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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. VI.

BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 1, 1897.

NO. 7.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

THE HON. E. J. DAVIS, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:

DR. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

MATHISON, M. A. Superintendent
MATHISON, M. A. Barber
W. FAKINS, M. D. Physician
ESS SABLE, WALKER. Steward

Teachers:

Miss J. G. THURILL, Miss M. TAMMERTON, Miss M. M. OSTRUM, Miss MARY BULL, Miss LOUISA MAYBERRY, Miss HENRIETTA HALL, Miss ADA JAMES, Miss KROEMER, Miss LINDA.

Teacher of Stenography:

Miss CAROLINE GIBSON

Miss MARY BULL, Teacher of English Book

JOHN T. HUNTS, Printer and Letter-setter, the Editor of Printing

W. M. NURSE, Master Shoemaker

J. MIDDLEMANN, Engineer

JOHN DOWDLE, Master Carpenter

D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker

John Moore, Farmer and Gardener

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this institution is to afford education to all the youth of the Province, who are unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

It is intended between the ages of seven and thirteen, to receive instruction in the common schools, and to afford education to all the youth of the Province, who are unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

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Sequel to an Old Story.

Mary had a little lamb,
Which grew to be a sheep,
The wool upon its back became
Too thick and warm to keep.

Then Mary's sheep-herd with the rest
Down to the brook-side ran,
And soon again it will could boast
"A fleece as white as snow."

The shearer came and with his shears
Cut off the heavy wool,
Till every sheep was shorn at last,
And all the bags were full.

The wool that came from Mary's sheep
Was spun and woven deep,
And made into a new warm coat
That Mary wore for years.

L. J. Poston

The Method by Which a Deaf and Blind Boy was Taught.

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT

William T. Ellis writes a paper for the October *St. Nicholas* on "Helen Keller and Tommy Stringer," telling how the well-known blind girl secured means for the education of a little boy similarly afflicted. By personal appeals to the public Helen raised a sufficient sum to send little Tommy Stringer to the Kindergarten for the blind at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Mr. Ellis says of his education at this institution:

Thither, on April 10th, 1891, came "Baby Tom," as Helen called this 5-year-old child. It was a pitiful spectacle that greeted his Boston friends when the boy was brought to the kindergarten. His life had been spent mostly in bed it was the easiest place to care for him, and he could not walk at all, nor even stand with confidence. On signs for indicating his wants he had none. He was as a little beast, tearing and destroying his own clothes and all else destructible that was within his reach. His temper and stubbornness were fearful.

To the appalling task of giving the first rays of light to this child, Helen and her teacher set themselves until a permanent instructor could be secured. With almost inconceivable patience and love, kind friends began the education of this untutored mind. The lessons of discipline, regular habits, and obedience had to precede and accompany the teaching of manual speech. How could this child, who had not the remotest conception of any language, be taught to talk?

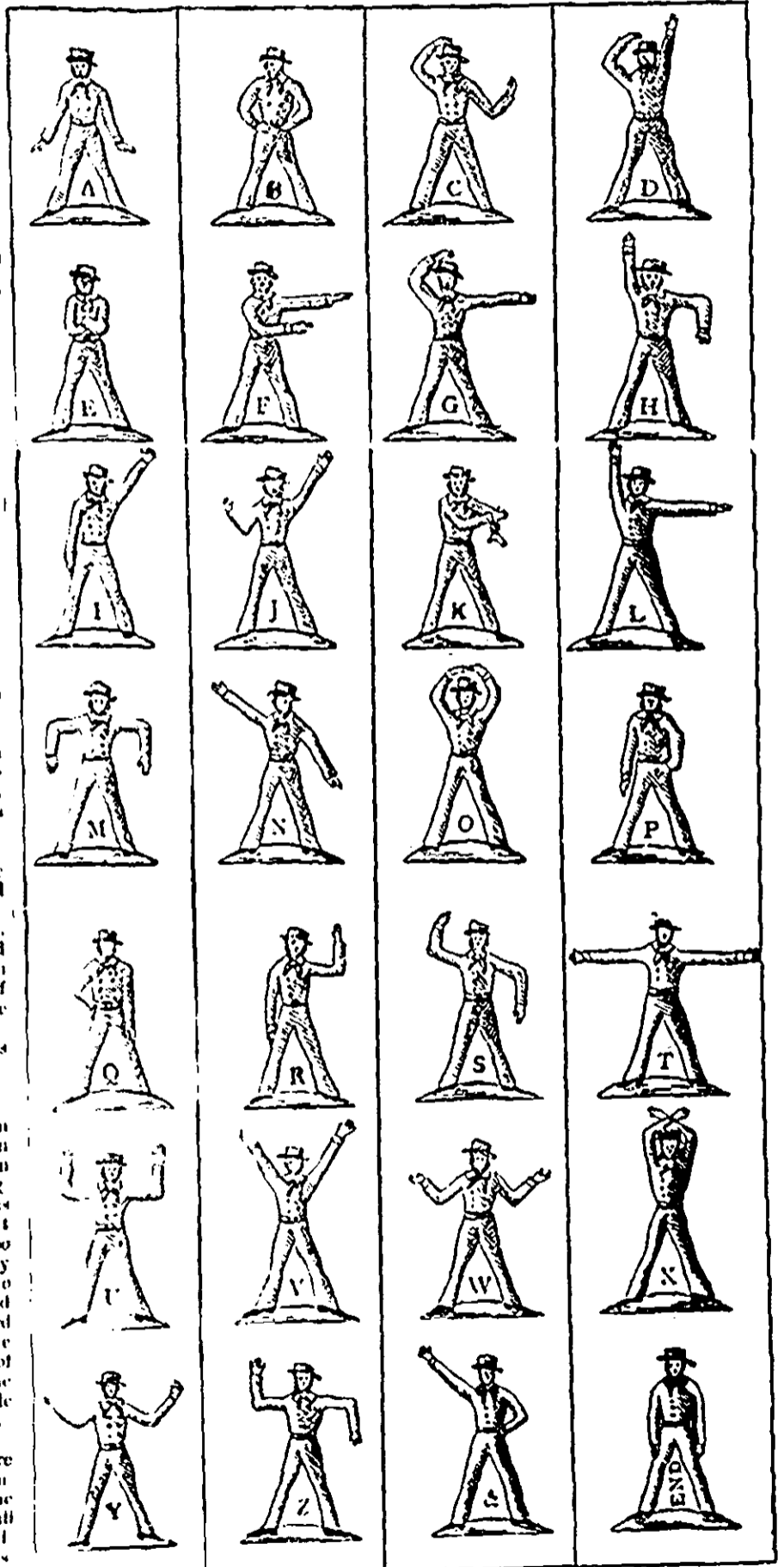
The method, simply stated, was this: Every time that bread was given to him the letters "b-r-e-a-d" were formed in the manual alphabet on the boy's own fingers, and also in his hand, by the fingers of his teacher. Again and again this was repeated, thousands of times. It was slow work. The mind had lain too long without knowledge to receive easily the idea of speech. Even after the teachers were sure that Tom understood the definite connection between the word "bread" and those finger-motions, he refused to use his knowledge, because of his strange perversity. But, after nine months of teaching and waiting, the little fingers voluntarily spelled "b-r-e-a-d," the beginning, had been made.

Other words soon followed, and ere long the mystery of speech was comprehended. Tom took his place in the kindergarten classes and learned all that was taught the other boys. Reading, writing, arithmetic, sloyd, gymnastics and other studies were undertaken, and to day, in almost all respects save such as are entirely dependent upon eye and ear, he is as well educated as the average boy of his years.

Helen remained only a short time at the kindergarten, assisting in the teaching of her charge. Before very long she removed to another city, and while her interest in him continued unabated she was unable to be with him or to meet him.

Naval and Military Sign Alphabet.

The following Alphabet was at one time, in the long ago, in use for communication at a distance for Military and Naval purposes. The Telegraph, the Electric Light and other improved methods have long superseded this antiquo alphabet, and though it might be of some service in rare situations we believe it has taken its place amongst the curiosities of the past. We give it in our columns simply to prevent it from sinking into oblivion altogether.



A New Yorker and his family while in London paid a visit to Westminster Abbey. The "poets' corner" attracted them, of course, and here they paused longest before the bust of Longfellow. Nellie, the eldest daughter, carried a rose. As they turned away she laid it reverently near the gentle face. Her sister Mabel, a child of 8, was missed from the party a few minutes later. Looking backward, they saw her stand on tiptoe to place something within the marble folds of the drapery. "What were you doing, Mabel?" the father asked when she rejoined them. "Nellie had a rose, and I hadn't anything," the child said bravely, "so I bit off one of my curls and gave Mr. Longfellow that."

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

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R. MATHISON,

Superintendent

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

It Never Comes Again.

There are gains for all our losses
There are gains for all our pains
But when youth, the dream departs
It takes something from our hearts
And it never comes again

We are stronger, and are better,
Under manhood's sterner reign
Still we feel that something sweet
Followed youth, with flying feet
And it never comes again

Something beautiful is vanished
And we sigh for it in vain
We behold it every where,
On the earth, and in the air
But it never comes again

Richard Henry Stoddard

FOR THE CANADIAN MITE

In the Suburbs of Toronto.

Each of the seasons has a charm peculiarly its own. A cyclist cannot with absolute fairness answer the question as to "which gains the greater admiration, the spring with its blossoms, or the autumn with its tinted leaves?" Nature is now revealing its autumnal beauties in the parks, ravines, woods, boulevards, etc., and rambling thereabouts on the wheel cannot but be delightful. On Saturday afternoon, the 9th inst., another of the several excursions was made to the suburbs in the north and east of the big city, by a party of five, viz. Messrs. Slater, Elliott, Milward, Pickard and the writer. We started from the dwelling of Mr. Chas. Wilson, on Delaware avenue, for North Toronto and Rosedale by way of Davenport Road and Yonge street. The condition of the road all the way is fine, except in two places where the clay proves a trifle treacherous. Mr. Slater, who only took to bicycling last month, and who will no doubt become in time an ardent devotee of it, experienced great difficulty in keeping along the soft clay, his wheel slipping off under him a number of times. These first lessons afforded much amusement to the others of the party, some almost going into convulsions of laughter. But Mr. S. did not get disheartened at all, but, on the contrary, rather enjoyed the experiment. We all reached Reservoir Park, a favorite rendezvous of bicyclists. One round or two was made of the smooth path on the embankment of the artificial lake, which supplies the city with water. After a rest the run was resumed across the Reservoir Park bridge over the ravine and along the winding drive to the woods where we had to dismount, walking through to the brow of the ravine. Here we were in the midst of a profusion of bright tinted leaves, and a grand view was taken of the city below, and of the blue water of the lake three miles distant. A descent was then made of the steep bank, and a short walk along the dangerous railway brought us to a road, where the golfers with their scarlet coats and caps were noticed driving their white balls. On the Rosedale lacrosse grounds we spent some time in watching a bicycle race then in progress, and were horrified at an accident in which four of the racers got too close together with the result of one of them being thrown off his wheel. Half past five o'clock being now the time, we once more resumed the run across the Rosedale and Sherbourne bridges, and at the corner of Bloor and Jarvis streets the writer parted company, arriving home for tea after a most enjoyable spin. A very pretty picture was seen of a number of charming girls and their gallant escorts returning home from the woods, each carrying attached to the handlebars of their wheels a nosegay of autumnal leaves of variegated hues. At 8 o'clock we all met again to attend a magic lantern entertainment at Mr. Bridgen's, on Rose avenue. One of the party, himself suffering from insomnia, fell into a sound sleep until late next morning, attributing this blessing to the beneficial exercise of bicycling in the fresh air of the country. —AUGUSTUS.

For more than two years Christian Kopp, an aged resident of New Madison, Ind., has been dumb. The other night he awoke and saw a burglar in the room. He let out a yell that awakened the neighborhood and scared the intruder out, and since that time has been able to talk as well as ever, his voice having been literally scared back into him.

OIL SPRINGS.

From our own Correspondent

Now that your school is in session again and the ever-welcome CANADIAN MITE is out once more, with sincere pleasure I take up my pen and humbly ask for some space for the following notes which happened during the past summer: In the first place, it was always my pleasure and delight to resort to the residence of Mr. Wm. Esson, father of Maggie, now at your school, being pleasantly situated just outside the corporation; and in the second place, it would be so worthy to see the pumping rigs which Mr. Esson and other men run, and study how wonderfully they work the oil wells. The two rigs pump 80 wells, covering 50 acres of land belonging to Mr. Fairbank, of Petrolia, and they produce 1,000 barrels of oil monthly.

Last July it was through the kindness of my next neighbor, Mr. Chas. Sauvey, I was enabled to make a trip to the country several miles distant, where for a few days I enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Showers, parents of Misses Showers, now of your school. I could not help observing what good and thoughtful helpers the girls were in many ways—Christina, the oldest of them, managing the household quite creditably even without her mother's personal supervision. I believe that the common sense always prevail, that house-keeping is the ladies' best policy. During the two succeeding Sundays an enjoyable company was held, consisting of ten nudes. Christina and Annie Showers, accompanying Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, were in Oil Springs for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, and Mr. McKenzie took third prize in a foot-race, thus pocketing fifty cents, the second runner being Mr. James Sixk, a relative of the Messrs. Wark.

Mr. Duncan Bloom still continues to be doing very well at shoemaking in Thamesville, and by his steady habits and perseverance he has established the business there firmly and now enjoys the confidence of the whole community, not only in the village but also in other surrounding places. He is a crack bicyclist, and during the Jubilee day in Thamesville made a sweeping victory over six others, thus making himself richer by two dollars. The course was two miles and the time four minutes and fifty seconds. He expressed to me his hopes of being able to be present at the next convention, to take part in the races should there be any.

Mr. David Turrell, of Florence, who I guest I was for a few days, is now a full fledged farmer, having assumed the responsibility of the farm in conjunction with his father. They just erected a large and handsome front part to their residence, of which Mr. Roderick McKenzie was the builder. He is a good builder of frame houses and barns, such a good example to those who learn carpentering at your school. The brick work and plastering were executed by Mr. Wm. Iako, an English mite, who was educated from 1867-70 in London, England. His recitation of the Lord's Prayer in English sign system was rather amusing to the Canadian nudes. He expressed himself surprised at having not heard nor seen any other mite in this country following the same useful and worthy trade.

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie is running the rig for Mr. Debby, in Euphemia, near Shetland, who owns fourteen oil wells, and it is probable that Mr. Wm. McKenzie is the first mite employed among the wells. He and Roderick are first cousins of Mr. Michael Showers.

Mr. Albert Wright, who was only two years at your school, under the tuition of the late Mr. Greene, is leading an industrious life and is of quiet and retiring disposition, and his neighbor, Mr. John Fleming, one of my first pupils in the monitorial class, is earning his own living comfortably. Two weeks ago Mr. Charles Sauvey went to Inwood to manage the store for Mr. M. E. Taylor, and therefore I will miss my good neighbor.

Rev. Mr. McPhail, cousin of Mr. Hugh A. Beaton, stayed with him all the summer, till recently, when he left for Louisville, Kentucky, where he will complete his course in the Theological college there. He and Mr. Beaton were carpenters and painters at the latter's now house. It will be remembered that the reverend gentleman brought the late Mr. Donald Beaton from California.

Mr. Wm. Esson and his daughter, Maggie, went to London one day earlier

to take in the fair, before the latter's final departure for Belleville, and it was her first visit to the great fair.

BERLIN ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent

The last issue has just reached me and I am glad to see some correspondents so ready with their pen and hope others will follow their example.

Rev. A. W. Mann has returned from his trip to Europe and on Saturday evening gave a lecture to the deaf of Detroit on "His Trip and What he Saw." Yesterday there was service in the morning and afternoon.

The Berlin nudes are all well. On Aug. 21st Miss Eva Zingg went home to Hanover, and on Sept. 13 Miss Marion Campbell went there. They both returned three weeks later and reported having a splendid time.

Miss Alice Frazer has just returned from a month's vacation, part of which she spent in Sebringville, the rest in Fullarton, with Miss Charlotte Rice. While there she had the pleasure of spending a day or two with Miss M. Fuller and Mrs. Hoy, who says they are well and getting along nicely.

Miss Lizzie King had a two weeks vacation at home.

As all had their vacation at the same time your poor writer was all alone, and how she longed to be back in Detroit again.

On Sunday, Oct. 10th, Mr. Gotthelb and Mr. Goodbrand, of Brantford, paid a wheating visit to Berlin and spent a very pleasant hour with Miss Campbell and the writer.

Early in September Mr. Brattiwanto was in Berlin for a few days seeing his numerous friends before returning to college in Washington, U. S.

If "Dove Cole" does not suit the bride and groom, how would "Eagle Nest" do. Really, Windsor, you have raised the writer's curiosity to its highest pitch by saying there is an aching void in a heart in Detroit, on account of her absence. Now I can't for the life of me imagine whose heart it can be. Won't you please satisfy my curiosity?

A young lady, whom many of your readers are well acquainted with, not very long ago called on another young lady, and wanting a drink of water fully and not wishing to give any trouble, went to the kitchen to get it.

It happened at the time that some men were working on the sewer and, of course, the water was turned off. The young lady opened both taps, but getting no water went away leaving both taps open. Both young ladies went out, about half an hour later, and when the lady of the house went into the kitchen, she could not imagine what had happened, the first impression was that the Niagara Falls was flowing into the kitchen. She hastily called her brother, who on inspecting the room found the flood was coming from the taps, the water having been turned on and was flowing at its full from both taps. Your readers will understand the effect without any explanation.

I am glad that a Dorcas Society has been formed in Toronto and hope they will keep it up and follow the good advice given by Mrs. Nasmith. If all, both hearing and deaf, were to follow such advice, how much happier many lives would be.

JARVIS JOTTINGS.

From our own Correspondent

Mr. Sam. Pugsley and your correspondent are planning a trip to Brantford in the early part of the month.

It is rumored that Mr. James Goodbrand, of Brantford, will help Mr. Thom. Crozier, of Springvale, this winter. Lucky Jim, get on the road to Springvale and you will receive a hearty welcome.

I stated in my last that a boy was living near Nanticoke who was, as I thought, deaf, it now turns out to be incorrect, as he is obtaining his education at a hearing school.

I forgot to mention in my last the arrival of a bouncing baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. C. Bowlby, of Woodhouse. Latest reports state that both mother and child are doing well.—H. W. H.

It is harder to avoid censure than it is to gain applause, for this may be done by one wise or great action in an age; but to escape censure a man must pass his whole life without saying or doing one ill or foolish thing.—Hume.

A Bold Stroke for Canada

Canadians are very generally aware that they have now reached an eminence from which they can look backward with relief and forward with hopefulness. The year has been an eventful one for Canada. It has seen the great work of British Columbia acknowledged by mining experts from every country in Europe; the gold finds in the Klondike region have also attracted the world's attention, whilst the social and political occurrences in connection with the Jubilee year have been of incalculable value to the country. Toronto Saturday Night's CHRISTMAS NUMBER has been prepared with a view of gaining for Canada as much as possible from the favorable state of British feeling, and of correcting some palpable misrepresentations of our climate and resources. Thousands of copies of the Christmas NUMBER are sent to Great Britain, and this year the editor attempts to correct false impressions about the Canadian climate, to show that the Klondike is its ice is a thousand miles north of the cultural Canada, and that the St. Lawrence River should attract the pleasure seekers of the world during summer.

The two beautiful, high-art, colored supplements which are this year given free with the book, also carry out the idea. One is entitled "The First Home in Canada," and the other, "Canada Sixty Years After." These are beautiful pictures, painted by Mr. J. D. Jones of Toronto. Every home that is, or has been, connected with a farm will desire to have them framed for its walls. They are said to be the finest specimens of lithographic art yet produced in Canada.

"The Graves of Three Great Canadians," an article describing the last resting-places of Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Hon. George Brown, with photographic views of the same, and half-tone portraits of the men as you know them, will prove highly interesting.

Several first class original stories by Canadian writers and illustrations by Canadian artists, make up the bulk of the book, while a new feature will be a record of the leading sporting events of the year, with portraits of the Canadians who have won international and other triumphs.

Each copy is strongly wrapped in a pasteboard tube. The number is sure to attract great attention. It will be by far the best souvenir to send to your friends. It will be for sale in this town by the stationers and newspapers. The publishers' address is TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT, SATURDAY NIGHT BUILDING, Toronto.

A Deaf and Dumb Wonder.

There has been in this city for the last few days a young African negro who claims to be a Hebrew. He came here from New Haven, and is trying to accumulate enough money to go back to Africa. If he is what he represents himself to be and if what he claims is true, he is quite an interesting character. He carries a pad of paper with him and a pencil and answers all questions by writing in Hebrew and Lo-shen Khodish. What excites the most wonder is that he writes Lo-shen Khodish very rapidly. It is the language of the books of Moses, and is made a special study of and spoken and written with words only by the rabbis and highly educated Hebrews.

This negro was sent to one of the rabbis of Hartford, who is perfectly satisfied that he is a Hebrew. He says that he came from a large town in Africa, where there is a tribe of about 20,000 black Hebrews who speak Lo-shen Khodish and are quite prosperous. He also says that his father is a rabbi in that town and that is why his father took the trouble to teach him to write these languages, which needed an extra amount of labor on account of his being deaf and dumb. He says his people do not only write Lo-shen Khodish, but it is their speaking language as well. He left home a few years ago, and has seen a good deal of the world. In each town he hunts up the Jewish section and there they give him clothes, food and money. He is now homesick, and intends to go back to Africa as soon as he gets money enough. He showed some money which they had collected for him at New Haven. What surprises him, he writes, is that no Hebrews know of his country, men in Africa.—Hartford Courant.

The imaginations of men are in a great measure under the control of their opinions.—Macaulay.

Called Her.

She has passed away. Like a gentle breath...

Just in the spring of youthhood. And loving, and wise and good...

Better to smile when such a life. As the battle of earthly strife...

She has passed away. But her sweet good will. Her radiant color, lingers still...

Hallowe'en Customs.

THE MYSTIC EVENING OF BEST OCTOBER.

There is, perhaps, no night in the year which the popular imagination has draped with a more peculiar character...

The singularities respecting Hallowe'en is that it is the time of all others when supernatural influences prevail.

There is a remarkable uniformity in the beside customs of this night all over the United Kingdom.

Brand in his Popular Antiquities. It is a custom in Ireland, when the young women would know if their lovers were faithful to put three nuts upon the grate, naming the nuts as lovers.

As to apples, there is an old custom, perhaps still observed in some localities, of hanging up a stick horizontally by a string from the ceiling and putting a candle on the one end and an apple on the other.

ages. Some competitors will deftly suck up the apple, if a small one, into their mouths. Others plunge manfully overhead in pursuit of a particular apple...

It is somewhat remarkable, that the sport of ducking for apples, is not mentioned by Burns, whose celebrated poem of Hallowe'en presents so graphic a picture of the ceremonies practised on that evening in the west of Scotland.

Another ceremony much practised on Hallowe'en is that of the Three Dishes of Luggies. Two of these are respectively filled with clean and foul water, and one is empty.

The ceremonies above described are all of a light sportive description, but there are others of a more weird and fearful character, which, in this enlightened, merciful age have fallen very much into desuetude.

Another of these, which may perhaps be termed unhallowed, rites of All Hallowe'en, is to wet a shirt sleeve, hang it up to the fire to dry, and lie in bed watching it till midnight, when the apparition of the individual's future partner for life will come in and turn the sleeve. Burns thus alludes to the practice in one of his songs.

The last Hallowe'en I was waukin My trouble satk sleeve, as ye ken His likeness cam up the house stankin And the very grey breaks o' Tam Glen

Other rites for the invocation of spirits might be referred to such as sowing hemp seed, and the winnowing of three "weethets of nothing, i.e. repeating three times the action of exposing corn to the wind.

It is not worth while to suggest doubts in order to show how cleverly we can answer them. Whately

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

BY EDITH WYLLIE.

The new pupils who came here last September feel quite at home now.

Hurrah! Winter will soon be here and we anticipate a good time skating this winter.

The bicyclists here will soon have to lay aside their wheels till spring comes again.

The trees are once more without their leaves and it seems as if the year is going round so fast. Doesn't it?

A few days ago, Fannie Hall and Marion Waters received parcels from home. We hope there is something nice for them both.

A little girl who is here for the first term, Adeline Clark, was pleased to get some photographs from home. She is doing well at school.

On the 14th ult. the girls went to the city to do some shopping and they had a nice time. The boys gathered apples and they had lots of apples to eat.

Our school was 27 years old on Oct. 20th. There are only two teachers who have been here since this school was opened. We hope they may be spared to stay here many more years.

We are sorry to hear that one of our old school-mates, Eva Irvine, who lives in Belleville, is very ill. We sympathize with her family and all her friends and hope for her recovery soon.

One of our old school-mates, Miss M. McKay, returned to school. She could not come on the same day as we did on account of her mother's illness. However, we hope she will get even with the others in the class.

Misses Alme de Bellefeuille and Lizzie Muckle are the only girls who graduated last June. We hope they are doing splendidly at home. Grace misses her sister Lizzie very much although she hears from her often.

The 20th ult. was Anne Gilleland and Mr. Douglas's little boy's birthday. They have our most hearty congratulations on the anniversary of their birth. Mr. D. who is very proud of his little boy gave him a spaniel as a birthday present.

PERTH TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. John A. Isbister, of Peterboro, has secured a position in the C. P. R. car shops at Perth and is Mr. Luddy's partner in the erection department.

Mr. John Patrick left for home on the 18th ult. to attend the wedding of his youngest sister, which took place on the 20th. He returned to Perth on the 22nd. He met several nutes while away.

Mr. Michael Noonan, who works in the wool mill department of the car shops, is temporarily working from noon till midnight, as this department is running all the time day and night for about a couple of months. The rest of the former pupils of your school, who are employed in the shops, belong to the erection department.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hodgins and their little boy, of Diamond, Carleton Co., accompanied by Mr. Stephen Lett, of Carp, were visiting the Misses Emily and Catherine Noonan for a few days. Messrs. Noonan, Patrick, O'Brien and Luddy drove out to see them again on Sunday.

Mr. Richard O'Brien intends to visit your school at Christmas. He says he will have lots of news to tell us when he comes back.

Principal Fearon, of the Halifax Institution, is one of Mr. John Patrick's old teachers while he attended the Belfast (Ireland) Institution.

The Misses Emily and Catherine Noonan are doing well at home on the farm, which is ten miles from Perth.

Messrs. Isbister and Luddy have not yet played foot ball since they came to Perth. They used to play on the "Inverlea" team in Peterboro, and practised every evening on the lawn in Nichols Park. John Crough, who is back at your school, also played with them.

What if you say old boys of quite a lot of veteran players here to form a foot-ball team. There are several fine players on the High School club, of which Michael Noonan's brother George is captain. We trust we can form a strong team by putting on all the best players in town.

A Very Sick Boy.

One of our pupils, George Arnall, has been ill for a couple of weeks. At first his symptoms were those of bilious fever, then muscular rheumatism set in and within a day or two slight paralysis of the nerve centres were observed.

HAMILTON ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent.

Robert McPherson is doing nicely at tailoring at Zimmerman's shop, opposite the City Hall.

A. S. Waggoner and Chas. Golds are working in the McPherson shoe factory and are doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Golds moved here from Milton two weeks ago, owing to the lack of steady employment at Winn's shoe factory of that place, which was partly burned down last summer.

James Mosher is still working in the Burrows Stewart & Milne stove foundry and is doing well.

Last September several nutes went down to S. H. Pettit's home at Fruitland twice, and of course they had a good time.

Amos Parkin, of Toronto, was at S. H. Pettit's home for two days and was pleased with the country around.

Con. Staley has been working in one of the basket factories in Stony Creek during the summer and fall, and was making good wages. He returned to his home in Surocco last Saturday.

One day last September Robert McPherson and A. S. Waggoner went to Bradford from the city on a tandem, to see the nutes, and got there all right. But on their homeward trip they had a mishap at Ancaster, the machine breaking down, and they had to walk the rest of the way (6 miles) and did it in 2 1/2 hours. They were exhausted. They said they would like to meet any nutes for a 10 mile race on tandem.

During the summer Hedley Grant was in Muskoka, visiting some nute friends there and had a great time. He also went to Orillia and Barrie, and liked the places very well. He found the scenery so beautiful that he made his visit a little longer than he intended.

The fruit crops in the country around Hamilton were very heavy, especially the peaches and grapes, as a consequence very low prices were realized by nearly all the fruit growers.

There is a boy at Fruitland who should have been sent to school this fall, but his folks were not ready. His mother died last August and his half-sister is keeping house for his father. I believe he will find a better home at the Institute, although they are very kind to him at home. They will send him next year if not this year. His name is Amos Swick.

Some nutes in the city want to have the Convention held right in this city instead of at Grimsby, because of the first school at the Dundurn Park, where the nutes of Canada first received an education, and they are willing to attend to the nutes' comforts while in the city. What does the Editor think of having the Convention in Hamilton, where one, if not two, teachers now at school, first taught with the late Principal McGann. A. S. Waggoner is this season playing centre forward for the best association foot-ball team in this city.

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Jonathan Henderson, of Talbotville, and Willie McKay, of Woodstock, who had come to London to see Mr. Harper Cowan and Willie Gould of that city.

Miss Sara Reid, of London, returned home after spending a pleasant holiday with Mr. and Mrs. John Noyes, of Denfield.

Some of the London deaf-mutes are arranging to visit Mr. and Mrs. James Buck at Christmas time.



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

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

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit 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.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is 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



MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1897.

Deaf Mute Children in the Territories and British Columbia.

A PLEA FOR THEIR EDUCATION.

The time surely has arrived when proper educational facilities should be provided for those deaf children who reside in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. For many years the parents and friends of these deaf mutes have been urging on the government the necessity of a movement in this direction, which is demanded both by justice and expediency, and the CANADIAN MUTE has aided their endeavors to the best of its ability. Up to the present, however, these efforts have been unavailing, so far as practical results are concerned, though they have not been wasted, since a public sentiment has been created which the authorities will not be much longer able to withstand. The Manitoba Government was willing to enlarge the Institution at Winnipeg and admit the deaf children from the Northwest at a fair pro rata charge, but the Dominion Government has never agreed to the proposal—or rather they have agreed to it theory but have never carried it out in practice. It would perhaps now be better, and more economical in the end, to abandon that project and erect a school for the deaf at Regina or some other suitable and central locality. This would seem advisable especially in view of the rapid increase in population in Manitoba and the Northwest, in consequence of which the time is not far distant when one school would not be sufficient for all the deaf throughout those immense districts. The work of

teaching the deaf is one that requires special training on the part of teachers, and should a school not be established in the Territories till the population approximates that of Ontario, it would be quite impossible to obtain in Canada a staff of qualified teachers. If, however, a small school is now established, the two or three teachers that would be required could easily be obtained, and then, by the addition of a new teacher at intervals as might be required, a competent staff would be gradually secured sufficient to meet the requirements when the number of deaf pupils becomes much greater than it is now. It would seem, also, that the time has arrived when the duty of providing a school for the deaf devolves upon the Council of the Territories, rather than upon the Dominion Government. To that Council has recently been granted enlarged powers and a considerably greater subsidy, and it now enjoys nearly all the functions of a Provincial Legislature, and should also accept the corresponding responsibilities. This would appear to be all the more incumbent on the Council in view of the fact that it already has control of the schools and educational system of the Territories, and we see no reason why it should not round out that system by providing a school for the deaf. The people in the Northwest pride themselves on the fact that their per capita expenditure for educational purposes is much greater than in any of the Provinces, and that the school attendance is 95 per cent of the school population, which percentage also exceeds that in other parts of Canada. All this certainly redounds very much to their credit, but so long as the deaf are denied equal privileges with the hearing, and are shut out in the outer darkness of ignorance, this proud boast is a vain one. The supreme test of civilization is the extent to which the afflicted classes are cared for, and we hope the people in the Northwest will see to it that this reproach against them, that of neglecting the deaf, shall no longer exist. It is not charity the deaf ask for, but simply justice, simply an equal advantage in the battle of life with the hearing, simply that they also may have, by the aid of their fellow citizens, the same privileges which their parents now help to provide for hearing children. Public opinion is already strong in favor of establishing such a school and we hope it will speedily compel action. The Regina Leader recently referred to the matter in the following terms:—

The press and people of the Territories ought to "keep pecking away" at the Government, both Dominion and local, until such time as the matter of arranging for the care of the deaf and dumb in the Northwest. Our attention is again called to the question by a note in an Edmonton paper which recited that Mrs. Gainer, of Edmonton, took her son to the Winnipeg Institute, where she found that there was room for him, but found also that "certain negotiations with the Government were necessary before he could be placed there." The boy was obliged to return home. There are between thirty and forty children in the Territories who by the stupidity of the authorities are being condemned to a state of mental darkness, which is well described in an article in the CANADIAN MUTE.

It surely would be a lamentable and most discreditable thing were these 80 or 40 children to grow up in enforced ignorance, yet so it must be unless the Council comes to their aid. There is now one girl from the Territories at the Winnipeg Institution, for which privilege her parents have to pay. Now these same parents pay their fair proportion of taxes towards providing a free education for the hearing children in that section, and it is grossly unjust that, in addition, they should be compelled to educate their own child at their own expense. It is as much their neighbor's duty to help pay for the deaf child's education as it is for its parents to contribute, as they now do, towards the education of these neighbors' children. But apart from this consideration of

equal justice, it is quite probable that a majority of the parents of these 10 deaf children cannot afford to send them to Winnipeg, so that the government—that is, the people—must help to educate them or they must remain ignorant, and therefore, to a large extent, helpless.

These same considerations apply equally to British Columbia. There must be at least 25 or 30 deaf children in that Province. The Government has this year sent three deaf pupils to the Winnipeg Institution where they are maintained at the public expense. But what about all the others? Are they to be deprived of an education? Surely that progressive and wealthy Province would not allow this. To show how anxious the parents and friends of these deaf children are to have them educated, we quote the following letter—which is but one of several of similar tenor—written to the Superintendent of this Institution by a resident of Bella Coola, B. C.:—

There is in this valley an eight year old boy who is deaf and dumb. As he is very bright and intelligent and his parents are anxious to send him to school, kindly let us know if you can accept him at your Institution and in case you cannot, then to give us a suggestion as to what we might do for him here at home.

Of course we were obliged to refuse permission to have him sent here, and we have refused others, as we have not adequate accommodation for all the deaf who reside in Ontario; and so this bright little fellow is doomed to grow up and live in ignorance and helplessness, unless the people of British Columbia are prepared to do their duty in this regard. We would respectfully suggest that Institutions be established both in the Territories and in British Columbia under the direct control of the educational departments. The cost of buildings sufficient for present requirements would not be great—possibly buildings could be found suitable for starting at once small schools, and further facilities could be provided according to growing needs. Both British Columbia and the Northwest are on the eve of an unprecedented development, both of them possess potential wealth almost beyond computation; to both there will flow during the coming years a steady stream of immigration; and now is the time to lay broad and deep foundations, such as will secure to every child a liberal education, and thus establish on a firm basis the same high standard of intelligence, morality and good citizenship as prevails in Ontario.

We have always admired the ability which is displayed from week to week in the columns of the Michigan Mirror, in which have appeared many of the best articles relative to matters connected with the education of the deaf, and on various other subjects, that we have seen. In its issue of the 21st ult., however, we think, with all due modesty, that its editorial column surpassed in interest and value all previous issues. For why? Because they were filled chiefly with copious citations from the CANADIAN MUTE. In all seriousness, however, we were well pleased to see our esteemed contemporary manifest so kindly a spirit, and we accept with pleasure its concessions and apologies. After all, we gladly express our conviction that the United States is a great country, and that, next to Canadians and Britishers, the Americans are the greatest people on earth. We rejoice with all our heart the hope that the time is not far distant when United States, Canada and Britain will form a confederacy or alliance, and then "Let come the whole wide world in arms and we shall shock them," for confederated Anglo-Saxondom could easily rule the world and impose its superior civilization on all nations.

A Deaf Girl's Longing for Education.

We submit to the careful perusal of our readers the following letter, written during the past summer to a member of the Superintendent's family. The writer attended this Institution for three years, when her parents removed to British Columbia. The letter, written in touching words the intense longing these deaf children have for educational advantages, and at the same time illustrates very fairly the difficulty of partially educated mutes have in expressing themselves in correct language, while incidentally it also gives a good indication of what can be accomplished for the deaf during an ordinary school term.—

KNIGHT INLET, B. C. JUNE 11, 1897.

MY DEARER FRIENDS—I am sitting down on a beautiful morning to write you this letter to tell you a wonderful news. Can you guess what it is? Oh it is about me going to Winnipeg Institution. I am fully happy that I shall know what to do. I received a long kind letter from the Government of B. C. which he wrote my father. The Government is preparing to pay my education, boarding and lodging for a period of two years. He also will pay for travelling this fall. The Government also arranged for two girls to be sent to the Institution and inasmuch as it is desirable that some time should be lost before they start the Government want to know when I will arrive at Victoria and Vancouver and then I will arrange the two girls who will accompany me and I shall be ready at the same time. I have asked Mr. Hall to take me to Alert Bay on the steamer and she told me she will help me all she can. Of course, she will write to the Government and let him know when I will arrive at Victoria. I shall be the happiest girl in the world when I reach the Institution. I need not tell you how mother is so happy about me, she said that she knows I will be industrious studying at school more than at home. Oh dearest friend you could see my sorrow when in great joy. Oh loving Father in Heaven has answered my prayer or at least, because I trust in Him to send me to school in a short time. I cannot tell you how much I am thankful and praising Him for his great kindness to me. Mother says she wants to see all my clothes by all myself and she will make me much better sew before I go to school. I heard that your brother found me in Vancouver about a few weeks ago, so he sent me the newspaper. Oh how I wish I could see him now and tell him I am so happy, oh so happy about school. Before I received a letter from school, I did studying much almost each day, studying the history, the second reader about science and arithmetic and getting on very well all myself but I stopped studying just now and must sew my clothes and buy in the garden before I go to the school. I reading so much better than ever I read before. Last week I received a parcel of papers from you which the papers are very interesting that the Harper's Around the Table. Oh my dearest beloved friend I always cannot find a word thankful to you for your great kindness to me. It was you all who help me so much with my writing and studying. Every one thinks I am improving with the B. C. I often think I will see you and your father before long you do not know how much I would dearly love to see you again. About the end of April I wrote a letter to you and hope it reached you all right. The other day I received a letter from an old friend of mine who lives in that Portage that my aunt had a little boy for 7 years, he is deaf and dumb and he never did speak a word not a word yet. I know the dear old Institution will be closed this week but oh I wish the September will be soon for me to go to Winnipeg. I intend to write to Miss Maybes now but I just think she will be away for visiting for holiday. My two sisters are going to Vancouver for spend the midsummer vacation. My father is away, there are only my mother and Eleanor and myself are at home. We expect he will be home in August. I often wonder why Miss Maybes did not show me your letter for three months. Tell your dear father I will be the happiest girl under the sun when I go to the school. I think I will tell you in my next letter when I reach Victoria. With kind and best regards to you. Believe me, Your sincerely friend,

ANNIE WARD.

At the great Toronto exhibition this fall one industry which attracted attention was that of card writing by a deaf-mute—a young man from Michigan. He had a small table in the main building and there he placed and announced—"Your name on six cards for ten cents." He was a most excellent and rapid penman and was taking in about ten dollars a day. His table was surrounded by patrons the most of the time and no business there looked more flourishing than his.—Rochester Paper for Little People.

—The session of 1897-8—Winnipeg School—opened under most favorable conditions. The term opened on Wednesday, the 8th September, and we have at the present time 44 pupils. The health of all is good and we hope that by proper care, wholesome food and perfect sanitation that we will escape the usual epidemics that are liable to enter large families like ours. We have altogether nine new pupils,—three from British Columbia, one from the Territories and the remainder from Manitoba. The Government of British Columbia has provided for those coming from that province and it is to be hoped, now that a beginning is made, that others will receive the same benefit. There have been no changes in the staff of teachers. All have returned after a good rest filled with enthusiasm to carry on their work.—Silent Echo.

Deaf-Mute Association.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1897.

quarry out of which we are to mould
 ideal and complete a character

The Drawing Class.

This term a change has been made in the arrangements for the teaching of drawing, which is expected to produce better results. In the past a special drawing teacher was engaged whose duty it was to give lessons in drawing a couple of times a week to such of the pupils as exhibited any marked artistic talents. This system, of course, entirely precluded a large majority of the pupils from any instruction whatever in drawing. This defect was pointed out by the examiners and urgent recommendations have been made during the past two or three years that every pupil should be taught drawing the same as in many of the public schools. There may be two opinions as to the practical utility of this instruction to a large proportion of the pupils here, yet it was felt to be incumbent that the recommendations made should be carried into effect, and the drawing teacher having resigned this was considered an opportunity for commencing class instruction. A couple of weeks ago, therefore, Superintendent Mathison convened the teachers one afternoon and this matter was talked over. It was the unanimous opinion of the teachers that the time necessary to teach drawing could not be spared from the prescribed school hours, so it was decided that the school session should be extended for half an hour on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, and this time should be devoted exclusively to drawing by each teacher. The regular drawing books as prescribed for the public schools will be provided for each pupil and the free-hand system only will be employed.

Teachers' Meeting.

The teachers of the Institution have decided to meet together once a month or oftener for the discussion of matters of mutual interest and importance relative to their duties here. The first meeting was held on the 21st ult., presided over by Superintendent Mathison. Misses Tompkinson, Maybee and Thomson exemplified their methods of teaching addition, subtraction and multiplication respectively. An interesting discussion followed, participated in by nearly everyone present. The extreme importance of compelling every pupil to thoroughly master the addition, subtraction and multiplication tables was strongly emphasized, since, without this rapid progress in this important subject would be impossible. This first meeting was a harmonious and very profitable one and much satisfaction was expressed that they were to be continued in the future.

The First Match of the Season.

WON BY OUR BOYS

The Ontario Business College team and our boys met for a friendly match on the afternoon of the 16th ult and played a very interesting game. It was played off in a heavy gale of wind which made it difficult to thoroughly judge the merits of the two teams, but it was evident that ours was in better training. Our boys having the choice, decided to kick down field and take advantage of the wind while it lasted, and during the first half hour the ball was buzzing around the college goal most of the time, the college forwards being quite unable to once work it up field within kicking distance of our posts. The college goal was hard pressed time and again and only saved by the fine defence game played by Messrs Hawkins and Breckenridge, but the best of kickers could not have stopped the rushes of our boys backed up by the heavy gale, and twice during the half hour the ball was driven through the college goal. When ends were changed and with the wind in their favor we rather expected that the collegians would score and they made strong efforts in that direction but our defence checked them too closely and kicked too surely to give a fair chance on our goal and as darkness began to gather, the game closed with a score of two to nothing in favor of the silent players. The best of goal feeling existed between the teams and we hope to meet them again before winter sets in. Our team was represented by the following: Goal, J. Crough backs, T. Lett, J. Dubois, half backs, L. Charbonneau, B. Borlea, C. Dool, forwards, D. Loughheed, R. Bonoit, G. Henry, T. Chantler, G. Leguille.

Religious Denominations.

We have in the Institution children belonging to the various denominations, as follow: Methodist, 100, Presbyterian, 55, Roman Catholic, 48, English Church, 40, Baptist, 13, Lutheran, 3, Mennonite, 3, Christian, 3, Brethren in Christ, 1, Evangelical Church, 2, Disciples of Christ, 1, Salvation Army, 1, Later Day Saints, 1, Unknown, 1. Total, 272

WANTED—A position to help with housework by a neat, quick, intelligent deaf-mute girl, with the best references. Is well educated. Apply to N. M. Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal.

BICYCLES FOR SALE—now and second hand. Now Barnes bicycles (white and black), at low prices. Apply for particulars and catalogues to W. C. McKAY, Box 119, Woodstock.

—Mr. Brooks, a former pupil, who was gathering apples at Mr. Ponton's orchard, treated the girls who were on their way to the city the other day to apples. It pleased him very much and the girls were equally delighted.

—Rev. Dr. Gregg, of Toronto, who officiated in John Street Church, on the 17th ult., and in whose honor a reception was held in the same church on the 18th, being its 50th Anniversary, was a member of the first committee appointed by the citizens of Toronto, at a large and influential meeting in St. Lawrence Hall, Sept. 8th, 1885, to aid the late John Barrett McGinn, in his laudable effort to establish a school for the Deaf and Dumb of the Province. Associated with Dr. Gregg as members of this committee were Rev. J. McCaul, L. L. D., President of Toronto University, Rev. Wm. Reid, Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Rev. Dr. Lillie, Rev. Dr. Jennings, Rev. Dr. Fyfe, Rev. Mr. Borland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Hon. Robert Spence, Sheriff Jarvis, Dr. Ross, Wm. Gooderham, Esq., and Thos. Moss, Esq. There were eight pupils in attendance at this opening meeting, and many more were desirous of availing themselves of the benefits of education for whom the funds were too limited to provide. Of the members of this committee few are now left. Let us keep their memory green.



—A communication from "A. A. Toronto," will appear next issue

Toronto correspondence came to hand too late for this issue. Could our correspondent send a little earlier

William Liburdy, who was detained in Windsor by illness in his family, will come back on the 2nd of November.

In addition to fitting up the new articulation class room, Mr. Dowrie and his boys have lately been busy building a new ice house at the Bursar's residence and have now got it completed

A couple of breaks in our water works mains last week made it necessary to dig down for repairs. The water forced itself up through several feet of earth making it easy to locate the breaks.

The beautiful weather of last week proved a temptation that they could not resist, so one day the resident officers and teachers engaged a cab from the city and enjoyed a delightful drive through some of our handsomest streets and suburbs

The fast shortening days make us hope that we will soon have our new electric light plant in operation. Work men are at present putting down the poles for the outside wires around the buildings and connection with the city electric system will come next.

Considerable difficulty has lately been met with on account of the multiplicity of our telephone wires. These frequently became crossed and entangled, causing much trouble and confusion. A cable wire has now been strung, which will obviate these difficulties.

Mr. and Mrs. Bais are fortunate in having kind friends and neighbors. Some of them left a basket full of fine pears at their door lately and now the recipients are wondering who the kind donors were, not that Mr. and Mrs. B. wish it understood that they had fault to find with the pears, they were delicious, but they would like the opportunity to reciprocate kindness.

The girls went to town shopping on the afternoon of the 14th ult., and the boys expected to kick up their heels and loafs the whole afternoon on the foot-ball field, so perhaps they would, only our farmer, selfishly, as the boys thought, got up a bee on that particular afternoon to get his root crops in and carpenters and shoemakers all had to turn in and help. They made short work of it to get back to foot ball and rooted up over 40 tons of mangles in half an hour. The change of occupation did the boys no harm

Our shoemakers expect to be very busy for some time to come as an order for 40 pairs of long boots has been received. It takes a strong and well advanced boy to close the uppers and make up this class of boots properly but we expect that our young shoemakers will be equal to the task. They were often expressing a desire for practice on this class of work and they will now get plenty of it. Most of the boots and shoes that the pupils brought from home were of the cheapest and flimsiest kind and much of it has already been to the shop for repairs. Parents are beginning to find that the cheapest boots for their children for school wear are those made in our shop.

PERSONALITIES.

—Rev. Dr. Rose, of Montreal, wrote "I shall long remember my visit to the Institution"

—Mr. David Turrill, of Florence, and Mr. Kenneth McEneaney spent Sunday afternoon pleasantly with Mr. Wm. Kay of Oil Springs, a few weeks ago.

Arthur Bowen, of Pennville, and Samuel Ayvath, of Newton Robinson, were lately honored visitors at the cozy home of Mr. and Mrs. David Hamby, Nobleton.

Mr. Wm. Luddy, who has for some time been out of a job, has gone into the poultry business on his own account, and from the appearances is doing well. We wish him success. —*Silent Echo*

W. J. Emery, of Peterboro, has been working on the Trent Valley Canal all summer and has made good wages, averaging \$20 a month and board. He is coming to visit the Institution on Thanksgiving Day.

—We regret to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton were thrown from a buggy at noon yesterday, through the horse taking fright. Mrs. Sutton was seriously injured, but to what extent her physician could not exactly determine, and Mr. Sutton was badly shaken up. —*Simcoe Reformer, Oct 21st.*

—On the 25th of August last, Mary, the eldest daughter of Mr. James McCoy, of Belleville, was married to Mr. S. Jones of the same place. This marriage is interesting from the fact that Mr. McCoy was the first of our pupils to be married, the first to have a family and his daughter is the first of our old pupil's children to enter wedlock.

Several of our old boys seem to have found favor with the authorities of the C. P. Railway car shops at Perth, John Isbister being the last one to get a situation there. John left a steady place at shoemaking in Peterboro for better wages in the car shops. We do not blame our boys for giving up the trades they learned at school if they can better themselves, and at any time, should circumstances make it necessary, they will have their old trade to fall back upon.

Duncan Bloom, of Thamesville, writes to the Superintendent that he is still doing a thriving business in his shoe-shop and is always busy. His letter breathes the gratitude he feels to the Institution and its officers for the benefits he received while a pupil here; he even wishes to reciprocate and send Mr. Mathison a pair of boots of his own manufacture, which he promises to be "as light as a feather." He talks of going into the bicycle business next spring and will be ready to supply his deaf-mute friends with a good wheel. We would strongly advise him to stick to his shoe-shop, it needs a sharp man to make anything out of bicycle sales in these days when the country is flooded with agencies.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent

The Mackay Institution re opened at the usual time with a full attendance of pupils and teachers. We miss quite a number of familiar faces, the time of some of the older pupils having expired

Mrs. Ashcroft spent two weeks of her holidays in Belleville, during which time she was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Robert Mathison. Mr. Mathison showed her over the Gibson Hospital, which is perfect in all its appointments, and caused Mrs. Ashcroft a pang of jealousy. She also visited Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa. While in the latter place Mrs. Ashcroft, accompanied by Mrs. Terrill, spent one day with Mr. and Mrs. James McClelland, in their lovely little home. The above are graduates of the Belleville and Mackay Institutions respectively. Together they visited the Government Printing Bureau and saw several of our old pupils engaged in the Art Preservative.

Among the visitors to the Mackay Institution last month were His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Talbot, Bishop of Rochester, England, and his wife. Our president, Mr. Wolferstan Thomas, and the Rev. Arthur French accompanied the distinguished guests. Mr. Adam Howatson, of California, a former pupil, who is on his way to Kendall Green to resume his studies, paid us a week's visit, also Mr. McClelland and his wife.

To the staff this year has been added Miss Geraldine Daly, of Kingston, a qualified teacher of articulation. Miss King, who was released by death from her duties from her attendance on her father, has resumed her teaching. Miss King has the sincere sympathy of all in her bereavement. The pupils were also glad to welcome Miss McLeod's familiar face. She again takes charge of the blind department. Miss Showell, of Ottawa, has been appointed housekeeper in Miss Bolger's place and has entered on her duties with fair promise of success. Every one in the household entertains a kindly feeling for Miss Bolger.

We have just sustained a great loss in the death of Miss Euphemia Mackay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mackay. She was 21 years of age, had been ill for some weeks, and died at the family residence, Kildonan Hall, No. 1059 Sherbrook street. Miss Mackay was a sweet and amiable girl, and all the inmates of the Mackay Institution will miss her pleasant visits. Our flag is at half-mast on account of her death.

Report of Pupils' Standing

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, James H.	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	7	—	—
Arnall, George	3	—	—	—
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	5
Ball, Fanny S.	7	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	7	10	10
Burke, Edith	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Bellamy, George	10	5	7	7
Burke, Mabel	10	10	10	10
Bourdeau, Benoni	10	10	10	10
Barlley, John S.	10	7	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	7	10
Babeock, Ida E.	10	7	10	10
Barnard, Fiel	10	10	10	10
Billig, William E.	10	10	5	5
Baragar, George H.	10	10	7	7
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
Brouer, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Thomas E.	10	10	10	10
Brackenborough, Robt.	10	10	7	7
Brauncombe, F. M.	10	7	10	10
Baragar, Martha	7	10	3	3
Barnett, Gerald	10	10	3	3
Beno, Richard	10	10	5	5
Birk, Elsie	10	7	5	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	5	5
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	6	6
Cornish, William	10	10	10	10
Carlier, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	10
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Crough, John E.	10	10	7	7
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	5	7	7
Corrigan, Rose A.	10	10	7	7
Clements, Henry	10	10	7	7
Cole, Amos Bowers	10	10	7	7
Cunningham, Martha	10	7	7	7
Clemenger, Ida	7	10	5	5
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Croucher, John	10	10	6	6
Cathart, Cora	10	10	10	10
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	10	10
Countryman, Harvey B	10	10	10	10
Carter, Stella Jane	10	7	7	7
Clark, Adeline	10	7	5	5
Dowar, Jessie Carolino	10	10	10	10
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	10
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	10
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	7	7
Dand, Win. T.	10	7	7	7
Dale, Minnie M.	10	7	7	7
Dorochev, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Duko, Etta	10	10	6	6
Duncan, Walter F.	10	7	7	7
Durno, Archibald	10	10	7	7
Deary, Joseph	10	10	6	6
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	10	10
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Eason, Margaret J.	10	10	7	7
Eusninger, Robert	10	10	7	7
Eusninger, Mary	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	5	7	7
Forgette, Marinudas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	3	3
Fretz, Beatrice	10	7	7	7
Forgette, Marion	10	10	10	10
Farnham, Leona	10	10	10	10
French, Charles	10	10	5	5
Ford, Charles Ray	10	10	10	10
Fleming, Daniel W.	10	10	7	7
Gilleaud, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Gardner, Dalton M.	10	7	7	7
Gray, William	10	10	7	7
Gray, William E.	10	10	7	7
Gorow, Daniel	10	10	7	7
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Goez, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Goez, Eva	10	10	7	7
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	10	10
Goose, Fidelia	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Walter	10	6	5	5
Green, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Gladiator, Isabelle	10	10	10	10
Gray, Violet	10	10	10	10
Gelueau, Arthur	10	10	10	10
Greene, Minnie May	10	7	7	7
Gordon, Daniel	10	10	5	5
Gummo, Gertrude	10	7	5	5
Howitt, Felicia	7	10	6	6
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	7	7
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, Olive	7	10	10	10
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	10
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	7	7
Henault, Honor	10	10	6	6
Harper, William	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Clara	10	10	10	10
Harris, Carl	10	10	8	8
Hagen, William	10	10	6	6
Harper, Marion	10	7	5	5
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	7	3	3
Jaffray Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	7	10	10	10
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	5	5
Jones, Samuel	10	10	7	7
Johnston, Anetta	10	7	7	7
Jackson, Elroy	10	10	6	6
King, Joseph	10	7	5	5
Kirk, John Albert	10	10	7	7
Kaufmann, Vesta M.	10	10	10	10
Kelly, James	10	7	7	7
Kraemer, Johanna	10	7	6	6
Legulle, Marie	10	10	10	10
Legulle, Gilbert	10	10	10	10
Lemadeline, M. L. J.	10	10	10	10
Leigh, Martha	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
Lougheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Lyon, Isiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maximo	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	6	7	7
Lawson, Albert E.	10	6	7	7
Lowe, George C.	10	7	5	5
Little, Grace	10	10	5	5
Lowry, Charles	10	10	5	5
Laporte, Leon	10	10	5	5
Larabo, Albert	10	10	10	10
Laniell, Cleophas	10	10	10	10
Love, Joseph F.	10	10	3	3
Lobinger, Alexander	10	7	10	10
Law, Theodore	10	10	8	8
Lovesque, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7
Majus, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M.	10	7	10	10
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta	10	10	10	10
Mason, Lucy Emma	10	7	10	10
Myers, Mary G.	10	10	7	7
Moore, George H.	10	10	7	7
Moore, Rose Ann	10	10	10	10
Miller, Annie	10	10	3	3
Moore, Walter B.	10	10	3	3
Miller, Jane	10	10	10	10
Munroe, Mary	10	10	6	6
Munroe, John	10	10	6	6
Maitre, James	10	10	10	10
Murphy, Hortense	10	10	10	10
Moss, Susan Maud	10	10	3	3
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	10
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	7	7
McKay, Thomas J.	10	7	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
McCormick, May P.	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Angus	10	7	10	10
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene	10	6	10	10
McMaster, Robert	10	10	7	7
McKenzie, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Nahegaug, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E.	10	7	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Orr, James P.	10	10	7	7
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	7	7
O'Connor, Mary B.	10	7	10	10
Otto, Charles Edward	10	10	6	6
Perry, Algo Earl	10	7	10	10
Peter, George	10	10	7	7
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Pillbig, Gerho	10	10	7	7
Perry, Frederic R.	10	7	7	7
Pilon, Athanasius	10	10	7	7
Pierce Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pringle, Murray Hill	10	10	10	10
Parrent, Sophie	10	7	7	7
Quick, August R.	10	10	7	7

NAME OF PUPIL.

HEALTH. CONDUCT. APPLICATION. IMPROVEMENT.

NAME OF PUPIL.

HEALTH. CONDUCT. APPLICATION. IMPROVEMENT.

Rebordie, William	10	10	7	7
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	5	5
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	7	7
Rold, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	7	7
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	7	7
Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	5	5
Rielly, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skiffings, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Siegs, Albert	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mattie	10	10	10	10
Shilton, John T.	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S.	10	10	5	5
Sedore, Fred	10	10	5	5
Smuck, Lloyd Leeland	10	10	7	7
Showers, Anise	7	10	7	7
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	7
Showers, Mary	10	10	7	7
Showers, Catherine	10	10	7	7
Simpson, Alexander	10	10	10	10
St Louis, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Smith, Alfred	10	10	5	5
Sager, Phoebe	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Martha	10	10	3	3
Seissons, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Tracy, John M.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	7	7
Thomas, Maud	7	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	10	10	7	7
Tosell, Harold	10	10	10	10
Taylor, Joseph F.	10	10	3	3
Tadhope, Laura May	10	7	7	7
Teskey, Lulu	13	7	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	7	7
Veitch, James	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	6	6
Vince, Mary Ann	10	10	3	3
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George H.	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Murville P.	10	7	10	10
Watson, Mary L.	10	7	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	7	7	7
Wyle, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickoff, George W.	10	6	7	7
Waters, Marich A.	10	10	7	7
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Watts, David Henry	10	10	6	6
Webb, Rosey Ann	10	10	10	10
Walton, Allan	10	5	7	7
Wilson, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Welch, Herbert	10	10	5	5
Walker, John T.	10	10	3	3
Watts, Grace	10	7	7	7
Walker, Lillie	10	7	3	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	10
Young, George S.	10	7	7	7
Young, Roseta	10	10	7	7
Yager, Norman	7	10	3	3
Young, Arthur	10	10	3	3
Zamucruan, John C.	10	7	10	7

The Teacher on Duty.

At Mr. Mathison's request the teacher on chapel duty each week will remain on duty at the institution till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to enable Mr. Mathison to have a couple of hours for recreation. In the past the Superintendent has been on duty practically for twenty-four hours a day, and he has been advised that this is beyond the continued physical endurance of any man. Therefore Mr. Mathison will, as far as possible, divest himself of all care and responsibility and devote that time to physical recuperation, the teacher on duty during those hours, assuming a general oversight of affairs. The teachers, who for a long time have felt that Mr. Mathison was not doing himself justice in the matter of proper relaxation from his manifold duties, were well pleased with an arrangement that allows him an opportunity of doing so, even at the cost of a slight, though by no means unpleasant addition to their hours of duty.

A November Programme

BY ELIZABETH ELIZABETH SUTHER

Blue fruits, rich sheaves, and gold
And fragrant hay from meadow-shed
Are presages of Plenty's horn
Until it runneth over
But changeable winds, and leaden sky
And frightened leaves that round
Are portents of a stranger night.
They name him grave November
His sober silens and garments gray
Cast no gleam shadows over our way
With gloomy hearts we hail the day
He bids us to remember
And while the months enfold the year
Bright Autumn clasping Winter's hand
Let every heart in every land
Gather with glad Thanksgiving

Little Boy Blue.

The dog is covered with dust, the toy soldier is red with rust, the pocket moult is in his hands...

...you go till I come, he said. I don't you make any noise!

...to Little Boy Blue they stand, on the same old place, on the touch of a little hand...

An Armor of Defense.

Do you ever think how invincible is the armor of defense afforded by perfect silence? Neither man, woman nor child can resist it.

Patience is, perhaps, instinctive with women, but with the majority it is a matter of training, of the slow and careful discipline of voice and eye and carriage.

Very sensitive people who suffer acutely from fancied slights can save themselves many wounds by always being as scrupulous in giving as they are in exacting courtesy.

This defensive armor, so smooth, so polished, so easily worn, will make our intercourse with society agreeable.

Good Words for Boys.

Be a manly boy. A frank, straightforward manner always gains friends. If you have committed a fault, step forward and confess it.

Be courteous, boys. It is just as easy to acquire a gentle, courteous manner as an ungracious, don't care style, and it will help you materially if you have to make your own way through life.

Be prompt, boys. It is far better to be a minute behind time. Business men do not like tardiness. They realize that time is valuable.

Be thorough, boys. Black the heels as well as the toes of your shoes, and be sure that both shine. Pull out the roots of the weeds in the flower beds.

School Management.

Work is the best preventive of trouble in the school, as everywhere else. If the teacher keeps the child agreeably occupied, matters will ordinarily go well. Of course any child, with enough of vitality to entitle it to be counted, will be mischievous.

In a word, pupils are not to be limited and directed until even child nature rebels against it, because it is intolerable, they are not to be continually watched, they are to be trusted; they are not to be controlled by force, so much as led by reason.

Cleveland School Report

Deaf Horses.

During the recent storms many reports have come to hand of the curious effects and freaks of lightning, but those produced by an electric storm at Royalton, V. S. A., we should say are quite unique.

The Professor's Little Mistake.

A professor in a medical college called the attention of his class to a man who had applied for medical advice. "Now, gentlemen," said the professor, "will you be kind enough to look at this patient closely."

Excuses Sent to Teachers.

In Brooklyn This little fellow madly vented his mother's illuency, and investigation followed.

Teacher George, I never got no catching illness. She got a cold very respectfully.

Here is a protest against system of teaching children to write before learning to read.

Teacher I think you are a fool, you want my boy to read when he don't no after bit.

Mrs Casey speaks for herself. Please excuse Mickey he went to see the Barnum.

There are few parents who want their children to have measles. Dear Teacher, please excuse Fitz for staying home he had der measles to oblige his father.

Grammar was too much for this boy. Miss Frank could not come these three days because he had the initials and information of the vowels.

This mother should never have been a mother. There are hosts like her. Teacher, I'm sorry and please look him till his eyes are blue. He is very stubborn. He has a great deal of rule in idea, he takes after his father.

One might expect this to be a daily excuse in Brooklyn schools. Please excuse Henry for not coming to school as he did the car run over him Tuesday. My doing so you will greatly oblige his loving mother.

Here is a slap at the W. C. T. U., which is trying to educate the young. Miss My boy tells me that when I think he is over cast from my enthusiasm gets too thick. Please be so kind and don't interfere in my family affairs.

Here is a misguided woman, too practical to take to accomplishments, but I like her breezy style. Miss Brown, You must stop teach my little fiscal future, she need set reading and I figure out time more as that I want her to do jumping a ken make her jump.

A Gentle Act.

Every now and then some one of the many kindly acts which are constantly occurring is mentioned in print, and the story thus told begins its travels, doing good wherever real.

The latest story of these little deeds of kindness comes from New York, and the World tells how a new-boy took the Sixth Avenue elevated at Park Place at noon recently, and sliding into one of the cross seats, fell asleep.

The Brevity of Life.

Life is very critical. Any word may be our last. A farewell, even amid glee and merriment, may be for ever. If this truth were but burned into our consciousness, and if it ruled as a deep conviction and real power in our lives, would it not give a new meaning to our human relationship?

Seeing the Point.

A boy returned from school one day with a report that his scholarship had fallen below the usual average.

"Son," said his father, "you've fallen behind this month, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"How did that happen?"

"Don't know, sir."

The father knew if the son did not. He had observed a number of dime novels scattered about the house; but had not thought it worth while to say anything until a fitting opportunity should offer itself.

A basket of apples stood upon the floor, and he said: "Empty out those apples, and take the basket and bring it to me half full of chips."

Suspecting nothing, the son obeyed. "And now," he continued, "put those apples back into the basket."

When half the apples were replaced, the son said: "Father, they roll off. I can't put any more in."

"Put them in, I tell you."

"But, father, I can't put them in."

"Put them in? No, of course, you can't put them in. You said you didn't know why you fell behind at school, and I will tell you why. Your mind is like that basket. It will not hold more than so much. And here you've been the past month filling it with chip dirt—dime novels."

The boy turned on his heel, whistled and said, "Whow! I see the point." Not a dime novel has been seen in the house from that day to this.—Selected.

Mental Education

Education, in its broadest sense, may be divided into two parts—that which we receive from external influences, and that which is acquired from what goes on within us. Without the latter the former would be as useless as food without the process of digestion.

These remarks apply with equal force both to deaf and hearing children. The training of deaf children presents, alas, not only all the difficulties which confront the teacher of the hearing, but many more, the natural result of their infirmity. The successful teacher of the deaf must be full of energy, ability, and enthusiasm for his work, observing the strong as well as the weak points of his pupils, and be ever ready as opportunity presents itself to so influence the mind and heart of his children that when they leave the institution, habits and principles formed therein will so permeate their whole after life as to make them a power for good wherever they may go.—Our Deaf and Dumb.

Wait for the Mud to Dry.

Father Graham was an old-fashioned gentleman beloved by every one, and his influence in the little town was great, so good and so active was he.

A young man of the village had been badly insulted, and came to Father Graham full of angry indignation, declaring that he was going at once to demand an apology.

"My dear boy," Father Graham said, "take a word of advice from an old man who loves peace. An insult is like mud; it will brush off much better when it is dry. Wait a little, till he and you are both cool, and the thing is easily mended. If you go now, it will be only to quarrel."

It is pleasant to be able to add that the young man took his advice, and before the next day was doing the insulting person came to beg forgiveness.—Sel.

A noted physician says that instead of colds coming from atmospheric changes as people generally suppose, they generally originate by breathing impure air. Ninety-nine per cent. of what are termed colds are nothing more nor less than the poisoning of the mucous membrane by bad air.

A Laugh in Church.

She sat on the sliding cushion. The deer was woman of four: Her feet in their shiny slippers...

They Doctored the Horses.

The ambulance horses at the City Hospital are on the sick list. They were found to be ailing the other day. The white horse stood in his stall and made the same sort of a noise that a calf does...

throat with a syringe full of sassafras tea," said Christian. Bergener agreed upon condition that he handled the syringe. The horse's mouth was pried open with a corneoh and the tablets were dropped on its tongue...

Contentment.

One can hardly imagine a worse lot in life than to be born deaf, dumb and blind. The monotony of perpetual silence seems to the ordinary mind almost appalling.

An illustration of this strange fate comes to us from the most noted deaf, dumb and blind case of modern times. It was only a few years ago that Bishop Brooks of Massachusetts helped this poor child—Hellen Keller—to the meaning of the word God.

A little while ago she opened the fifth summer meeting of the American Association to promote the teaching of speech to the deaf, with a recital of the Twenty-third Psalm. When she came to the expression that God had restored her soul, no wonder the audience were deeply affected.

Yes I know that they will all come some time." Golog through a life that she cannot see, living with people whom she cannot hear, this girl, bereft of what we should consider the heart of life, is as happy as the sunshine, and her very existence she regards as a privilege and a joy.

Primary Work.

BY JESSIE E. BARBER.

We must remember that the little bodies are fresh from the home-life, and the change is great from utmost freedom to the necessary restraints of the school-room life.

We all do better work when happy; then aim to make the little ones happy. Have sympathy with their little wants; encourage them to observe lovely things, as the sunshine, flowers, birds, sky, sunrise, sunset, autumn leaves, animals, stones, clouds, and an indefinite number of the beauties of nature.

Order is heaven's first law, and should begin at the start of school life. It is almost impossible, or at least very difficult, to secure perfect order after the child has become accustomed to bad habits in school.

Value of Speech Overrated.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, President of the College for Deaf Mutes at Washington, D. C., has been in London for two weeks past, at the invitation of the British Deaf and Dumb Association, to attend the biennial congress in progress in St. Saviour's church.

One of the objects of the congress is to inaugurate a movement to provide for the education of deaf mutes of England by the establishment of a college modeled after the one which has been maintained for thirty years by the United States government, of which Dr. Gallaudet was the founder.

Before coming to London Dr. Gallaudet made a trip of the continent to study the education of the deaf, and has delivered several speeches on the subject in London. Speaking to the representative of the Associated Press on the topic, Dr. Gallaudet said:

"I have met large numbers of educated deaf mutes everywhere, and have their opinions as to the relative value of the methods under which they have been educated. The most pointed testimony that has come to me is from the deaf of Germany, where the oral method has prevailed exclusively since the days of its founder, Heinicke, who established the first school at Leipsig 150 years ago.

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Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: WEST—3:15 a.m.; 6:20 a.m.; 8:00 a.m.; 11:55 a.m.; 3:05 p.m.; EAST—1:05 a.m.; 6:00 a.m.; 10:47 a.m.; 12:15 p.m.; 6:40 p.m.; MEXICO AND PETERSBURG BRANCH—3:10 a.m.; 11:25 a.m.; 8:00 p.m.; 3:45 p.m.

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

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows, every Sunday: West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m.; General Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. 10 or 12 doors south of College Street, at 3 p.m.; Leathers—Messrs. Nasmith, Bruden and others; East End meetings, Cor. Parliament and Oak Streets. Service at 11 a.m. every Sunday. BIBLE CLASSES—Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave. and College Street, and Cor. Queen Street and Dovercourt Road. Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable. Address, 273 Clinton Street. Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the deaf in Toronto.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m., in Trade Hall, John St. north near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7:30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. R. Flynn, Vice-President, Thom Thompson, Secy-Treasurer, Wm. Bryce; Surgt.-at-Arms, J. H. Mosher. Meetings are open to all mutes and friends interested.

Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 3 p.m. Drawing from 3 to 5 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday of a week. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASSES on Monday afternoon of each week from 2:30 to 3. EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8:30 p.m. for ten pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:—

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

Religious Exercises:—

EVERY WEDNESDAY—Primary pupils at 9 a.m.; senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Lecture at 2:30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:45 a.m., and the Teacher in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards distribute them so that they may reach their respective school rooms later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN:—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrell, V. C. Rev. F. J. Thompson, M. A. (Theological), Rev. Chas. F. McIntyre, (Methodist), Rev. A. H. Cowart, (Episcopal), Rev. M. W. Macken (Presbyterian), Rev. Father Connelly, R. C. Rev. J. C. Rice, Rev. S. Hill. BIBLE CLASSES, Sunday afternoon at 2:15, International Series of Sunday School Lessons. Miss ANNIE MATTHEW, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND GARDEN SHOP from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m., and from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school. For those who do not attend school, from 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shop will be closed at noon.

THE EVENING CLASSES HOURS are from 7 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

The Printing Office, shops and sewing room to be left each day when workers in a clean and tidy condition.

PUPILS are not to be excused from the various classes of 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 any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except the regular chapel exercises at 8:45 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. in the afternoon as far as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 12 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

When pupils are admitted and parents run with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and 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 Quinte Hotel, Rutland 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 PARENTS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUINCE WORK BY ANY WILL.

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 medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent