

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. IX.

BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

NO. 1.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge
H. H. STRATTON, TORONTO.

Government Inspector

J. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

W. A. M. A. Superintendent
M. H. H. B. Nurse
K. S. M. D. Physician
M. S. W. W. Matron

Teachers:

M. A. M. A. Miss J. O. TENNILL
M. H. H. B. Miss R. TEMPLETON
M. S. W. W. Miss MARY HILL
M. H. H. B. Miss SYLVIA J. HALL
M. S. W. W. Miss G. O. HAINA LINN
M. H. H. B. Miss ADA JAMES

Teachers of Agriculture

M. J. JACK. Miss CAROLINE OLSON
M. H. H. B. Teacher of Fancy Work.

M. S. W. W. JOHN T. BURNS, Typewriter, Instructor of Printing
M. H. H. B. Wm. NURSE, Master Shoemaker
M. S. W. W. CHAS. J. TRIPPIN, Engineer
M. H. H. B. JOHN DOWNIE, Master Carpenter
M. S. W. W. D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker.

JOHN MOORE, Farmer and Gardener

Object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education to all the youth of the Province, who are afflicted with deafness, either partial or total, to receive instruction in the common

branches of learning, and to train them to be self-sufficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are born deaf in the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly two months during the summer of each year.

Guardians or friends who are able to pay the charge of \$50 per year for tuition, books and medical attendance are furnished free.

Those whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for tuition, may be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

Present time the trades of printing, bookbinding and shoemaking are taught to the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, tailoring, dressmaking, knitting, the use of the sewing machine, ornamental and fancy work as they be able.

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

The regular Annual School Term begins on Wednesday in September, and on Wednesday in June of each year. Information as to the terms of admission will be given upon application to the Superintendent or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT DELAY to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go to the office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each Sunday excepted. The messenger is not to be sent to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any other reason than to the locked bag.



The Colors of the Flag

BY FREDERICK HOPKIN SCOTT

What is the blue on our flag, boys?
The waves of the boundless sea,
When our vessels ride in their timorous pride,
And the feet of the winds are free
From the sun and smile of the coral isles
To the ice of the South and North,
With dauntless tread through tempests dread
The guardian ships go forth.

What is the white on our flag, boys?
The hour of our land,
Which burns in our sight like a beacon light
And stands while the hills shall stand
Yes, dearer than fame is our land's great name
And we fight wherever we lie
For the mothers and wives that pray for the lives
Of the brave hearts over the sea.

What is the red on our flag, boys?
The blood of our heroes slain,
On the battle scene, in the wild waste lands
And the froth of the purple main
And it cries to God from the crimsoned sod
And the great of the waves outrolled
That He send us men to fight again
As our fathers fought of old.

We'll stand by the dear old flag, boys,
Whatever be said or done,
Though the shots come fast, as we face the blast,
And the foe be ten to one—
Though our only reward be the thrust of a sword
And a bullet in heart or brain
What matters one gone, if the flag float on
And Britain be Lord of the main.



Always a Place for that Kind of a Boy.

"Oh, say, Mr. Bradford, are you in a hurry?" panted bright, rosy checked George Ellis, running to the sleigh from which that gentleman was alighting.

"In too much of a hurry to stand long in this snowy air. Come into the store if you wish to speak to me."

"Thank you, sir," and picking up a basket the driver had set upon the curb, he opened the door of the large general store and held it for the proprietor to pass through.

"Thank you, said the gentleman.

"Now what is it?"

"My mother slipped and broke her ankle."

"Yes, sir, I heard of it. Very sorry! Hope she is doing well."

"It takes time, of course, sir, and it is so hard for her to lie on the sofa all day. I came to ask if you would allow her to use that wheelbarrow in the back store a few weeks and let me work for you to pay for it."

"Did she send you to ask for this?"

"Oh, no, sir, I thought of it myself."

"What could you do? I never have had a boy about the place."

"I know it, sir, but I can see things that might be done. The plants there in the front window will lose their leaves if they are not watered pretty soon."

The gentleman stepped to the window and glanced at the plants before he replied, "How did you happen to notice them?"

"Mother taught me. Every time I pass the window I wish I could arrange these so that they would show better."

"I dare say they have been neglected. I bought them to make up an assortment. Fix up the window to suit yourself. I will send up the chair the first time the delivery wagon goes that way."

"Oh, thank you, sir!" and the lad's mittens and coat were off and he was at the other side of the large store after water before Mr. Bradford had even turned toward his desk.

He found real delight, as a genuine plant lover does, in seeing the thirsty green things drink up the needed refreshment and noting how quickly they responded by an added appearance of freshness and luxuriance.

He then polished the plate glass window, spread down green straw carriage

mat to resemble grass, grouped the plants tastefully upon them, and then pushed a green-covered lounge around so it had the effect of a mound of moss, and disposed a large landscape upon an easel as a background.

Being near the entrance, he politely opened the door for every lady who came up the steps, and when Mrs. Novora drove up with a portfolio of pictures to be framed, stepped out and brought them in for her.

Mr. Bradford from his desk could not help noticing this spontaneous anticipatory service, and was interested when the lady said:

"I am so glad you have George Ellis here. I am afraid he and his mother are having a hard time to get along. He is in my Sunday-school class, and the brightest, most obliging lad I know. Did he arrange that window? I might have known it. It is a perfect picture, or what is better, a bit of summer. No wonder that every passer by stops to look at such a delightful contrast to the world outside."

Mr. Bradford, whose store was known as the "Old Curiosity Shop" or "The Museum," had never felt so complacent over his surroundings in his life, and was now most pleasantly surprised by an acquaintance coming in to ask the price of the landscape in the window, and by his purchasing it at once, saying:

"My shut-in sister has been asking for a picture of green fields, but I didn't suppose I could find one in town."

"That picture has stood near that window all winter."

Well, I never looked in your window, and if I had I could have seen nothing for the dust, but your show this cold morning would attract any one. What's up?" and the man went off laughing.

"Where is George? He must find another picture to replace that one," said Mr. Bradford. "And what then, sir?" asked the boy, respectfully.

"Anything that suggests itself to you."

"Oh, thank you, sir! There are so many nice things here, your store should be the prettiest in the village."

"And it is only a lumber-room, but I give you the liberty to make whatever you can out of it."

At the end of the week the front of the store was so pleasantly and artistically arranged that every customer had complimentary remarks to make, and two drummers running in, one exclaimed:

"I thought I was in the wrong store. I have been describing your 'Old Curiosity Shop' to my friend here, and telling him he could buy anything from a hummingbird's nest to a second hand pulpit, but—"

"But, although orders being brought out off chaos, I have the same variety," and he told the story of how it all happened adding, "I have not the least particle of order about me, and I never yet employed a clerk who had interest enough in the business to do any thing except what they were told, until this lad came in."

"That is just the kind of a boy we are looking for. There is always a place for that kind of a boy. You'll have to pay him well, or you won't keep him long. There's our train. I'll run it on my way back and have a talk with the little fellow."

"Five little fellow indeed!" said Mr. Bradford to himself. "Think they can get him away from me, do they? I guess not!" and, calling to George, he said, "Here is the balance of what you have earned over and above paying for the rent of the chair, and tell your mother I am coming in this evening to see about your staying on with me for a year out of school hours. A lad with your head for business mustn't neglect school."

"My head for business is following mother's way—doing whatever is to be done and doing it well. You are very kind, Mr. Bradford, and the boys foot kept pace with the wind as he flew up the street to his mother with the good

news—that he was sure now of steady work and she needn't worry, for he could take care of them both.

It is Bradford & Ellis now, and you wouldn't know the place; but there are always picturesque effects in the windows, and Mr. Bradford is never weary of telling how his young partner made himself a necessity in the business.—*Zion's Herald.*

Plain Facts.

(From the California News)

In the absence of a more important subject for discussion, the contributor to an Institution paper can always find a fertile one in the space-matter relating to the deaf or the blind, furnished to the daily papers. This week we read two columns and a half from a Cleveland paper respecting the accomplishments contemplated or already achieved by some teachers of the deaf. We happen to be personally acquainted with some of these teachers, and our acquaintance enables us to say that nobody in the land will be more astounded than they themselves at the results attributed to them. Such articles tend to spread the impression that teachers of deaf children are arrayed in two armies, opposed to each other, one of which wishes to teach the deaf to speak and the other of which desires to keep them dumb! The question of whether it is possible to teach speech, to any practical extent, to those who cannot hear is not considered by these visionaries at all. Their only purpose is to blazon to the world a "new method," and as a result every visitor to a school for deaf children nowadays remarks, with the complacency of one who has read up and knows all about it, "I understand that they teach them by the speech-method now."

A lady who has had much experience in oral work was one day exhibiting her class, in which she felt justifiable pride, to some visitors. After the learners had taken several sentences from her lips and had responded in the "artificial" speech which the deaf born over and invariably acquire, if they got any at all, one of the visitors artlessly inquired:

"Yes, but when are they going to learn to talk?"

