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# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

R. MATHISON, Associate Editors.  
J. R. ASHLEY.

### OUR MISSION

- First.—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.
- Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.
- Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

### SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance.

### ADVERTISING

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

ROY V. BOMFVILLE, 100 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

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



THURSDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

### A SENSIBLE DISCUSSION.

The December issue of the *Educator* contained an article by Mr. W. G. Jenkins, of the old Hartford School, on "The Question of Signs," which lifted a somewhat threadbare subject out of the common rut of prejudice and ridicule, and gave it a garb of respectability. Mr. Jenkins always writes sensibly and well, and recognizes the rights of others to hold and express opinions though antipathetic to his own. He is one of a few writers on this and kindred subjects whose productions are read and respected by the profession generally. Our own interest in his published articles may be enhanced by a harmony of sentiment that finds favor without any concession of preconceived views or opinions. Here is a sentence, taken from his introductory remarks, that will serve as a key note to the whole article to which we have referred:—"It must be evident to all teachers of the deaf that the present unrest, and, in some degree, mental confusion with regard to the use of signs, is largely due to their overdoing; and the reaction now in progress in Germany against exclusive oral methods, is the natural rebound against that inordinate zeal which becomes, at last, more concerned about the perpetuation of a system, than for the pupils educated under it." That is well expressed. There is now, and evidently has been for some time past, a tendency in prominent schools for the deaf, and by prominent instructors in these schools, to unduly elevate and magnify the importance of signs as a means of educating the deaf. These exponents of "a sign language," so called, write and talk in defence of their hobby with an enthusiasm and ability that must be regarded as commendable, though manifestly ungenerous and conceited. They insist that that part of our combined system is really the *sine qua non* of the whole, and to deny its supremacy is only to advert to one's ignorance of the real significance of the education of the

deaf. We are fully committed to the use of the combined system, as it is now defined and practised in a large number of schools for the deaf—but we willingly concede much to those who do not exactly agree with us. Among the most pronounced advocates of oralism are some of the ablest and most experienced teachers of the deaf living. The very fact that they are able and experienced,—and we know them to be honest as well, should command respect for their beliefs. Though we would not exclude signs from the system of instruction we favor, we are, like Mr. Jenkins and others of similar views, seekers after the truth, and believe that the whole is generally found in the union of what is best in both systems. Another quotation from Mr. Jenkins' article will stand without comment. It is admirably expressed. He says: "Believing as I do that the way to learn English is to use it, and that the most instructive way to use it is to write it, I, nevertheless find times and occasions when signs are helpful. There are two sides to every question, and the discussion of the use of signs is not a subject that anyone need glow into a white heat about."

Mr. Davidson's criticism of what Mr. Jenkins has written is also fair, generous in spirit, and courteous in expression. It is the conviction of a gentleman who also writes from experience and with marked ability. He candidly avows his sympathy for oralism, as the best means of instructing the deaf, but does not deny that signs have been the means of aiding in the development of that work, as can be so well exemplified in the schools of America, equipped and conducted expressly for the benefit of this class. And here, we contend is where the advocates of a combined system can clinch their strongest argument. It was only recently that oralism won distinguished converts and divided the interests of prominent educators in America. A few schools have been exclusively devoted to it for many years, with a fair degree of success—but since "Old Hartford" was established a century ago signs have held a place of honor in nearly all schools for the deaf. The men and women who have been educated under the combined system, and who have won such honorable distinction in life, are witnesses of its utility. Elsewhere, in Europe, oralism has had as long and as fair a trial. How do the aggregate results compare? Certainly not in favor of the American system. If the use of signs is so great an injury to the deaf, in a true educational sense, why has not this injury developed itself more conspicuously in our schools, and in the lives of thousands of our pupils?

In this paragraph Mr. Davidson evidently admits more than he intended. "If signs could be confined to the lecture platform, there would be little or nothing to say against them, but the question is whether by endorsing and teaching the sign language we do not retard the pupils' progress in learning English, which is the essential means to all exact instructions, &c. Just how much the progress of deaf pupils has been retarded "in learning English," by the use of signs, the records of our schools must determine. The oralists must settle this question to their own satisfaction with the facts already collected and comparisons so readily available. We want Mr. Davidson to define just what he admits. In the Pennsylvania School, with which he is connected, the rival systems are being impartially and thoroughly tested, by means of an organization superior to what exists elsewhere. Are the orally taught pupils confined to this single means of obtaining information on all subjects, whether in class room, chapel, lecture hall, or on the

play ground? If the test is really an impartial one they should be. It might be possible for pupils so restricted to obtain some information from a lecturer who is familiar with the peculiarities of lip reading or articulation, as now practised, but the subject must be discussed with special care for their needs. When such pupils finish their schooling and go out into the world, where the teachers aid cannot be relied on, how will they gather knowledge and find mental pleasure from the careless and often very defective articulation of those with whom they must associate? Then the real test of the rival systems in the education of the deaf will become: and, unless the American oralists greatly improve the results already obtained, the advantages will remain on the side of the combined system.

### MR. SPEAR'S OBJECTIONS.

DEVELOPER, N. D. Jan 6, 1901.

MR. EDITOR, In the issue of your paper of January 1 I note the following: "Our genial friend Mr. A. R. Spear of the North Dakota School cannot excuse the presumption of a deaf person who attempts to address an audience orally. It still puzzles us to understand how Mr. Spear who is a deaf man, can so authoritatively condemn the oral efforts of the deaf." You are eminently correct in referring to our would-be oral readers as "presumptuous," and their efforts as "attempts." But it is not their presumption to which I particularly object. It is the colossal presumption of the other fellows, who would have us believe these attempts are triumphs, who make them a basis for magnifying the importance and value of speech to the deaf in their education, and in their social and business relations, who insist to them as having weight to determine us in this little matter of the proper methods to employ in the education of the deaf. In this mighty bustle for the "truth" let us test all things. To me it looks like the search for truth up to date has consisted mainly in kicking the sign language, discharging deaf teachers, and putting hearing ones in their places, and falling in our faces before a mighty god whose name is "Promotion of Speech to the Deaf," and the truth the poor miserable truth, which consists in preparing the deaf for the highest plane of usefulness and happiness of which they are capable, is left to look out for itself. The deaf themselves want the truth, and they will heartily endorse legitimate efforts in the speech promotion, but they know that speech has its limits, they know the comparative value of speech and the language of signs. They have a deep-seated notion that more of their real happiness in this world is bound up in the latter than in the former, and so they scramble to their seats with looks of steel. But they don't object to speech when it is made subservient to the truth. Myself being a most zealous searcher for truth and knowing the importance the "promoters" are liable to attach to these attempts, which the truth as thus far revealed, shows us to be of no significance in the education of the deaf, I have ventured to call down a few of my friends, who, without knowing it are obstructing our own search for the truth. Now as to the latter part of the quoted remarks that head this epistle, "I have read that in Germany teachers of the deaf hold that the deaf are incapable of expressing an opinion about themselves or the method by which they are educated." I was not aware, however until I read your article that the opinions of the learned German professors were also held by teachers in Canada—the land of my birth and home of my childhood. You are puzzled you say. Surely the fact that hearing is necessary to natural, and in extended discourses, agreeable and intelligible speech, except in rare and most favored circumstances, is not so fearfully and wonderfully obtuse as to be beyond the understanding of the deaf. The deaf easily can comprehend the value and utility of signs and the manual alphabet and never lose sight of it in the mighty rush after "truth." Why then can they not understand the other and equally plain fact? You do not do yourself justice in confessing you are puzzled over such an easy question. You say "I condemn the oral efforts of the deaf." I protest I do no such thing. I once saw a man without arms who had learned to write with his toes, but he was a dime museum freak. In my slow and laborious search after truth I have arrived at Belleville from which point I perceive that about fifty per cent of the "promotion" business including the oral reading at Chicago, are of the dime museum freak order and it is this that you mistake for oral efforts. How far on the road of truth are you behind me, Mr. Editor?  
A. R. SPEAR

