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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. IV.,

BELLEVILLE, JUNE 12, 1895.

NO. 5.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



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

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:

H. MATHISON, M. A., Superintendent
A. MATHISON, Director
J. H. HARKIN, M. D., Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER, Matron.

Teachers:

D. H. COLEMAN, M. A., (Head Teacher)
P. DENYER
JAMES G. HALL, B. A.
D. J. MCKILLOP
W. J. CAMPBELL
GEO. P. STEWART

MISS J. G. TRENDA
MISS M. TRIPLETON
MISS M. M. OSTRON
MISS MARY HULL
MISS FLORENCE MAYBEE
MISS SYLVIA L. HALL
MISS ADA JAMES

MISS ANNIE MATHISON,
Teacher of Articulation, (Temporary)

MISS MARY BULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

MISS EDITH M. YARWOOD, Teacher of Drawing

MISS L. N. MITCHELL, Clerk and Typewriter

WM. DOUGLASS, Storekeeper & Associate

G. G. KEITH, Supervisor of Boys, etc.

MISS M. DENNEY, Seamstress, Supervisor of Girls, etc.

WM. NURSE, Master Shoemaker.

MICHAEL O'SHARA, Former

JOHN T. BURNS, Instructor of Printing

J. MIDDLEMARE, Engineer

JOHN DOWNIE, Master Carpenter

D. CENNINGHAM, Master Baker

THOMAS WILLS, Gardener

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

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

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

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay this amount, character for good will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

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

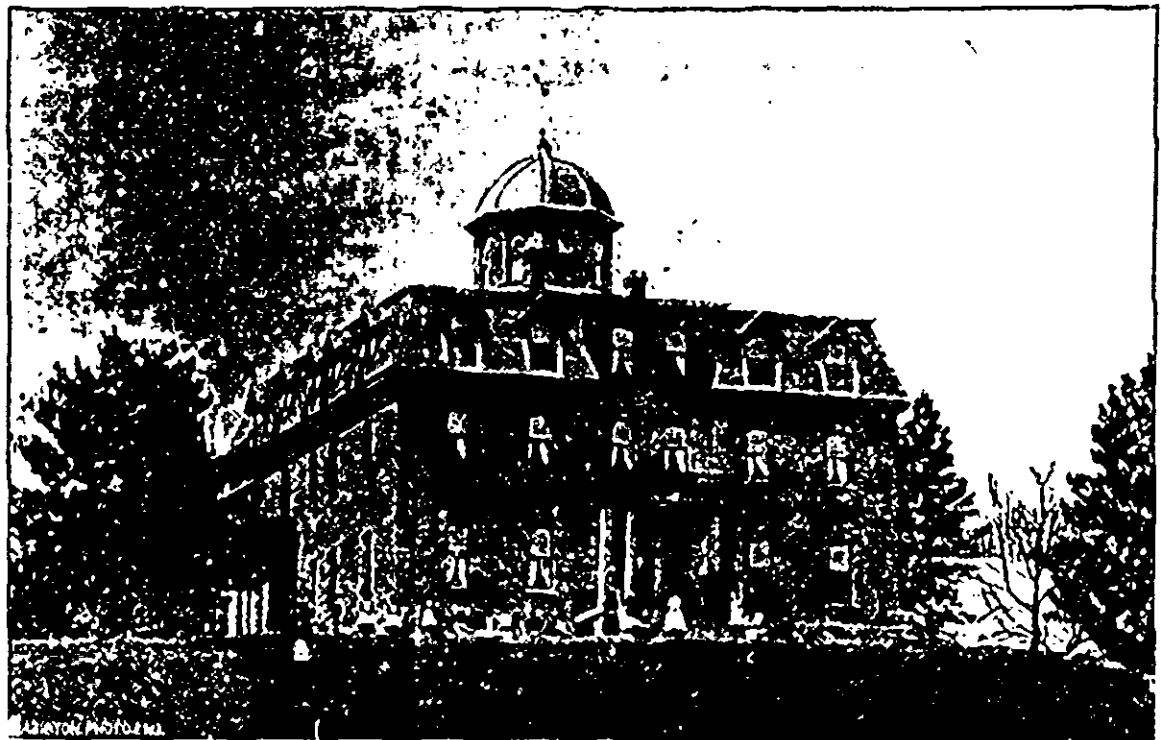
It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

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

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matters to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The message is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.



INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.



When Shall I Meet My Youth Again.

Some time I know not how or when—
This weary road I journey on
Will lead through lands that I have known
And I shall meet my youth again
The road, at length, will bring to view
A cottage in a lonely glen
Where I shall meet my youth again
Where I shall meet my youth again
A boy whose unforgetten face
Will smile me with its tender grace
Of artless life and love and ease
My soul will sparkle in his eyes
The white lily's aurnut hand I raise
Against my lips to salve, then,
Where I shall meet my youth again

And yet the lad of whom I dream
May know me not for I shall be
To him a despoiled mystery
Of things that are and things that seem
From these old years of time and toil
His heart, albeit, may recall
As children's often do from men
Where I shall meet my youth again
But he shall know me at the last
And creep into my arms and weep
As I shall tell his life to sleep
With stories of the charged past
And ere the morning breaks upon
C' twain our souls shall be as one,
And time shall breathe a soft Amen
Where I shall meet my youth again

—Boston Globe



Foundation Stone of Success.

The one great rule of business is that of honesty—absolute and unqualified honesty, writes Edward W. Bok in the *May Ladies Home Journal*. All the rules of business are worthless if they are not founded on that one and only foundation stone to sure commercial success. Honesty is not alone the best policy in business, it is the one and only policy. Upon it, and upon it alone, can a good reputation be built, and a man in business, without a reputation for honesty might just as well stop. Any deviation from the rule of honesty in business may bring temporary gain, but it invariably means permanent loss. On the other hand, a strict adherence to an honest policy may mean a temporary loss, but it is sure to result in a permanent gain.

Harry Blount's Temptation.

If there was anything Harry Blount enjoyed it was a visit to the country home of his Aunt Martha. Aunt Martha was one of those persons whom some people called "an old-fashioned body," but everybody loved her.

When her friends went to see her it was one of her delights to make with her own hands dainty things for them to eat.

There was a particular kind of cake she always made for Harry, because he liked it better than any other kind. It was full of sugar and spice and everything nice. Aunt Martha always baked it in little round pans, and each cake was beautifully frosted. The frosting was covered with candied cherries, always five on each cake, some pieces of citron and chopped nuts. Does it not sound very delicious? There was trouble about it, it was very rich for young people to eat. Aunt Martha had made a dozen of those cakes the very morning that Harry came to visit her, and that evening she gave him one with his supper.

He asked her for another, after he had eaten that one, but Aunt Martha said, "No, dear, you have not been well lately, and I am sure two of those cakes for supper would give you a headache. To-morrow you shall have one at dessert if you like."

The next morning Harry was busy and happy every moment. He helped the man who took care of the horse and cow, he had a ride on the hay cart, he fed the chickens and fished in the brook. It was all delightful.

