the meetings. It has been somewhat crowded the last few Sundays. R. C. S.

LETTERS FROM FORMER PUPILS.

HUNTSVILLE, March 19th, 1893.

To Mr. Mathison

DEAR SIR,—I thought I would just write a few lines to let you know what and how I am doing now. I am glad to be able to tell you that my health continues very excellent since I left school, and I am helping mother work at home. I must feel grateful to you for you were very kind to me while I was at school. Now I am fond of reading books, THE CANADIAN MUTE, etc., which is very interesting and I hope it will prosper, as it often cheers me up when I feel lonely, because there is no deaf-mute living near my home. I often read letters in the CANADIAN MUTE from my late school mates, who I am pleased to see are quite well. We have had a very cold winter in Muskoka, and I enjoy skating very much, but the snow is going away now and the spring birds are coming. I hope the CANADIAN MUTE will be published for many years to come. This leaves me well. Hoping you and my late teachers are very well, and that God will bless you—the teachers, officers and pupils. Yours sincerely, ALICE P. FRANCIS.

BOWSVAIN, March 19th, 1893.

DEAR SIR—I take much pleasure in addressing you a few lines. I and all my friends are living and in good health, and hope all are well at the Institution. We are having fine weather now, and I am glad that the snow will soon be gone. I am still working in the printing office; I enjoy myself and like my trade. I am doing my best, and as I am busy all day, I am improving rapidly. There was a printer employed here for some years who quit a few weeks ago. So now the Editor, Mr. Ashley, wants another apprentice. He asked me once if I knew anyone who would like to learn printing. There is no one here that we know of, but I wish there was a deaf-mute out here, working with me, then I would have a better time. I would have a friend to talk with in the sign language and would enjoy his company. I have not seen a single deaf-mute since I came here. Perhaps you can do something towards getting someone to come out here and work with me. I will answer any correspondent who may wish to engage in the printing business, and give all particulars. Yours truly, EDWARD SPEER, Box 41, Bowsvain, Manitoba.

Rev. Job Turner has recently sent out a pamphlet giving an account of his labors as missionary during the quarter ending December 31, 1892.

One of the members of the Arkansas school recently gave the pupils two dozen rabbits and a deer. The pupils lived in high style as long as the game lasted.

In the sixty-nine institutions in the United States there were, in December last, 1892 deaf children under instruction, and the total number that had been graduated was 10,262.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[By MARY LYNCH]

Miss Annie Gallagher, who has a large capacity of matron during Mrs. W.'s absence, and fulfilled her duties admirably.

Dolly Morrison lately received a nice letter from her step-mother, who she has never seen. Dolly is very anxious to get home that she may see her.

Lily Watson received a good sized package from home, containing clothing, and various goodies. She also received a gold ring set with stones. It is very pretty.

On Sunday, the 28th ult., Miss Amy Mathison took charge of the Bible class instead of Mr. Mathison, who was absent. The pupils all expressed themselves much pleased with her teaching.

Little Felicia Howitt received a long letter from her grandma lately. She was glad to get it, and showed it to every one. She also took it to bed with her at night, and the girls all laughed.

Miss Annie Mathison has returned from a visit from Brockville, looking very bright. We expect her over some of those evenings to tell us of the parties she went to. We are glad to see her again.

Miss Gallagher lately got a letter addressed to "Miss A. Gallagher, Institution for the Deaf, Orillia, Ontario." When she told us, we wondered if the person who addressed it thought this was a lunatic asylum.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., the pupils belonging to the English Church went to Catechism. On their way back they did some shopping. Jennie Burk availed herself of the opportunity to call on Mrs. Graco Ponton.

Maggie Borthwick's birthday came on Easter Sunday this year. She got a box. The girls said they would help her with eggs this year for a little variety. It is not often that any one's birthday comes on Easter Sunday.

On the 23rd ult., Miss Walker took a trip to Hamilton to see her friends. She returned in a week's time looking much benefited by her trip. It is not often she takes a holiday, but when she does it makes her feel good.

Cora Pierco and Annie Blackburn had friends to see them lately. They were very glad, of course. Martha Baragan's father and brother came about the same time. She was glad to see them. We often have visitors now.

Twice, when Miss Purly came to give lessons in Physical Culture, the pupils had gone iceboating, and the last time she thought she would go, too. It was a novel experience to her as she had never been in an ice boat before.

It is quite a pleasant sight for anyone unaccustomed to our ways, to go in the girls' sitting-room, where they are all gathered in little groups, telling stories of their life and discussing the fashions. Each group has its own special corner, and each Sunday evening they are found there.

Lately Miss Annie Blake went to Kingston to attend the funeral of her cousin. She stayed about a week and while there saw Miss Cecilia Rapp, one of our old pupils. They were glad to meet, and Miss Rapp sent many kind remembrances to all of her friends. She is not much changed.

Last fall Mr. Mathison saw two boys walking on the grass, regardless of the sign, "Keep off the Grass." He took them stand by it quite a while and spoil it out till they would not obey again. A few days ago he thought he would take a short cut across the grass and did so. The girls saw him and told him to learn to obey. "Keep off the grass on his fingers till he knew it by heart." He relished the joke.

Mr. Wm. Baptie, a deaf-mute of Eastfield, Ont., has invented, and got out a patent for a baking cabinet. The cabinet, which contains receptacles for flour, baking powder, etc., is one of the most useful and necessary pieces of furniture the housewife can place in her kitchen or pantry. Mr. Baptie intends sending it to the World's Fair.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION  
WEST—2:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 11:25 P.M.  
EAST—1:00 P.M. 6:25 P.M. 11:00 P.M.  
6:00 P.M.  
MAIN AND PETERBORO BRANCH  
11:00 A.M. 4:30 P.M.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS
Wm. Smith, Belleville
J. A. Tabbler, Toronto
A. W. Mason, Toronto
V. E. Smith, Brantford
D. J. McKillop, Belleville
D. R. Coleman, Belleville.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
J. Mathison, Wm. Nurse, Wm. Douglas, D. J. McKillop.

AND BALL CLUBS
J. A. Tabbler, J. Henderson, Wm. M. Kay, Jas. Chantler.

LITERARY SOCIETY
J. Mathison, Wm. Nurse, D. J. McKillop, Ada James, J. A. Tabbler.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

...the highest happiness by... and much feeling for the... as well as ourselves.—(Oro)

To the Members of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

DEAR FRIENDS, The Executive Committee after carefully considering the... decided to postpone the... until 1894. The... has been come to from the... which was very... of postponement. With... of the World's Fair, the... a successful meeting this year... encouraging, and the Committee judged that many would be disappointed in not meeting old friends and former school mates. We hope that... very successful meeting will be held and that all will endeavor to be present.

A. F. SMITH, Wm. Nurse, Secretary, President.

Institution Reports.

...has a good school, ably conducted by Principal O'Connor. The... report shows a total enrollment of 115 pupils, -73 white, and 33 colored. An appropriation at the rate of \$22 per capita is asked for.

Supt. Naves of the Minnesota School, sends as the 7th biennial report of his school. It contains illustrations of the old and new school buildings, the contrast of which shows what progress Minnesota is making in educational work. The attendance was 212. The report also contains matter referring to institutions for the blind and feeble-minded.

The Colorado School shows well, as it is one of the best. Supt. Ray is a zealous worker, and his efforts to promote the best interests of the school are kindly supported by the state legislature. The attendance for the biennial term ending Nov 30th, 1892, was 177. Mr. Ray wants it understood that his school is part of the public school system of the state, and not a charity.

The biennial report of the Arkansas School is of more than ordinary interest. M. F. D. Clarke, now Supt. of the Arkansas School, prepared the report. The report is of a high order, and he set forth the needs of the school in his usual vigorous style. The attendance was reported, 150 pupils, and the average attendance was 140. An appropriation of \$2000 is asked for expenses during the year.

...Tripp of Woodstock, ... some time been traveling, ... great show, to astonish... with his wonderful skill in writing with his toes. ... but through physical culture he has acquired such a power of control over his lower limbs that he can hold a lead and fire a pistol, ... other feats. He can ... and write better than most of the people do with their fingers.

HOME NEWS

This is "All Fool's Day." The usual tricks are played.

April showers bring forth May flowers. We have the showers, and long for the flowers.

The annual written examination is drawing near. It will show who are dummies in the classes. Now is the time to prepare for the ordeal.

Some of the girls believe that an early exercise will contribute to their health. They go out for a walk before breakfast, weather permitting, and seem to enjoy it.

Several new seats have been made in the carpenter shop for the shoe makers. The young Crispins vote them "dandy" seats. They have even been painted, a thing unheard of before.

The boys are anxious to begin organizing for the ball season, but it is thought best to defer it for a week or two, as the weather is still too cold and raw for sports on the field.

Ireland's patron saint was duly honored on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th. Nearly everyone sported a little bit of green. The Catholic pupils attended service in the city in the morning.

A large amount of wood has been purchased for summer use, and is now being cut up with the steam power saw. The boys who are not on the rolls of any of the shops are employed at this work.

One of our pupils was returned to her home on the 23rd ult. Her school days are over, and she will not come back again. Miss Walker took charge of her, and saw her safely delivered to her parents.

There were four funeral processions on a recent Sunday afternoon, and as all passed the Institution, en route to the cemetery, the pupils observed, and talked about, them. The sight made them somewhat serious.

The boys are hereby notified that, when passing to and fro along the walk by the roadway leading from the Institution to the Trenton Road, they must not break or cut the small maple trees lately set out. Some of the trees are badly mutilated.

A large number of young ladies, students at Albert College, surprised us with a visit lately. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Dyer, wife of the Principal, and were a vivacious, handsome, and intelligent lot of blooming lassies. We like to have such visitors.

The Grand Jury of the spring assizes visited us on the 10th ult. They made a careful inspection of all the departments, literary and industrial, and their "presentiment" at the close of the court contained a paragraph expressing satisfaction with everything.

March weather converted the snow that covered the ice into slush and water. Then came a heavy frost that made a smooth surface for skating and iceboating. The boys improved every hour that was granted them for the enjoyment of favoring sports.

Mr. H. Acheson, of Boston, is an all round printer. He has just been engaged as foreman of the blocking and finishing department of Peters & Sons, Typesetters and Electrotypers, of Boston. Mr. Acheson learned his trade in Canada, and was a pupil here, though very few here now remember him.

Mr. Caldwell, the dentist of Belleville, shut up shop and went out afternoon on board our ice boats. He enjoyed it as much as anyone for have we not the fastest ice boat on the bay? As a reward we hope he will be easy on our grinders when he comes here again in his professional capacity.

Mr. Alf. Terrill, of the Toronto World, when writing to his mother, relates his experience at a "social of deaf mutes on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. He had only a short time at his disposal, but greatly enjoyed the company of those present including the ladies. They treated him well, for his own sake, and for the sake of 'auld lang syne'.

The pupils thought that their iceboating was over for the season. Very seldom is the sport enjoyed so near spring. The boats were hauled out to prevent their loss when the ice broke up, but a thaw set in followed by cold weather, and again the ice was in splendid condition. The pupils enjoyed two or three afternoons' release from the shops very much.

Now, boys get out your foot ball and fix it up, for the ground is drying fast. See who will kick the first goal this year. It will be a disgrace to the seniors if they let the second eleven do the trick.

The frame building, formerly used as a gymnasium and skating rink, has outlived its usefulness, and is being razed by the carpenter shop boys. The pupils have enjoyed many an hour's sport in that building, but it has not been used for some time, as it was not considered safe. We hope soon to have a new building for gymnasium, swimming baths, &c. The latter would be a very valuable addition, as the pupils could there learn the art without danger of drowning.

The Silent Echo is most respectfully informed that the editor of THE CANADIAN MUTE, nor any other person connected with this school, is aware of having written, spoken, or hinted that Principal McDermond "boasted of his strength." We read in a previous issue of that paper a paragraph to the effect that Mr. McDermond could "pull back" any boy in his school. We quoted this, and facetiously added that we would like to see him have a tug with some of our muscular boys. Only this, and nothing more.

We have seen a copy of the Milwaukee Sentinel of 14th March, ult., containing a report of the great work accomplished by Rev. Henry Ostrom, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, in that city. The paper also contained pictures of the church, parsonage, mission chapel, and pastor, and declared that Mr. Ostrom's labors among the people there must long remain a monument to his memory. This young, energetic and popular pastor is a brother of Miss Ostrom, one of our teachers, and is a native of Hastings Co. He has many friends here.

James Ross, one of our boys, received a letter from home lately that contained a good deal of news. His sister had scalded her feet severely, a brother had lost a valuable cow by drowning in the river, and the mangled body of a man was found on the railway track near his home. A bottle containing some whiskey was found near the body, and this was sufficient to account for the tragedy. James' mother recently married a widower with several children, and he could scarcely understand how he suddenly got so many new brothers and sisters. He will cultivate an acquaintance when he goes home in June.

The pupils' work has been shipped to Chicago for exhibition at the Fair. The drawing class sent a number of drawings and paintings, the printing office sent specimens of their work, and the fancy work and sewing classes were well represented. The shoe shop made up one pair of each class of work that they do, none pairs in all. Some photographs of interior and exterior views will also probably be sent. The exhibits from the various institutions in the United States and Canada will be very interesting to those engaged in the education of the deaf, enabling instructors to compare the work of their own school with others.



The Weekly News says nowhere can be found a prettier sight in Berkeley, Cal., than the Institution grounds. This is as it should be.

The Optic declares that the teacher should examine his pupils at all times on things of usefulness to them, and that the more original the question the better.

The hens have been on a strike down in Kentucky, and eggs are dear, very dear. The editor of the Deaf-Mute anticipated Easter Sunday with a rueful pliz.

The Nebraska Nat. Journal says the new Democratic governor of Illinois is a sensible man, and has no thought of crippling the fine institution there by removing such a man as Dr. Gillett.

Editor Smith, of the Companion, fell on the ice steps with a "dull thud," he tells us. His dignity suffered somewhat and his editorial ideas were joggled all out of shape. We've been there, too.

It is proposed to tax bachelors in Canada. What is the matter with Canadian girls? Down here in the States the lassies are so charming that there is no need at all of taxing bachelors. The revenue would not pay the expense of collection.—Companion

PERSONALITIES.

J. N. Kirby is at present living in Oxbow, Assiniboia, N. W. T.

R. T. McCaug, of Duncannon, Huron Co., is managing his father's farm, and is doing well.

James Henderson, a former pupil, is working in Red Jacket, Michigan, at carpenter work, and doing well.

Prof. R. P. McGregor has been licensed to conduct church services as a lay reader of the Episcopal Church for the deaf.

Mr. Acheson has kindly feelings for this Institution, and Edwin Chute often thanks of the boys and girls he used to know here.

J. McKenzie, of Glamis, bought a pony a short time ago for \$60. When he got him home and examined him, he found that the horse had lost an eye.

Mr. Henry J. Haight, who lately gave an elegant dinner in honor of Dr. J. L. Peet, is said to be the richest deaf man in New York, and probably in the country.

Miss Marcella V. Gillin, a teacher at the New Jersey School, died there on the 15th of Feb. She had been connected with the school since 1886, and was highly esteemed.

E. G. Chute, of Worcester, Mass., is now working in an organ factory in that town. He visited Boston lately and met with one of our old pupils, Henry Acheson, who is a printer.

Mr. Anthony Capelli, a graduate of Mr. E. A. Hodgson's office, at the New York Institution, is an expert printer, and has lately been appointed assistant foreman of the office.

Mr. A. L. MacLellan, a deaf-mute lawyer of Trenton, who has been confined to the house for some weeks past through illness, we regret to say, still unable to attend his office.

Helena Keller is not demented. She has recently written an article for Ford's Magazine, for which she was paid \$100. Mr. Ford has subsequently sent her a cheque for \$50, as an additional compliment.

Supt. Tate, of the Missouri Institution, has been before an investigating committee, by orders of the Governor of the State, answering a charge of maltreating an 18-year old boy. The verdict was in favor of Mr. Tate.

Mr. Alex. L. Pach, the well known photographer of Easton, Pa., gets \$5 a dozen for his cabinets, while his nearest competitors only get \$3, and the majority only get \$1.50. Of course Mr. Pach's work is of the highest order.

A letter from A. P. Lockhart, to the Superintendent, states that he is doing well in his North West home, feeling happy and likes the country very much better than Ontario. Alfred was a good boy here, and his many friends wish him prosperity wherever he goes.

Joseph E. Morgan, of Kinestown, writes that a friend of his near his home was telling him recently, that in Germany there is a brass band composed of deaf and dumb persons, who can play very fine classical music, and they never kick like players who can talk. Next.

Tilden, in his last letter to California, says that he has given up his intention of coming home this spring, and so will postpone it for two or three years. He is going to work on some new subject, pertaining to athletic performance, similar to the Base-Ball Player.—Weekly News.

Lewis M. Hodgins, Diamond, Carleton Co., one of our old pupils, has a good farm and appreciates all its advantages. During the ensuing summer he proposes building a fine brick house, and after it is finished the probabilities are that he will settle down in life, with some fair partner.

Editor McClure, of the Kentucky Deaf-Mute, like the brave warrior he is, says he is not afraid of a cyclone, but, "all the same, however," he will seek seclusion in a collar, "with the rest of the crowd when one comes." That's right. "He who fights and runs away, will live to fight another day."

Rev. A. Turnbull, formerly of the Baptist church, Belleville, is now pastor of Mt. Olivet, Thompson Ave. Church, Denver, Colorado. We are pleased to know that Mr. Turnbull's health is very much improved since he took up his residence in the West. A number of old pupils will always have kindly recollections of his pleasant attentions to them in the Institution, when he was stationed here.

THE EARLY OWL.

An owl once lived in a hollow tree
And he was wise as wise could be
The branch of learning he didn't know
Could save him on the tree of knowledge grow
He knew the tree from branch to root
And an owl like that can afford to hoot

Pennsylvan education is now thorough
than that of any other country. Every
child is in school from five to fourteen
years of age. Parents must obey the
law or pay a fine or go to prison.
It is estimated that the photographers
of this country consume annually in the
making of the millions of photographs,
compounds of silver and gold to the value
of nearly \$100,000.
The largest book ever known is owned
by Queen Victoria. It is eighteen inches
thick and weighs sixty three pounds,
and contains the address of congratula-
tions on the occasion of her jubilee.
M. Eiffel, who is in such sore trouble
about his share in the Panama swindle,
has designed the new bridge over the
Neva at St. Petersburg, upon the con-
struction of which \$14,000,000 will be
expended.
A bell that could be heard a distance
of 15,000 feet in water could be heard at
a distance of only 650 feet in the open
air. Dogs barking on the earth can be
heard by balloonists sailing at a height
of four miles.

Pennsylvania's Pride.

It is interesting to look back over the
past ten years and mark the growth of
what was once the "Pittsburg Day
School," now the "Western Pennsylvania
Institution for the Deaf." From a ward
school room, in the city, to an old hotel
and a cottage at Turtle Creek, 13 miles
from town, then six miles nearer into
one of the handsomest buildings of the
kind in the United States, in 1883.
It possesses carpenter, cabinet and
shoemaking shops under practical, educa-
ted masters, turning out work at the
value of over \$500 a year in 1891-92; an
enlarged printing office, also in skillful
hands, where the school lesson-leaves,
office blanks, etc., and job work are turn-
ed out in first-class style, and a large
newspaper published by a dozen or more
bright boys and girls. And lastly, a
recently erected industrial building
wherein all the mysteries of housekeep-
ing and future home making are to be
unfurled.
All this is subordinate to the intellect-
ual department, the mind-garden, which,
though the smallest space upon the ten-
toen broad acres the Institution owns,
is by all means the most highly cultivat-
ed and profitable. The two bright young
people about to graduate at Washington
this summer attest its efficiency, and
two others there would have been, had
not circumstances—not lack of brains—
prevented their continuance at school.
Pennsylvania may take pride in her
two institutions for the education of the
deaf; and Canada may share with her,
since over the proudest, one of her sons
presides, and with whose accession began
an era of advancement. J. C. B.

Deaf Statesmen.

A gentleman with whom Mr. Gladstone
has frequent intercourse, assures us that
though the right-honourable gentleman's
spirits are vigorous and his temper most
hopeful, it is a fact that his deafness is
increasing, and that this is remarkably
noticeable when the Prime Minister is
suffering from cold.
It is also stated on the highest author-
ity that Lord Roseberry only hesitated
to accept office in Mr. Gladstone's Minis-
try on account of the deafness with which
he has for some time past been troubled,
and which his physicians have failed to
remove.
All parties will sympathize with the
right-honourable gentlemen, and we
sincerely hope the cares of the State
may not be the means of increasing this
trouble.—Our Deaf and Dumb.

Do They Pray for Us?

Some time ago, a deaf-mute asked a
friend with whom he was conversing,
"Do people talk about us?" The friend
replied that sometimes they did, but not
often. Then he asked, "Do the persons
pray for us?" He was told that they
prayed for the world and mankind
generally. "My cousin tells me," the
deaf man said, "that they pray for
soldiers, sailors, the heathen, and rulers
or governors, but she never heard them
pray for the deaf." His friend said they
were included in—"all sorts and con-
ditions of men," but at the same time
admitted that there was some point in
the deaf man's remarks worthy of the
hood of Christian teachers.

Items of General Interest.

- Brandy was first used medicinally.
Icebergs sometimes last for 200 years.
Six inch heels were once the fashion.
Vanderbilts have lace worth \$500,000.
Silence is the gratitude of true affec-
tion.
Cannon balls in flight are photograph-
ed.
The King of Greece speaks twelve
languages.
It is said that character is betrayed in
the walk.
Mirth bars a thousand harms and
lengthens life.
The first and worst of all faults is to
cheat one's self.
The heart of a Greenland whale is a
yard in diameter.
The China-St. Petersburg Canal is
1,472 miles long.
Extreme heat is more fatal to human
life than extreme cold.
It's the fad now to have baby's picture
taken while it sleeps.
Yawning is caused by a deficiency in
the air supply to the lungs.
Prejudice against green as a fashion-
able color is disappearing.
A revolver has been invented that
shoots seven times a second.
Some insects are in a state of maturity
thirty minutes after birth.
A dealer has invented a shirt that
does not need a collar button.
A man's accusations of himself are
always believed, his praise never.
Expensive earrings for small pot dogs
are a novel and outrageous fashionable
fad.
The five largest cities in the world are
London, Paris, New York, Chicago, Ber-
lin.
A good Egyptian mummy, warranted
6,000 years old, can be bought any day
in Egypt, for \$100.
The condor is the highest flying bird
known. It spends most of its time float-
ing three miles above sea-level.
Every time a bank in China fails they
cut off the bank officers' heads, and no
bank has failed there for over 600 years.
According to life-insurance statistics,
the average of man's life has increased
6 per cent during the past twenty-five
years.
Electricity is used for making forgings,
augers, railroad spikes, ball bearings and
other articles hitherto made by hand.
Horns are so plentiful in Buenos
Ayres that everybody has at least one.
It is said that even the beggars beg on
horseback.
The largest and oldest chestnut tree
in the world stands at the foot of Mount
Etna. It is 218 feet in circumference
and is known to be at least two thousand
years old.
There is a tribe in Central Africa
among whom speakers in public debates
are required to stand on one leg while
speaking, and to speak only as long as
they can so stand.
As the oyster grows older its propor-
tion of flesh and juices increase more
rapidly than its shell, as well as the
relative amount of the natural nutri-
ments in its edible portions.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

CLASSES

Senior Class: From 10 to 11 o'clock and
from 1 to 2 p. m.
Junior Class: From 12 to 1 p. m. on Tues-
day and Thursdays afternoons of each week.
Girls' Fancy Work Class: on Monday and
Wednesdays afternoons of each week from
12 to 1.
Sewing Class for Junior Year: on the after-
noons of Monday and Wednesday of each
week from 1 to 2.
Evening Study: from 7 to 8 p. m. for senior
pupils, and from 6 to 7 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes

From 10 to 12 noon, and from 1 to 2 p. m.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY: Primary pupils 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 a. m., and the Teacher
in-charge for the week will open by prayer
and afterwards discuss them so that they
may reach their respective school rooms not
later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at
1 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and
after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and
orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon
Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelle,
V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian),
Rev. F. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev. R. Mar-
shall, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Pres-
byterian), Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER
SHOPS from 7:30 to 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 12 noon,
and from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. each working day
except Saturdays, when the office and shops
will be closed at noon.
THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to
12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m. for
those who do not attend school, and from
3:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing
on Saturdays 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 per-
mission 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 visit-
ing 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 Sun-
day 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 1:30 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 leave-
taking with their children. It only makes
discomfort for all concerned, particularly for
the parent. The child will be tenderly cared
for and 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 oppor-
tunity 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 Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American
and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management

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

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the sickness 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 phys-
icians 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 medi-
cines and appliances for the cure of deaf-
ness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds
and only want money for which they give
no return. Consult well known medical
practitioners in cases of adventitious deaf-
ness and be guided by their counsel and
advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

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be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held
Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the
Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street
and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. J. W.
Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at
1 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of
Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs.
South and Bridges.
The Literary Society meets on the first
Wednesday evening of each month in the
Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West
and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President:
J. W. Houghton. Vice-Pres. J. W. Mason. Secretary:
Slater. Treas. W. J. Terrell. The above
with P. Fraser, form the Executive Com.
All resident and visiting deaf mutes are
invited to attend the meetings. The
address is 19 Garden Avenue.

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