We now have something like a definite idea of what Mr. Spear does object to. The above communication clearly defines his position, and we find it is not just what we concluded it was, a former utterance—and criticism. He does not so much object to deaf persons exercising their vocal powers for the education and entertainment of assemblies, if they have sufficient confidence to make the "attempt," as he does to "the other fellows" claiming such efforts as triumphs of their system, etc. "The other fellows" here referred to are the oralists, for whom our Dakota friend seems to entertain a meagre respect. This disposes of much that we adversely criticised. We object to "the other fellows" doing such things, too, or claiming what they are not justly entitled to. The position we occupy in this controversy about systems has been repeatedly defined in these columns. We have said, and repeat the

behof, that deaf persons including those who have been orally taught, should have more information as to the value of signs and the manner in which they possibly can from these persons. Mr. Spear's doubt unintentionally said, neither have we any opinion about themselves or the method by which they are educated. We were fully expressed a curiosity to know how a deaf person could authoritatively condemn the oral efforts of others. His allusion is a manifest divergence from the question at issue, so far as anything we have said is concerned. Hence, it will be when better acquainted with the ideas of Canadians here, that we will be able to find him in our search for the truth in educational matters. We are pursuing the same course, and expect to reach the same conclusions.

The *Chronicle* informs us that the organization of the school partnership has been accomplished with good results at the Ohio School. Now it is proposed to re-organize the domestic department by adopting "the family plan" which, we are told, "will give the children the benefit of better physical care and better moral training." That certainly is a good deal, and we are somewhat curious to know just what the family plan signifies.

"Gurney," which is said to be a *de plume* for Prof. Jenkins of old Hartford, is credited with the origination of the term "collective system" as now applied to the popular combined system for instructing the deaf. It was used in these columns before Mr. Jenkins or any other person employed in the expression a good idea, so far as we know. But the man who first used the term is an appropriate one, and we keep good company.

The *Deaf-Mutes Journal* has entered upon the twenty third year of its publication, the issue of January 1st being the 1115th. It does not grow old. May its influence increase and the good of America be still more benefited thereby. It is a good paper.

### HAMILTON HINTS

From our own Correspondent

Syria Pettit, of Stone Creek was a visitor in the city lately. He is an intelligent mute, and the city mutes will be glad to see him up this way whenever convenient to himself.

The large page of the *Canadian Mute* alphabet, in your paper, is a capital. It attracts immediate attention and makes people more interested in it. An unlimited number of friends have asked me for a copy, and I have promised them one if it is kept up in your paper. Probably it is a fair means of helping to increase your subscription.

Samuel Smyth has opened an upholstery and repairing shop on Jones Street South, where he will be pleased to receive any furniture for repairing at moderate prices.

Jan. Mosher poses as the champion deaf-mute draughts player of Hamilton and so far as that goes, it seems he has got claim to that title. Another champion at a different game is J. H. Byne, who would be pleased to meet any local deaf-mute who thinks he can dispute the title at chess, either in person or through correspondence.

Chas. Mortimer, of Milton is in the city at present. He says business at Milton is pretty slack now owing to the frost and slicy unions of Milton and Hamilton being on strike. He will, some others, have been laid off a short time.

A meeting of the mutes of the city and suburb has been called by Mr. R. Byrne, in the Y. M. C. A. building, cor. Jackson and James Streets, on 26th. The object is the organization of an active literary and debating society. More details later.

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT
Hares, Emily L.	7	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	7	7
Hence, Henry A.	10	10	7	7
Henry, George	10	7	7	7
Hennault, Charles H.	10	10	7	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	7	7
Hill, Florence	7	10	10	10
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	7	7
Hunter, Wilhelmina	7	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	7	10	7
Irvine, Eva G.	10	10	10	10
Ishister, John A.	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L.	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	7	7
Justus, Ida May	10	10	7	7
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M.	10	10	7	7
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	10	10	7
King, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Kirby, Emma E.	10	10	6	6
Kirk, John Albert	10	5	7	7
Leguille, Marie	10	10	7	7
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadelleme, M. L. J.	10	7	10	7
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	10
Luddy, David S.	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	7	7
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	10	7	7
Longhead, William J.S.	10	10	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	7
Lewis, Lovi	10	10	10	10
Lyon, Isiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	10	7
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Major, Edith Ella	5			
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	10
Moot, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R.	10	7	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	7
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	10	10
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta	10	10	10	10
Mason, Lucy Emma	10	7	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	5
Myers, Mary G.	10	7	5	5
Moore, George H.	10	10	7	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	7	5	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	10	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	7	7
McKay, Thomas J.	10	7	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	7	10	10
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	7
McComrie, Mary P.	10	10	5	5
McKenzie, Angus	10	7	7	7
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	6
McCarthy, Eugene	10	7	7	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	7	5
Noonan, Catherine M.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Michael E.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T.	10	7	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	5	5
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	5	10	10
Orser, Orva E.	10	10	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	5	5
Orr, James P.	10	10	7	7
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	7
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	7	7
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence	10	7	5	5
Pilling, Gertrude	10	7	5	5
Ross, James	10	10	7	10
Riviere, Donald James	10	10	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Maggie T.	10	10	10	7
Reborsie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	7

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT
Ronald, Elenor F.	10	7	5	5
Rutherford, Emma	10	7	5	5
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	10			
Smith, Maggie	10	10	7	6
Schwarzentruber, Cath	10	7	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skiffings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sieard, Moses	10	10	7	7
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Sless, Albert	10	10	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	7
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	10	7
Sager, Matilda B.	10	7	7	6
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	10
Smard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smalldon, John W.	10	10	10	7
Shilton, John T.	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	10
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	10	7
Serimshaw, James S.	10	7	5	5
Scott, Evan R.	10	10	10	10
Thomas, Blanche M.	5			
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	7	7
Toth, Richard S.	10	10	5	5
Touluse, Joseph	10	10	10	5
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	7
Terrell, Frederick W.	10	7	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	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	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Woodward, Edwin V.	10	7	7	6
Wallace, George R.	10	10	7	7
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Murville P.	10	5	6	5
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	7	7
West, Francis A.	10	7	3	5
Wyhe, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	5	6	6
Waters, Marion A.				
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	7	7	7
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	9
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C.	10	10	7	7
Young, George S.	10	10	7	5
Zimmerman, John C.	10	7	7	7

-It was below zero on Thursday morning of last week. It was the coldest morning for some days. The ice is frozen over very well and we hope it will last for some time the same, so that we can have lots of fun.

-On Friday evening, the 10th ult., George Munroe, a pupil of the fourth class, heard that his mother had died. Woosympathize with him. Poor George could not go home to take a last look at his mother, as it was too late.

-Last Saturday afternoon, four ice-boats from Trenton came down to our wharf. There were about thirteen or fourteen ice-boats altogether. They looked like a harbor full of ships. The pupils took great interest in their swiftness.

-Elz Corbiero got a letter from Joo Johnson, a graduate of this school, saying that he saw an ice-boat on Lake Simcoe, which had 70 yds of sail. He says it goes faster than a train when the wind is high. He also says there are 14 ice boats on that lake.

### TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Mr. Wedderburn was ill for a few days. He is better.

Our friend Dick took a stroll round Grenadier Pond one day, and in getting through a barb-wire fence, his best hat was ripped clear open. Of course he had to buy a new one.

Harry Mason got struck in the left eye by a piece of iron, at Massies. He is laid up for a few days. His eye is progressing favorably.

Mr. R. C. Slater's sister Maggie, from Carberry, Manitoba, is visiting the parental home in Galt. She was a guest of Mr. R. C. for a few days.

Messrs. W. J. Terrell and J. W. Boughton are trying to invent a door-bell alarm for the deaf. A heavy spring weight is attached, which strikes the floor with a thud when the bell is pulled. The deaf are sensitive to noise on the floor. We hope to see it on the market, should it be a success.

There was a false rumor spread, that Thos. Bradshaw was drowned. His companion, Percy Allen, had a narrow escape. Thomas however appeared at the house of several of his friends next day, and it was a great surprise to see him.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gardiner were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mundle, 58 Fuller St., Parkdale. They returned to Collingwood last Monday.

Mr. P. Fraser started to work again at the shoe-factory of W. B. Hamilton a week ago. He was idle some weeks.

Mr. Arthur Bowen spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. H. Mason. Arthur is making preparations to build a handsome brick house this spring and next thing we expect he will look for a house-keeper.

Mr. R. Thomas returned to Chicago the last of December. He sent us a paper with a sketch of the great fire which destroyed most of the World's Fair buildings.

Mr. Jas. Gardiner, who left for D. C. some years ago, thence went to Waukegan, Ill., returned to Collingwood and married Miss Mary Morrison. They spent their honeymoon in the city.

Mr. Milward, the popular young English gentleman who lost his hearing some years ago, is visiting the mutes so as to get a knowledge of the sign language. We think he would make a capital teacher for the deaf. He fortunately received his education at a public school before he lost his hearing.

A friend, from Scotland, who has heard much of Lady Aberdeen's kind deeds to the poor, tells us of the gardener at Lord Aberdeen's who had a deaf-mute son, but was too poor to send him to an Institution, and Lady Aberdeen ordered him to be sent to school, and paid for his support.

Mr. Nasmith has promised another tea social to all the mutes in the city before long.

The Colorado Institution is to have a new industrial building. The contract for the building has already been let.

The New Jersey School has fitted up a store furnished with samples of groceries and dry goods, the idea being to teach the pupils how to buy, weigh, measure and make change.

A despatch dated Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 22, says: -Edward Wheary, a deaf-mute, charged with the murder of his sister-in-law, has been found guilty. Sentence was reserved.

To Parents and Friends:  
General good health again prevails.  
Yours faithfully,  
*R. Matheson*  
SUPERINTENDENT.  
Jan 31st, 1894

### PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY HERBERT ROBERTS.

Our Bursar, A. Matheson, Esq., was laid up with illness for a few days.

We are having some disagreeable weather these days, yet we must not grumble.

-We hope Mr. Douglass' ice-boat will be the swiftest one this year, as it was last year. We call it the "Sea Gull."

We had a pantomime in the chapel on the evening of the 20th ult. It was not kept up very long. We hope we will have more.

Levi Lewis clipped the small boys hair with a horse clipper. The boys, when standing all together, look like a flock of shorn sheep.

-Mr. Douglass, Supervisor of boys, was laid up for a few days, but we are glad that he has recovered and is attending to his duties again.

-Rev. Father O'Brien, a Catholic Priest of Belleville, came here on the 22nd ult., and took an interest in our education. We like to see him often.

We were allowed to go ice-boating and skating on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of last week, and we enjoyed ourselves very well. Oh, how kind the Superintendent is!

Some mischievous boys intended to steal a sail on Mr. Thompson's ice boat, but they did not get it away, as Jehu Thompson caught them. Boys, take warning, you will not get off so easy next time.

LITTLE GIRLS.

Where have they gone to—the little girls, With natural manner and natural curls? Who love their dollies and like their toys, And talk of something besides the boys?

Little old women in plenty I find, Mature in manners and old of mind, Little old maids who talk of their "beaus" And vie with each other in stylish clothes.

Once in the beautiful long ago, Some dear little children I used to know, Girls who were merry as lambs at play, And laughed and rolled the livelong day.

They thought not at all of the "style" of their clothes, They never imagined that boys were "beaus," "Other girls' brothers" and "mates" were they splendid fellows to help them play.

Where have they gone to? If you see one of them anywhere send her to me, I would give a medal of purest gold To one of those dear little girls of old, With an innocent heart and an open smile, Who knows not the meaning of "flirt" or "style."

Special Service in Toronto.

An unusually interesting and impressive service was held at the deaf-mute meeting-place on Spadina Avenue, on the last Sunday evening of the old year. For some months past a certain number of the mutes had assembled every week for the purpose of being instructed in the nature and obligations of the Lord's Supper, and as a result several had expressed in writing a serious desire to partake of the Sacrament. The Rev. A. H. Baldwin, of All Saint's Church, formerly well known in Belleville where he lived for some years, very kindly consented to conduct the service for the mutes in their own room. It was a quiet, serious and happy time. Seventeen mutes knelt down to receive the memorials of the Redeemer's love. The chief hearing friends of the mutes partook with them. It is to be earnestly hoped that abiding good may come from the service. The address given on the occasion follows hereunder, with the desire that our friends may have on record some of the teachings of this impressive service:—

Friends, we have met at a glad and a solemn time. We have met to draw near, and as it were, to reach out our hands and touch the robe of Jesus. Gather your thoughts on this one thing—The Lord Jesus here present, ready to greet you all with loving kindness and tender mercies. He will not bid away a single one coming with a true heart, desiring to serve him. When he was of old on earth, walking amongst men and visiting their homes, whom did he please to touch?—His kind and mighty hand? The ragged, blind leper,—the deaf and dumb man,—the leper with running sores,—the woman who had just tumbled from a life of shame,—the poor,—the untalented. To such, all his heart went out with his compassion. Remember, now you do not see Him, now that He has disappeared in the high heavens. He is not changed. He is not really far away. To-night He is with us here. To-night He looks down with His loving and smiling face, thinking to give us a blessing, and to help us to be good. When He gathered His friends together to the last feast, the night before He was crucified, it was in an upper room like this, as when they were all seated round the table, He bled unto Him, and listening to His kind deep, wonderful talk, looking and listening, full of sorrow, as He tells them plainly that He was soon going away and that they would lose sight of Him,—of Him who had been with them so long and who had grown so dear, who had given to them to do such wondrous works, and to hear such wise and transforming teaching. Then Jesus said such words as these:—"I know that your hearts will be sorrowful and heavy when I go, you will be lonely, you will have many temptations and troubles, but I will not forget you, I will not leave you long, only a little time. I will come for you and take you home with myself, to my home where I go. If ye love me ye would be happy that my time of pain will soon be over, you would be happy that I am going home to my Father and your Father." What great words are these. "Your Home—Your Father." Yes, to us this great good is offered with an open hand. Moreover, Jesus said to this effect:—"I have gathered you together for the last time. I have loved, desired to eat this last feast with you, to help you to remember me. When I am gone, meet together to eat the bread and drink the wine as I now give round to you, remembering my death and my love to you." Friends, when we eat the bread and drink the wine together let us remember that Jesus, our friend and brother, who gave His life for us, gives us this with His love. Yes, let us write it in our memories, stamp it upon our hearts, hold it fast as we hold fast a purse full of gold, that we are taking home—that Jesus loves us. Remember, Jesus loves you—loves me. Is it possible! He showed in wondrous might and in wondrous strength the greatness of His love and pity, in that when we were yet sinners—when we were bad, real bad—not caring for good,—not caring for Him,—yet then He came and endured the bitter cross to awaken, cleanse, convert and save. Thank Him for His love. Have you been bad sometimes in the past? Have you stumbled and fallen? Have you given away to falsehood, or pride, or anger, or hardness of heart? Have you fallen into any sin of which you are ashamed? Have you given with an unkind heart trouble and hurt to others? Friends, think, remember the past with sorrow, shame and self-condemning, but turn to the Lord Jesus and remember also, He has seen it, He knows it all, yet still He loves and yearns to cleanse, convert and save you; and so say with a strong heart and uplifted hand, "Lord Jesus, I have fallen and have sinned, but I want, I want to have an end to it all, I want to be thy servant,—all thy servant. I want no more sin. I want to be strong in all goodness. I come to thee, Lord Jesus, to bless and to help me. I come to thee, knowing thou hast loved me, and died to cleanse

me. The fulness of the love of Jesus we cannot understand. Some of you have known the love of a good mother, you remember the kind hands that pressed and cleansed and soothed you, the kind heart that watched you in your sickness and was never weary of love that ever welled up and never bid you away that gave to you often and much, that wrote to you kind words of warning and of comfort, that was concerned and anxious about your well-being and rejoiced in all your good. Yes, some of you know the love of a good mother, how strong, true and unweary. Some of you have told how the last dying thought was of care for a deaf-mute son, or a deaf-mute daughter, and you know that you will never again find here one so strong and true and single-minded in care and love for you. But O Friends, He who dwells on high hath said:—"A mother may forget, but I will never forget." Higher, wider, stronger than a mother's, closer than husband, wife or friend, is the love of Jesus—love that will stay with you, put its mighty arms round you and bear you safely to the everlasting home. When the minister gives you the bread and wine, think in your heart, "Here is a message from Jesus. Jesus loves me, even me."

Letters from Former Pupils.

BOISEVAIS, Jan. 7th, 1891. R. MATHEWSON,—DEAR SIR:—It is with the greatest pleasure I take up my pen to write you a few lines. I am in good health as is also the rest of my family and friends. I continue to work in the Globe printing office here, though on account of failing health I have been out three months this summer. However, now having regained my former good health and energy, I have taken hold of my trade again and hope to be able to stick to my task and perform it faithfully. A few deaf-mute graduates were fortunate enough to spend Christmas at the Institution in Belleville. I sincerely wish I were one of them. The happy event, such as the meeting of many old friends and fellow mutes, at the Convention, I understand, will take place next June. I wish I could be present but I fear it will be impossible. However, if I fail, my friends may expect me at the next convention, which I hope will also be held at the Institution in Belleville. So far as I see, all the mutes living in the cities are doing well, and I wish them all success and happiness during the New Year. May they all live to greet another happy New Year, is the wish of their friend.—EDMOND SEIFF.

"In Union there is strength."

As the thinker of the present age studies history and compares past decades with the present, he is impressed with the fact that this is pre-eminently an age of organizations. The endeavour men have made and are still making efforts to advance their interests, their reaching out to higher things, their aspirations for a better life have been wrought through organized efforts. Acting upon the maxim at the head of this article, organized effort is the wisest and surest way of attaining an end in view or of accomplishing a great purpose. By organized effort societies of all types have been formed, governments modelled and established, despotism attacked and crushed, liberty and freedom gained, etc. At the present time the club or society spirit pervades the air. There are Debating societies, Christian Endeavour, Teachers and Farmers Institutes, Y. M. C. A., A. O. U. W., I. O. O. F., and an unlimited list of others throughout the length and breadth of the land. The underlying principle of these organizations is—"In union there is strength." All have a certain purpose, and a common excellence; they are schools in precept and practice in parliamentary usages, and the members learn the terms and use of some official documents. Such people are not thrown into confusion and embarrassment at casually being called on to act as secretary pro-tem or take part in a gathering, but they are competent to introduce a resolution or second a motion. Debating is a valuable discipline. In debating, we learn the first duty of life, to think for ourselves. Ambitious young folks enjoy debates, they like to meet, in evening array, in matches of mental skill, but at times, our own ideas and views are more or less small and narrow. By venturing, by comparing and by criticism we gain knowledge and get enlightened on many subjects. Now, I ask seriously, if this age of organizations is of advantage and beneficial to the hearing people? It certainly is, and is it not all the more so to deaf-mutes who are deprived of congenial society for long intervals, if not altogether. Yes, in my opinion it is necessary to have an active literary and debating society in every school for the deaf, and certainly all the more necessary if not imperative for the mutes at large to have one in every possible locality. Indeed, there are a few deaf-mute societies outside the schools, but

some are more or less below par in activity and some exist in name only. Knowing there are many intelligent mutes at large in all directions of Canada, it is a great surprise to me to see them, or most of them, lie so dormant. If I am mistaken, and some are indeed active, on this particular subject, then let it be known through the deaf-mute papers. Thus stimulate a like activity elsewhere. Interest begets interest, you know. The intelligent mutes at large should consider it part of their duty to help, the lesser intelligent ones in their locality, in mental and moral advancements, they would ultimately derive uncalculable benefit by watching debates or quotations in stories. It is the nature of hard-worked partially bright mutes to immediately slide backward in mental capacity after school, if left all to themselves. This is one of the principal reasons, aside from self-ambition, that I advocate the establishment of active deaf-mute societies in every possible place where sufficient numbers could be gathered. What half dozen mutes can meet together a few times without forming themselves into a society, draw up a constitution, take some magic initials and adopt a badge. Enforced, agreeable thinking, study and research improve the mind, immensely. I do not wish to boast any personal ability at debate, for I have time and again been beaten, but defeats only serve to spur me on to more activity than ever to me the next. The debating spirit is in me, and I am determined to stimulate a like spirit among the mutes here or wherever I go, should the number warrant it. I hope ere long to be able to report an active organization permanently founded in this ambitious city of Hamilton, and of course it will delight me to hear of similar organizations springing up in other places. I hope the mutes at large will take this seriously. I am yours in earnest. J. R. BYRNE.

Hamilton, Jan. 20th, 1891.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent. Close upon the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen and our Exhibition, came the Christmas holidays. Half of the pupils went home, and for the twenty-seven who remained everything was done to make them realize the happiness of this season of the year. The rooms were made to assume a holiday appearance by being decorated with evergreens, and books and work were for the time forgotten. Numerous were the presents given by thoughtful friends, and each one became the happy possessor of a toboggan, sleigh or doll, etc. Many a pleasant hour was spent in skating on the rink, a much larger one than that of last year, at the side of the Institute. The new toboggans were put to good use and there was no lack of amusement. During the holidays the pupils received invitations to several receptions, given by some of the neighbors, which added greatly to their enjoyment. On New Year's Day they received their usual invitation to Mr. Brodie's, and had a very pleasant time. Messrs. Macnaughton, Wilson, Wickens, and Valles joined us on that day and helped to make things pleasant. Norman Wilson is now finishing his course at the Commercial College, Montreal. We were also favored with a call from Mr. Bray, late of your Institute, which we hope may soon be repeated. He is doing very well in Montreal. Work was resumed Monday, Jan. 8th, all seeming better and brighter for the change, and fully resolved to make good use of the remainder of the session. The attendance is larger than that of any previous year, and just here it seems worthy of note that all who have been admitted for the first time this year have been pupils for the defective speech class. This promises to become one of the most interesting features of the school. Grace Lotta, of Huntington, P. Que., grand daughter of Mrs. Myers, of Belleville, Ont., under Dr. Birckett's skillful treatment, has had her hearing completely restored and is now able to attend an ordinary school. We miss Grace's bright face and merry laugh very much. The only thing that troubled us was the grippe, which has at last disappeared and work is begun in earnest. There will be a stereopticon exhibition given to the pupils this week, at which Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and others of the managers will be present. Mrs. Chas. Wilkins, of your city, will be a guest of Mrs. Ashcroft this week. Wishing you a Happy New Year Jan 1891 M. E. S. C.

PUPILS' LOCALS. From the Girls' Side of the Institution. [BY BELLA M. L. ...] —Miss Gallagher says as if she is a great favorite with all the teachers. —Maud Thomas who has been laid up for a long time, is now happily recovering. —Martha Leagh's grandfather died lately; we sympathize with her relatives and friends. —Miss Mayben was on duty on the 21st ult. She is friendly with nearly all the girls, and generally they like her very much. —Some girls who learned to skate this session are improving. I hope they will be good skaters before the carnival comes off. —Miss Maggie Northwick a graduate of this Institution, was confined to bed for a few days with a gripple, but I am very glad to say that she is convalescing. —Mabel Ball and Henrietta Hammed went to town for the purpose of getting Dr. Caldwell to fill their teeth. They look nicer now when they laugh. —When Annie McPhail heard from Maud Andrew last she informed her that she was recovering from her recent illness. We hope she will regain good health. —Annie Gilleland and May Channingham are great chums. They are in the same class. When school closes, they will not feel sorry, as they are neighbors. Are they not lucky? —Boys, be good enough to do what is nice for the girls. When you see girls on the wharf in need of help, lend a willing hand to them and go out skating with them. Will you? —Mary E. Derocher and Emma Beauford, who were in the hospital since last Christmas, were very glad to get out from there on the 20th ult. They are hale and hearty now. —On the 20th ult., we enjoyed skating over so much, and we did not come back till 6.30 o'clock. The ice was in good condition but it was so windy that we could hardly skate backward. —Jessie Munro has a clock which is in the Girls' Dormitory when she sleeps. Her grandfather gave it to her and wants her to take care of it. She winds it regularly in the evenings. —The 14th ult. was a foggy day which we did not like at all, as it made us dull, but we spent the day in reading writing home and going out for a walk so the time passed fast and pleasantly. —Miss Marion Campbell who graduated here about three years ago always writes an interesting letter to Mabel Ball, who values her friendship. She was in Detroit for some time. —We girls like Mr. McAlroy very well. We hope that he will be an expert skater before long. He spins with both his hands very fast, so can Mrs. James and some of the other teachers are trying to do so. —Dolly Morrison, who had toothache all night recently, had it pulled out by Mr. Douglas on the 20th ult. We praise her as she is a brave girl. She did not go out skating that day for fear of getting inflammation in her gums. —Two of the girls learned in a letter from F. Calvert, an ex-pupil of this school, that she is in the enjoyment of good health and doing well at home. She was always a good girl because she obeyed the rules of this Institution while here. —On the 21st ult. it was raining all morning very hard. It was a disagreeable morning, which we girls did not mind so much, but in the afternoon we were very glad when it cleared up and after the Bible class many of the girls went out for a pleasant walk. —After the Superintendent told Mabel Ball that he might let her go to town the next day to get her teeth filled, she thought she would tease her sister Fannie and some girls by telling them that she was going home. When I saw her heard it, she almost cried and refused to eat her dinner, and then all the dining-room. It shows that she is a loving sister to Mabel. —On the 18th ult., Maggie Hutchinson came back, to the surprise of all the girls, as it was rumored that she would not come back till next September. Let our Superintendent was really kind to let her come back. Her father wants her to resume her studies very much. You know, a good education is of much importance to deaf-mutes. We hope she will soon catch up with the class mates.

**Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.**

<b>OFFICERS</b>		
President	W. M. Nurse	Belleville
Vice-President	H. C. Slater	Toronto
Secretary	A. W. Mason	Toronto
Treasurer	D. J. McKillop	Belleville
Editor	D. R. Coleman	Belleville
<b>ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION</b>		
President	H. Mathison	
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Treasurer	D. J. McKillop	
<b>BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS</b>		
First Eleven	J. Chambers	
Second Eleven	W. H. Gould	
Third Eleven		
First Nine		
<b>LITERARY SOCIETY</b>		
President	H. Mathison	
Vice-President	Wm. Nurse	
Secretary	D. J. McKillop	
Treasurer	Ada James	
Member of Arms		

**THE CANADIAN MUTE.**

LOCAL REPORTS  
THURSDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

Reasons must of force, give place to  
JULIUS C. BARR, 17 3

**To the Members of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.**

Dear Friends,—To the many inquiries about the Convention, I wish to say, that arrangements are being completed for the next meeting to be held this summer at the Institution. I hope in a week or two to have the usual circular letter, with full information, ready for distribution. Yours faithfully,  
Wm. Nurse, President.

**HOME NEWS**

Mrs. Bales has a well-written Christmas story in last issue of the *Silent World*.

The Kingston *Why* is mistaken. The *Canadian Mute* is published bi-weekly not monthly.

Mr. Ashley has recovered sufficiently to take his place in the school room again. Every one in the Institution is pleased to have him with us once more.

The days are lengthening, each gives us a few more minutes of day light. The industrial departments do not need the gas now except on dark cloudy evenings.

A young lady from the city, who was skating on the bay, had an unfortunate fall, which broke her leg in two places. She was helped to a conveyance by some of our lads, who were skating in the vicinity.

The *Missouri Record* recommends us to adopt the electric light and discard gas as an illuminating power. Then, it assures us "there will be no danger of death by asphyxiation." Thanks. It is good advice.

Now boys and girls, pull yourselves together, work and study hard, you are just crossing the half way line of the session and will soon be on the home-ward stretch. Do your best, your teacher will not ask more.

The ice on the bay was in excellent condition for skating and iceboating for a few days last week, and the pupils greatly enjoyed the time generously granted them after school by the superintendent, in his favorite winter sports.

On the 17th ult., when Mr. Mathison gave us permission to go out skating and iceboating, we went to the bay with much excitement, as it was a good while since we had been there. We returned with rosy cheeks and reported having had a grand time.

In spite of the cold the interior work of the new hospital is going on. Plumbers, carpenters and painters are at work. The furnace has been put in position, and is in operation, giving warmth to the workers and enabling them to go right on.

Somebody writing about "ultra components of oralism," says Prof. Williams, Yates, Clarke, Currier, Hammond, Walker, Madison, and others in a roll of honor, favor the combined system, and they cannot be said to be the ardent opponents of pure oralism, as they have faith in that system.

"Ajax" is a competent correspondent of the *Silent World* at this school. He will keep the readers of that influential and widely circulated journal well posted in matters concerning us, and things generally of interest to the deaf.

On Sunday, the 20th ult. there was such a heavy storm that Prof. Coleman, who was on chapel duty for the day, did not get out to the morning services. He appeared in the afternoon, and gave the pupils a good address.

The boys have purchased a hockey stick, from the pattern of which they hope to get several made. They will then try conclusions with some of the city teams. It seems hopeless to attempt to play a match until they get proper sticks.

We are enjoying ideal winter weather. The mercury seldom gets lower than 12 degrees above zero, and the wind does not often assume the proportions of a gale. The absence of snow only militates against perfect enjoyment. The winter here, thus far, has been comparatively mild.

The Western Pennsylvanian corrects an error that appeared in the local column of a recent issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE, and thinks we are getting ahead too fast. It was either a slip of the pen or types, we cannot now say which, but it was a pretty long slip, we admit.

Five thousand copies of the manual alphabet have been struck off in our printing-office. It is printed on large sheets, and on the opposite side shows a cut of the Institution with a request from the Superintendent to forward the names of any deaf children in the receiver's locality. They will be widely scattered.

It is something unusual to miss Mr. Douglas from his post through sickness, and to find him keeping his bed warm. It is the first time since his appointment ten years ago that he has had to give up. The grippe did not leave him a sound leg to stand upon, so he perforce had to succumb. He has now recovered and is on duty once more.

The basement is turned into a barber shop every afternoon after school, and many a little woolly head goes down there and returns looking like a peeled onion. Loy Lewis is the barber and he is a practical manipulator of the shears, when he gets through his work on a boy's cranium, combs and brushes are a superfluous for many weeks.

Mr. Pringle, of the planing mill in Belleville, has the thanks of our boys for the gift of a set of stout hockey sticks, which he cut, steamed and bent in the factory, and sent up with his compliments. The boys will put them to a good use on the first opportunity that they get. We have plenty of resolute boys and good skaters, and we see no reason why they cannot compete well against city teams.

The Pilling family of Peterboro, consisting of 18 ma, Mary Sarah and Willie, have sent a letter to the Superintendent, saying how much they enjoyed their recent visit to the Institution and the great improvement they noticed in little Gerty. They think Gerty has learned a great deal since she came here and were much pleased with her manner and general deportment, also, she seemed so contented and happy.

Congratulations poured in on Mr. Ashley from every side when he appeared at his post again on the 15th ult. He has out-raced our best expectations by many weeks. The Dr. could not keep him quiet at home any longer, and rightly judging that a contented mind would aid his remedies, he let him go. We thought at first that Mr. A. was just here for a few hours on a visit, and that he would then return to his couch again, but no, he went right into his work and has been at it since.

We have been shown a specimen of penmanship, or lettering with pen only by Mr. R. A. O'Meara, a student at Ontario Business College, which we consider of superior merit. Mr. O'Meara graduated in the commercial and type-writing departments of the college some time ago, but has lately taken a special course in penmanship. This specimen of his work will recommend him as an apt student in all branches of the college course. It is called "A Design, presented to the Art Department of Ontario Business College," by the writer, as a Christmas gift. The bordering and ornamental lettering are artistically executed. We congratulate our esteemed friend on his success in this and other branches of his education.

Much sympathy has been expressed for Mr. Nurse, our master shoe-maker, whose only child a bright girl of six years, was ill with scarlet fever. Having lost their eldest girl a few years ago, the anxiety of the parents on this occasion was very great. We also regret to hear that Mrs. Nurse, who is not very strong, and whose solicitude for her child drew heavily upon her limited strength, is now prostrated. We hope to hear favorable reports from her soon.

Our friend Thomas Hazleton sent us a copy of the *Brockville Recorder* with a notice about Albert Howison, a former pupil of our Institution, who has been ill at his home in Brockville for a number of years. The paragraph states that by the use of Howard's Electric Pills he is improving in health and hopes are entertained for his early recovery to general good health. We trust the expectations of Albert's many friends will be realized. He has been a great sufferer and has borne affliction with patience and resignation.

On a recent Sunday our ice-boats were laying snugly in the cove on the bay, when some person or persons did a mean, despicable piece of work that raised the ire of pupils and officers, and if they can be traced, they will be quickly brought to book. Several lads were observed skating around and it raised a suspicion that all was not right. On visiting the boats on Monday the sails and ropes of two were found cut and ripped in a destructive manner. A reward has been offered for their detection. Our boys have been to much trouble and not a little expense in fitting up the boats, and their property will have to be respected.

The Superintendent has received a letter from Mr. D. M. Beaton, who is now residing at Canon City, Colorado, where he has been for a few weeks and where he is likely to remain for some time, as he finds the climate in that locality very beneficial to him. The air of Denver City and Colorado Springs was too strong for him. Canon City is generally regarded as the best health resort in Colorado State, the population is about 1000, and it is almost surrounded by mountains, rendering it warm and less exposed to annoying winds. The water is good and there are two mineral springs, one of iron and one of soda, which are prized by the people to a very great extent. Mr. Beaton is domiciled with the Methodist minister of the place and says he has far the best accommodation he has had since he left Canada besides, he has the freedom of the Rev. gentleman's study, containing a library of 2000 of the very best books published. In regard to his health our friend remarks that he is no worse though he cannot say he is very much better. He feels relieved in a lower altitude and thinks the change will be good for him. He sends regards to all his old friends.

Our silent teachers take regular constitutional walks. They need them. Not half so much snow as usual. Walking has been excellent for a long time. The moccasins have died out, we suppose for want of fresh material to work upon. Our crack ice-boat still leads anything on the bay for speed and symmetry. She was built by a master hand and mind.—The ashes from our furnaces make substantial road beds, and the "side road" shows the benefit.—Three gentlemen of the road were guests at the kitchen for dinner the other day.—The boy who owns an ice boat these days feels that he is master of the situation. All the officers are congratulating themselves over the pupils escaping the prevailing epidemic "la grippe."—Mr. Ashley now rides to school in the morning with Mrs. Terrell and Miss Ostrom, they engage a conveyance.—Mr. Smith is pursuing his medical studies during his leisure time.—The carpenters have fitted a neat case in the printing office, with brackets to hold the rollers of the printing press when not in use.—The laundry maids now do up the collars and cuffs by a new process, they put them through the steam mangle, which makes superior work. Our coloured boy, Geo. Henry, has the most diminutive ice boat on the bay it is simply a hand sled with a mast slipped in. He and his chums get over the ice at a lively gait. The 24th ult. was letter writing day. All the pupils wrote postal cards to their friends.

The week ending Jan. 27th was the best week for outdoor sport that we have had this winter. The pupils were allowed to go to the bay nearly every afternoon. Preparations are being made for the annual "At Home" of the attendants.

**PERSONALITIES.**

Charles Golds, of Milton, was visiting at Paris lately.

Rev. Mr. Crossly, of Belleville, was with us on the 24th ult.

Charles Mortimer spent part of his holidays with his parents in Hamilton.

The Rev. Father O'Brien favored us with a visit on the afternoon of the 22nd ult.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, late of Oshawa, and Mr. Thomas, of Oakville, are in Chicago at present.

The 16th was Miss Ostrom's birthday, and she received the hearty congratulations of all her friends at the Institution.

Mr. Dunlop, a deaf-mute upholsterer, who has been living in St. Catharines for some time past, has gone to Truro, Nova Scotia.

Miss Aggie Blake, of Kingston, has been on a visit to her sister Annie, who has been one of our laundry staff for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and their children, of Waterdown, spent a few days very pleasantly lately with Mrs. William Sutton, of Simcoe.

We understand that Mr. J. R. Byrne, of Hamilton, purposes organizing a literary and debating society in that city. Every one of our deaf friends there should become connected with it.

Mr. Healdy Grant, of Hamilton, gives a cordial invitation to any deaf persons in that city or vicinity to join his Bible class in Treble Hall, John St. Hamilton, near King St. East. It meets every Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

Rev. E. Bosworth, connected with the Grande Ligne Mission, Quebec, in company with Major Casswell, of Belleville, visited the Institution on the 23rd ult. Both expressed themselves highly pleased with what they had witnessed.

We should think that there is money for the farmer in raising pork. At Singhampton, John Taylor's father has 14 fat pigs which he values at \$350. John is still librarian of the Presbyterian Sunday School near his home, which office he has held for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Braven and their daughter visited with Mrs. Emily Gottlieb at Milton recently. They would like to live at Milton so that Mrs. Braven and Mrs. Gottlieb, who are sisters, could be near each other. They are staunch adherents of the English Church.

Mr. F. J. Wheeler and family now reside in St. Catharines, Ont. Mr. Wheeler has a job in the Architectural Cabinet Factory and he is likely to do well there. Buffalo claimed him for a citizen for a considerable time, but he is back again to his old Canadian home.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, of Toronto, who is a book and needle merchant, traveling through the country, during the year 1893 sold 1042 packages of needles, during five years ending December, 1893, he disposed of 21,321 packages. Mr. Johnson is a very industrious, careful man, he has been doing a good work through the Province in hunting up deaf and dumb boys and girls, advising their parents to send them to the Institution.

Mr. Daniel Gorman, one of our old pupils, living in Chatham, got his arm hurt some time ago and has been a patient in St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit. The physicians in attendance came to the conclusion that the amputation of the arm is necessary for the preservation of Daniel's health and perhaps life. He has left the hospital and gone home to his parents at Chatham, having refused his consent to the operation. We sympathize with him in his great trouble and still hope the arm may be saved.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Jefferson are still at No. 1338 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ills. During the World's Fair, Mr. Abraham, Supt. of the Bolton Missions to deaf mutes in England, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, of Simcoe, and Messrs. Mason, Terrell and Holmes, of Toronto, were their guests. Mr. Jefferson has collected a large quantity of used stamps of all the world, including the Columbian Stamps and also a quantity of uncut precious and mineral stones and shells. He is deciding about settling in Toronto this summer.

**MARRIED.**  
MORRISON GARDNER. On Jan. 10th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Collingwood, Ont., Miss Mary Morrison to James Gardner, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, late of Halifax, N. S.

# LIFE AND DEATH.

By MILTON GOLDSMITH.

Two snowflakes born of winter's storm  
Fall through the air—  
Two downy flakes of star-like form  
Beyond compare.  
One rests on the sun-kissed ground,  
And thawing, melts;  
While one a sheltered ice-drift found,  
And death defied.

Two human souls, by God's decree,  
Were sent to earth;  
Each with a different destiny  
Was given birth.  
One struggled 'gainst an evil fate,  
Nor long survived;  
The other, born of happier state,  
Crew strong and thrived.

Oh, who can solve the hidden sense  
Of God's design?  
We trust in His omnipotence  
And love divine.  
Not length of years, but deeds sublime,  
Can call us blest;  
He longest lives, who in His time  
Has lived the best.

## Practical Instruction.

There is a tendency in some of our schools for the deaf to establish a post-graduate course. In the literary department we think this unnecessary. When a pupil has completed the regular curriculum in any of the schools, and desires to take a higher course, the College is the proper place for him to go. Or if he can not do that, then he should rely largely on his own resources, and seek that knowledge from books, and contact with the speaking world, which can not be gotten in the lecture room. Indeed, we do not know, but that this experimental way of getting information, is the best after all. It often tends to make a more practical, well-rounded character, and consequently, one more likely to achieve success in life, than if nurtured in the lap of literary ease. The advanced education is no part of the legitimate work of these state schools. They can better fulfill their mission by confining their efforts to more primary instruction, and laying broad, and deep the foundation, on which the pupil can build, after leaving the institution, either at college, or in the practical school of life. We think that the step taken by the Ontario School for the Deaf is much more to the point, and promises the accomplishment of the greatest good to the greatest number. The authorities of that school have decided to give a post-graduate course in the industrial department. This has the merit of practicability and is a reform that is greatly needed. The time allowed in the shops is much too short to make skilled workmen. Our boys, even the brightest of them, can gain only an imperfect knowledge of the trades which they attempt to learn, with the limited opportunities afforded. In fact, many of them are much too young, for some years after entering school, to be greatly profited by industrial training. If they could be allowed to return to the institution for a few years, and take a special course of instruction in those various trades, they would go out into the world much more thoroughly equipped for its duties and struggles, than under the present system. And this seems to be more reasonable, because there is no other place provided where they can perfect themselves in these industries. In the literary department, pupils have the college to fall back upon, but when a boy intends to follow a trade, if he does not learn it thoroughly at the institution, he enters the race in competition with skilled mechanics, under the disadvantage of being himself an unskilled workman. By all means let us have a more extended course of industrial training.—*West Virginia Tablet.*

## Mother, Your Girl.

About the practice of some of the young female population in using the public highway for their indiscriminate rambles, we are prompted to call attention of mothers and guardians to the fact that the girl who gives way to a desire to gad about the streets and cultivate the acquaintance of young men and act the simpering simpaton, is laying the foundation of a senseless after life. Ten to one a man married who will develop into a slatternly gossip, if no greater misfortune befalls her. It is the girl who loves home and helps her mother that wins the model man and becomes an ornament to womanhood. The girl who does this and devotes some of her spare time to reading, and strives for the grace of mental culture, commands the respect and esteem of everybody, while the gadding ornament only wins the admiration that is not worth having.

## For the Printer Boys.

Do you want to be a good printer? If you do, here are a few hints—  
1. Space every line exact, and divide the space among the different words of the line, making the space as near the same between them all as you can. Do not put a wide space between two words, and a thin space between other words of the same line. It also saves time in correcting to glance over and see that there are no mistakes in it.  
2. Read your stickful and correct the mistakes before emptying it.  
3. Do not hurry. Better set one stickful without mistakes and spaced exact, than two or three stickfuls with mistakes and some short lines.  
4. Do not guess at your copy. If you do not understand a word, or know how to divide a word, look in the dictionary or ask the foreman.  
5. Try to remember how to do anything you are told or shown by the foreman, so the next time you can do it yourself.  
6. Be very careful in correcting proof. Never leave an error because it is hard to correct. If any changes except of letters of the same thickness occur, always take the line out of the galley and put it in a stick. Spacing can't be made exact in any other way.  
7. If you drop type on the floor, pick it up at once, before it is stepped on and broken. And when you see type, or a lead, or anything on the floor as you go about, pick it up and put it where it belongs.  
8. Above all, improve your time. When at work, attend to business. Don't let your mind wander from the work before you. Remember that if you want to learn enough about printing here to be able to get work in other offices when you leave school, you must try hard to learn. These hints are necessary, as foremen in other offices will not have printers who do not space exact, set good proofs and correct all mistakes marked on the proof sheet, and correct them right.  
I want to teach all the boys to be good printers, but if you do not try to learn I can not teach you.—*The Register*

## Honor the Dear Old Mother.

Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheek—but is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheek are the sweetest lips in the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the rapt radiance of a holy love which can never fade.  
Oh, yes, she is a dear old mother.  
Her sands of time are nearly run out, but feeble as she is they will go further and reach down lower for you than any other on earth.  
You cannot walk into midnight where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars shall keep her out; you can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you.  
In evidence of her deathless love, when the world shall despise and forsake you—when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you up in her feeble arms, carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disgraced by vice.  
Love her tenderly, and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.—*The Bugle Call.*

## Our Men of the Future.

Boys should not consider it manly to use profane language.  
They ought not to hold others up to ridicule anywhere.  
They should not indulge their propensity of playing tricks.  
They ought not to read dangerous books and papers.  
They ought not to interrupt others in their conversation.  
Neither ought they to deceive their teachers or their parents.  
Boys ought not to smoke, for it injures their nervous system.  
Boys should not backbite others. It is mean to do so.  
Boys should have the greatest possible horror of intoxicating drink.  
Boys should shun evil companions as they would demons from below.  
Boys should ever bear in mind that God's eye is upon them always.  
Boys should continually struggle to overcome their special bad habits.  
Boys, cultivate self-respect; you are men of the future.—*Orphan's Bouquet.*

## A Fair Education.

What constitutes a fair education of the deaf? is a very pertinent question, and one that is easily answered. Give a deaf pupil sufficient power over language to read and fairly understand the news paragraphs of a daily paper, or some weekly journal, together with a knowledge of the use of the tools of one trade or another, and you have supplied him with a fair education. But one of the dangers of "multiplication of schemes" is an injudicious selection of the subject which a child may be taught. A good start, consists of putting him or her into a situation immediately on leaving school. With such conditions, I have yet to see the deaf boy or girl on whose success I would not stake my reputation.—*British Deaf Mute.*

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## 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, 35c, each. C. J. HOWE, 178 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

## TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs Fraser, Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. South and Hildgen.  
The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p.m. President, C. J. Howe; Vice-President, A. W. Mason; Secretary, H. C. Slater; Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue.

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## Uneducated Deaf Children.

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

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

## Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE Education and Instruction of Blind Children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address A. H. DYMOND, Principal.

## Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: WEST—2:30 a.m.; 1:17 a.m.; 11:55 a.m.; 12:30 p.m.; 3:45 p.m. EAST—1:02 a.m.; 6:25 a.m.; 11:55 a.m.; 12:21 a.m.; 12:45 p.m.; 6:10 p.m. MAIL AND PASSENGER BRANCH—5:45 a.m.; 11:50 a.m.; 12:30 p.m.

# GENERAL INFORMATION.

## Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.  
DRAWING CLASS from 3:30 to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.  
GIRLS' PIANO WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5.  
SINGING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the 2nd and 4th of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3:10 to 4.  
EVENING SINGING from 7 to 8:30 p.m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

## Articulation Classes:—

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.

## Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a.m., senior pupils at 11 a.m.; General Lecture at 12:30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.  
EACH SUNDAY, after the pupils are dismissed in the Chapel at 3:30 a.m., and the Teacher in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective schools not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will assemble in a parlour after prayer will be said, and in a quiet and orderly manner.  
REVEREND VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrell, V. O. Roy, J. L. Cronin, (Presbyterian); Rev. J. S. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

## Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOPS AND CARPENTRY SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. and from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school, and from 9:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE NEWSPAPER CLASS HOURS are from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

The Printing Office, shops and carpentry room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

PERMITS are not to be issued from the various classes or industrial departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

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

## Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is a hour after 1:30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3:30 o'clock.

## Admission of Children:—

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

## Visitation:—

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

## Clothing and Management:—

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

## Sickness and Correspondence:—

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

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating as 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 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 to cure and appliances for the cure of deafness. If you are out of funds they are frauds and only want money for which they do no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in case of deafness, deafness may be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.