At dinner his aunt asked him if he would like to drive to the mill with her. Harry's eyes sparkled. If there was anything he liked it was a drive, and if there was a place he liked to go better than anywhere else, it was to the mill.

He talked so much about it he hardly ate any dinner until the dessert came on. That kept him quiet. It was strawberry ice cream and a plate of the cakes with the cherry frosting. Again he asked for two of them, and again Aunt Martha felt she must say no. Harry and Aunt Martha had finished their dinner by two o'clock, and they would not start for the mill until four. It seemed a long time to wait.

He went on to the piazza and swung in the hammock. As the hammock swung quite high, he suddenly saw through the pantry window a plate of the spice cakes on a shelf.

"How many there are," he said to himself. "I don't see why I can't have

another. Aunt Martha does not really care; she is only afraid I'll be sick." While he was thinking this he was getting slowly out of the hammock. In another moment he was in the pantry. I hate to have to write it, but in a short time he had eaten three of the rich cakes. Then he ran out of doors. He went to the barn, nothing amused him. He went to the goose-pond, the geese seemed very stupid. He went back to the house, slowly. He was very unhappy.

Suddenly he had a very queer feeling in his head. He tried to cross the room, but everything seemed to be turning round. He threw himself on to the sofa, his head was now aching terribly, and he was a very wretched boy.

Aunt Martha came in, ready for her drive. His white face almost frightened her. She thought he was going to be ill. She spoke gently to him and Harry burst into tears. Then he told her what he had done.

Aunt Martha said very little, but as she was not willing to leave him, she did not go to the mill that day. The next morning, at breakfast, Harry was much better. His aunt said to him very kindly, "I am glad your headache is quite gone. I am going to the mill this afternoon. If you think you deserve to go I will take you, but I want you to decide for yourself."

Harry looked surprised, but he could say nothing. At four o'clock the carry-all came round to the door. Aunt Martha came out of the house, Harry was standing near.

"Are you coming, too, Harry?" she asked, softly. Harry shook his head and turned away. Aunt Martha got in without another word, took up the reins and drove off.

Harry stood and watched the carriage out of sight with a sad, but determined face. "I do not deserve to go," he said to himself. "It just serves me right. I'll never again do such a mean thing." *L. E. in Our Little Ones and The Nursery.*

Stopped His Laugh.

A man began to laugh immoderately over some amusing narrative and finally, to his dismay, was conscious that he could not stop. The doctor had given him up, and the family were gathering around in expectation of the end when a telegram arrived saying that his wife's mother was coming to make a short visit. He was saved and has laughed no more. *London Tit-Bits.*



THE CANADIAN MUTE

ESTABLISHED 1862

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

First. To fit a number of our pupils to earn their living by some trade or profession after they leave school.

Second. To furnish an interesting teacher 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 or deaf and dumb.

SUBSCRIPTION

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

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

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

ADVERTISING

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

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

Vacation.

All the pupils in the Institution, we trust, have safely reached their homes, where we know they will receive a hearty welcome and where we hope they will have a thoroughly good time during vacation.

During the school term the boys and girls here have, with a few exceptions, behaved themselves in a most creditable manner, and even those exceptions have not been of a gross character. In fact during the whole session there has not been an instance of really vicious conduct or incorrigible disobedience. What few cases have arisen that called for executive interference have generally resulted from a too great indulgence of the spirit of mischief, or from simple carelessness. When it is remembered that there are here some 200 boys and girls ranging from seven to twenty years of age, this is a most creditable record indeed.

Taken as a whole the pupils have conducted themselves at all times like little ladies and gentlemen—as indeed most of them are—and every officer and teacher and employe in the Institution has constantly been the recipient of many little courtesies on the part of the boys and girls, which marked the kindly nature that prompted them.

We now express the hope that when they reach their homes the pupils will not forget to practice there the same thoughtful kindness. Some people think that courtesies and kindly consideration and deference should be kept for strangers, and that when in the home these things are not expected and would be out of place. This is a woful mistake. Above all others, children should be courteous and considerate and ever kind

and unselfish towards their parents and brothers and sisters, and we hope the boys and girls here will, when they reach their homes, not fail to thus prove that they possess the true spirit of chivalry.

Vacation is meant to be a time of relaxation, of rest from the continuous and oftentimes severe mental exertions of the school term; but the pupils should remember that rest and relaxation do not imply entire cessation or stagnation. Those who are far enough advanced should devote a portion of each day to reading—not necessarily text books, a newspaper or good story will answer the purpose. In this way they can acquire much language and they should not hesitate to apply to their friends for assistance whenever they come across words they do not understand. The younger pupils should occasionally review the work they have gone over. We do not ask or wish that they weary themselves with study, but simply that they keep in mind what they have learned.

But after all, vacation is chiefly a play time, at any rate for the younger children, and once again we hope they will all have a right royal good time, and that when school re-opens next September we will see every one of them with us again enjoying the best of health and eager for another term of earnest, successful work.

Parents and friends can aid these children much if they will. They should converse with them at every opportunity by means of the manual alphabet or in writing. In this way the deaf mutes could easily be taught the names of every object that they see. This would be of very great assistance to the teacher, who often cannot teach these names because he has no representation of the objects in the class room. If parents would always heartily co-operate with the teachers very much more could be accomplished than is possible without such co-operation.

Particularly for Parents.

We would like to strongly urge upon all parents the importance of sending their children back to the Institution again next session. Every year a number of former pupils are kept at home just when they have got a good start in their studies. Only a few days ago the parents of one of the brightest fourth grade boys in the Institution wrote to the effect that unless it was proposed to make a teacher of their boy he would not be allowed to remain longer, as he would have to stay at home and work. It is almost inconceivable that any parent in Ontario can be so selfish, so cruel, so absolutely unjust to his child, that for the sake of the little assistance he can do to him for the few remaining years of school life, he should for all his future be deprived of the incalculable advantages of an education. Such a parent must either be without all natural affection, or else be almost incredibly devoid of all judgment and foresight. How is it possible to set the present value of what work a boy can do for the next three or four years over against the pleasure and advantage of a good education for probably fifty years of life yet before this boy? And surely such parents can never have taken into consideration the time when they shall have passed away and when the boy will be thrown on his own resources. What would become of him then, and what chance would he have to hold his own and earn a respectable livelihood if he has not sufficient education to converse intelligibly with his fellows? We strongly urge all parents to take account

of all these considerations and not to blast the whole future of their children for the petty gain of the little work they can now do. Or even looked at from this narrow, selfish standpoint there is no material object in keeping a boy at home. Few men would give a twelve or fourteen year old boy more than his board and clothes for all the work he could do. But the pupils at this Institution receive their board and all school supplies free. The parents are asked to provide only clothes, and the boys' labors in the harvest time of the year should suffice to pay for those. We hope, therefore, to see all our boys and girls back again in September.

Hints to Parents of Deaf Children.

PUPILS AT HOME DURING VACATION.

At this time they should be taught the names of parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins, &c. Thus *Uncle Andrew Brown, Aunt Charlotte Dixon, &c.* The names of places, particularly the residence of friends, neighbouring towns, &c., might be given. When the name is first taught, the person or place named must be shown to the child. Various operations connected with agriculture and with trades carried on in their neighbourhood, might be explained which would be very difficult to teach in an Institution; for many of these must be seen to be fully understood. Induce pupils whilst at home to spend some time daily in revising lessons in their school-books.

THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL.

When pupils finally leave school, much may be accomplished by friends in the way of carrying forward their education. They should converse much with those children, in very simple language, on religious and other subjects, by means of the manual alphabet and by writing. The use of signs, except when trying to explain difficult words, should be avoided and discouraged. For example, instead of signing to the child, *Bring me a chair*, write these words or spell them, and always oblige the child to write or spell what it has to express, and correct for it any errors in the language it employs. By adhering to this course a desire will be excited in the minds of these children to acquire and keep up a correct style in the use of written language—an attainment on their part of the greatest difficulty, and yet of the highest importance. Attention is specially directed to the importance of having these pupils immediately apprenticed to some trade, or occupied in some useful employment on their return home, by which they may be kept from acquiring idle habits, and be put in the way of earning their own livelihood. In the management of deaf children, let parents and friends beware of the extremes of over-indulgence on the one hand, or of undue severity on the other. Such children suffer very much from injudicious kindness, or from violent and rude opposition. In general they should be treated very much like other children, and taught to feel in every respect that they are responsible beings. —*New South Wales Report.*

A new Catholic Institution for the Deaf and Blind will be opened in Oakland, Cal., in the near future. Mother Valera, the mother General Superior of the Sisters of St. Joseph, will have charge of the school. The corps of teachers and assistants is to be obtained from the Catholic Institutions in Germany and France.

A college for monkeys has recently been established at Calcutta. Some advanced naturalists are sanguine that monkeys can be taught sufficient language to at least express simple wants, and they have decided to submit their opinion to a practical test.

MARRIED.

MELBANK THURGOOD. At the residence of the bride's father, Belleville, on Wednesday, June 5th, 1895, Mr. Charles Melbank, of Glasgow, to Miss Martha Thurgood, formerly of the Belleville Institution.

Home, Sweet Home!

But pleasures and relaxes, though a many,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like a home.
A charm from the skies seems to hallow
Which, seek through the world, is not elsewhere.

Home! home! sweet, sweet home,
Be it ever so humble,
There's no place like home.

An exile from home, splendor dazzles in vain,
Oh, give me my lowly thatched cottage again,
The lips along gaily that came at my door,
To cheer me then with that peace of mind
That is not in all.

Home! home! sweet, sweet home,
Be it ever so humble,
There's no place like home.

Fredericton Institution for the Deaf.

We present in this paper a cut of the Institution for the Deaf at Fredericton, New Brunswick, also a small photo of the respected Principal.



MR. A. P. WOODBRIDGE.

Good work is being done in the Institution, as will be learned from extracts given herewith from a recent report of the Principal:—

"Of all the numerous public works that are undertaken and established for the benefit of man, there is none that may be looked upon with greater satisfaction than those charitable and educational Institutions which have for their object the elevation and enlightenment of the unfortunate classes of our population. The Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb of the Province, was established in 1862, amidst numerous difficulties and with little prospect of overcoming the opposition from various quarters which beset the execution of the work on all sides; but having a strong faith in the righteousness of our cause and fully believing in the needs of our Province for such an Institution, we pressed forward to the goal which lay before us, which was to establish the Institution on such a firm and solid basis as would last for all time and be of benefit to the deaf mute children of this and future generations. During the past twelve years the work has steadily progressed, enlarging its sphere and circle of friends year by year, overcoming every obstacle and discouragement and attaining that prosperity in which we see the Institution to day.

"In congratulating you, Gentlemen of the Committee and friends of the Institution on the success which has attended the work, we look forward to the attainment of better results, a greater growth and a more complete realization of our aims. We desire to see this Institution abroad with the times in every respect and so to extend the work that all uneducated deaf mute children throughout the Province may come within its sheltering walls and receive those educational benefits which shall fit them for and enable them to make their way in life.

"While thankful for what has been done, and for the number of those who having left the Institution to face the world and its trials, have become happy and useful citizens, carrying their high school in an honorable and creditable manner, we would appeal to our Legislature for a compulsory law to ensure the attendance of children and for increased means to carry out those improvements and extensions which are necessary to make the Institution what it should be and enable it to do all the good it aims to accomplish."

Card of Thanks.

Mr. O'Meara and family desire to tender their sincere thanks to R. Matheson, Superintendent, and their many friends at the Institution for the great kindness and attention shown them during their late crushing bereavement—the death of the dear wife and mother, Mrs. O'Meara.

WILL.

You will be what you will be... Let failure find its false retreat... It roasters time, it cooks... The human will that forces on you... Do not impatiently delay... The river seeking for the sea...

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

M. L. is sorry she can't oblige our Ottawa friend with the post-marks of those letters... Jontie Henderson was in town on the 24th... Will our Brantford friend be good enough to explain the non-appearance of the mutes at the station on the 24th?...

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

While Mr. A. Mandle, a deaf mute, who lives with his wife on Fisher street, was out walking on Saturday evening... Mr. J. R. Byrne, of Hamilton, spent Sunday 18th in this city and conducted both the morning and afternoon services... A young semi-mute lady by the name of Miss Kerr was a new visitor at the meeting last Sunday...

D. Bayne received a letter and book from Mr. Jefferson lately, and says Mr. Jefferson reports a prosperous business, also his intention of returning to Canada at an early date... E. Seville reports business brisk in his trade... Owing to a mistake of the postman my former letter was not posted, but returned to me, so I send it with this fortnight's budget of Ottawa Notes... Miss Jamieson joined a party who spent the day picnicking in the mountains of Hull...

His slight ailment might easily have been cured. What cruelty in parents and what a shame there is no law to arrest such. This is not the only case, many others could be mentioned... The following caustic but timely remarks in the British Deaf Mute by W. A. Kendall should be read and marked by all readers... "Why is it that the deaf as well as those associated with them so often indulge in such frightful facial contortions? It adds nothing to the force of communication and certainly cannot be considered graceful or attractive to puff and blow until exhausted..."

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own Correspondent

Albert Me-sieur has returned to town after an extended absence in Montreal, Buffalo and other cities... Mrs. Nairn has moved from Gloucester to Sletter street, and is well pleased with the change... Miss Moshier, of the Halifax Institution, paid Ottawa a flying visit and called on Mr. and Mrs. McClelland...

DETROIT NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

I am not sure whether or not the next issue will be the last. But in case it is I will here wish you and all a very pleasant vacation... I have copied the following from a magazine published for the deaf in London, England, and think it will interest many of your readers... Although Smyrna has a large population, deaf mutes are scarce...

Do we have any lazy boys in our school? That is a pointed question. Well, if we have, we must get them stirred up. Lazy boys are a misery to themselves and every one around them. It makes a person feel tired to see a lazy man work. The little chores or labor to be done after school or in the morning help to keep the lazy blood from coursing through our veins.—Melhagan Mirror.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

Name of Pupil	Health	Conduct	Application	Improvement
Hartwick Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	10
Hoad, Harby J.	10	10	10	10
Hunter, Wilhelmina	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	7
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	7	7
Hendault, Honoré	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva O.	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	7	7
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	10	10
Javanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	10
King, Robert M.	10	10	7	7
Kaiser, Alfred B.	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Kirby, Emma E.	10	7	3	3
Kirk, John Albert	10	10	10	10
Kaetzmann, Vesta M.	10	10	10	3
Legault, Marie	10	10	7	7
Legault, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemelin, M. L. J.	10	10	7	7
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	10
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	10	10	10
Loughheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Leggs, Rachel	7	10	10	7
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isatah	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Win Putman	10	10	10	10
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	10
Lowes, George C.	10	10	7	7
Lawson, Frank Herbert	10	10	5	5
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	10	7
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	7
Morton, Robert M.	7	10	7	5
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	10	10
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	10	10
Myers, Mary O.	10	10	10	7
Moore, George H.	10	10	7	7
Moore, Rose Ann	10	10	10	7
Murphy, Hortense	10	10	10	10
Miller, Annie	10	10	3	3
Moore, Walter B.	10	10	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Flora	7	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Donald J.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Hugh A.	7	10	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	10
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	7	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	5	8	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	3	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	0	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	10	10	10
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
McConnick, Mary P.	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Angus	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene	10	10	10	10
McMaster, Robert	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Herbert	-	-	-	-
Nahyang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Nicholls, Bertha	10	10	7	5
Noonan, Michael	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	10
Orrer, Orva E.	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Orr, James P.	7	10	10	10
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algo Earl	10	7	7	7
Picco, Cora May	10	10	7	7
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Pilling, Gertrude	10	10	7	7
Perry, Frederic R.	7	10	10	7
Ross, James	10	10	10	10
Rivieri, Donald James	7	10	10	10
Reboulle, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	10	10
Raid, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	7	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	10	10
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	5	5
Russell, Mary Bell	10	10	7	5
Rowe, George	10	10	10	7
Ross, Ferdinand	10	10	10	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	10

Name of Pupil	Health	Conduct	Application	Improvement
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skollings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Stees, Albert	10	7	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	7	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	10	7
Simard, Emily	10	10	10	7
Shulton, John T.	10	10	7	7
Scott Henry Percival	10	10	10	10
Shannon, Ann Helene	10	10	3	3
Sermsshaw, James S.	10	10	7	7
Scott, Evan R.	10	10	10	10
Smith, John	10	10	7	5
Selore, Alley	10	10	10	10
Selore, Fred	10	10	7	5
Smuck, Lloyd Leeland	10	10	10	10
Showers, Annie	10	10	10	10
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	10
Smalldon, John W.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Toold, Richard S.	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	5	5
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	7	7
Tracey, John M.	10	10	7	5
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	7
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	10	10
Veitch, James	10	10	10	10
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Woodward, Edwin V.	10	10	10	7
Wallace, George R.	7	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Muirville P.	10	5	3	3
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	10	10	10
Wylie, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	10	7	7
Waters, Marich A.	10	10	10	10
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Watts, David Henry	10	10	10	10
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	10	7	7
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	10

Teacher and Taught.
BY F. GAVE.

The frost bound earth of winter
Crisp with my footsteps rung
From withered branches, full lonely
A few brown leaflets hung.

Beneath the gnarled old branches
That once so proudly spread,
A tender little maiden
Broke a milk-white loaf of bread.

What are you doing, Annie?
I cried with heavy sigh
And her violet eyes she lifted
In mute surprise to mine.

Lightly her golden tresses
She shook back from her head
A smile her rose-lips parted
"I see helping God," she said.

You're helping God? Why, Annie?
What sort of help is this?
God needs no help of any
Or every child of His.

Why, don't you remember, cried she
In quick, astonished way,
What you told all the people
Last Sunday, yesterday.

When you stood in the pulpit,
And from the great book read,
And turned the book leaves over,
And wide the covers spread?

You read—God hears the parents,
And feeds them when they cry
He does not make birds worry,
But lets them sing and fly.

And watches little sparrows,
If they fall upon the soil,
He feeds as many—so many
That I see just helping God!

Then her voice rang out a summons
Clear, and shrill and sweet,
And she strove the crumbs by handful
On the ground about our feet.

Down from the spreading branches
A hundred rushing wings
Winnow the air with music,
As her call to the banquet rings.

Up to the white blue ether
Their joyful notes arise,
While the sweet child smiles and listens
Like a babe of Paradise.

Just helping God? I, shamefaced,
Murmured, I thank thee, Lord,
From the mouths of babes and sucklings
The wise are taught Thy Word.

The love of the heart is living;
The gift of the heart is love,
Who loves and gives with child a sweet fact
Is helping the Father above.

PUPILS' LOCALS.
From the Boys' Side of the Institution
[BY ALEXANDER SWANSON.]

George Henry, our colored boy, who has been staying here for about four years, will go home on June 12th, and he expects to have a good time.

Mr. Keith, supervisor of the boys has been confined to his room for a few days, on account of illness. Mr. McKittrick and Mr. Douglas took his duties during his absence.

Our examiner this year was Mr. Roazin. He visited all the classes and examined the pupils. We hope he will make a splendid report. He brought his wife and baby daughter here.

George and Robert Mathison, jr., put up a tent near their home for sleeping in during the warm weather, and during the storm on the 3rd inst., it was blown down. They had it put up again.

On the 2nd inst., Mr. George Young and wife came here to visit us. George said that his brother Joseph died on April 22nd, of inflammation. He had been confined to his bed since January.

Our foot-ball club played a match with the Alberts, and the result was that our club defeated the Alberts by a score of 2 to 1. If it had not been for the high wind, our club might have scored more goals.

On the 3rd inst., we had a terrible storm, the wind blew great guns, and large hail-stones fell. Much damage was done around here, many branches were torn off and trees blown down, also some barns were unroofed and destroyed.

On the 6th inst., we had an excursion on the steamer, "Merritt" to Fox Island and had a pleasant time. We left here at 1 o'clock p. m., and returned at 6 o'clock. We are anticipating a pleasant time this vacation, and hope we will not be disappointed.

The rapidity with which certain species of insects move is something truly astonishing. The common house fly is known to make 600 strokes per second with his wings, and the dragon fly 1,500. In the case of the fly the 600 strokes causes an advance movement of twenty-seven feet. These figures on ordinary flight, and it is believed that the fly is capable of increasing both the strokes and advance movement tenfold.

Some Successful Mutes.

Mr. Goodman, whose remarkable skill in deciphering badly directed letters at the postoffice was referred to in the *Tribune* the other day, is one of a colony of something like a thousand deaf mutes in Chicago, many of whom occupy important positions. One of them is a lawyer of high standing, another is chemist and assayer of the National Smelting and Refining company, another is head bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house, another is president of a land association. Besides these the "silent people" in Chicago are scattered among the trades, including shoemaking, cabinet work, wood carving, baking and typesetting. There are quite a number of compositors, the majority of whom work on the weekly trade papers. —*Chicago Tribune.*

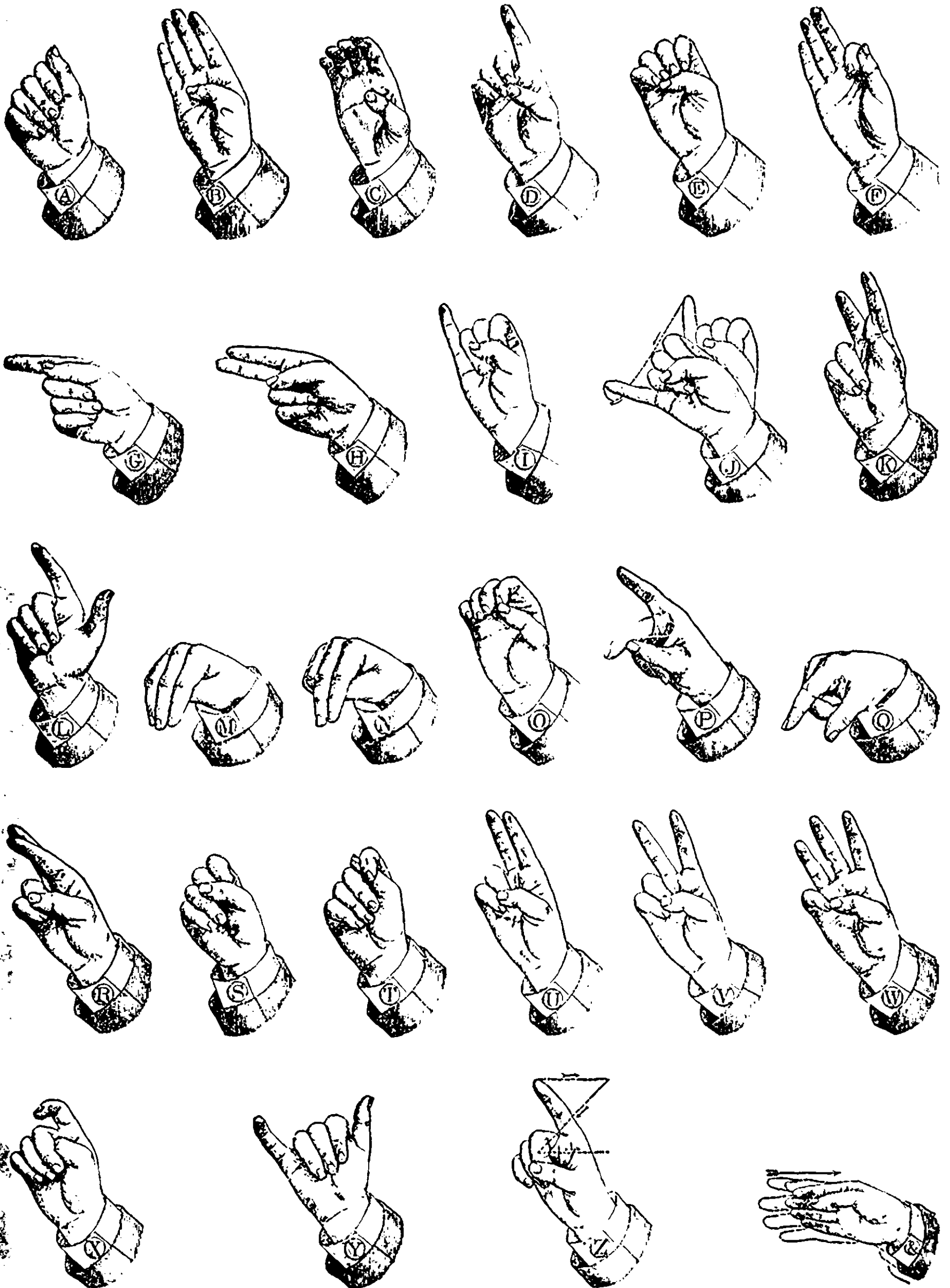
Lift Your Hat to Her.

Lift your hat reverently when you pass the teacher of the primary school. She is the great angel of the world. She takes the hantling fresh from the home nest, full of doubts and passions—an ungovernable little wretch whose own mother honestly admits that she sends him to school to get rid of him. The lady who knows her business takes a whole carload of these anarchists, one of whom, single handed and alone, is more than a match for his parents, and at once puts them in a way of being useful and upright citizens. At what expense of toil, patience, and soul weariness. Lift your hat to her. —*Rural World.*

There is everywhere the working of the everlasting law of retribution; man always gets what he gives. —*J. Foster.*

WANTED
By a respectable family, a GOOD BEHAVING GIRL, deaf mute preferred, quiet home and wages. Address, JAMES J. ORRISTON, Baglan P.O., Ont.

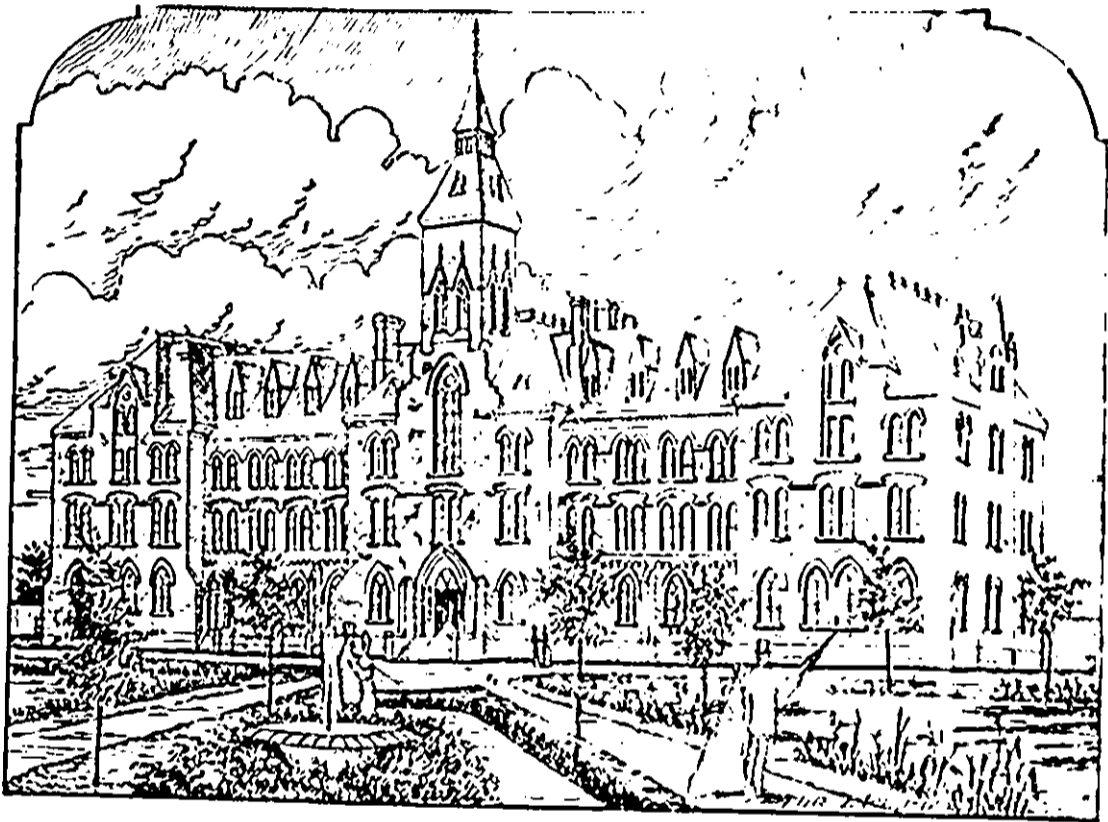
SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



As Taught in the institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
Belleville, Ontario.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

(OVER.)



The Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
BELLEVILLE.

Any information as to terms of admission of pupils, etc.,
will be given upon application to

R. MATHISON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

Two persons can not long be friends if they cannot forgive each other's feelings. — *Brantford*

The Session of 1894-5.

When this issue of the *Canadian Mute* reaches its readers the present term of school will have ended and all the pupils will, we trust, have safely reached their homes.

The session has been marked by no unusual events. Steady, faithful earnest work has been done in all the class rooms, each teacher being animated by a sincere desire to promote to the fullest possible extent the welfare of the pupils placed under his or her charge. And it is a pleasure to record that in nearly every case these efforts have been crowned with success. The difficulties of the task of teaching the deaf and the vast amount of energy, perseverance and patience it requires have frequently been set forth in these columns, and need not now be further alluded to. That all these difficulties have been met and overcome and most creditable results attained, is an emphatic and sufficient evidence of the ability and faithfulness of the teaching staff.

It is a pleasure to further record that the session has been marked by excellent behavior on the part of the pupils. They have proved themselves to possess a high average amount of ability and to be almost uniformly courteous, well behaved and industrious.

The unremitting oversight exercised by the officers, and the excellence of the arrangements made for the physical well being of the pupils is sufficiently attested by the excellent health enjoyed by nearly all the boys and girls and the general content and good spirits that prevailed. During the first six or seven months there was an almost clean bill of health on both sides of the Institution. This record was suddenly broken, first by an outbreak of chicken pox and then by an epidemic of la grippe. Both of these attacks, however, were quickly subdued, and the session closed with not one case of illness. To take such good care of nearly three hundred boys and girls that not one serious accident or dangerous attack of sickness occurred was a feat the magnitude of which can scarcely be realized; and all who contributed to the result merit the highest credit.

The Excursion.

On Thursday afternoon the pupils enjoyed their annual excursion. These events are always eagerly anticipated, but this one was even more enjoyable than those of the past since it came just at the close of a week of hard work at the examinations. The steamer *Merritt* was chartered for the occasion and it gave the boys and girls and the officers, teachers and employees a delightful five hours' sail down the beautiful Bay of Quinte, calling at Foresters' Island.

The Closing Examinations.

During the school term this Institution never fails at any time to do a lot of good work, but during the closing week unusual life and energy, and not a little excitement prevailed. This was due to the fact that the examinations were under way. This year a new departure was made. The time for the written examinations was fixed for several weeks ago, but the epidemic of la grippe was at its height then, so it was decided to have the examinations during the last week, at the same time that the government examiner was present. The plan has worked well and given good satisfaction. The examiner this year was Mr. Reazin, Public School Inspector for Victoria. Mr. Reazin has for a long time taken a warm interest in this Institution, and has considerable acquaintance with the mental habits and characteristics of the deaf. He therefore entered on his duties in an intelligent and professional-like way. His unassuming and sympathetic manner and disposition at once placed him on an excellent footing with officers, teachers and pupils. He completed his inspection on Thursday forenoon, and the teachers feel every confidence that he will deal with each one fairly and justly. The results of the written examinations were very satisfactory, and the general high percentage is sufficient evidence of the character of the work that has been done the past term.



FOOT-BALL.

OUR GALEST BOYS ARE THE CHAMPIONS, FOR THE FIFTH CONSECUTIVE TIME THEY WON THE CORBY CUP.

The contests for the Corby cup this season have been lively. Albert College and the City played first and the City won several of Albert's best players being absent. The Centrals defaulted to us so it was not until the 1st, that we were called into the contest.

The Alberts came out and played on our grounds. It was a very unpleasant day for foot ball, the heat was sweltering and to make it worse a strong hot wind was blowing. During the first half of the match, the ball was in touch and over the fence most of the time. Our team kicking down with the wind in their favor, the Alberts' defence appeared to think that the ball was safest in the road. It was thirty minutes before our boys seized their chance. Gilliam took the ball down centre, passing the backs and goal keeper, and ran the ball through. Goal No. 1. After ends were changed our defence had to hustle to keep the Alberts from scoring and were often hard pressed. Chambers, Gilliam and Labelle, at last got the ball out of the crowd humming around our goal and with a fine piece of combined play took it up field and Labelle scored from a pass by Chambers. Goal No. 2. Next came the Alberts' turn, Lewis was rather slow in checking and they got in a pass from the right wing which was neatly headed through. A few minutes before the close Chambers again got off with the ball and with one of his fine rushes worked it to the Alberts' goal, passed to Labelle who again scored. The Alberts claimed that the ball was over the line before being passed to centre, in which contention they were supported by the referee, although it must have been a difficult matter for him to decide he being near mid-field at

the time, and there being no goal umpire. Our boys, who were on the spot, thought it a fair goal, but they had won the match and that was enough.

The City and Centrals then took the field and played a good game. The Centrals proved no mean opponents, and the City had to play hard to down them. The score at the end was 1 to 0 in favor of the City.

There was a large crowd present to witness the final match for the Championship between our team and the City on the Belleville cricket field. Every one expected a hard struggle, both sides being determined, the one to wrest the other to hold the trophy of victory. Our team took the field in a rather crippled shape. "Full back" Wallace was unable to play at all, Gilliam was in poor form, Chambers had to give up his place on the forward line, but proved a tower of strength on the defence, and his kicking was strong and sure. Our side set the ball rolling and the game began in dead earnest. At first neither defence was called on to do much, the two opposing lines of forwards wrestling for the ball in mid-field. Five minutes after the game started, our right wing, King and Smallton got away with the ball, and King dropped it into goal scoring an easy one. This was a surprise to every one. The City soon after sent up a high kick from centre field which dropped down close to the tape, and as they thought passed under, and congratulations and hand shaking passed round, which little effusion the goal umpire squelched by declaring no goal the ball having passed over. Smallton scored No. 2, and shortly after ends were changed. During the last half our defence held their opponents pretty firmly giving few chances, our forward line, on the contrary, lost several easy opportunities to score until Smallton got in another kick, which added tally 3 to our score. Shortly before time was up our goal was in great danger, one of the city forwards got past even the redoubtable Chambers and only the goal keeper between him and the goal. McKay saw his danger, rushed on his man and both went to grass together and the goal was saved. So we retired them again with a score of three to nothing. It was then only a repetition of last Fall, our boys swarmed into the wagon and made the road to the Institution res-echo with their cheers of victory. At the Institution a royal welcome awaited them. The boys and girls formed lines from the gate to the main entrance. The team dismounted at the gate and marched through the lines in triumphal procession, the captain carrying aloft the Corby Cup, amid the plaudits of their school-mates. At the front door Mr. Mathison and the resident officers met and congratulated them and presented them with flowers. A supper worthy of the occasion was of course provided and all were happy. The boys will now go off home content that they have done their part well, leaving the Cup to grace our library, a reminder of victory. All the boys did well, McKay, in goal, used excellent judgment; Lewis Simard, Noonan and Lett were stubborn opponents. Gilliam and Labelle, though they did not score this time, helped the others to do the work and deserve all credit. Gilliam especially proved a slippery lad and hard to hold in check. Of Smallton, the results tell enough. King and Dubois were rather out classed but they did well their parts.

The closing exercises are in progress as we go to press.

This is the last paper of the school year. Our next issue will be in September.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* honored our teachers and officers by re-printing their portraits, with the cut of the Institution. They took up nearly a page of the paper.

It was Children's Day in John Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday last and our children belonging to that denomination attended. Mr. Coleman interpreted the services to them.

The warm weather during the examinations was very trying to teachers and pupils, but they lived through it, and no doubt breathed a sigh of relief when the last page was written, corrected and taken to the Superintendent's office.

Our well of water has been a faithful friend these warm days. The supply has been constant and pure. Without it, it would be scarcely possible to keep so many children in good health in such weather as we have been lately going through.

A couple of swings, of a new pattern, were lately put up, one on each side. They were intended for two at a time to take an easy swing, but romping boys and girls are in too much hurry to wait their turns, so as six or more have been piling into them at a time, they, the swings, are growing continually less every day, and only the coming vacation saved them from demolition.

Few of our pupils have seen such a storm as that which swept over us on the 3rd inst. Several lives were placed in danger and much damage done in the neighborhood. The Institution grounds and buildings escaped severe damage. A large shade tree opposite the Bursar's residence was snapped off and sent crashing through the entrance gate. Mr. Wills trembled for his green house but it stood firm.

The visit of our examiner, Mr. Reazin, was a pleasure to the boys and girls and his kind fatherly manner has won their hearts. There was nothing terrible about him, and when he entered a class room, the pupils, instead of getting confused and trembling in their shoes, smiled a welcome. All hope that he will come again next year. Our shoe-shop boys made him a pair of boots while he was here.

During the recent warm spell, the cool waters of the bay have been like a magnet to the boys and the temptation to steal a plunge in its cool depths has been very strong. There would be no objection to their taking an airing along the bay shore, but our boys are only human like others and cannot be trusted. They must wait until they get home and they may swim all day in their father's horse ponds for all we care. Just now we don't want to chronicle drowning accidents.

Charlie Holton had a social party on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of his parents in Belleville, and the following named pupils were invited: — Edith Wiley, Mary McKay, Flora McTear, Edie Garden, Flossie Gardner, Mary O'Neil, Willie McKay, Michael Noonan, John Smallton, Willie Watt, Dalton Gardner, Neal, Labelle, Alex Swanson. They had a right good time enjoying themselves immensely. They voted Charlie the prince of good fellows and his parents the kindest of enter-tainers.

During his late visit to Toronto, Mr. Mathison met Lord Aberdeen, who greeted him cordially inquiring kindly after all at the Institution, and sending his kindest greetings to all our boys and girls, assuring them that his visit to them was quite fresh in his memory. When Mr. Mathison, on his return, told the assembled pupils of his Lordship's kind words it was received with the liveliest pleasure. His visit to us one year ago, and the close interest he took in everything connected with our children, has gained their deepest respect and esteem, and wherever future years may lead him our pupils will remember him with the kindest feelings.

PERSONALITIES.

Dr and Mrs. Eakins reached London, England, last Wednesday.

Mr. Robert Sutton, of Brantford, was a visitor in Simcoe some days.

Mr and Mrs. Barton, of Langton, enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Sutton lately.

A card from Mr. John Flynn, of Toronto, informs us of the death of Mrs. Robert Wallbridge, of that city, wife of Mr. Robert Wallbridge, formerly a teacher in our Institution. The deceased lady was universally respected and the sorrowing husband and children have the sympathy of us all.

Mr. Craig, M. P. P., from Fergus, visited the Institution on Thursday last. He is the only member of the Legislature who has favored us with a visit for several years, and we hope he was pleased with what he saw. He was accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Chas. Craig, a rising young barrister of Tweed, and Miss Gould, of Toronto.

The Misses Mabel and Edith Steele have been visiting at Mrs. Sutton's cozy home in Simcoe. Mrs. Sutton is always delighted to have them with her and they are pleased to be with such a charming hostess. In consequence of the Misses Steeles' parents moving from Waterford to Delaware, they will go to that place and live there hereafter. Their many friends in Waterford, Brantford and Simcoe will miss their cheerful presence very much, but hope they will be happy in their new home.

Oh! Why should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?

Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud, A flash of the lightning, a breeze of the wave, Man passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow should fade, Be scattered around and together be laid, And the young and the old and the low and the high, Shall mingle to dust and to ashes shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved, The mother that infant's affection who proved, The husband that mother and infant who blessed, Each, all are away to their dwellings of rest.

The maid on whose cheek on whose brow in bloom, Shone beauty and pleasure her triumphs are, And the memory of those who loved her and praised, Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the sceptre hath borne, The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn, The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave, Are hidden and lost in the depth of the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap, The herdsman who clung to his goats up the steep, The beggar who wandered by wayside of his bread, Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven, The sinner who dated to heaven in vain, The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just, Have quietly mingled their toasts in the dust.

So the multitude goes like the flowers on the weed, That withers away to let others succeed, No the multitude comes even those we behold To repose every tale that has often been told.

You are the same our fathers have been, We see the same light our fathers have seen, We drink the same stream, and view the same sun, And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think, From the earth we are stumbling our fathers would shrink, To the life we are clinging they also would cling, For it speeds for us all like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold, They wept, but the heart of the laughing is cold, They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers will come, They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, yet they die, and we things that are born, Who walk on the turf that lies over their brow, Who make in their dwelling a transient abode, Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yes! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain, We mingle together in sunshine and rain, And the smiles and the tears, the song and the dirge, Still follow each other, like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath, From the blossom of health to the paleness of death, From the gilded saloon to the tier and the crowd, Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud.

A Deaf and Dumb Boy's Keen Sight.

That the loss or impairment of the five senses renders the other four keener, is a fact pretty generally accepted. A Baltimore gentleman is the father of four children. The oldest, a boy now at 15, was born deaf and dumb. He was a precocious child, and at the age of six he learned lip language so well that he could understand the words that were being pronounced by watching the mouth of the speaker. This he could do with an entire stranger. His vision is something marvellous, both as to acuteness and range. One night last week his father took him to see a famous magician who was then performing in Baltimore. The boy watched half a dozen feats in legendarium, and then signified to his father that he wanted to go home.

"This does not interest me," he said rapidly with his fingers. "Why do these people applaud? What is there to see?"

The parent was somewhat astonished. He thought the performance would be in the nature of a treat. Nevertheless he complied with the request, and with his son left the theater. Then he asked him why he had not been entertained.

"Because," answered the boy in sign language, "that man picked up a pack of cards, took one out and hid it under his vest. Then he took a coin and pretended to swallow it, but kept it in his hand, and the mute went on and described each and every trick he had witnessed. There was no sleight of hand about any of them to him. His eye was so quick that he detected the deception at once, and, not knowing it was intended to be a deception, could not understand why people should waste the time watching a man go through certain motions. This is an actual instance and proves that the eye can be educated to be quicker than the hand.—Exchange.

Printing at the Institutions.

The printing trade combines in a high degree, both the intellectual and industrial training of the school room and the shop. My own observation, practical and extensive among my class, shows that, as a rule, the deaf mute printer is one of the most intelligent members of our silent community. More than any other deaf mute he has a large and choice vocabulary at his command, and his mental faculties are much better balanced on all sides than he is a good reasoner, knows a great deal of politics and current events, and can talk interestingly on most subjects. If we conjure up a list of the best correspondents of the silent press, we will find more than half of them with ink stained fingers. It is a good trade to teach the deaf, from an intellectual point of view alone. As to its utility in this age of type-setting machines, I am not well enough experienced to be able to say anything, but I am inclined to think that conditions will be so adjusted that a good compositor will have no difficulty in making his living. It was predicted at one time that the typewriter would revolutionize the printing business and leave the jobprinter out of a job, and shut up all of the job offices, but the prophecy has never been fulfilled. The typewriter has its own place, and the job printing office has got enough work for itself. But whatever may be the outcome, the mental training of the printing trade ought never to be overlooked, as an educational factor, it will always hold the most important place of all.—Free Lance.—H. C. WHITE.

The Ingrowing Nail.

M. A. I. says: "What shall I do to cure an ingrowing nail?" The chiropodists of this city have failed to give me any relief. Dr. Hoffman, a German surgeon, has succeeded in remedying this troublesome evil by the use of chloride of iron. Here is his method as given by him: "The entire limb is first thoroughly cleansed and disinfected with sublimate solution. The nail is then slightly elevated and liquor ferri chlorid applied to the affected part. This is repeated on the second or third day. After a few days, or should suppuration occur, somewhat earlier, the hardened crust covering the granulations is removed and the bleeding checked by an application of the iron solution. Three or four days later the crust is again removed, and this procedure is repeated until the prominent skin folds have been completely leveled. The nail is rendered soft and pliable by the iron solution and if a little care is taken may be excised without pain with a scissors or dull edged knife. To prevent recurrences fine plates of cork are inserted beneath the nail.—New York Fashion Bazar.

How to be Miserable.

The best receipt, we know, if you want to be miserable is to think about yourself,—how much you have lost, how much you have not made, and the poor prospects of the future. A brave man with a soul in him gets out of such pitiful ruts and laughs at discouragements, rolls up his sleeves, whistles and sings, and makes the best of life. This earth was never intended for a Paradise, and a man who rises above his discouragements and keeps his manhood will be only the stronger and better for his adversities. Many a noble ship has been saved by throwing overboard its most valuable cargo, and many a man is better and more humane after he has lost his gold.—Selected.

People who are fond of complaining of the injustice of circumstances, declaring that the good are often unsuccessful and the evil are often prosperous, would do well to analyse carefully their estimate of success and prosperity. If they include in it riches, fame and position, and exclude from it peace of mind, a contented spirit, a good conscience, a noble character, and the luxury of doing good, they are right, according to their standard. But, if these latter possessions are preferable, then are the good prosperous in deed with a prosperity that no misfortune can touch and no loss can remove, and the evil are truly unsuccessful, though they may have wealth and station and power and ease.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Life is Much What We Make It.

Take care, it is no use to fume or fret, or do as the angry housekeeper who has got hold of the wrong key, pushes, shakes and rattles it about the lock until both eye broken and the door is still unopened.

The chief secret in comfort lies in not suffering troubles to vex us and in cultivating our undergrowth of small pleasures.

Try to regard present vexations as you will regard them a month hence.

Since we cannot get what we like let us like what we can get.

It is not riches, it is not poverty, it is human nature that is the trouble.

The world is like a looking-glass, laugh at it and it laughs back, frown at it and it frowns back.

Angry thoughts canker the mind and dispense it to the worst temper in the world—that of fixed malice and revenge. It is while in this temper that most men become criminals.

Show your sense by saying much in a few words.

Try to speak some kind word or do some kind deed each day of your life. You will be amply repaid.

Set your work to song.—Washington Post.

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TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.
 DELICIOUS REVERIES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Davenport Road. Leaders, Messrs. Fraser, Houghton and Hater. In the afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders, Messrs. Smith and Hater.

Grand Trunk Railway.
 TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
 WEST 3:25 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 5:45 p. m.
 EAST 1:55 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 6:00 p. m.
 BARK AND PETERBORO, BRANICE—6:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 8:10 p. m.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:
 School Hours From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 3 p. m.
 Dialectic CLASS from 3:30 to 6 p. m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons.
 GYMNASIUM FANCY WORK CLASS on Mondays, Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
 NIGHT CLASS for Junior Teachers on Wednesdays of Monday and Wednesday week from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
 EYEBROW STUDY from 7 to 8 p. m. for pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:
 From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises:
 EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils a senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Assembly at 12 p. m. immediately after which a class will assemble.
 EVERY SUNDAY DAY the pupils are to be in charge for the week, will open school and afterwards dismiss them. Their may reach their respective schools after 9 o'clock in the afternoon. Each pupil will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in a orderly manner.
 HOSPITAL VISITING CLASSES: Rev. G. H. Baker, Baptist; Rev. J. L. George, Methodist; Rev. E. S. Baker, Methodist; Rev. J. S. Hall, Baptist; Rev. M. W. Hartman, Methodist; Rev. Father Flynn, Catholic; Sunday afternoon at the National Series of Sunday School Miss Anne Mattison, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SIGN AND CARD: Hours from 7:30 to 9:30 a. m., and from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school. Those who do not attend school, and from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. in each week, except Saturday, when the office and will be closed at noon.
 THE PRINTING OFFICE, Signs and Cards: Hours to be left each day when work is in a clean and tidy condition.
 PUPILS are not to be excused from various classes or industrial departments on account of a "knew" without the permission of the Superintendent.
 Teachers, Officers and others are allowed matters foreign to the work to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the institution, will be made welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except the regular chapel exercises at 3 p. m. on ordinary school days. The best time for visiting is in the afternoon as possible, as the pupils are dismissed at 2:00 o'clock.

Admission of Children:

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

Visitation:

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends visit them frequently. If parents come, however, they will be made welcome to the classrooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or entertain guests at the institution. Accommodation may be had in the Hamilton House, Queen's, Anglo-Saxons 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. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils or guardians will be sent daily to their guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF GUARDIANS OF PUPILS, M. Y. R. QUINN, M. Y. R. ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, are required to write home every three letters will be written by the teacher. Little ones who cannot write, stating as far as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are advised against Quack doctors who advertise cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they do not return. Consult well known practitioners in cases of advertising cures and be guided by their common sense.

R. MATHISON
 Superintendent.