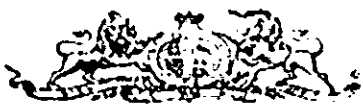
In the popular phraseology of the day, the teacher was jarred. Yet this incident illustrates just whereon the newspaper articles referred to do immeasurable harm, they do not mention the fact that teachers do not differ as to whether the deaf should learn speech, but as to whether it is worth while to spend the time and energy necessary in teaching such speech as the deaf child can acquire.

The fairy tales one hears of persons born deaf who nevertheless become so well trained in the art of speech and speech reading that they pass for hearing persons are very wearying to those who know the facts.

Yet such stories are diligently disseminated and confidently believed by many people.

The plain facts in the case are these. Deaf children, especially those born deaf, can never, even under the most favorable conditions, acquire perfect control of their vocal organs; their speech will necessarily be more or less strained and unnatural, while their facility at reading the speech of others will depend largely on a peculiar aptness, an ability that varies with various individuals and that is absolutely wanting in some of the most intelligent deaf persons in the world. Under these conditions, it is the belief of the great majority of teachers and of the educated deaf themselves that instruction in this direction should be made a secondary and not a prime object in our work.

The first thing to bear in mind when teaching either a child or a class of children to read is that each one must be interested and taught to look upon the work as a pleasure, not as a task. No member Ladies' Home Journal.



THE CANADIAN MUTE

FOUR, SIX OR EIGHT PAGES.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

First. To train a number of our pupils in the art of printing, and from the knowledge of this art to enable them to earn a living after they leave school.

Second. To furnish interesting matter for and to increase a habit of reading among our pupils and to test their abilities.

Third. To be a medium of communication between the deaf and their parents, and friends of pupils, now in the institution, and hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, so that we may be interested in the education and construction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty cents for the school year payable in advance, postage prepaid by publisher. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. We receive money by order postal notes or registered letter.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us that mistakes be corrected without delay. All papers sent by post will be subject to the usual conditions of postage. The date on each subscriber's paper is the time when the subscription runs out.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is required. If you are in any part of the Province, postage calculated to avoid 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



THURSDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1900

Georgia School---W. O. Connor.

When an individual has completed half a century of usefulness in any department of human endeavor he may well be pardoned if he indulges in a little self-gratulation, and he certainly has reached a good vantage ground from which to take a retrospective survey of the past, to note the difficulties surmounted, to sum up the results accomplished and to glory in the triumphs achieved. And what is true of an individual in this regard is true also of an institution; hence the timeliness and unusual interest that attaches to the last report of the Georgia School for the Deaf which has completed fifty years of noble work for the deaf. The report is a very complete and exhaustive one of some 120 pages, and, in addition to its usual features, it gives a brief sketch of the origin and development of deaf mute education, a full but concise history of the Georgia School from its inception and a complete list of all the pupils who have attended the school since its opening, with dates of admission, length of attendance, cause of deafness, relation, if any, of parents and the place of residence of each. The report is handsomely illustrated with excellent cuts of the principals, teachers and trustees and of the various buildings and several of the class rooms, shops, etc.

It was in 1831 that the Legislature of Georgia, acting on a memorial presented by a semi-mute, took the first step towards the education of the deaf by sending to the Hartford Asylum, Connecticut, such of the deaf of the state as consented to go. This was but a temporary experiment, however, and in 1836 a school for the deaf was opened in connection with, and in a log cabin near the Hearn Manual Labor School, at Cave Spring. The following year an act was passed and the necessary appropriation made

for the erection of a suitable building for the education of the deaf and in 1841 the building was completed and dedicated to this great work, and on the first of July of that year the school began its work. The following year, and at various future periods, additions were made to the original structure and several new buildings erected until the school has reached its present fine proportions. Mr. Fannin was the first principal of the school and was succeeded in 1858 by Mr. Dunlop, who was followed in 1860 by Mr. Cooke. The connection of Mr. W. O. Connor, the present worthy principal, with the school dates from 1857, when he became one of the staff of teachers. That he manifested rare adaptation for the work, attained very marked success and completely won the confidence and esteem of the Commissioners was amply demonstrated by the fact that in 1860, when he was but nineteen years old, he was offered the principalship, but he declined because he felt unwilling to assume such a weighty responsibility at his age and with but three years experience. In 1861 at the outbreak of the war, Mr. Connor resigned his position as teacher and entered the army as a private soldier in which capacity he acquitted himself with honor, ending his military career, however, as a prisoner in the hands of the Federal troops. In 1862, because of the war, the school was closed, but was re-opened in 1867. After his return from service Mr. Connor entered upon agricultural pursuits with the intention of making that his life pursuit. The State was not destined, however, to lose his services, and he was literally taken from between the plow handles and placed at the head of the Institution, which position he has ever since continued to fill with rare fidelity, zeal and efficiency, and during that long period the school has steadily progressed in numbers, usefulness and success. We congratulate Mr. Connor, on this memorable occasion, on the conspicuous success that has marked his career in his noble vocation. To few men is it given to continue for so long a period in useful public service, and few men are able for so long a time to retain the public confidence and respect, nor is this regard and esteem confined to his own State. Mr. Connor is one of the most popular and respected educators of the deaf in the United States and has done much to promote the laudable esprit de corps that prevails in the profession and to establish on the soundest principles the exalted vocation and noble art of which he is one of the ablest and most successful exponents. That he may be spared for many more years of useful service is our earnest hope, in which we are confident that we voice the sentiment of all friends of the deaf on the continent.

Opposed to Annexation.

The Maryland *Bulletin* puts in an extract from a late issue of the *CANADIAN MUTE* in regard to Thanksgiving Day, and adds: "In this connection we wish to say that we are opposed to the annexation of Canada to the United States. First, because Mr. Mathison is not inclined to favor it. Secondly, because Canada does not wish it. Thirdly, because the United States does not desire it. Fourthly, because we like occasionally to go over the border and be entertained under a foreign flag, but if the border should be moved to the Arctic sea, this would be inconvenient and expensive and would require more time than our vacation allows."

We are also opposed to annexation, because, well, we have several reasons, but they will keep till the danger is more imminent.

School for the Deaf in China.

At the Convention of Deaf Mutes held at the Institution last June, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the deaf in China. The following acknowledgment explains itself. Mrs. Mills whose name is attached, is the teacher. She is a very self-denying earnest Christian woman who gave up a good position in Rochester to take up missionary work in that disturbed far off land.

Received from the Deaf Mute Convention Belleville, Ont. the sum of forty three dollars and seventy seven cents. Mex. 10/10/77 Mex equal to \$22.50 paid by Miss Annie Fraser for the school for Chinese Deaf at Chifu, China, Sept. 10th 1900.

Miss Fraser, of Toronto, in sending a receipt, explains that Mrs. Mills wishes to thank the dear people whose warm hearts prompted them to send such a gift, and assure them that it came in a very needy time and was such a blessing. School re opened with only five boys as everything is so disturbed in China just now and parents are afraid to trust their children with foreigners. They are in an anxious state in Chifu, but thought they were likely to be protected by the gunboats in the harbor. She tells of the cruel treatment the foreigners have had from the Chinese and how in one city fifty one missionaries went for protection and were all horribly tortured and killed. She received a copy of the photo taken at Belleville and was so pleased to look into the faces of those who contributed toward the gift. "Millions of little ones plead with mute lips for your pity. Millions of little ones that have not learned the meaning of sign speech, wave their pleas across the seas to you. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Mrs. Mills asks for prayerful interest in her work and will be glad to hear of the progress of the Institution work at Belleville.

Convention of Instructors of the Deaf.

Dr. Gallaudet, President of Gallaudet College at Washington and President of the National Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, and Superintendent Mathison, of this Institution, Vice President of the Convention, met in Buffalo on Thursday, 8th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for the meeting of the Convention in that city during the Pan American Exposition to be held there next summer. The plans for the Convention were not quite completed but in all probability everything will be arranged in the near future when due announcement will be made. While in Buffalo they were the guests of the Institution for the Deaf there, of which Sister Mary Anne is the accomplished and talented principal. The school is now in the new building, which was planned by Sister Mary Anne herself and is a most admirable one in every respect. The Principal and the other Sisters are most devoted to their labor of love. The school is most efficient and successful and a noble work is being accomplished for the deaf.

We claim that the educated deaf have the best right to be heard in all matters affecting the welfare of their class, and those who deny this right are not our friends. *Winnipeg Companion*

Well said C. M.

Evaporation from Trees.

Some curious facts concerning trees have been discovered. A single oak of good size is said to lift 123 tons of water during the months it is in leaf. This moisture is evaporated and rises to form rain clouds. From this estimate of the labor of a single oak we can gain some idea of the immense force which the forests exert in equalizing the evaporation and preventing periods of inundation and drought.

As Dies the Year

BY ALFRED AUSTIN, 1891

The Old Year knocks at the door
October, come with your train
From the front row of the year
And prop him up on the rear
Where the straw has been
Stable heapst

Let him eat of the bread of life
He is feeble and faint and
Waker he wanteth and waker
November, shower your bar
Chestnut and mast and
For you he labored so pay him
Make him a path to the
And a pillow of moss for his
With your golden leaves for

He is dumb to touch his
December, hither with your
And care on the Year, for
And over him cast a way
Take down the mattress and
And deep in the day to
And snow flakes fall at his

Thus may I die should I
My wage well earned and
And the seasons follow
To the slow sweet end of
I feel from the story of
Laid to rest on my
And with snow white souls to

A Powerful Protest

The clash between the deaf sections at the congress is prophetic of an epoch in the history of the deaf. The hearing press, printing headmasters, and others, emphatically commended the Milan resolution in favor of the oral method, which decision, as to the knowledge of the deaf, was as emphatically commended. A knife was declared by the hearing press, oralism, and it was appealed to the governments of respective lands to insist on the method in favor of the combined system. The COMBINED SYSTEM have Action and Reaction. The deaf persist in forcing an uncombined system upon the deaf, the deaf, aroused, combine in powerful protest. The course of the struggle is laid out. The deaf are fighting against the odds in the "trap of vested interests" the arogant assumption by the hearing that the deaf do not know what is best for them. The deaf must expect to be defeated again and again, but Truth and Humanity are with them, and will in the end win them the victory. Every year the case of the deaf grows stronger; every year adds to the number of those who can swear, from their experience, that THEY have found the golden promises of the pure oralism found them worthless. And every year adds to the number of those who have found their intellectual salvation in the combined system, and proved that all that the pure oral method promises but fails to perform. *The Bulletin Monthly*.

Don't be Cowards.

"I won't tell a lie! I won't be a coward!" said a fine little fellow, who had broken a little statue of his father's in showing it to his playmates, and they were telling him how he had deceived his father and escape a whipping. He was right, and he got rewarded for it. So did another boy like him, who following story will show.

"A young offender whose name was Charlie Mann smashed a large pane of glass in a chemist's shop, and was sent to first, but he quickly thought of an I running away? It was an accident, why not tell the truth?"

"No sooner thought than done, he was a brave boy and told the warden how the ball with which he was playing slipped out of his hand, how long he was, how sorry, too, at the mischief done, and how willing to pay it back with the money.

"Charlie did not have the money, he could work, and to work he went once, in the very shop where he had broken the glass. It took him a long time to pay for the large and expensive pane that had shattered, but when he was done he had endeared himself so much to the shopkeeper by his fidelity and fulness, that he could not heartily be sent away, and in course of time Charlie came his partner.

"Ah, what a lucky day it was when I broke that window!" he said.

"Ah, his mother would be so proud, what a lucky day it was when you were not afraid to tell the truth!"

"Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord, but they that deal truthfully shall have his delight."

The Autumn Tree.

HARLES HENRY SAOP.

... of you falling tree,
... as if with some distressed,
... that its destiny
... to demolish its breast
... to listen to its sigh?
... of its falling leaves
... repeated cry,
... that the tough beavers,
... in summer days
... felt peace in summer nights?
... the scorching noontide blaze
... the fire-flies' evening flights?
... so rudely o'er each spray,
... gently, slowly pass away!

PUPILS' LOCALS.

... by the Pupils of Mr. Coleman's Class.

... interested in Shakespeare?
... anxious to be skating on
... must be careful and keep warm
... and protect our health.
... you think we are going to
... late winter this year?
... heard that some pupils will go
... fair in Buffalo next year.
... leaves of the trees are falling
... will have cold days soon
... very mild weather for Novem-
... we think it will soon get cold.
... children are anxious to play
... and they want to see the snow
... has been passing so quickly
... home and we are glad that
... United States has not subdued
... yet. They should have
... long ago.
... Buffern Literary Society will
... work this month for the re-
... of the winter term.
... are beginning to think about
... and good things from home,
... little too soon for that.
... the lily, England the rose,
... knows where the shamrock grows
... the thistle which grows in its sheaf,
... emblem, the Maple Leaf.
... Zimmerman got word from
... saying that his brother is a fire
... train since last fall, and that
... daily at work.
... quite a number of soldiers have
... from South Africa. How pleased
... relatives and friends must have
... to see them again.
... Armstrong, R. McMaster, W.
... and E. McCarthy went to Trenton
... on Thanksgiving Day. They
... pleased with their trip.
... Maggie Esson's cousin, Mrs. D. Mc-
... who came from North Street,
... to attend the wedding of her
... has gone home again.
... Jessie Woolley's birthday was on
... and she was pleased to
... presents from her friends. We
... many happy returns of the
... day.
... Marion Waters, Gracie Watts and
... Brooks received boxes from their
... and they were much pleas-
... Grace's birthday was on the 4th
... of the month.
... doctor skating? We girls are
... anxious for the frost to come so
... can go out on the rink to skate.
... we will not have to wait very
... long.
... Ida Justus received word from home
... that her friend, Mr. Joseph
... died on the 1st of Nov. It was
... back to her to hear of his sudden
... loss.
... the 9th inst, we had a very light
... snow for the first time this fall,
... all the new pupils, even the
... ones, spelled "snow." They are
... amusing.
... Literary Society will hold a
... in the chapel in two weeks. We
... interested in a debate on farming
... trading. Which side do you
... think will win?
... Mrs. Terrill has been confined at
... on account of sickness for some
... and we are all glad she is better
... back again. Miss Ida Justus
... her class.
... O'Connor's brother Jack re-
... home from Dawson City on
... All the family were de-
... to meet him again. He may
... bag of gold.
... of the khaki clad boys, when
... the Government intended to
... each 100 acres of land in New
... wanted to know if they would
... to work at farming.

The Superintendent of this Insti-
tution went to Buffalo last week. Mr
Coleman was acting superintendent
during the day and Mr. Deays acted as
superintendent during the night.

We were very glad to see our friend,
Jessie Rutherford, back again. She
went home on account of her dear
mother's death, and we all sympathize
with her and try to comfort her.

One of the pupils got a letter from
his friend in Toronto a few days ago,
saying that some of our mates had a very
good time there when the Canadian
soldiers returned from South Africa.

One of the girls received a letter
from Lulu Toskey Wirth, a pupil who
was here last year and now at Winnipeg
School for the Deaf, saying that she is
doing well there and likes that school.

On Nov. 3rd, our second football
team played a game with the Albert
boys. Our boys were successful by 1 to 0.
We all hope that our second team will
beat them on our grounds in the near
future.

Mr. Tilley, brother in law of Mr.
Moore, the farmer, returned home from
South Africa lately and came to visit the
Institution. He was dressed in khaki
suit and we were very much pleased to
see him.

On Nov. 5th Mr. Hamilton, the
Globe correspondent, returned home from
South Africa, and he is now lecturing
about the war and his experience. He
shows stereopticon views. It is said to
be very interesting.

On Monday, the 5th, school closed
at 11:30 o'clock and we had excellent
weather. We all went out for a walk
and to witness the returning soldiers
marching down to town. We enjoyed
the walk very much.

It would be very nice of our plucky
soldiers in Belleville, who returned home
from South Africa, to come and visit
us. On the 7th of this month one of
them, Mr. Tilley, came up. He is brother
of Mrs. Moore, the gardener's wife.

We are thankful that Mr. Math son
has given us several holidays this fall.
We should be grateful to him for his
kindness. He went to Buffalo last week
to arrange for the Convention next
summer. He returned on Friday.

We are sorry to hear that Miss
Templeton has been sick for some time,
but are glad to hear that she is better
now. We hope she will be able to come
back to her class next Monday. During
her absence Miss Mabel Elliott has been
teaching her class.

Maggie Esson received a letter from
her home saying that her family attend-
ed the wedding of her cousin, Margaret
Brown, who was married to a young
gentleman, Mr. John Johnston. Mrs.
Johnston got many lovely wedding pres-
ents. Maggie wishes Mr. and Mrs. John-
ston a successful life.

We in Canada were very much
pleased to hear that Mr. McKinley is the
President of the United States again.
We hope he will continue to be success-
ful. Election day in New York City
dawned clear and pleasant and a full
vote was polled. Mr. McKinley's steadily
increased vote and his return to power
will give pleasure to all civilized coun-
tries.

The Belleville soldiers returned
home from South Africa on Nov. 5th.
In the afternoon the soldiers came down
from the station to the city. There
were great crowds in the city, on the
sidewalk and in the windows, to greet
them. The streets were beautifully
decorated with flags and bunting. We
went to the city to see them and we
enjoyed the outing very much.

Two frogs fell into a cream pitcher,
and one of them gave up and said, "It's
no use, we may as well die." The other
said, "Not so, I will keep jumping as
long as there is life in me. Nobody
knows but that something may turn up
yet." They tried harder than ever to
get out. At last the cream was churned
to butter and they jumped out from the
top of the butter. What do you think
of this story?

