



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

Five (5) cents for the school year payable 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



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1892.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

THE CANADIAN MUTE will not issue again before Christmas Day, therefore we embrace this opportunity to wish all our readers, and everybody else, a full measure of enjoyment on that festive occasion. It is the brightest and best of all our holidays, because it commemorates the birth of Jesus, the Saviour of mankind.

"If twas great to speak a world from nought,
Twas greater to receive it."

The Good Saint, who symbolizes in a tender way the gift of an only begotten Son to bring "salvation near," will distribute his gifts among the little ones, and many young hearts will be full of joy and gladness on Christmas Day. But there are homes where shadows rest, and into which the sunshine of love and kindness does not enter. We should thank God for redemption through Jesus, and for the rich blessings he has so bountifully bestowed, and we should remember the poor, the desolate, and the afflicted. "He who giveth unto the poor, lendeth unto the Lord."

"O Star of Love, before us go!
Lead to the dwellings poor and low
Whose inmates want and suffering know,
And sin and shame."

Help us to do thy will below,
To save them from despair and woe.
The way to hope and comfort show
In thy dear name."

We entirely agree with those of our United States exchanges that favor the title—"National College for the Deaf,"—to be applied to the college at Washington, if a change of name is necessary. As the *Companion* says—"Such a name expresses both the scope and purpose of the institution."

The *Silent Hooper* is now printed on "an improved Campbell country press run by an electric motor, at a speed which may be varied from eight hundred to eighteen hundred per hour, entirely at the will of the operator." That is the way to print a good paper like the *Hooper*. But we have a nice press run by a water-motor. It does good work, too.

"TRAINING THE ABILITY TO THINK."

This is the title of a subject presented by Dr. Latham, at the teachers' meetings of the Indiana School for the deaf. It is a subject of much importance to the profession, and one that should engage the attention of teachers generally. With the junior students of our schools it is quite necessary, perhaps, to lead the young mind by means of questions so framed that they act in the formation of an answer. The main object in teaching young deaf children is to give them ideas of things they see and use, and words to express these ideas. Almost destitute of language and thought, they must be helped to make a beginning, and this help must be continued until they have reached a stage of intellectual strength that warrants less prompting. It is when this stage is reached that the teacher should know how much assistance is needed, and how that assistance should be given in order not to encourage a habit of dependency. Questions that require no particular mental effort for solution may be necessary for the first two or three years of a deaf pupil's school experience, but even before the limit of that time is reached they should be trained to exercise some original thought. With some this development of mind is not a difficult process, but a large majority of such pupils are not easily taught to think, and express their thoughts correctly. Teachers of the deaf know how often they feel discouraged in witnessing the failure of their best efforts to lead the minds of their pupils from a simple fact to the relation of an abstract statement. We shall be interested in the presentation and treatment of Dr. Latham's subject, as we consider it of much value to the profession, and one that has not received the attention it merits. In order to make our work successful, in an educational point of view, we must aim at a development of the mind. This development must rest on a correct estimate of the relation of cause and effect. As an illustration of the point aimed at in this argument we will mention an incident that occurred in the writer's class recently, the members of which have been four and five years at school. In a lesson that was being discussed, the following sentence occurred: "When the snake saw the woman approaching, it sounded its rattles and coiled itself up ready for a spring. This frightened the children, and they ran away." The question was asked, "What frightened the children?" In a class of twenty pupils only eight had an intelligent idea of what was meant, without any assistance from the teacher. Some answered, "This frightened the children," but could not say what the word "this" referred to. Such opportunities to test the thinking powers of a deaf pupil frequently occur in the routine of school work, and a teacher should not neglect them, if the very best results are sought. A parrot-like repetition of set questions, the answers of which often express what the pupils do not understand, can not be considered as evidence of intellectual development in the way we desire. If we can teach our pupils to think, the ability to express their thoughts intelligently will follow.

The *Kansas Star* asks whether we would like to renew the correspondence that was inaugurated last year between pupils of their school and ours. The matter has been referred to some of the senior pupils, and our friends down in the Windy State will probably hear from one of them soon. It is a good way to cultivate a habit of writing ordinary English.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

Mr. R. P. McGregor, of Columbus, Ohio, in reference to our denial of his sweeping assertions about foreign deaf mute beggars, says it was unnecessary for us to offer any such protest, as it is well known that the Ontario Institution is the only Canadian Institution supported wholly by the state. We fear Mr. McGregor's study of geography is not very reliable if it excludes Manitoba from the Dominion of Canada. Principal McDermid can settle the question whether the school over which he presides is supported by charity, wholly or in part. There is little charity associated with the support of other schools for the deaf in Canada. It may interest Mr. McGregor to know that "the most persistent beggar" to whom he referred, though living in Canada, was educated at the New York Institution. We have some more facts to relate bearing on this matter, but want of space precludes their publication now.

THE STEPS TO SUCCESS.

Mr. Childs, editor and proprietor of the *Philadelphia Ledger* and one of the most practical and successful business men living, says "Success in life is reached by a ladder with just three rungs, and they are Industry, Temperance and Frugality. We want all our boys to think of this, and try to mount the three rungs in the ladder that reaches to success. They are not difficult to climb if a resolute purpose seconds the effort. Deaf boys are not excluded by any arbitrary or unjust rules. If they are industrious, temperate, and frugal they have an equal chance with all others in the struggle for success. We will quote further from Mr. Childs, excellent advice to boys who want to succeed in life. He gives his own experience and we know it is worthy of emulation. He says:

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 constitution, an honest purpose, a bright mind and a healthy body." "I can't bring too great stress on the matter of strict temperance. Drinking beer, wine or spirits is a useless and dangerous habit. It does no good and if it persists 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 acquaintance with the best people 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 cannot say it up my advice to young people better than to say the greatest pleasure in life comes from doing good to others. Be good constantly, patiently and wisely and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living."

The *Kentucky Deaf Mute* is on our table now, and we observe that editor McClure thinks we were impertinent, as a journalistic "slogging," to say what we did about the non-receipt of his excellent paper. All things considered, perhaps we were. We wanted to read the *Deaf Mute*, and felt somewhat embarrassed because we could not. This, and a laborious condition generally just then, induced us to write as we did. Barring its irregular exchange our Kentucky confrere has treated us courteously, and very generously when we could not offer a *quid pro quo*. It is a valuable exchange, as it always contains something fresh and original. We don't want to be without it, and hence those tears. Now that the bars are down, "let us have peace."

The *Colorado Index* will publish a synopsis of the impressions of Col. Bowman and Mr. Humphrey received during their tour of inspection among other schools. If they had visited and inspected our school we would be more interested in reading the synopsis, but we will read it anyway.

Mr. Ballou, the deaf mute politician who stumped New York State in the interest of the Democratic candidate in the late election, is represented to have said at a meeting of deaf-mutes in New York, prior to the election: "We are a quiet factor in this campaign. May our Almighty God save us from the awful calamity of a Republican success. This sentiment, we are told, was received with enthusiasm. The result of the election no doubt induced Mr. Ballou and his friends to exclaim: 'We killed the bear!'"

The *Optic* remarks: "Whether wonder what sort of an exchange editor they (*The Buff and Blue*) have who care neither for the *Kentucky Deaf Mute* nor the *Optic*. We are pleased with our company." We, too. That new College journal has not yet recognized the *Canadian Mute*, and as a consequence it has not received the benefit of extensive circulation. We like our company.

The *Silent Worker* refers to the photographic works of Messrs. Ranald Douglas, of Livingston, N. J., and L. Paehl of Easton, Pa., and says they are the best deaf mute photographs in the world. Mr. A. W. Mason, of Toronto, a deaf-mute graduate of this school, is a first class photographer and artist.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

EDUCATION OF DEAF CHILDREN

We acknowledge the receipt of a somewhat bulky publication from the Volta Bureau at Washington, which must prove of great interest to those interested in the education and training of the deaf. It contains a miscellaneous collection of information relating to the testimony given before the Royal Commission of Great Britain, and was also edited by Prof. Gordon of the National College. We have not yet found time to examine the contents carefully, but a cursory glance thereto is sufficient to warrant the verdict of their excellence. The editor was careful not to commit himself to any expression favorable to either of the rival systems of instructing the deaf.

The Best Teachers

A recent number of the *Canadian Mute* had a most excellent editorial discussing the standard of teachers of the deaf, taking the ground that the highest education of the teacher the better will be the results obtained. That is a view that we can thoroughly endorse. Even in the simplest primary work the more intelligent the teacher, the better he can teach. Teaching, in general, is a profession in which zeal and hard laborious work will not entirely supply the lack of skill. Take two followers of the same profession of art. Give them the same kind of canvas, brushes, and palette, and place them before the same scene. One, with rapid, masterly touches, will transfer the scene to the canvas in such a manner as to make it glow with life. The other, working with the greatest care and faithfulness, yet fails to make a speaking picture. There may be exact imitation of the scene as to outline, perspective, shade, color, etc., but something is lacking. The reason is not far to seek. The former is an artist, the latter but a painter. We would not be understood as meaning to imply, by this, that only highly educated persons can be successful teachers. Far from it. But we do believe that no one can attain the highest success in the profession who has not that spirit which leads one to continually seek for self-improvement. The best teacher is the one who is ever a student. *Min. Companion*.

To be ignorant is a greater misfortune than to be deaf. Some of the brightest smiles and sweetest faces we ever met were worn by the deaf, and their merry laughter is the most genuine of all, since it cannot be heard by themselves. Common sense and common courtesy will dictate when to show a delicate consideration for the deaf on account of their deafness, but they do not need, and certainly do not wish, to be pitied.—*The Sign*.

ANGELINE FULLER FISHER.

When the deaf-mute press in 1891... I much wished to see a... and when one Sabbath p. m. in... Mr. Fischer, on coming from his... brought two copies of the... to send to main Superintendent... well known hand-writing. I... much pleased; grateful, too... who has so much to tax his... who has so many friends among... and the honorable, should... me with a sample copy of... that is sure to prove a power... to the Institution and the... into which it goes.

pluck and push, with a fine command of her native language. Her extensive private correspondence, and many articles contributed to the Times, were beautiful specimens of chirography and choice worked paragraphs, evincing a cheerfulness and self-forgetting that was Christ-like. Yet she was no petted child of fortune. She was totally deaf, nearly blind, and was never really well or strong. We shall long miss her, and will often speak of her to our young deaf friends as a model worthy their copying.

A selection about the human hand, which she contributed to the Times in 1887, so forcibly proves her keen appreciation of the works of God, and man's learned description of them, that I excerpted it and gave it the title of "The Human Hand." Although it has appeared in several of the deaf-mute papers, it is worthy of repeated publication. Of flowers, she was passionately fond. When a fine bouquet was given her by any friend, either deaf or hearing, she was careful to preserve it as long as possible, and when the beauty began to fade, she pressed the choicest blossoms and pasted them in dainty groups upon Easter cards or Christmas souvenirs, sending them later to friends. Several such floral cards that she sent me are highly prized, while her noble spirit enjoys the flowers that perennially bloom in the heavenly gardens.

This year we have with us a frequent reminder of Canada, in the person of Mr. Charles Locke, who was born at Oshawa. After qualifying himself at the Iowa School for the Deaf, he accepted the position of Art teacher at the South Dakota School, and held it until the state became too poor to continue the Art Department. Then he came to Omaha, took a higher course of a prominent teacher, and at present is diligently engaged teaching classes and painting portraits as orders are received. He delights most in studies from nature. A painting of Wild Morning Glories, done in the summer, from blossoms gathered fresh every morning, is delicately elegant. He is so truly a born artist, that once he worked all day on his largest picture "The Horse Fair," without a thought of food or drink. Being intelligent, courteous, honest, and kindly in his nature, he is always a welcome guest from whom we learn over and over the lesson, "It pays to be good; pay richly to obey the wise King's counsel, 'Fear God and keep his commandments.'"

Surely, if those who possess all their senses intact deserve credit for succeeding in their professions, those who work at a great disadvantage till success is obtained, deserve more credit than society is generally wont to accord. Hoping this will be a prosperous year with your school, and that the holidays, so near at hand, will bring much happiness to all connected with it.

I remain, very sincerely,
ANGELINE FULLER FISHER.
Omaha, Neb.

MILTON BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent

Messrs. Jones, Mortimer and Gold are working in the shoe factory of Mr Wynne, in Milton, and are doing well.

John Nowell, who left the Institution some years ago, lives on a farm about three miles from here. He is delighted in having several old friends to talk to in the town and often comes to visit us. Every Sunday finds the mutes of this vicinity at his pleasant home, where they are cordially welcomed.

So Do We.

We take this from the Mirror: "We unintentionally omitted to announce in our last issue that Mr. Geo. W. Cook, who some weeks ago resigned his position as teacher in our School, was elected to the office of County Clerk for this County by a majority of over 800. That he will make an efficient Clerk goes without saying, and that the duties of the office will be properly conducted there is no question whatever. The Mirror congratulates the Editor of the School Educator on his success and wishes for him a pleasant term of office."

We also congratulate Mr. Cook on the success of his first venture as a candidate for political honors, and hope it may be the opening of a bright and prosperous experience. His retirement from the Michigan School will be a loss to the profession, of which he has been an ornament.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent

On the 27th ult., we had a prayer meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Robert Sutton explained the text, which he had chosen, although he did not fully understand how to make it plain, but he hoped to do better next time. We have secured a room in the Y. M. C. A., and use it for Sunday services, and for the debating society, which is to be organized soon.

On receiving the Mute, we hastily looked over the contents of the paper to see what was being said about Brantford, and greatly to our disappointment, found nothing of local matters.

On the 14th inst., all assembled at Mr. Lloyd's residence, and wondered if the late Brantford correspondent was dead. Some one suggested that one of us go and find out. The one appointed to go and see said Mr. Smith had a bull-dog, and that he was afraid to go down.

Thomas McLaren was in town on Thanksgiving Day. He came here expecting to get a job, but we were a little sorry for him, as he "got left."

A. V. Smith has secured a situation as a painter with the Cockshutt Plow Co.

There is a rumor circulated on good authority, that Mr. Evans, an English mute, has secured a job at Grant's, the leading dry goods merchant of Brantford.

Wm. Stonebaugh has moved up by the Grand Trunk Station, near where A. V. Smith lives, and we are lending him a hand to get some work at shoe making on his own account. He cannot walk about the house without the aid of crutches, but can hop around without them. We wish him a speedy recovery.

I cannot glean more news for the present, as I was just appointed to write a little for the Brantford mutes.

BRANTF.

Lord Mayor's Day in London.

From our English Correspondent

It may be interesting to your readers to hear about the Lord Mayor's Show in London, on the 9th November. I went on that day and stood on the top of one of the Stations of the Underground Railway, close to the embankment and the Thames River. There were crowds of people on the embankment waiting to see the procession, some of them looking at a clever girl dancing on high stilts. She wore a red, blue and white striped dress, and begged money from persons at the top of the station. At last some of the police rode up on horseback and drove the people back, to clear the way, and we saw the long, handsome procession approaching. First came some mounted police, Troops of Lancers and the mounted Band of the Royal Artillery, then came representing the Frutero's Company, drawn by six horses and decorated with fruit and flowers; the Gold and Silver Wire Drawers Company, drawn by six horses, with girls and men making wire with machines, both men and girls dressed in old fashion; a small model of Colopatra's nestle covered with silver was on the centre of the car and the horses were decorated very prettily, some steam Fire Engines drawn by four horses, with firemen seated, a Manual Fire Engine of 1852, drawn by boys, and a Beadle to look after them, a car representing "Commerce and the Port of London," drawn by six horses, a mast with flags stood on the end of the car on which were men and a woman dressed in foreign costume; a car emblematical of the Goldsmith's Craft, drawn by six horses, with workmen dressed in old fashion, making gold and silver figures, plates and vases, which looked very beautiful. Then followed some very fine state carriages, with four horses and footmen, in which the City Sheriff rode, many Aldermen and Councillors in their carriages, chatting and laughing. Then came the beautiful Golden State Carriage, in which the Lord Mayor rode, attended by his Chaplain Sword bearer and Mace bearer. Many men carrying banners walked in the procession, in front of the cars. Then came more Lancers, who took care of the Golden State Carriage from the crowd of people who followed the procession. In some streets, some of the Statues and the Monument were very prettily decorated with flags. It was all very nice, although the weather was dull.—J. C. W. London, 18th Nov. 1892.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

(BY LULU ROBINSON.)

Christmas comes but once a year, And when it comes it brings good cheer. Look sharp boys and girls, Santa Claus is coming.

A Very Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year to all.

Maggie Hutchinson is expecting her father down here for Christmas. She thinks she will have a very nice time.

The girls are talking a great deal of Christmas. The little ones ask each other what they think Santa Claus will bring them.

May Mitchell got a very nice book from home for her birthday. She thinks she will soon be through reading it, then we girls can read it.

Miss A. James, our monitor, who has been very sick, received a visit from her mother. Aida says she feels far better with her mother by her.

We have not got enough snow to play snow baling yet. Sometimes the girls say they wish there was two feet of snow, so they could have lots of fun.

Eva Irving, who hurt her foot some time ago, is able to go down to her home in the city with her sister Ethel on Saturdays, when the weather will permit.

Lately Dolly Morrison received a letter from home, saying her father had married again. She is sure her step-mother will be nice. All the girls agree with her.

The girls are glad many of the books for the Library have already come, and they hope it will soon be open. Mary Lynch and I helped Mr. Douglas unpack three boxes.

Almost every day eyes are cast on the bay to see if the ice looks thicker. The girls want to go skating on Christmas, and hope the ice will be thick enough by that time.

The girls had a farce in the chapel on Saturday. They only had five hours to get it up, and made quite a fuss, but it all came off very well. The girls in it were Mary O'Neil, Mabel Ball, Mary Lynch, Bella Herrington, Lottie Henry, Maggie Borthwick and myself.

Miss M. Burns, daughter of the Foreman of the printing office, sent up some merrily for Mary Lynch and me. We treated the boys that work in the office with us to some, to see if they liked it any better than the last who sent up. She also let us read some of the poetry she wrote. It was so funny we could not help laughing out loud. It was very kind of her to remember us.

Another Little Girl for Us.

"Faith Fenton," the accomplished conductor of the woman's page in the Toronto Empire, has been visiting some of the charitable homes in her city, and in one of them found a little deaf girl, about whom she writes. The kind Matron called her attention to the child by saying:—"Here is a little deaf mute," and she drew forward a six year old girl. "She was found in a half clad condition asleep in a yard. She had been struck on the head and injured; but see, the wound is healing now."

The child slipped her hand in mine and looked up intelligently.

"Why has she not been sent to the Institution at Belleville?" I asked.

"I believe she is too young; they receive no children under eight years."

Poor little silent maid; there are happy years awaiting her in Belleville. Since my visit of two or three years ago I always think of the Deaf Mute Institution as the happiest and most kindly governed of all our provincial charities.

Waldemar Jensen, who was for some time a pupil at the Minnesota Institution, is now in the public schools. His hearing improved so much that his father thought it better to place him there.

A blizzard in North Dakota, on the 6th of November, almost entirely demolished the new building for the school for the deaf, at Devil's Lake. It will cost the state a good deal to repair the damage done.

Mr. Leo Greis, a semi-mute of Brooklyn, N. Y., finished a few weeks ago a large wood-engraving for the New York Weekly. It is an excellent sample of fine wood-engraving, and proves that Mr. Greis ranks high in his vocation.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL

HEALTH
CONDUCT
APPLICATION
IMPROVEMENT

NAME OF PUPIL

HEALTH
CONDUCT
APPLICATION
IMPROVEMENT

CHRISTMAS.

"The Greatest Happiness is Found in Making Others Happy."

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Belleville, Dec. 1st, 1892

To Parents and Friends:—

Christmas Greetings. We have 260 pupils, and everything is going on in the Institution satisfactorily. Christmas and New Year are drawing near, and one and all are looking forward with anticipations of pleasure to joyous times. The work and worry of the old year are becoming memories of the past, we desire the future to bring brightness and happiness, and officers and teachers will do their best to make the Christmas and New Year's time one of enjoyment for the children who are with us. Will you help to make sunshine in the hearts of your own child and those of others?

Forward by express or mail, some inexpensive present for your child—a book, a toy or some little article that will bring to its mind the loved ones at home. Do not send roast turkey, geese or chickens, as we will have abundance of those here; be sparing of candies, nuts, etc.—they are also furnished in such quantities as will be good for them.

There are a few orphan children and some whose parents cannot afford to send anything. I trust those who can spare an extra gift will not forget these; make up a small parcel, and the name of somebody's child will be put on it here.

Have parcels, boxes, and letters sent by express or mail to us to reach here not later than the 20th of December. Put name of the child on the box or parcel, in care of Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

As you are aware we have no winter vacation. A few requests have come for children to go home for the holidays. We sympathize with the feeling of love which calls for the absent one, but cannot, in justice to the Institution, give consent. All cannot go, and to allow a few the privilege makes those who remain discontented. One or two out of each class breaks up the work, and much time is lost for those who go and the others who remain; besides most of the sickness we have had here for several years past, has been brought back in the first instance, by returning pupils at the holiday time. Pupils who go home this month will not be allowed to come back until the re-opening next September.

During the holidays, parents will be made welcome in the school rooms and be allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the Institution. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Every room is occupied. Good accommodation can be had in the city at the Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American, and Dominion Hotels, at moderate charges.

With kind regards, and wishing you and yours "A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year,"

Yours faithfully,
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT
Andrew, Maud.....	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H.....	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George.....	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria..	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May..	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud..	5	10	7	7
Ball, Fanny S.....	10	10	10	10
Ball, Mabel.....	10	10	10	10
Ball, Ernest Edward..	10	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann..	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta.....	10	19	10	10
Brown, Jessie McE.....	10	3	5	5
Burk, Jennie.....	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes.....	10	10	10	10
Butler, Annie.....	10	10	10	10
Barelay, Christina M.	10	10	10	6
Borthwick, Margaret E.	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean.....	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A..	10	7	10	10
Bloom, Duncan.....	10	10	10	10
Beaot, Rosa.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson.....	10	10	7	7
Burtch, Francis.....	10	10	10	10
Bain, William.....	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith.....	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred.....	10	10	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina.....	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella.....	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M..	10	10	7	5
Barnett, Elmer L.....	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret.....	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane.....	10	10	7	6
Chantler, Fanny.....	10	7	7	5
Chantler, John.....	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James.....	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas.....	10	10	10	7
Coutta, Margaret.....	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A..	10	10	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A.....	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann..	10	10	7	6
Culligan, Maud.....	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenio.....	10	7	5	3
Chambers, James.....	10	5	10	7
Corbiere, Eli.....	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon..	10	10	7	7
Glench, William, H..	10	10	10	10
Crozier, Frederick W..	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.....	10	10	5	5
Cornish, William.....	10	10	10	10
Cartier, Melvin.....	10	7	7	5
Cyr, Thomas.....	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.....	10	7	7	5
Crowder, Vasco.....	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L..	10	7	7	5
Crough, John E.....	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John.....	10	7	5	3
Chatten, Elizabeth E..	10	10	7	6
Dowar, Jessie Caroline.	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A..	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James.....	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E.....	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A.....	10	10	7	7
Dool, Thomas Henry..	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig ..	10	7	7	7
Dubois, Joseph.....	10	7	10	10
Davidson, Howard.....	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud.....	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur.....	10	3	7	7
Eames, Ina Fay.....	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E.....	10	7	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R..	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria.	10	10	7	6
Fairbairn, Georgina..	10	7	5	3
Forget, Harrietas.....	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph.....	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis..	10	10	10	7
Fretz, Beatrice.....	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catherine.....	10	10	5	5
Gilleland, Annie M..	10	5	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret.....	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A..	10	5	10	7
Gardner, Doston M..	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza.....	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S..	10	10	7	5
Gould, William H.....	10	10	10	7
Gray, William.....	10	7	7	5
Gray, William F.....	10	10	7	7
Grooms, Herbert M..	10	10	7	7
Gardien, Elsie.....	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher..	7	10	7	5
Gerow, Daniel.....	10	10	10	7
Gies, Albert E.....	10	7	7	7
Goetz, Sarah.....	10	10	7	7
Goetz, Eva.....	10	10	7	7
Gillam, Walter F.....	10	10	10	7
Howitt, Felicia.....	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M.....	10	10	7	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel.	10	10	10	7

Hutchinson, Margaret	10	3	7	5
Hayward, Mary A.....	10	10	10	7
Hoggard, Hepzibeth..	10	10	7	5
Hares, Emily L.....	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella..	10	10	10	10
Harold, William.....	10	10	10	3
Henderson, Jonathan..	10	7	10	10
Henco, Henry A.....	10	10	10	7
Hosner, Jacob H.....	10	10	5	3
Hanson, Robert.....	10	10	0	0
Henry, George.....	10	3	5	5
Hennault, Charles H..	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest..	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.....	5	—	—	—
Hartwick, Olive.....	5	7	7	5
Henderson, Annie M..	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence.....	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J.....	10	10	10	7
Hunter, Wilhemina..	10	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta..	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK..	10	10	7	5
Henry, Lotta J.....	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M.....	10	10	10	7
Irvine, Eva G.....	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A.....	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L.....	10	7	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H.....	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann.....	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May.....	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew..	10	10	5	5
King, Robert M.....	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B.....	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph.....	10	5	7	5
Leguille, Mario.....	10	10	5	3
Leguille, Gilbert.....	10	10	7	7
Lenadeleino, M. L. J..	10	10	7	7
Lentz, Henry.....	10	7	5	3
Lentz, Catherine.....	10	7	5	3
Leigh, Martha.....	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S.....	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah.....	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard..	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William..	10	10	10	10
Lesho, Edward A.....	10	10	7	7
Lett, Stephen.....	10	10	7	5
Lett, Thomas B.H.....	10	3	7	7
Lynch, Mary.....	10	10	10	10
Loughceel, William J.S.	10	7	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel.....	3	—	—	—
Lewis, Levi.....	10	10	10	7
Lyon, Isiah.....	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maximo.....	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman.....	10	7	7	5
Major, Edith Ella.....	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace.....	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth.....	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud..	10	7	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D..	10	10	10	7
Mooto, Albert E.....	10	10	7	7
Munroo, George R.....	10	7	7	7
Marks, Catherine P..	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colm.....	10	10	10	7
Moore, William H.....	10	7	10	7
Minaker, William I..	10	7	7	5
Mathison, Aggie.....	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael..	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M.....	10	10	5	5
Mosey, Ellen Loretta.	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina..	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane.....	10	7	5	3
Milnes, Percival.....	10	10	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane.	10	10	7	5
McGregor, Flora.....	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L..	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A..	10	10	10	7
McFarland, Aggie.....	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J..	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A.....	10	10	7	7
McGillivray, Angus A..	10	10	10	7
McKay, William.....	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton..	10	7	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine.	10	7	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa..	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.....	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman.....	10	5	7	7
McMillan, Flora E.....	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell.....	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Mary.....	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen.....	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M..	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W.....	7	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E.....	10	7	10	7
Noonan, Maggie.....	10	3	10	10
Noonan, Mary T.....	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes.....	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph.....	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E.....	10	10	10	7
O'Brien, Richard.....	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E.....	10	7	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth.....	10	7	3	3
Patrick, John.....	10	7	10	10
Perry, Alge Earl.....	10	7	5	5
Pierce, Cora May.....	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George.....	10	10	10	7

Philmore, Margaret	10	7	10	10
Reeves, George.....	10	10	10	10
Ross, James.....	10	5	10	10
Rowe, George.....	10	7	7	3
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W..	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Lucetta..	10	10	10	10
Roushorn, George H..	10	7	7	5
Robinson, Maggie T..	10	10	10	7
Rebelle, William.....	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	7	7
Randall, Robert H..	10	10	10	7
Smith, Maggie.....	10	10	10	5
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth.....	10	5	7	5
Swayze, Ethel.....	10	10	10	10
Skellings, Ellen.....	10	10	10	5
Smith, Louisa.....	10	10	10	5
Sicard, Moses.....	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert.....	10	10	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud..	10	10	—	—
Sager, Phoebe Ann ..	10	10	7	5
Sager, Mattilda B..	10	10	5	5
Sage, Mattie.....	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile.....	10	10	7	5
Smallton, John W..	10	3	7	7
Shilton, John T.....	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	5	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena.	10	10	7	7
Sernshaw, James S..	10	10	10	7
Thomas, Blanche M..	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W..	10	3	10	7
Todd, Richard S.....	10	10	5	3
Toulouse, Joseph.....	10	10	7	7
Thompson, Ethel M..	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry..	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May..	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F M..	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth.....	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V..	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas.....	10	5	3	3
Wallace, George R..	10	10	7	5
Watt, William R.....	7	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson.....	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P..	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary L.....	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.....	10	7	5	5
Whe, Edith A.....	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.....	10	10	7	7
Wickott, George W..	10	—	5	3
Young, Sarah Ann.....	10	7	5	3
Yack, Lena				



- OFFICERS**
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
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| H. C. MATHISON | Toronto |
| A. W. MASON | Toronto |
| A. E. SMITH | Brantford |
| D. J. MCKILLIP | Bellefonte |
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| Wm. Nurse |
| Wm. Douglas |
| D. J. McKillop |
- AND BASE-BALL CLUBS:**
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| J. A. Isbister |
| J. Henderson |
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| Ada Johnson |
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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 16, 1892.

...of kindness there are no... that are so washed... to joy at...
M. H. AND ABOUT NOTHING, L. I

The Buffalo Literary Society

Since the society re-organized it has increased its membership from three to twenty-five at present, and the interest in it has grown accordingly. Several interesting meetings have been held in the chapel on Sunday evenings, and various entertainments provided for the pupils. On the 3rd inst. a debate, on the question "City vs. Country life," was discussed. Although it is an old bone that has been picked many times, yet the interest in it continues, and probably always will as all the deaf belong to one side or the other and each has its advocates. Miss Barthelemy and Jas. Chantler, who supported the city side, proved a match for weights in their arguments that Mr. Lynch and Jno. Isbister, who were the opponents, and the judges decided accordingly. On the 10th, a variety entertainment was provided for the pupils. First a dictionary competition was given between Miss Henry and Geo. Lewis from words chosen impromptu by the President. At the end of fifteen minutes George was considered the victor and gained the contest. Then the boys M. Noonan, R. Hanson and W. McKay dressed as clowns, went through a performance which greatly amused the pupils. Misses Henry, Barthelemy, Herrington, Lynch, Ball, Johnson and O'Neil each appropriately dressed represented many nations, forming a beautiful tableau. Each had something to say of their country. Interesting songs by J. Isbister, H. M. Davidson and the President, wound up the evening.

We Hope Not.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Register* writes thus:—"The Deaf in the State are inclined to have political capital out of their late election. The cry, 'Turn the Deaf out of the State,' which was heard in the *Democrat*, which is the organ of the Deaf, and half-a-dozen other papers, connected with the State, is a sign that no political machine is to be built into the Institution."

When we turn such a man as W. H. M. to the position he has so long and ably filled as Superintendent of the Ontario Institution, for political purposes, we are worse than folly.—It would be a disgrace to the great State of Ontario.

The Ontario Ottawa Bible class, which met on the 20th ult., was presided over by Close, of London, Ontario, acting as interpreter. There were present nine mutes, also Mr. Wm. Perleton, wether of... Waters.

Rev. R. Marshall, Baptist Minister, paid his final visit to the Institution on the 8th inst.

Now begins the time when the small boy and his sled are inseparable companions during play hours.

A kind friend, who does not give his or her name, has sent half a dozen handkerchiefs for the orphan children at Christmas time.

Our carpenters have been busy putting up the double windows, and fixing the storm porches over the doors. We now feel snug, and are prepared to laugh at old "Boreas" whenever he chances to call.

A mother says:—"I thank you for all the kind attention which was paid my daughter during her illness, and also for the many letters received from you, one came regularly each night to tell us how she was. They were welcome messages."

We would like to know what has become of Mr. Bateman. We have not heard from him since he left for Hamilton. He took a photo of the Institution buildings while he was here. He might get quite a number of orders for it if he wished.

A mother writes:—"We all enjoy the paper as there is so much nice reading in it. I am glad the children who were sick are better. I felt uneasy when I heard there was fever in the school, but they are so well cared for it makes a person happy and contented."

Our foot-ballers gaze at our snow-blocked field with looks of disgust. Unless a great change takes place, their sport is over for a few months. How they envy their brother mutes in the southern states, who can enjoy the game throughout the long winter.

Mr. Deay's has been invited, and has promised to prepare a paper entitled "The Ideal Institution Newspaper," to be read at the Congress of Teachers of the Deaf in Chicago in July next. Mr. Mathison will furnish a paper on "Trades for the Deaf and Industrial Training Schools."

They expect to have new peas, radishes and lettuce for their Christmas dinner at the Florida School, all taken from their own garden. We don't expect any such luxuries obtained in such a way, but we have some fine gobblers up this way, and plenty of good canned vegetables and fruit.

We would like each of our old pupils to send us an item or two about themselves or their deaf friends, occasionally. We shall be glad to publish it, and it will help to make our paper interesting. Even a little item on a postal card will not be passed over. We cannot publish news that we never hear of.

We regret the illness of Miss Edith Terrill, a teacher in the McKay Institution at Montreal. She came home to her mother on Saturday, 10th inst., for rest and treatment. This keeps Mrs. Terrill from her work here for a few days. We hope Miss Terrill will soon be restored to her usual health.

All our little pupils, and many of the large ones too, are on the *qui vive* to know what the good saint, Santa Claus, will bring them this Christmas. We will not tell them if we could. Pleasant anticipations form half the pleasure. We know that in hundreds of homes something nice is being prepared.

Santa Claus is packing his sacks somewhere near the North Pole, and his tiny deer are being fed liberally for their long jaunts over hill and dale, through forest and meadow, on Christmas eve. Our boys and girls are sure that he will drive straight for this Institution, and give them the best he has.

At about best time one evening, the senior boys in No 5th Dormitory, saw a large owl roosting in a tree near their window. Instantly everything handy was levelled at his owlishness. A heavy boot went first, but missed him. He did not wait for the rest of the missiles, and the boys had a fruitless chase after him from spot to spot.

It was quite a task every fortnight to drive our printing press by hand power, and several large boys were called in to help, forming relays, to keep it going, and it was a heavy grind for them. Now, our new water motor supplies the power, and the work is done comfortably, and expeditiously. The press strikes off 1,500 per hour with ease.

Last Sunday night, while Joseph Toulouse was a waiter, he thought that it was 12 o'clock, a.m. He got up, dressed, and came down stairs, when he met Peter, the watchman, who asked him what he was doing. He told him that he was a waiter, but Peter said that it was only 12 o'clock, midnight. He went to bed again, and I think he will not get up so early again for some time.

Our staff of attendants are all good and faithful workers, and our Matron recognizes the fact, and allows them all the liberty that is possible without serious interference with the work. Several of them, whose homes are at a distance, have in turn enjoyed a brief visit to their friends. The holidays for others, bring little rest for them, but rather increased labor in catering to the comfort of teachers and pupils.

We notice another new "John" attending to the messenger's duties, making the fourth change since mid-summer. The position is a good one for a steady young lad, and the work is no harder or the duties more exacting than many situations where the remuneration is much smaller. A faithful attention to orders, respect for superiors, and a due regard for the value of the horses and carriages entrusted to their care, is no more than the Supt. has a right to expect.

Not only the teachers, who daily pass along the road to attend their duties at the Institution, but also the residents of the little rural hamlet which has just west of our grounds, appreciate the effective work done by our snow plough, followed by the staff of shovelers, who every morning after a storm pass over the side-walk to the city, making walking easy and pleasant. It has to be a heavy blizzard that the plough, drawn by the steadiest horse in our stable, cannot get through.

We would not make the attempt to analyze Mr. Cunningham's feelings one morning recently. He probably felt that the "steel" not only entered his finger, but cut into his very soul. He had his dough all ready for the kneading, and plunging hand and knife into the spongy mass he cut a large gash through the dough and into his finger, cutting to the bone. His assistant, H. Davidson thought it fun at first. But it was found a serious matter, and Mr. C. will be unable to use the hand again for some time.

Geo. McDonald of Uptergrove, has been in Michigan during the past summer. His brother was taken sick, and George came home to assist in attending him. After five weeks sickness, his brother has now nearly recovered. George proposes to return to the United States in the spring. In the meantime he finds time hang heavily on his hands, as he does not care to go to work in the lumber camp. On the way home, he wished very much to step off and visit the Michigan Institution at Flint, but he felt it a duty to his brother not to tarry.

We heard that one of our boys had failed to give satisfaction in a shoeshop, where he obtained employment, and had been dismissed. If he had been more attentive, and more earnest in his efforts to fit himself for the "battle of life," we think he would have done better, as most of the boys who have the ability, and whose parents give them time to finish the course in our work shops, are able to "hit the mark." In these days of sharp competition it needs something more than a little blagging work to satisfy employers. Remember, boys, this sacred injunction: "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." That means to do well what ever we try to do.

Mr. H. G. Parker of London, Eng., and formerly a teacher in this school, visited us recently with his brother Lionel. Mr. Parker has won a place of honor among the most distinguished writers of the day, and his contributions to the leading periodicals of Great Britain and America are considered equal to the best efforts of the best authors. He is home for a few weeks with his parents, and intends spending some time in "the ancient capital," to familiarize himself with the habits of the French Canadian people and the characteristic features of the old city, preparatory to writing a serial, the scenes of which are to be located in Canada. He retains a warm place in his heart for the Ontario Institution.

Mrs. A. F. Fischer,

INTRODUCED TO THE READERS OF "THE CANADIAN MUTE."

In another column will be found an interesting letter from Mrs. A. F. Fischer, of Omaha, Neb. As she is a stranger to many readers of THE CANADIAN MUTE, the following brief reference to her as a patient, cheerful laborer under trying circumstances of life, by one who has known her intimately, will serve as an introduction. We will only add that Mrs. Fischer sent several clippings for publication in our paper, which will appear as soon as we can find space for them.

"Mrs. Angelino Fuller Fischer lost her hearing as the result of a congestive chill, when she was thirteen years of age. Five years later she entered the Illinois Institution for the Deaf as a pupil. She had previously received considerable public school education, and retained her speech remarkably well, a faculty she still retains. In 1869, I believe, she severed her connection with the school. She wrote quite extensively for various papers for the deaf, and soon became well known, not only as a writer of prose but also of poetry. In 1883 she published a small volume of her poems entitled 'The Venture.' Of this she says: 'Some of the poems were composed during seasons of eye trouble, so severe that blindness seemed inevitable, and were carried in memory until a respite permitted their commitment to paper.'

"For some time Mrs. Fischer filled the position of matron at the Colorado Institution, finally being compelled to resign the office on account of her increasing blindness. She has contributed a number of articles to the *Annals*, treating of various subjects, and in later years she has become quite well known to the general public. Personally she is very small of stature, being scarcely five feet in height, and proportionately light of weight, but she is blessed with a gracious dignity which so well suits small people.

"In an article, 'The Poetry for the Deaf,' published in *Harper's Monthly Magazine*, of March 1884, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet speaks of Mrs. Fischer,—then Miss Angie Fuller, among a number of other poets, and gives an extract from one of her poems, entitled, 'The Semi-mute's Soliloquy':—

For Grumblers.

There are a few persons in this, and we have no doubt in other Institutions, who ought to read very carefully the following, clipped from the *Kentucky Deaf Mute* of a recent date.—

Last week we referred to a promised surprise on the part of the Superintendent for those officers who should conclude to spend their Thanksgiving at the Institution. He did well to keep it a secret until the victims, drawn by that wretched curiosity that has been so fatal to the human race, had signified their determination to stay Thursday morning the officers were assembled in the library when Marshall, one of our colored servants, entered with a tray bearing neatly printed invitations to a "Co-operative Lunch," and assigning duties to each individual, ranging from manufacturing soda-biscuits down to the horrid job of washing the dishes. Each individual seems to have been assigned the job which he or she was supposed to know least about, but all that day the victims hustled, setting their earthly houses in order, interviewing cooks and cooks, preparing for the ordeal that evening. At five o'clock the officers repaired to the kitchen where the raw material was awaiting them and began the manufacture of the lunch. After two hours of perspiring meritment the party marched to the table to partake of the fruits of their toil. But alas! The waiters were made under an unlucky star, the beaten-biscuits had been so crushed in process of preparation that they never rose again. The Count who manufactured the soda-biscuit evidently labored under the impression that the biscuits should be made principally of soda, nevertheless the lunch was a success. The raw oysters and relays were excellent. A number of the officers now treat Mr. Jina, the colored cook, with greatly increased respect and are far more charitable when the words are a little "off."

Well Expressed.

The following extract from an editorial in the *Minnesota Comptition* expresses the feelings of the intelligent deaf on their misfortune about as well as anything we have seen lately:—
"The deaf ask not for pity, it is distasteful to them. They ask not for charity. They do not need it. One thing they do ask, and only one, — a free education, which is the birthright of every American child. Give them that and they will rise superior to their misfortune, vying out their destiny in life side by side with their brothers and sisters who can hear."

OLD RED RIVER TRAIL.

The following poem was written by William T. Cox, 14 years old of Pope county, Miss., for one of our exchanges.

Wending far as the country,
Over hill and over dale,
Is a deep and well worn roadway
To the old Red River trail.

Now from out those grassy old tracks
A Jack rabbit may start,
But where deer once bounded forward,
From the old Red River carts.

But the cart's work now is over,
Gone are deer, and buffalo, too,
From the leavers from the marshes,
Naught is left for cart to do.

What a change has lighted up,
What a difference in these parts,
Since two-wheeled by half-breed teamsters
On the old Red River carts.

A Little Girl's Brave Death.

There died not long ago the little daughter of a New York lawyer who approached the dark river with a composure that was as pathetic as it was unusual. She was the second in the family connection to succumb to diphtheria. A few weeks before she sickened she had known of the illness and death of a young cousin and playmate, and though not allowed at the bedside or funeral had been much impressed, and had asked questions which showed that the dismal features of the last rites were full of horror to her.

When she was taken ill it was carefully concealed from her that she had diphtheria, least she should be frightened. It was a malignant attack, and it ran its course quickly. The crisis approached and all hope was abandoned. Her father sat by her side watching her pale face take on a grayish pallor that had only one meaning. The little girl's eyes were closed, and in her father's hand her own nerveless fingers were held. A tear wrung from his agony dropped upon them. The child opened her eyes wide.

"Are you crying, papa?" she said as well as she could speak; "am I so sick?—papa am I going to die?"

The question was earnest, and the eyes searched his face for hope, but she saw there was none. For a long minute she watched him closely. Who shall say what that look contained? Fear, entreaty, affection, and finally renunciation—for at length, with a little, weary sigh, she turned away, putting her face toward the wall, but leaving her hand still fast in his.

"Papa," she said again, after a brief silence, and in the tone there was a touching resignation, "sing 'Byelow,' which was a nursery lullaby she had never outgrown.

Although choking with grief, the stricken father complied, and so, holding his hand, with her face still to the wall and in her ears the crooning, familiar melody, the little girl quietly met her death.

Courageous Acts for Young Men.

The Fireside contains the following excellent exhortations to young men:—

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket. Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much you may admire it.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so, and to hold your tongue when it is better that you should be silent.

Have the courage to speak to a poor friend in a threadbare coat, even in the street, and when a rich one is nigh. The effort is less than many take it to be, and the act is worthy a king.

Have the courage to set down every penny you spend, and add it up weekly.

Have the courage to admit that you have been in the wrong, and you will remove the fact from the mind of others, putting a desirable impression in the place of an unfavorable one.

Have the courage to adhere to a first resolution when you cannot change it for a better, and to abandon it at the eleventh hour upon conviction.

Have the courage to face a difficulty, lest it kick you harder than you bargain for. Difficulties, like thieves, often disappear at a glance.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you possess when he convinces you that he lacks principle. "A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities"—not his vices.

Have the courage to wear your old garments till you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to prefer propriety to fashion—one is but the abuse of the other.

Here's a Specimen.

HOW SOME DEAF-MUTES WRITE ENGLISH

Several years ago one of the pupils of the Wisconsin Institution went to the Superintendent for permission to have his hair cut; this was granted and he went to the boy's supervisor to have it done. The "cut" did not suit the boy, and he and the supervisor got somewhat "tangled up" with each other, to the damage of the supervisor's front-species. The boy felt that right and justice were on his side, so he wrote the following lucid and logical defense to the superintendent, who was the judge.—Yesterday I asked Mr. W— I want to cut my hair which is more short. He granted me, and he said me. He went to M—, then he told him, "you cut; Mr. C—; which is less little hair." I put my hand on this short hair; I was sorry to say this was not right. I got cold, and I felt with my head from the cause of my cold. A few months ago I was glad to say more short hair was all right than little less. In the morning I considered to ask Mr. W—, saying, "This hair is not right, because my head is got this cold that I feel most." He refuses to me: "Good enough." I question again: "Why is the difference of more short hair of some pupils and less little hair of me?" He replies to me, "Silent." Again I question him, "Why?" Then he ceases me into the wickedness. I do not tempt him. I consider to go to your office. He tells me, "Sit." Again I tell him, but I do not allow him, but he has no law, because that I presume he is not judged himself, I try to take him away. He yet stands leaning at the door, and refuses to me. I tell him, "Back!" Then he angry to strike my throat with a blow, I feel worse. I now fight with him a few minutes. His patient calmly, but he overcomes me. He pushed me to sit when I miss to point my hand at his head, but I miss to do my fist into his eye. I tell him, "Back," but he refuses me. Then I do not push him away. I suffer with little trouble. I think more that I am not bad; that Mr. W— is little to injure me. I ask you that I will not talk with Mr. W—, but I shall talk with you when I have a few things to recommend you. I feel little bad. But I am not afraid to confess to you. But you want to do me. I think what to do. I ask you that I must forgive you. Therefore I will promise you with oath that I will never be fought by any person.

A Good Yarn.

Mad people are very objectionable in railway trains. I remember, many years ago, a lunatic who haunted the Great Western, and when he found you alone insisted on your going down on your knees to pray with him. If you declined his invitation he pushed your head through the window pane. Except to very few persons, this caprice was embarrassing enough, but on one occasion he went much farther, and insisted on praying in his shirt. His terrified companion took advantage of his disrobing to open the door and escape into the next carriage, at the window of which, as he was describing his adventure to its occupant, the lunatic appeared, his one garment fluttering in the breeze. The other man fortunately had his umbrella, and with its help they together managed to push the would-be intruder off the skirting-board. The train was stopped, and the poor wretch was taken to Hanwell Asylum, opposite to which he had most opportunely fallen.

Another eccentric railway traveller had a morbid habit of reading out to any fellow-traveller the most startling intelligence—all false—from his newspaper. A friend of mine of lethargic disposition once fell in with him. He bore the news of "battle, murder, and sudden death" with great equanimity, but the statement that Bristol had been burnt down on the preceding night aroused him. "Bristol! Why I have house property at Bristol." "Sorry for that, sir; it's gone." "But let me read about it, I beg." "Certainly not—it would distress you too much; it distresses me." And he burst into tears and threw the paper out of the window. It was fortunate, perhaps, for my friend that the other happened to hit upon Bristol as the scene of catastrophe, for not to arouse the interest of his fellow-traveller made him furious. He came to grief at last by attacking a deaf and dumb man, who was naturally undisturbed by his budget, but who understood an appeal to arms and how to repel it.

Bertha's Fault.

"Mamma, please give me something to do," said Bertha one morning. "I want to be busy."

Mamma said, "Yes, Bertha, you are big enough now to feed and water the chickens all yourself, and you may do it night and morning."

Bertha jumped up and down. "That will be such fun," she said.

"It is not just for fun you are to do it," said mamma; "and remember, dear, I cannot tell you each time. You must remember it all yourself."

"I will," promised Bertha, "and I will go now the first thing."

For a week the chickens were well fed and watered, and then, one day, Bertha forgot! It was a very hot day indeed, and there were some new little bit-of-chicks that needed food and water very much. Poor little things, to be starved all day and all night, in their little coops! In the morning some of the weakest ones were dead. Mamma found them. How sorry Bertha was!

"You were not faithful," said mamma. "I trusted you, but you were not fit to be trusted."

Bertha took her big bowl, and with a sober face went out to feed the chickens that were too fat and old to be starved in one day. She gave them three times as much as they needed, but this did not make the little dead ones live again.—Sunbeam.

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R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

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Officers:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station H, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

FOR SALE.

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c; full cloth, 50c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 17c; each; cloth, 75c. each. C. J. HOWE, 175 Dover-court Road, Toronto, Ont.

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Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: West—2:30 a.m.; 9:30 a.m.; 11:55 a.m.; 5:12 p.m. East—1:45 a.m.; 6:25 a.m.; 11:10 a.m.; 12:45 p.m.; 6:30 p.m. MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—3:45 a.m.; 11:50 a.m.; 4:30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:

Model, Hot Rs. From 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. from 1.30 to 3 p.m. DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p.m. Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Mondays, Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5. MUSIC CLASS for Junior Teachers on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4. EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p.m. for pupils and from 7 to 8 for Junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:—

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY. Primary pupils at 10 a.m. Senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Lecture at 2.30 p.m. immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m. and the school is in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective schools not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner. HONORARY VISITING CLERGYMEN. Rev. G. Burke, (Unit. Rev. Monseigneur Lamont, V. O., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian), Rev. E. S. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. J. J. O'Brien, (Catholic); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOP AND CARPENTRY Store from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m. and from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school. For those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. on Saturdays except Saturday, when the office and shop will be closed at noon.

THE EVENING CLASS HOURS are from 8 a.m. to 11 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No school on Saturday afternoons.

The Printing Office, Shop and Carpentry Room to be left each day when work was in a clean and tidy condition.

PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments, except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visiting on ordinary school days is a room after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

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

Visitation:—

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

Clothing and Management:—

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

Sickness and Correspondence:—

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In THE ABSENCE OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUERIED AND 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 much as possible, their wishes.

Medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise their cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they can do nothing. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventurous quackery and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.