Domestic science affords an opening
for bright and clever girls. Household
economies are yet in their infancy. By
the time that my friends who are fifteen
and sixteen years old have reached the
twenties there will be chances here for
young women with quick brains and
deft hands. Margaret E. Sangster in
the November Ladies' Home Journal.

Indian Summer.

BY WILLIAM WILFRED CAMPBELL.

Along the line of smoky hills
The crimson forest stands,
And all the day the blue-jay calls
Throughout the autumn lands.
Now by the brook the maple leans,
With all his glory spread
And all the simarubs on the hills
Have turned their green to red.
Now by great oaks-bushes wrap in mist,
The fast some river's mouth,
Throughout the long still Autumn day
Wild birds are flying south.

HAMILTON ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent

There are about twenty deaf mutes in
Hamilton.
Mr. Hedley Grant was away in the
west, near Lawson, for a month, but he
is back now and looks very well. He
preached to the mutes there.

Six deaf mutes work in the McPherson
shoe factory in this city and are mem-
bers of the shoe workers' International
Union. They are very busy.

Mr. Robert McPherson went to New
Hamburg to attend the wedding of Mr.
Charles Ryan, of Woodstock, and Miss
Mary Nahirgung; he was the best man.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ryan were invit-
ed to come here on Thanksgiving Day.
The deaf mutes were glad to see the
newly married couple and wish them a
long life and prosperity. Mr. A. Shep-
herd, of Toronto, was in the city that
same day.

Messrs. Louis Koehler, of Wellesley,
and Louis Nahirgung, of New Hamburg,
wheeled to Hamilton, over 60 miles.
They ate lots of grapes, peaches and
pears all day at Stony Creek with other
mutes. They could not wheel back
home because Mr. Louis Koehler met
with an accident by falling down and
hurting his arm.

Mr. William Watt visited his sister,
Mrs. Charles Golds, in Milton lately.
Mr. John Byrne went to Raglan to
preach to the deaf mutes there.

Mr. Henry Gottlieb has purchased a
new brick house on Hess St. South.
We hope he will be successful in his in-
vestment.

Mr. Emil Gottlieb moved his family
to Hamilton in June. He has some of
the finest black minorea fowls that
could be got anywhere.

Miss Sarah Foulds, of Brantford, was
a guest at Mrs. Emil Gottlieb's nearly
a month.

Mr. Hedley Grant and Mr. John Byrne
hold Bible class in Mr. Emil Gottlieb's
house one Sunday and in Mr. Henry
Gottlieb's the next Sunday. The mutes
seem to like the meetings and there is
a good attendance.

Miss Annie Fraser, of Toronto, came
here on Oct. 27th, and gave a good
sermon to the deaf mutes. She inter-
preted for three gentlemen who preached
about the love of God. She preached
in the evening about the Second coming
of the Lord. All the mutes were much
satisfied to see her. They hope she
will come again. While here she was
the guest of Mrs. Emil Gottlieb.

Mr. F. Bridgen is expected here one
Sunday, this month.

OTTAWA NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Mrs. Wigget was made happy by a
visit from her father a couple of weeks
ago, but was sadly grieved by the
serious illness of her mother last week,
requiring her immediate presence in
Montreal. We trust her mother is now
on the fair way of recovery and that
Mrs. Wigget will soon return to Ottawa,
her bright cheery presence being much
missed in deaf-mute circles.

Mr. Wilson spent Thanksgiving in
Montreal, combining business with
pleasure in his trip.

Mr. William Wigget is at present in
Ottawa, where he has secured a good
situation at his trade, he being an expert
printer. We understand his wife will
soon join him. His hearing and speak-
ing sister is also in Ottawa on a visit to
her brothers. Report says she is an
expert in both the manual and sign
language.

Miss Jamieson entertained her deaf
friends to a Halloween party, and a
most enjoyable time was spent by all
present.

Miss Borthwick tells me that when
wheeling with Miss Macfarlane, she
met three deaf-mute women past school
age and uneducated. The writer is
aware of a fourth. We cannot under-
stand why they did not receive the
benefits of an education, as the writer

was at the Belleville Institution before
the most of them were out of swaddling
clothes.

I hear that Jos. McEwan has placed
his son in the Orphan's Home so that
he may receive a primary education.
He tells me he has finished selling his
hay and is now busy ploughing.

Geo. A. Brethour left D. Bayno's
to accept a position in the McKay In-
stitution, which we trust will be more to
his taste than farming.

Those deaf-mutes who are not house-
holders registered under the Manitoba
Suffrage Act, so that they might be
enabled to vote.

WINDSOR NOTES.

Mr. Albert Sepner has removed into
a large brick house belonging to his
father, a few blocks from the G. T. R.
station, so there will be no excuse for
the teachers in charge not calling when
in town again.

Mr. Willie McKay, of Woodstock, was
in town lately and gave us several calls.
We hoped he would stay longer, but he
was obliged to cut his visit shorter than
he anticipated.

Was very sorry to hear of the death
of Mr. Burns' daughter, who was one of
my best friends in my school days, and
I still cherish several keepsakes she
gave me. Death has not passed us by
either. We lost our dear little twin
daughter, Gertrude J., through cholera
infantum, after only a days illness, just
when she had grown very dear to us—
nearly four months old.

Geo. Munroe has started working in
the Maleable Iron Works, in Walkerville,
after a few months' illness. He boards
at the "Farmer's Rest," a small hotel
there. C. Davis also works and boards
in Walkerville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stark and two chil-
dren, of Detroit, spent Sunday with us.
They had an opportunity of witnessing
a Canadian Military funeral which pass-
ed our house shortly after dinner.

It is really too bad that none of those
little deaf girls have gone to school this
fall. The eldest, Josephine, is about 12
or 13, and would be real smart if she
had a chance to be educated.

We have had quite a few visitors this
summer. Mr. Thompson, of London,
and Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, of Brant-
ford, called on us last week; also a
number of Detroit mutes.

Georgina Fairbairn, who graduated
last June, is at home with her mother
to whom she is a great help and comfort,
her other sisters being permanently
absent in New York. She regularly
attends Rev. Mann's lectures, stopping
over Sunday night in each instance,
when a lecture is given, at Albert
Sepner's. She is a general favorite with
the Detroit mutes.

Mrs. A. Sepner's cousins from Mar-
quette, Mich., whom she had not seen
for eighteen years, spent two weeks
with her this summer with their two
children. She also had three young
girl friends from Chatham and Wood-
stock for a week each.

Willie Bain is at home at present
helping his father in his store. He has
been doing farm work for a long time,
but the farmer had no more need of him.
It is lucky he has a home to go to when
work falls him.

The Convention seems to have borne
good fruit in the matrimonial line, judg-
ing from the number of weddings that
have taken place and are still on the
taps since then. It is a pity a few more
girls from here didn't go.

Windsor has been the scene of a great
deal of rejoicing over the returning war
heroes from Africa. We don't do things
by halves, as the boys will testify. Two
of my brothers are in No. 8 Company
Essex Fusiliers, also Johnnie Sepner,
and on drill night themselves and about
a dozen others gather in full uniform at
our house and march to the drill shed.
It looks rather imposing. More anon.—
ARMINA JONES.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to
Duntreath Castle recalls the fact that
in the time of Charles the First the
heir to that estate was a congenital
deaf-mute. At that time the deaf
and dumb were considered incapable
of being educated, and were denied
almost all civil rights, and consequently
he was disinherited in favor of his
younger brother. He lived to a good
old age, and, according to the supersti-
tion of the times, was considered to be
gifted with the power of second sight.
One of the towers of the castle is still
known as the "Dumb Laird's Tower."
—British Deaf Monthly.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11 1900

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH.	CONDUCT	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT
Armstrong, Jarvis H	10	10	10	7
Allendorf, Ann May	10	10	10	10
Alcoun, Barbara	10	10	7	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Bellamy, George	10	10	10	10
Burns, Mabel	10	5	7	7
Bartley, John S	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	10	10
Babeock, Ida E	10	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred	7	10	10	10
Billing, William E	10	10	10	10
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Thomas F	10	10	10	10
Brackenborough, Robt.	10	10	10	10
Bruscombe, F M	10	10	10	10
Barnett, Gerald	10	10	10	10
Beno, Richard	10	10	10	10
Burk, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Brown, Daisy R	10	10	10	10
Berthnaume, Marilda	7	10	10	10
Brown, Florence M	10	10	7	7
Baker, Fred	10	10	10	10
Burchill, Cora	10	10	10	10
Buchan, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Brown, Frederick	10	10	10	10
Boyle, Mary Theresa	10	7	7	5
Brooks, Effa M	10	10	10	10
Bowman, Ellsworth H	10	10	5	5
Brown, Annie	10	10	7	7
Bracken, Maud	7	10	7	5
Beatty, Rachel A	10	10	0	0
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Corrigan, Rose A	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry	10	10	10	10
Cole, Anos Bowers	10	10	10	10
Cunningham, Martha	10	10	10	10
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	10	5	7
Cathcart, Cora	10	10	10	10
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	10	10
Countryman, Harvey B	10	10	7	7
Cart, Stella Jane	10	7	7	7
Clark, Adeline	10	10	7	7
Chaine, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Carcy, Ferguson	10	7	7	5
Campbell, Samuel A	10	10	10	10
Cumrings, Bert	10	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Cratchley, Mabel G	10	10	10	10
Croan, Thomas R	10	10	10	10
Chestnut, Arlie M	10	7	7	7
Cherry, Ida Pearl	10	10	5	5
Coursey, Jane Viola	10	7	5	5
Clemenger, Ida	10	10	10	10
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	7	7
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	10	10
Dand, Wm. T	10	10	10	10
Dale, Minnie M	10	10	10	10
Doroche, Mary Ellen	10	10	5	7
Duke, Etlio	10	10	10	10
Duncan, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Deary, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Dalgleish, Elizabeth	10	7	5	5
Dierks, Caroline	10	7	5	5
Depew, George Annie	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	5	5
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	7	5
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Esson, Margaret J	10	7	10	7
Easminger, Robert	10	10	10	10
Easminger, Mary	10	10	10	10
Easminger, Maggie	10	5	5	5
Elliott, George S	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice	7	10	10	7
Forgett, Marion	10	10	10	10
Farnham, Leona	10	10	5	5
French, Charles	10	10	10	10
Forl, Charles Ray	10	10	10	10
Flaming, Daniel W	10	10	0	7
Fishbein, Sophie	10	7	10	7
Gerow, Daniel	10	7	10	7
Gies, Albert E	10	10	7	5
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Coetz, Eva	10	10	10	10
Groons, Harry E	10	10	10	10
Grosen, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Gray, Violet	10	10	10	7
Geniveau, Arthur	10	10	7	7
Greeno, Minnie May	10	10	10	7
Gordon, Daniel	10	7	10	10
Gummo, Gertrude	10	10	10	7
Gauthier, Alfred	10	10	10	10
Gibson, Winifred	10	10	10	10
Gleadow, Norman L	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton	10	10	10	10
Garnet, Esther Ettie	5	10	10	10
Greeno, Thomas John	10	10	10	7
Green, Mary Annie	10	10	10	10
Gordon, Mary J	10	10	10	10
Graban, Victor	10	10	10	7
Grobe, Emma E	10	10	5	5
Gillam, Walter F	10	7	5	5
Gillam, Wilbert	10	10	5	5
Gray, William	10	7	7	7
Hawnt, Felicia	10	10	10	7
Henault, Charles H	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H	10	10	7	5
Henault, Honore	10	10	10	10
Harper, William	10	10	10	10
Harris, Carl	10	10	10	7
Hagen, William	10	7	10	10
Hustwayte, John F	10	10	10	10
Hoare, Ethel May	10	10	10	10
Hough, Ethel Viola	10	10	10	10
Hughes, Myrtle W	10	10	10	10
Herman, Nina Pearl	10	7	10	7
Hazlitt, William H	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Clara	10	10	10	10
Haney, Mabel	10	10	10	5
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	7	7
Jones, Samuel	10	10	10	10
Johnston, Anetta	10	10	10	10
Jackson, Elroy	10	10	10	10
Jewell, Ena	10	10	7	7
Johnson, Wm James	10	10	10	10
Johnson, Bertha M	10	7	7	5
King, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Kirk, John Albert	10	10	5	5
Kelly, James	10	10	7	7
Kraemer, Johana	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Maximo	10	7	10	7
Lott, Wm Pitman	10	10	7	7
Lowes, George C	10	5	5	5
Little, Grace	10	10	10	10
Lowry, Charles	10	10	7	7
Laporte, Leon	10	7	5	5
Larabio, Albert	10	10	7	7
Love, Joseph F	10	10	7	7
Lobsinger, Alexander	10	7	10	10
Law, Theodor	10	10	10	10
Langlois, Louis J	10	10	10	10
Lawrence, David	10	7	10	10
Lacombe, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	5	5
Mosoy, Ellen Loreta	10	10	10	10
Mason, Lucy Emma	10	10	10	10
Myers, Mary G	10	10	10	7
Moore, George H	10	10	10	10
Munroe, Mary	5	10	10	10
Munroe, John	10	10	10	10
Moss, Susan Maud	10	10	7	5
Moss, Anna Maria	10	10	10	10
Meeks, Esley L	10	10	5	5
Mapes, John	10	10	10	7
Melvey, Thomas J	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	7
McCormick, May P	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene	10	10	10	7
McMaster, Robert	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Ruby Violet	10	10	10	10
McCready, Aletha J	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Sara	10	10	10	7
McGuire, Lily	10	10	10	10
Melachlan, Wilham C	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	10	5
Orr, James P	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	10	10
O'Connor, Mary B	10	10	10	7
Otto, Charles Edward	10	10	10	10
O'Connor, Franklin J	10	10	10	7
Perry, Alge Earl	10	7	10	7
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	10	10
Pilling, Gertrude	10	10	10	10
Perry, Froloric R	7	10	7	7
Pileu, Athanese	10	10	10	10
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pringle, Murray Hill	10	10	7	5
Parrent, Sophie	10	10	10	7
Penprase, Ruth E	10	10	10	10
Potrimouk, George	10	10	10	10
Quick, Angus R	10	10	10	10
Qungley, Walter T	10	10	5	5
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	10	10
Reid, Walter E	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robt	10	10	10	7
Ronald, Eleanor F	10	10	10	10
Russell, Mary Bell	10	10	10	10
Rielly, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Sager, Hattie	10	10	10	7
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	10	5
Scott, Henry Percival	5	10	10	10
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	10	10
Seradiaw, James S	10	7	10	5
Smuck, Lloyd Leeland	10	10	7	7
Showers, Ann	10	10	7	7
Showers, Mary	10	10	10	10
Showers, Catherine	10	10	10	10
Simpson, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Smith, Alfred	10	7	10	10
Serasons, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swick, Anos A	10	10	10	7
Sipe, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Fred	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Bertha	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
St. Louis, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Ethel M	7	10	10	7
Tracey, John M	10	10	7	5
Thompson, Beatrice A	10	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	10	10	7	7
Tossell, Harold	10	5	7	7
Taylor, Joseph F	10	10	7	7
Tudhope, Laura May	10	10	10	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	8
Veiten, Margaret S	10	10	10	10
Veitch, James	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	10
Waters, Marion A	10	10	7	7
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Watts, David Henry	10	10	7	7
Webb, Rosy Ann	10	10	10	7
Walton, Allan	10	10	7	7
Wheeler, Herbert	10	10	7	7
Welch, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Walter, John T	10	7	10	10
Wats, Grace	10	10	10	10
Walker, Lillie	10	7	10	7
West, Francis	10	10	7	6
Young, Roseta	10	10	10	7
Yager, Norman	10	10	10	10
Young, Arthur	10	7	7	7
Young, Clara E	10	5	7	7
Young, Fred	10	10	10	7
Yager, Jeanette	10	7	7	5
Zimmerman, John C	10	10	10	7
Zimmerman, Caudace	10	10	10	10
Zinke, Charles	10	10	5	3

CHILDREN'S STORY COLUMN

BY MRS. SYLVIA...

Two Hunters

Two men lived in the country. One day they went out to look for a bear. They saw a bear's tracks in the snow. They knew a bear stole the calves. They got the guns and began to look for the bear. They saw tracks in the snow. They went after it for some time. At last they came to a place. They heard a bear growl. They walked softly around the rocks. They saw the bear eating a calf. He looked at the other man. They crawled on their hands and knees. They hid behind a rock and fired at the bear. They killed the bear. It was large and fat. They skinned it. One man carried the head and the other the body. They drove to the dead bear. They put the body into the sled and took it home. They ate some of the bear meat.

A Grateful Lion

A lion was kept in a cage. The keeper gave him meat to eat. He would not eat the meat. He sat in the corner of the cage and growled several days. He would not eat. The keeper thought he was sick. He called for a doctor. The doctor looked at the lion. The lion's cheek was sore. The doctor said the lion had a tooth ache. Some men went into the cage. They tied the lion's paws together with ropes. They held the lion's head. The doctor opened its mouth. He found a bad tooth and pulled it out. The lion's tooth was gone. He untied the ropes and ran out of the cage. The lion got well. One day he came to the cage. The lion recognized him and purred like a great cat.

A Large Polite Man

In India elephants carry heavy loads and pile them up. Some men use the heads of the elephants. The men saw the elephant's heads and told them what to do. The elephants are intelligent animals. They understand what people say. The men had rice to eat. The elephants. A superintendent of the rice. One of the men stole rice. He showed it to the man. The man said he had not stolen any rice. The elephant heard them talking. The elephant stepped out his trunk and caught the man by his waist. He tore off the man's clothes. Much rice fell on the ground. The man thought the bad man was punished for stealing and lying.

The Cow

Louis went into the barn. He saw the cows. He is not cruel to animals. He treated the cows like him. He went to the cows and patted her. He climbed up in the hay loft and put some hay down into the cow's manger. The cows were grateful. They ate and ate the hay. Louis tried to open the cow's teeth, but the cows would not open their mouths. He got a comb and combed the cows' tails. He combed their tails and braided them with hair. He ran in the house and got some strings. He tied the cow's tails with the strings. The cows took care. They did not kick him. He helped his father milk the cows.

Two Wise Foxes

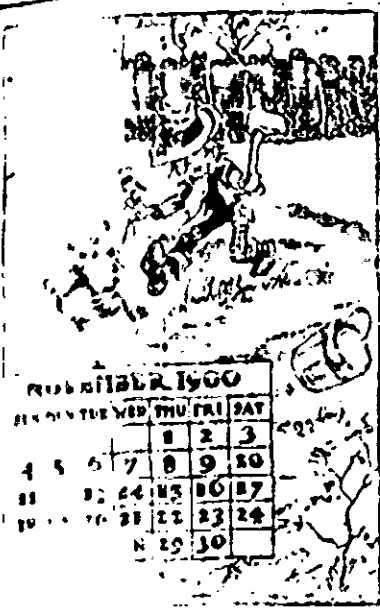
A man caught a fox. He took it home. He put it in a corner. The fox wanted to get out. He tried to dig a hole, but he failed. Another fox came to the corner. He heard the fox gnawing the hole. He gnawed another hole. The fox crawled through the hole and ran away. The next morning he came to the corner to look for his friend. He was much surprised to find it.

CHEAPSIDE CHIPS.

From our own Correspondent

After selling out his farm stock and implements by public auction on Nov. 1st, Mr. Sam Pugsley left on the 7th for a couple of weeks' visit to relatives in Aylmer and Bridgen. After returning he will go to Toronto, where he has secured work in the soap factory, in company with his brother, who is partner of Mr. Dingham of the Pugsley & Dingham Co., of Toronto Junction. Thus it will increase Toronto's already large deaf mute population. Mr. Pugsley intends going to Manitoba in the spring, to spend some months with his sister in the Prairie Province.

Mr. Herbert Roberts, of Jarvis and Mr. S. Pugsley, of this village, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Crozier, of Springvale, whom they found prospering, and learned that Frank Lawson, of Caledonia, who was then in Hagersville,



HOME NEWS

We are leaving space to record the marriage of two more of our former pupils in next issue. This is a great year for these events.

Electric lights were put into the school department last week. The boys there will now be able to work full time on the afternoons they are employed.

We are sorry that Mr. Mellisaw of our engine room staff was compelled to relinquish his duties for a time owing to lameness. We hope to see him back at his post soon.

The literary meeting of the Debating Society, which was set for the 1st inst. was postponed for two weeks to make way for the monthly social and will be held on the 17th inst.

Our second foot ball team played a friendly game with the Albert College juniors on Saturday afternoon the 1st inst. The game ended as usual in a victory for our lads, the score being 1 to 0 at the close.

Geo. Wallace, one of our senior pupils, has been allowed ten days holiday to visit his friends near Lindsay and take a trip to Toronto of his own accord. George returned here during the vacation and worked steadily throughout the summer and deserved a little change and recreation.

The exterior of the addition to the engine room is now completed and Mr. Moore and his helpers have been busy making the surroundings tidy after the builders. Inside, Engineer Peppan has about completed the connections and expects to have the new boiler in operation almost immediately.

Our pupils are as ardent in their political convictions as are hearing people and partisan feeling ran high here as the time for the elections drew near. It was amusing to watch some of the younger pupils engaging in political discussions, and many of them seem to know quite as much or more about the issues of the day as do many older people.

At Halloween the boys carried their lessons as usual, but managed between times to get off a few harmless pranks which would have passed without note only some kept up the celebration after lights were out with unnecessary noise in consequence two of them had an interview with Mr. Mathison next morning and we guess that their conduct marks will not cut much figure in this issue.

M. Labelle and R. McMaster are the monitors this month to see that the exterior surroundings are properly cleaned up daily. Every morning after breakfast the boys who do not belong to the shops are marshalled out with shovels, brooms and hand carts and by half past eight a great improvement is noticeable. Two large boys from the shops are appointed each month for this work and the plan works well.

All our pupils feel sorry for Freddy Barnard. A short time ago he dislocated his collar bone while playing football, which for some time has retarded his studies and quite stopped his work in the shoe shops. Last week a new trouble reached him, he received the sad news that he would never see his brother, Henry, again, he having gone hence on the 31st ult. Every one around the Institution likes Freddy and he has the sincere sympathy of all.

This has been one of the most remarkable falls within the recollection of even the oldest inhabitant. All through September and October the weather was simply perfect and November so far has been mild and pleasant with the exception of three or four dull days. There has been no snow yet except a little flurry on the 9th which lasted only an hour or two. The unusually mild weather will, among poor people, be a very acceptable set off to the high price of coal.

The senior boys and girls social took place on the evening of the 3rd inst. in the girls sitting room and was an enjoyable affair. For two hours the pupils intermingled in games and indoor amusements which were kept up as lively as they always are when the deaf meet for a social time. All the resident teachers were present to help on the fun, and the pupils were very sorry when the signal was given to disband. The boys then departed to their own side with expressions of thanks to their entertainers for the pleasant evening they had spent.

During the last two terms our staff of teachers and officers enjoyed a remarkable degree of immunity from illness, but this session we have so far been rather unfortunate in this respect. Miss Metcalf was the first victim and was confined to the house for a couple of weeks, then Mr. Keith was laid off for some days, and last week Mrs. Terrill and Miss Templeton were both on the sick list. We are glad to say that the first three have fully recovered and are at work again, but Miss Templeton, while much better, will not be able to assume her duties for a few days yet. We hope good health will prevail for the rest of the term.

Monday the 5th inst., being a fine day our pupils were given a half holiday and allowed to take part in the demonstration held in the city to honor the memory of the Belleville contingent from the South African War. After an early dinner all the elder boys and girls marched to the city and lined up opposite the Post Office. When the troops came along they were greeted by the waving flags of our boys and girls, which was about the extent of the welcome the heroes received from us, for the attention of all was so engrossed by the desire to see all they could of the khaki clad boys facing the brief moment they were passing, that our lads quite forgot to cheer a welcome and regretted when too late that they were not more demonstrative. All are thankful that the Belleville boys have passed so far through the war without a break by death since they left us one year ago. Two of them, Messrs. Hulme and Austin, are now on the way to England to receive honors in the motherland and may they and others in the artillery return home in safety.

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Forster, of Kingston, was with her mother, Mrs. Terrill, during her illness.

Tom Hill, the great traveller, has been heard from in San Francisco, California, where he is dispensing court plaster to all who need that article. In all probability we shall hear from him from China after a while, and before he returns to Toronto perhaps he may make a tour of the world. He has an idea of South Africa and from there to England, his old home.

Mr. John Rae, a steady young man who is deaf and dumb and who is making \$2.50 per day in Nauvoo, B. C., wishes the comforts of a home and is anxious to get a wife to cheer his lonely hours. Any deaf young lady, between the ages of 25 and 30, looking for a settlement in life, by addressing him as above, will get a prompt reply. Send letters to the care of Temperance House.

Mr. Geo. Tilley, one of the returned soldiers from South Africa, paid a visit to the Institution last week. The boys were all glad to get a view at short range of one of the brave soldier lads and heartily cheered him as he went through the shops with Mr. Moore, his brother in law. He had with him some of the Transvaal silver and combs bearing Mr. King's effigy, which he kindly showed the boys who were much interested.

Many of the old pupils who were here in the seventies, will remember Mrs. Keegan who was matron of the Institution at that time. After leaving her she was at the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton for many years and a Hamilton paper, in reference to her and her talented daughter Daisy, says -

Mrs. Keegan, who has recently resigned her position as matron of the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane, left this week for Toronto, where she will spend a couple of months visiting friends and relatives. Later she intends going to Chicago and Milwaukee. In March she will sail for London to join her daughter Miss Mary Keegan, with whom she will make her home in future. Miss Keegan was obliged to retire from the stage on account of her health, as she could not stand the strain of excitement and hard work, which the life of a successful actress entails. She is engaged in journalistic work in London, writing for a newspaper syndicate and also for some of the English magazines.

Mr. Robert Pyc, of Thamesville, writes: "Died at Ann Arbor on the 29th and buried at Waukesha on the 31st Miss Mabel Bloom, at the early age of 41 years. The deceased was a very estimable young lady and highly respected by all who knew her. She

was a member of the Methodist Church and very well known in Thamesville. She died at the hospital at Ann Arbor, Michigan. She was a sister of a former scholar of the school for deaf, Mr. Duncan Bloom, and by her death was shown one of the many noble lives that have been made by your school. Mr. Bloom started for Michigan all alone at night and brought the remains to their former home, he having lost both his father and mother before this. I think this makes almost a hero of the brave fellow, who is not able to travel as well as one who could hear, and then the sad journey he was on, I think this makes it the more praiseworthy. He is very much respected in the town and many are the people who express their sorrow for the poor young man, but more especially under the sad circumstances. But he is such a good Christian that he puts all trust in the great and good Father of us all and carries all his troubles to him which makes it easier for him to bear his trouble. May all the deaf mutes who read this place their hope in the same God he has trusted and they will find great comfort for their souls. May you continue in the good work of educating the deaf mutes."

Certain Cure for Insomnia.

"Insomnia is a self inflicted curse through the violation of nature's laws," writes Edward B. Warner in the Juno Ladies' Home Journal. "The cause may be over anxiety, planning for the morrow, thinking and worrying over the yesterday and to-day, but no opiate can remove the cause, even though it may bring sleep. If the cause is merely mental overwork it may be quickly remedied by removing the brain of the excess of blood. Physical exercise is a panacea for about every ailment which human flesh is heir to. Therefore stand erect, and rise slowly from the heels, descend slowly. Do this from 40 to 50 times until you feel the congestion in the muscles of the leg. Almost instant relief follows, and sleep is soon induced. For those who are averse to a little work I would recommend, instead, a bowl of hot milk (without so much as a wafer) immediately before retiring. The hotter the milk the better for the purpose. This will prove a better sleep producer than all the opiates known to medical science. It brings about an increased activity of the blood vessels of the stomach, causing slight temporary congestion, which relieves the blood vessels of the brain. The hot milk is also quite strengthening to the stomach."

Why He Was Advanced.

A business firm once employed a young man whose energy and grasp of affairs soon led the management to promote him over a faithful and trusted employe, says a writer in The Popular Science Monthly. "The old clerk felt deeply hurt that the younger man should be promoted over him, and complained to the manager. Feeling that this was a case that could not be argued, the manager asked the old clerk what was the occasion of all the noise in the front of their building. The clerk went forward, and returned with the answer that it was a lot of wagons going by."

The manager then asked what they were loaded with, and again the clerk went out and returned, reporting that they were loaded with wheat. The manager then sent him to ascertain how many wagons there were, and he returned with the answer that there were sixteen. Finally he was sent to see where they were from and he returned saying they were from the city of Lucena. The manager then asked the old clerk to be seated, and sent for the young man and said to him:

"Will you see what is the meaning of that rumbling noise in front?"

The young man replied: "Sixteen wagons loaded with wheat. Twenty more will pass to-morrow. They belong to Romero & Co., of Lucena, and are on their way to Marchesa, where wheat is bringing one dollar and a quarter a bushel for hauling."

The young man was advanced, and the manager, turning to the old clerk, said: "My friend, you see now why the younger man was promoted over you."

At one place in England, at least, slates are washed twice a day with a disinfecting fluid. The slates of children should be carefully inspected and great attention should be paid to the sponges with which they clean them.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

- OFFICERS**
- President: R. Mathison, Belleville
 - Vice-President: P. Fraser, Toronto
 - Secretary: J. L. Blythe, Toronto
 - Treasurer: Wm. Scuse, Belleville
 - Members: D. J. McKillop, Belleville; D. R. Coleman, W. J. Campbell, Miss A. Fraser, Toronto
- ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**
- President: R. Mathison
 - Secretary: Wm. Douglas
 - Treasurer: D. J. McKillop
 - Manager: Wm. Nurse
- FOOTBALL AND BASEBALL CLUBS**
- First Eleven: G. R. Wallace
 - Second Eleven: Francis Doyle
 - Third Team: [Name]
 - Fourth Team: [Name]
- DEAF LITERARY SOCIETY**
- President: R. Mathison
 - Vice-President: M. Madlen
 - Secretary: D. J. McKillop
 - Treasurer: I. L. Barnett
 - Members: Wm. Nurse, G. R. Wallace

THE CANADIAN MUTE

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1900

Keep the highest! Nobler far than gazing at a star, To see a glow worm lantern led to flow in another's track! Ernest Neal Lyon

Dufferin Literary Society.

The Dufferin Literary Society will hold its regular meetings during this season on the evenings of Nov 17th and 24th, Dec 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, 1900, and January 12th, Feb 5th, 19th, 26th, March 5th and April 6th, 1900.

What's In a Name?

There is a good deal in some of our boys and girls names. To begin with we have a *King* who is most determined in his style. We should have a *War* next highest is a *Duke* who had grammar as Duke is a little. We have a *Cornish*, a thorough man, and a *Countryman* who may do his country proud. In the next line, we boast a *Baker*, a *Carter*, a *Paylor*, a *Smith*, a *Watson*. This world would not be without *Love*, and so we have at home. We also have *Lulu* and *Order*, our first class Institution should have a *Cherry* and *Moss Rose* will do our front and fragrance. How could we be without *Spunkle* and *Brooks* run without our *Showers*. We have all three, seven *Bronze*, three *Girres*, and *Grays*, we can surely well unfold our wings to *Quinto* livezes. We have for the winter and that is a comfortable thought. As to our short *Cam*, perhaps we are a little *Quick* to over, which nobody can *Deny*. We are *Uret*; over so *Little*.

Blessings of our attendants staff, returned on the 1st inst. to Mr. A. a prosperous farmer near the town. Congratulations. We hope the union will be happy.

Tragedy in Three Parts.

Part I - The Bonnet

A bit of foundation as big as your hand,
Flows of ribbon and lace,
Wire sufficient to make them stand
A beautiful of roses, a velvet lawn
It lacks but one crowning grace

Part II - The Bird

A chirp, a twitter, a dash of wings,
Four wide open mouths in a nest
From morning till night she brings, etc brings,
For growing birds they are hungry things,
Yet hungry things at the best

The crack of rifle, a shot well sped,
A crimson stain on the grass,
Four hungry birds in a nest died,
Ah well! we will leave the rest unsaid
Some things it were better to pass

Part III - The Weaver

The lady has surely a beautiful face
She has surely a heavenly air
The loonet has flowers and ribbon and lace,
But the bird has added the crowning grace
It is really a charming affair

In the love of a loonet supreme over all,
In a lady so faultlessly fair?
The father takes heed when the sparrows fall
He hears when the starting nestlings call -
Can a tender woman not care?

Herald of the Golden Age

"I Promise."

He was only ten years old, and this was his first long day away from his mother. The desire of his heart had been accomplished, and he was regularly entered as a scholar in the famous Eton school. But more than once that day his heart had failed him. Six hundred boys' Ever so many of them much older than he, and as large again, and many of them so rough in voice and manner that he felt half afraid of them, not so much that they would hurt him in any way as that they would laugh at him.

More than once during the day the little fellow had heard a suppressed giggle over some awkwardness of his, - suppressed because a teacher happened to be near at hand, but this, and several whispered remarks about his being a "muff," - whatever that meant, - the fact that he had been asked whether his mother knew that he was out, led him to understand what he might expect at their hands when the teachers were out of hearing.

Bedtime found him one of thirty boys shut into a large hall, or "dormitory," making ready for bed. In his mind was a great tumult. Certain home scenes were as vividly before him as if he had been looking at a photograph. Among them was this: his mother's room, the light burning low, his mother in her little rocking-chair, he standing by her side. That was only two nights ago: his last night at home. What was that she was saying? He seemed to hear the words: "And another thing, my boy: I wish you would promise me that you will not under any circumstances neglect or omit kneeling down every night to pray. Boys at school are sometimes rude and disagreeable, and it may not always be an easy thing to do, but I know it will help you to keep this rule through life. I wonder whether you are willing to promise your mother?"

There had been tears in her eyes when she spoke and her voice had trembled. He knew it was hard for his mother to send him away to school, he had not then known how hard it would be for him to go. But with that tremble in her voice he was ready to promise her anything; so he had unhesitatingly said, "Yes, mother. I promise."

He was a boy to be trusted. But he had not thought of being in the room with more than two or three boys, and behold, here were thirty, all a good deal older than himself, all talking and laughing, some of them were talking in a way that he was sure his mother would have called coarse. If she could see and hear them, would she want him to kneel down in such a presence? It would be mere form, he thought, he could not possibly pray. Surely it would be much better to get quietly into bed, and cover his head with the bedclothes and there pray to the Father who seeth in secret. Yet there was his promise. Yes, but his mother did not know how it would be; besides, she meant that he was never to omit prayer; and he could pray much better in bed than out.

No, that would not do. His conscience was too well trained for such reasoning. Had she not said, "I wish you would promise me that you will not under any circumstances neglect or omit kneeling down every night to pray?" and he had

said, "Mother, I promise. And I'll keep my word," he said resolutely. Down on his knees went the small boy, with his face buried in the pillow. There was an instant's astonished hush, then the babel of tongues commenced. They shouted, they cheered, they groaned, they roared. Finding him unmoved, they threw books at his head; and gathering about him shouted, "Hello! Muffy has fainted, help! help! let's get him out of this!"

Several of the larger ones, seizing him by the shoulders, began pulling him across the room toward the window.

Suddenly the uproar about him ceased. He was in the middle of the long hall, and still on his knees, but the boys had dodged each other toward his own bed, for one of the teachers had unceremoniously opened the door and looked in. Not a word was said, but the face of the teacher was enough without words. Every boy there knew that it would be for his advantage to go to bed as quietly and quickly as possible. There was no more trouble about praying that night. And there was no more trouble about "bullying." The next morning, after prayers, the attention of the entire school was called as the head master arose. After a moment of ominous silence he said, "Every boy listen. Hereafter, when the second bell sounds at night every boy in the school is to kneel by his bedside, and to remain there in utter silence for five minutes. Whether you pray or not depends upon your own hearts and consciences. But you are to take this attitude, and thus show outward respect for the boys that have moral principle enough to desire to pray. Remember this is a law. You are dismissed."

This was years ago. The little ten-year old Eton boy has been preaching the gospel in England for several years, but he tells this story now, on occasion, and speaks of the experience as one that has been helpful to him all his life, because it increased his determination to show his colors in uncomfortable as well as safe places.

We need more boys to-day who, while they are not afraid of a knock, or a tumble, or any such thing, are also not afraid of a laugh or a sneer. - Pansy.

Nature Study In Maine.

State Superintendent of Schools Stetson was visiting a school down in Pembroke, when he got into the pleasant mazes of nature studies and asked some interesting questions about the little things of the world about us.

"How many seed compartments are there in an apple?" he queried. No one knew. "And yet," said the State Superintendent "all of you eat many apples in the course of a year, and see the fruit every day, probably."

"You must learn to notice the little things in nature. Now, perhaps some little boy who has driven the cows to pasture every day this summer can tell me on which jaw the cow has her teeth?"

No answer. Rather was their blank astonishment at last pierced by one little fellow volunteering the information that "our cow has teeth on both jaws 'cause she chaws her hay up fine."

"If that is so, my boy," replied the head of the State schools, "I'd advise you to sell that wonderful cow with teeth on both jaws to some museum. I'm afraid, children that you haven't studied nature quite closely enough."

You may be sure that the talk of the State Superintendent deeply impressed the children. They earnestly discussed the matter at recess time, and the teacher the next day overheard this conversation in the play yard.

A little girl got some of her companions around her and gravely said "Now, children, make believe that I'm Mr. Stetson. You've got to know more about common things. If you don't you'll all grow up to be fools."

"Now tell me," she said, looking sternly at a playmate, "how many feathers has a hen?" - Bangor Commercial.

They Astonish the Queen.

Recently two little girls from London came down to spend the day at Windsor Castle with the little Battenbergs, Queen Victoria's granddaughters, and it so happened that her Majesty paid a visit to the nursery and found them there.

The young visitors were taken aback, they had not expected to see the Queen, and had not been instructed how to conduct themselves in the presence of royalty, but they had been well brought up

and knew their Bibles, and they thought at once of Daniel before King Darius. They decided that what Daniel had done must be correct, so the pair threw themselves on their faces on the floor at her astonished Majesty's feet, and cried out with a loud voice.

"Oh, Queen, live forever!" However, this proved an excellent introduction, and presently, the Queen and they became great friends. She took one of them on her knee, and all three chatted together in the friendliest way.

"And whereabouts in London do you young people live?" asked the Queen.

"Oh," said the little girl on her knee, "we live just opposite W's," - naming one of the new mammoth stores that have become such marked features of the London of to-day.

"But please won't you tell us where you live when you go to London?" said her little friend.

The Queen looked thoughtful for a moment, and then remembered that in Buckingham Palace road there is also a mammoth store. "Oh," said she, smiling, "when in London I live opposite Goring's."

Learning to be a Gentleman.

Two boys stood at a well getting a drink. They were both nice looking, well-dressed high school boys. A woman approached to get a pail of water. One boy stepped back to make way for her, but the other took her pail and filled it. "You were a simpleton to do that," said the first boy. "Why, she didn't even thank you for it." "I didn't do it for thanks," said the other, good humorously. "Besides you'd have done the same thing if it had been Bessie or some of the other girls from school."

Of course, said the first, "one has to wait on young ladies, but I don't see why a fellow should put himself out to pump water for any one like that."

"Well," said the second boy, "my mother taught me to treat every woman as if she was a lady, whether she deserved it or not. I've always done it and have never been sorry. I guess I'll keep on." - Christian Standard.

Glass Dissolved In Water.

Every kind of glass at sufficiently high temperature, says Prof. Carl Barus, must eventually show complete solubility in water. Under pressure glass dissolves in water heated to 110 Fahrenheit. Sea water more than about 600 feet beneath the surface will remain liquid at that temperature, and if it penetrates the earth's crust where the temperature is equally high, it will, apart from the pressure, liquefy the silicates, or glassy rocks. Professor Barus concludes that at a depth of about five miles silicates in contact with water are virtually fluid, and that the level of aqueous fusion in the earth is five times nearer the surface than is that of igneous fusion.

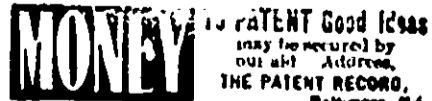
Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: WEST 3:10 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 1:45 p.m. 3:10 p.m. EAST 1:15 a.m. 10:15 a.m. 12:07 p.m. 5:00 p.m. MIDLAND AND PETERBORO BRANCH 2:40 a.m. 12:10 p.m. 3:15 p.m. 8:40 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.

RECREATION SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday: West End Y. M. C. A. Corner Queen Street and Bay Street, Room 11 at 11 a.m. and Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor. Yonge and St. Nicholas Streets at 10 a.m. General Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. in or 12 doors south of College Street at 1 p.m. Lectures occur at Naamith, Hazelton and others. Bible Class, Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave and College Street, and on Queen Street and Bay Street Road. Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable. A. A. Fraser, Secretary to the Deaf in Toronto, 25 Division Street.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes

SCHOOL HOURS From 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From 1:30 to 4 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday. P. M. on Friday and Saturday. CHILD FANCY WORK CLASSES. School of each week from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. EVENING STUDY from 7 to 9 p.m. for pupils and from 8 to 9 for parents.

Articulation Classes

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, art.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY Primary school and senior pupils at 11 a.m. (beginning 2:30 p.m. immediately after school). Class will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils in charge of the Chapel at 11:30 a.m. and afterwards during the day. Choir practice begins at 7 o'clock in the afternoon. After prayer will be dismissed in orderly manner. HIGHER VIRGILIO CLEBORENSIS Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Rev. F. J. Thompson M.A. Rev. J. W. Crothers M.A. Rev. V. H. Cowart, Chaplain. Maclean, Presbyterian. Rev. J. J. E. J. Rev. C. W. Watch, Rev. J. Joe H. Locke. BIBLE CLASS, Sunday afternoon, National Series of Sunday School. Miss ANNIE HATHORN, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOP AND STORE from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. and from 5:30 p.m. for pupils who attend those who do not from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. except Saturday when the office will be closed at noon. FIRE SAFETY CLASSES, both day and evening, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 7 to 9:30 p.m. for those who attend on Saturday afternoons. The Printing Office, Shop and Store to be left each day in a clean and tidy condition. PUPILS are not to be excused from classes on account of sickness without permission of the Superintendent. Teachers, Officers and others allow matters foreign to the school to interfere with the performance of several duties.

Visitors :

Persons who are interested in visiting the Institution, will be admitted any school day. No visitors on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays. The regular chapel services are held on ordinary school days. In the afternoon as possible as they are dismissed at 2:00 o'clock.

Admission of Children

When pupils are admitted and provided with them to the Institution, the parent is advised not to linger and to take up with their children. Discomfort for all concerned parties is to be avoided. The child will be taken for, and if left in our charge will be quite happy with the same days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :

It is not beneficial to the pupils to visit them frequently. If parents come, however, they will be taken to the class rooms and allowed the opportunity of seeing the general school. We entertain guests at the Institute or entertain guests at the Institute. Accommodation may be had in the Quaint Hotel, Hullman House, or American and Dominion Hotels. Rates.

Clothing and Management

Parents will be good enough to make suggestions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. Correspondence will be answered by parents and employees under circumstances without special mention each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the serious illness of pupils or telegrams will be sent. Inquiries in the absence of the parents of PUPILS MAY BE MADE BY ANY WRITER.

All pupils who are capable of writing are required to write home every day. Letters will be written by the school for little ones who cannot write, stating, as possible, their wishes.

No medical preparations that are used at home, or prescribed by physicians will be allowed to be taken except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of deaf children are advised to consult with the Superintendent and physicians for the best means of securing out of the best and only want money for which no return (consult well known practitioners in cases of advanced cases and be guided by their advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent