

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires: Some pages are cut off.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

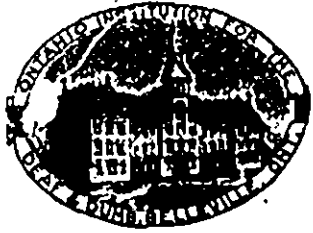
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. IX.

BELLEVILLE, MARCH 15, 1901.

NO. 9.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



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

Government Inspector:
DR. T. P. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO

Officers of the Institution:
R. MATHISON, M. A., Superintendent
W. M. COCHRANE, Bursar
D. GOLDSMITH, M. D., Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER, Matron

Teachers:
H. HOLMANN, M. A., Head Teacher
MISS J. O. TERRILL, Head Teacher
MISS H. TEMPLETON, Head Teacher
MISS MARY BELL, Head Teacher
MISS SYLVIA L. BALLE, Head Teacher
MISS GEORGINA LYNN, Head Teacher
MISS ADA JAMES, Head Teacher
M. J. MADYAN, Monitor Teacher

Teachers of Articulation:
MISS CAROLINE GIBSON, Teacher of Fancy Work
MISS MARY BULL, Teacher of Fancy Work
MISS F. BOURNE, Teacher of Sign

MISS N. METCALFE, JOHN T. BURNS, Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing

W. M. DONOHUE, WM. NURSE, Keeper & Associate Supervisor, Master Shoemaker

G. O. KEITH, CHAS. J. YEPPE, Supervisor of Boys, etc., Engineer

MISS M. DENNEY, JOHN DOWNIE, Seamstress, Supervisor of Girls, etc., Master Carpenter

MISS S. MCNICHI, D. CUNNINGHAM, Trained Hospital Nurse, Master Baker

JOHN MOORE, Farmer and Gardener

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

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

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

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board, will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of printing, carpentering and shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, tailoring, dressmaking, sewing, knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

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

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

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent
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 away if put in box in office door will be sent to the post office at noon and 2 1/2 p. m. of each day, Sundays excepted. The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.

POETRY

The Bivouac of the Dead.

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo.
No more on life's parade shall meet
Their brave and fallen few.
On Fame's eternal camp-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
But glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

No rumor of the foe's advance
Now swells upon the wind
No troubled thought at midnight banquets
Of loved ones left behind
No vision of the morrow's strife
The warrior's dream alarms
No praying born or returning foe
At dawn shall fall to arms.

Their shivered swords are red with rust
Their plumed heads are bowed,
Their banners, tattered in dust,
Lie now their martial proud.
And gleaming funeral tears have washed
The red stains from each brow
And the proud forms by battle gasped
Are free from anguish now.

The neighing troop, the flashing blade
The bugle's stirring blast
The charge, the dreadful cannonade,
The din and shout are past
Nor war's wild note, nor glory's peal
Shall thrill with nerve and delight
Those breasts that never more may feel
The rapture of the fight.

Like the fierce northern burlesque
That sweeps his great plateau
Flushed with the triumph yet to gain
Came down the serried foe,
Who heard the thunder of the fray
Break o'er the field beneath
How well the watchword of that day
Was "Victory or Death!"

Long as the doubtful conflict raged
O'er all that stricken plain,
For never before had waged
The vengeful blood of Spain
And still the storm of battle blew
Still swelled the gory tide
Not long, our stout old chieftain knew
Such odds his strength could bide.

'Twas in that hour life stern command
Called to a martyr's grave
The flower of his beloved land
The nation's flag to save
By rivers of their father's gore
His first-born laurels grew
And well he deemed his sons would pour
Their lives for glory too.

Full many a northern breath has swept
O'er Anjou's plain
And long the pitying sky has wept
Above the mouldering slain
The raven's scream or eagle's flight
Or shepherd's pensive lay
Alone awakes each sullen night
That frowned o'er that dread fray.

Sons of the dark and bloody ground
Ye must not slumber there,
Where stranger steps and tongues resound
Along the headless air
Your own proud land's heroic soil
Shall be your bitter grave
Who claims from war his noblest spoil
The ashes of his brave.

Thus death their part in that they rest
Far from the gory field
Born to a Spartan's mother, a breast
On many a bloody shield
The sunshine of their native sky
Shines sadly on their heave,
And kindred eyes and hearts ache by
The heroes' sepulchre.

Rest on, embattled and sated dead
Near as the blood you gave
No impious footsteps here shall tread
The heritage of your grave
Nor shall your glory be forgot
While Fame her record keeps,
Or Honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps.

You marble minstrel's voiceless stone
In deathless song shall tell
When many a vanquished one bath down
The story how ye fell
Nor wreck, nor how ye fell
Nor Time's remorseless doom
Shall dim the one ray of glory's light
That glids your deathless tomb.

No Prettier than English Ivy.

Let me urge those who want a vine for the bay-window or parlor, or to train over a screen, to procure an English Ivy this spring. I would rather have a fine specimen of it than a score of the plants usually found in window-garden col-lections. It is a shame that such a plant should have been crowded out by now comers having but few of its merits.

—Eben F. Rexford, in the March Ladies' Home Journal.

Be sure to have your Heavenly Father for your most intimate friend — Mary Lyon.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Vision of Sir Launfal.

The poet Lowell felt when he had completed this work that he had done something worthy of note, and so expressed himself to a friend. This judgment was worthy of the mind that conceived the work and all trusty critics unite in continuing the impression of the author.

This poem is not, of course, original in its entirety, being founded on a legend that had long done service. But the story lost nothing in Lowell's handling and received many lovely touches it had not from others hands.

The Vision of Sir Launfal appeared in 1848, more than ten years before Tennyson had sent out his first installment of the "Idyls of the King." There is little room for comparison in these two works, the one epic in its form and conduct, the other a mere incident, but Arthurian, like the "Idyls" in hero and reference.

Sir Launfal was to go in search of the Holy Grail, which was, so the legend ran, the cup used by the Saviour when He first gave His body and blood to His apostles at the last supper. It was conditional to the search that he who would be successful must be pure in mind and heart, vainly would others seek. So Sir Launfal made a vow to go in search of the Holy Grail, and his going and returning form the two incidents which Lowell has woven into a poem of exquisite loveliness.

In the prelude to the first part, the scene opens amidst the effulgence of the early summer, when man must, if over, be struck with the beauty and goodness of God, who thus loads the earth with grandeur and warms men's hearts to noble deeds, as does the sun the earth to make it productive. So, too, the season was typical of the one who would go on the holy search—for he must possess youth and beauty. The strength of manhood must be charmed by his presence and take hope of fruitful finding, from his power and enthusiasm. And here the poet strikes the keynote in the famous line:

And what is so rare as a day in June.

Then, truly, the author draws a beautiful picture of the life and beauty everywhere seen. He makes us feel that it is a time to inspire lofty action and a season wherein to plan for a successful harvest.

Whether we look or whether we listen
We hear the murmur, or see it glitten,
Every cloud feels a stir of light,
In sunlight within it that reaches and towers,
And, groping blindly above it for light,
Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers.

Propitious time indeed when Sir Launfal rides forth proudly from his castle to go on his holy mission, for

'Tis as easy now for the heart to be true
As for grass to be green and skies to be blue.

But the feeling of superiority bred in Launfal by impious ancestors, made him overrate himself, and in turn made him despise Christ's poor. His dreams were fruitless as his search which would bring him into all climates, for he knew not just where his quest would end. As he came to the gate of his castle there met him a leper who sought an alms, to whom, in loathing, he cast some gold. But as no real charity went with the gift, it was spurned by the leper, who said:

That is no true alms which the hand can hold,
It gives nothing but worthless gold
Who gives from a sense of duty
Not he who gives but a slender mite,
And gives to that which is out of sight.

The hand can not grasp the whole of his alms,
The heart outreaches his eager palm,
For a god gave a life and makes it store
To the soul that was starving in darkness before.

Sir Launfal meets here his first rebuke,

but passes proudly on to fill the object of his vow.

The scenes changed. Chill December takes the place of summer. And if you not only enjoyed but really felt the pleasures of June in the description of the first part, you no less feel the chill and desolation, that

carried a river everywhere
From the unleafed boughs and pastures bare.

These prelude are the crystallizing of a mood and they impress the reader as would the very scenes themselves. We have nothing superior in American poetry, to the beautiful, soulful, and artistic work of these introductory stanzas of the two parts of Sir Launfal.

If June be life and hopeful, December is the season of gloom and sadness. It is symbolic of age—happy time if life's work be crowned with ever so little success.

And now comes homeward Sir Launfal, an aged, worn, and disappointed man. He has failed completely and wandered the world over in fruitless search of the Holy Grail. Arrived at his castle gate, he again meets the leper who once more seeks an alms. Not now, as in days gone by, does Sir Launfal look with contempt on the leper. Suffering has softened his heart and true charity—not mere gold, he gives to the beggar. For said the now man of faith:

"I behold in thee
An image of him who died on the tree,
Mild Mary's Son, acknowledge me,
Behold through Him, I give to thee."

But immediately the leper is transformed and appears as the Saviour, who having heard Sir Launfal's story of a life's failure, comforts that broken knight thus:

"Lo it is I, be not afraid!
In many climes without avail,
Thou hast spent thy life for the Holy Grail
Behold it is here—this cup which thou
Didst fill at the stream for me but now,
This crust is my body broken for thee."

Who gives himself with his alms feeds thee—
Himself, his hungry neighbor, and me."

In the application of the parable the poet lacks what comes from a delicate and enlightened faith. His interpretation is a purely natural one, and as such fails to bring out the exalted grandeur of the fine lesson he had begun. He inculcates charity, but ignores one of the most divine gifts of God to man, viz. the giving of Himself to be our food and drink, in that he makes the doing of real charity, even though it be of a high order, a partaking of the divine sacrament, as if it were not rather the real participation in that heavenly banquet that gave men the fire of true charity and showed the world how small are the works of man, how little he can do, when guided by purely natural light and motives.

Still this "Vision of Sir Launfal" is a superb creation—"a thing of beauty." It will repay earnest reading, and one appreciating its beauties will surely say that its author was no less a poet in conceiving it than a prophet in predicting that it would live.—Ez.

Life's Little Days.

One secret of a sweet and happy life is learning to live by the day. It is the long stretches that tire us. It is a blessed secret, this of living by the day. Anyone can carry his burden, however heavy, until nightfall. Anyone can live sweetly, patiently, purely, lovingly till the sun goes down, and this is all life really means to us—just one little day.

Do to-day's duty, fight to-day's temptations and do not weaken and distract yourself over things you cannot see and would not understand if you saw them.

God gives us nights to shut down the curtain of darkness on our little days—we cannot see beyond.

Short horizons make life easier and give us one of the blessed secrets of brave, true, holy living.



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 typewriting, 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, postage prepaid by publisher. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postal notes, 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 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 35 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE
ONTARIO



FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1901.

Annual Report.

The thirtieth Annual Report of the Ontario Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb was presented to the Legislature early in the session, and copies have been distributed to all who are entitled thereto, including one to each family represented by our pupils. The report contains nothing of an unusual character, being simply the plain record of an uneventful but successful session of earnest effort and steady improvement. The report of Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of the Institution, is brief but comprehensive, and indicates his satisfaction at the condition of the institution and environments and his gratification at the progress made. He finds that all of the industrial departments "have been conducted in an efficient and profitable manner, giving the best possible results, considering the limited accommodation for carrying on those departments of instruction;" he testifies that "the progress made by the pupils in their educational work has been satisfactory;" he "quite agrees with the statement of the Superintendent as to the necessity for a longer term of attendance of the pupils, and the reducing of the numbers of the pupils in the different classes;" he says that "the farm has been more than usually productive during the past season and the results are very satisfactory," and he has "pleasure in hearing testimony to the friendly feeling which has universally prevailed as between the teachers and officers of the Institution, and their faithfulness in the discharge of their duties."

The report of the Literary Examiner, Mr. J. Coyle Brown, I. P. S., Peterboro, is a gratifying one to the staff. He spent a week at the Institution and he sums up his impressions as follows:—

The buildings appear well adapted to the purpose for which they were intended. The culinary

and laundry arrangements are admirable. The printing room, store and workshops are as far as I am able to judge, well suited to their respective uses. I was particularly well pleased with the appearance of the hospital and the way in which it was kept. Throughout the building as a whole there is an appearance of cleanliness and good order especially commendable in an educational institution.

The pupils appeared perfectly contented. At play they were full of animation, in the corridors and dining room, decorous, and in the class rooms, most attentive. I have seen many schools, but in none have I seen better order with apparently so little effort. By actual count there were two hundred and fifty five pupils present.

The course of study on the literary side consists chiefly of the manual alphabet, writing, penmanship, written language, arithmetic, geography, history, natural history, temperance and hygiene, articulation, drawing and current events.

I examined the pupils' answers to questions set by the teachers at an examination recently concluded. On the whole the appearance of the papers was good, considerably better than that of the average school. I am called upon to examine. The marking on the part of the teachers was well done. The answers were exceptionally good, considering the great difficulty of teaching so complicated a language as English to those destitute of the sense of hearing. I gave somewhat similar questions and others to test the value of the teachers' examinations. The replies were satisfactory.

The teaching staff I consider good. Of the relative merits of the various members I am unable to speak. Under ordinary circumstances it is unwise to give an opinion after a first visit. How much more so under the conditions here prevailing. But as a whole I never met with a body of teachers in any other institution more enthusiastic in the discharge of their duties or more anxious to find out the best modes of reaching the understanding of their pupils.

Of the others about the Institution I can speak in terms of praise. Mr. [Name] is willing and anxious to do their work well. Mr. Matheson the superintendent is particularly fitted for the position which he occupies and Miss Walker, the matron, is equally well fitted for hers. Both appear to have the confidence and esteem of the others.

While I saw so much to admire, perhaps I failed to note some defects. That the subjects of drawing occupied so inferior a place in the education of the deaf surprised me much. I intend making some suggestions to the teachers when I get a little leisure which unfortunately I have not at present.

To the Province of Ontario it is a matter of congratulation that an admirable institution is maintained by it to assist those who labour under so great a disability as the want of hearing.

The Superintendent's report presents the usual statistical tables and deals in detail with the work of the Institution during the session. The average attendance was 258 and the per capita cost of maintenance was \$175.13. The results and conclusions arrived at by Dr. Fay in his exhaustive researches into the questions of marriages of the deaf and the resultant liability to deaf offspring are given, the Convention of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association, which was held at the Institution last June, is referred to in appreciative terms, and the Sylvan system, which was introduced this session, and to which we will refer at more length in a subsequent issue, is fully discussed. Due recognition is given to all the officers, teachers and employees for their faithful devotion and loyal co-operation, and the aims and ideal of the Institution are summed up in the following words:—

We do not deem it profitable to indulge in acedemical discussions or disquisitions as to theories and methods, but having adopted the system best adapted to our circumstances, we have laid aside every weight and that slavish, adhesion to an inflexible method that doth so hamper and hamper some schools, and applied ourselves diligently to the difficult but inspiring task placed before us. We seek for no mere spectacular and often very deceptive display of superficial attainments, but aim only at useful practical results. The too great brevity of our school course forbids that we should try to impart even the usefully ornamental in language, desirable though this may be. We are therefore compelled to follow the less attractive but more useful and important utilitarian ideal and limit our instruction to that which we think will be most useful in the stern struggle for the necessities of life. In other directions the most we can hope to accomplish is to give the pupils some glimpse of those rich treasures of knowledge and grace of expression which are available to all who diligently seek thereof, and endeavor to instill in at least some of them an ideal and ambition which will induce them by reading and study, to continue in their after lives the educative process begun at the Institution. That we have had gratifying and almost outdoor success in the first of these two objects is evidenced by the fact that so far as I can ascertain, there are only a few of the graduates of this Institution whose not earning an independent livelihood and living in at least fairly comfortable circumstances, and that our efforts in the latter direction have not been in vain. It is demonstrated by the fact that a very considerable proportion of our old pupils have by constant application attained to a culture of mind, a facility of expression and a breadth of knowledge, equalled only by well educated hearing people.

Art Versus Nature.

Magnify the power of our senses, taking that astonishing lens which raises up giants where the most insignificant beings remained invisible, at its focus, the finest tissue, the most delicate work of human art is changed into a shapeless and coarse object on the other hand, the most modest tissue formed by the hands of nature reveals hidden riches in proportion as the magnifying power increases. *Fluorination.*

A Happy Life.

Seek not thorns on the road of life
That hurt with secret pain
Seek small joys, the sunbeams catch
To shed abroad again.

If the door is low where I would go
I stoop to enter in
And often find in lowly guise
The joys that I would win.

And if I can I lift the stone
Out of my onward way
It is too heavy, though I go
Around till close of day.

And thus each blessed day I find
Something to make me glad
Some precious joy that I may share
To cheer another sad.

Photo. A. Hailer

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The little colony of deaf, British and Canadians, located in Los Angeles have for many years maintained an association for religious and literary improvement, headed by Mr. Thomas Widd and Mr. Norman V. Lewis, which has been the means of much good among their American and foreign afflicted brethren which however, is not always met with universal approbation on account of the nationality of the leaders, who have been accused more than once of being an American, though they are naturalized citizens of the same "glorious republic." In that paradise of America where they are located they believe that harmony with the environment is the equilibrium of happiness! They see the deep masses of snow on the mountains a dozen or so miles to the north that remind them of their former Canadian homes, but below on the plains and the beautiful foothills are the rose gardens and orange groves and an hour's ride by trolley cars or steam trains carries them to the lovely ocean beaches, where bathing goes on in the sea the year round. In January last they were entertained by a brief had storm, which was so unusual and novel that the children and teachers left their studies in school to see the sight, and there was some snow falling even in Los Angeles for the space of fifteen minutes! Most of the children and many of the grown up people had never in their lives handled the "beautiful snow," which disappeared almost as quickly as it came, to their great regret. The glorious sunshine returned and cheered on the roses and blossoms and dried up their tears of surprise and mirth. The whole land is thickly carpeted with verdure grain and grass, vegetables and strawberries, oranges and lemons, yet the snow on the mountains remains glittering in the sun, and at night there was a wonderful moon-rainbow, illuminating the heavens, eclipsing the starry firmament in grandeur. Can you wonder we, once inhabitants of Arctic Canada, love the land of our adoption and believe that "harmony with environment is the equilibrium of happiness."

We had our memorial service to the late Queen Victoria in Los Angeles churches, and mourned with the British at the loss the Empire had sustained. The newspapers of Los Angeles had more elaborate and costly cable accounts of the dying moments of Good Victoria than any we have yet seen in Canadian papers. It was a pleasant surprise to us and it has endeared the people and the country to us. Let us hope that Victoria's departure may be the means of cementing the good feelings that happily exist between the mother country and the Americans.

On Feb. 15th our friend and his wife, Mr. N. V. Lewis, the "up-to-date" job printer, caught the infection, from reading in the Canadian Mute, of generous liberality to his many friends, and laid aside his apron and stick and entertained them like Robin Hood of old. There were all the good things the land could produce in fruits, dainty cakes, ice cream, lemonade, coffee, and plenty of other things "too numerous to mention," as the auctioneer in the pawnshop would say. The party was select, as the Toronto deaf will know, who have been in the former home of this couple. There were no Apaches or grizzly bears to disturb the harmony of the gathering. Amusements were in plenty, and the party did not know that it was near midnight when they started to catch the "last cars" for home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Korney, of "Once a Week" fame, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Widd, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Reaves, a former teacher of the New York School, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgman, of Redwing, Miss Mrs. A. P. and Miss Andrews, and Mrs. Bechan, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Dahl,

Mr. A. Houghton, Mr. Geo. B. (Mr. Lewis' "devil") and ten or twelve more. All declared they had enjoyed themselves very pleasantly and the generous printer from Toronto. They had also two other parties at Washington's birthday, and the Feb. 23rd, and about fifty attended religious services on Sunday. There are about 75 deaf in Los Angeles now. "Good night," God bless the deaf in Canada and in the United States.

Putnam

Los Angeles, Feb'y, 1901

CHATHAM CHAPS

From our own Correspondent

After three weeks of Manitoba hard weather, we are having a which is much enjoyed.

Gilber, Legault has been bought by Mr. A. C. White for another his farm.

Mr. Chris. White, who had the possession of the old White homestead, the death of his mother, some years ago, sold out last December and has moved with his family to Northern Maine, about 30 miles beyond Sault Ste. Marie. His removal was deeply regretted by the deaf-mutes who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and that of his able wife. Altho Mrs. Chris. White is not a deaf-mute she can converse fluently in our sign language. This would be taken for one. The old White homestead will be remembered by older deaf mutes of Western Ontario, who a school for the deaf was in session for some time before the establishment of the Belleville School, under the management of the old school, under the tutoredship of a graduate of Hartford, Conn., School.

A short time ago the writer and family spent a whole week at Belleville and Mrs. A. C. White very pleased. Although Mr. A. C. White is an agriculturist, most prosperous and progressive in his section, it appears he is not satisfied. He has just added another acre to his 90 acre farm and is actually adding new buildings. So it is useless to ask Arthur White, "farming pay, from a deaf mute point?"

Times are rather dull at present. A shop where Mr. Kiddle had been employed for some years has just closed. Mr. K. speaks of returning to Belleville after a while. Mr. Liddy has just left "The Banner News" office and is contemplating moving to Detroit in the near future.

We have had about three or four weeks of good sleighing in this city.

It is said that Belleville's sons distinguish themselves wherever they go, and I can prove this is no idle talk. One of our most successful merchants and present Mayor, Geo. W. Simons, an old Belleville boy. He vanquished at the polls a native of this city, a clever and leading young lawyer.

Dr. Eakin's death was much regretted by all the deaf here who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, his wit and geniality being the theme of much conversation.

Felon Cure.—Take yellow clay, moisten it with water, make a plaster and apply it to the place affected. Renew the plaster every time it becomes dry. Fever sores can be cured by the same application by using the clay.

Cleaning Stoves. Stove lustre, mixed with turpentine, and applied in the usual manner, is blacker and glossier, and more durable than any mixed with any other liquid. Turpentine prevents rust, and when on an old rusty stove will make it as well as new.

Reports of wonders that the deaf are working at the New York School being published broadcast in the press of the country. We do not know these reports have the endorsement of the authorities of the school as being misleading in their statements. We have been addressed by the parents of two of our pupils making magnificent results attained in the New School. The character of the reports showed plainly that the parties had led to infer from those published possibilities that do not exist. We say emphatically, without fear of any successful contradiction, that the school will help only those who have some degree of hearing and but a poor cent of them. *Ter. L. Weekly.*

Prayers the Children Say.

Prayers the little children say
They are not free of speech
They hold deeper mystery
Than any tongue could teach
They reach farther up to heaven
Than wisest prayers can reach
Angels laugh to hear each day
Prayers the little children say

Prayers the little children say
No tolling angel brings
They pass right through the shining ros
That searches selfish things
They are so little that they slip
Between the quivering wings
God says, "Hush! and give them wa
Prayers the little children say

Prayers the little children say
If you know the camel
How so wise and gaunt and gray
Walk wearily and lame,
By the time they come to God
They have forgot His name
And we might sometime learn to pray
Prayers the little children say

Paul Wheeler in New York press.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

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

St. Patrick's Day is approaching.
Our winter seems to be getting old
and feeble.

Dr. Goldsmith is our new Institute
Scientist now.

Some of the farmers are preparing
wanko sugar.

Robert Randall's sister will go to
London next week.

We are wondering who will be the
first to see a robin. Who will it be?

The time will not be long till June,
and we anticipate going home with great
pleasure.

We are looking forward to spring
with delight and are very glad that
snow will soon be all gone.

We will miss the skating very much
when spring comes, but we will have a
good time playing out of doors.

Harral! We are very proud of the
Canadian Hockeyists of Winnipeg, be-
cause they are the best hockeyists in the
world.

John Chautler got a good job in
Paris, working on new buildings. He
is glad to be at work again. He earns
very good wages.

The members of the Dufferin Liter-
ary Society think of going to have their
photographs taken next week if nothing
happens to prevent it.

Maggio Esson's mother and sister
Mary, who had been visiting her cousins
in Northbrook, Michigan, have return-
ed home. They spent a pleasant time
there.

We must not play in the snow and
get our feet wet as we do not want to be
sick now and miss our lesson, as the
examination is coming very soon. We
hope to escape sickness altogether.

We are getting sad because the
snow will soon be gone, and we cannot
skate any more. But never mind; in-
stead of skating, foot-ball and base-ball
will give us much pleasure before we go
home.

Thomas McKay got a letter from his
mother saying that his sister was married
on the 20th of February to Mr. John
Mitchell, of Chesterville. He also heard
that his nephews and nieces were down
with the measles.

Skating is again almost the only
out-of-door sport that the pupils can
enjoy in. An enjoyable afternoon was
spent on the ice last Saturday and the
boys have also found time to skate this
week after school.

The 22nd ult. was the Rev. Mr.
Thompson's birthday. The Presbyterian
pupils gave him an address and he was
impressed to receive it. He came up on
Thursday and thanked them for their
kind and thoughtfulness.

We are very sorry that Miss Brown
is gone home to Morrisburgh. We
all miss her very much, and we hope
she will come back again. She visited
all the classes and we were very much
pleased to have her with us.

On the 3rd ult. John Zimmerman
came to the city to meet Mr. Robinson,
who lived in Landsay. John asked him
to know his brother, a fireman on the
T. R., and he said that he knew him
well and that he was in good health.

I read that among the costly royal
wedding gifts of Queen Wilhelmina,
she touched the young bride's feelings,
as deeply as a simple little book case
with an embroidered curtain. This
delicate offering was made by the
nurses of the Home for the Deaf and
Dumb children.

The skating rink has been particu-
larly good this winter. We have enjoy-
ed many good skates, thanks to Mr.
Mathison's kindness. We have noticed
that Miss Metcalfe has been a frequent
visitor and a most welcome one as well.
We all agree that she is a graceful little
skater, and hope she will come again
next winter.

Last Sunday morning Maggie Esson,
Maggie Smith, Sarah Brown, Jessie
Dewar, Colin Mitchell and James Vance
went to John St. Presbyterian church in
the city and partook of the Holy Com-
munion. Rev. T. J. Thompson, the
pastor came up to the Institution the
Thursday afternoon before and held a
preparatory service.

Last week Mr. Hulme, of Belleville,
who went to South Africa to fight, re-
turned home and the people were joyed
to see him. He was introduced to King
Edward VII and Queen Alexandra by
the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, and
the queen talked to him for five minutes.
He visited their palaces, and we think
that he was very fortunate.

I heard a very funny story. There
was a farmer who lived in Brancroft.
He had eight children. There was a
new railroad made there and the lived
eight miles from it. One day the
farmer told the children that he would
drive them to see the new railway. He
started, and they all got there and got
out before the train arrived. The
farmer told them to stand on a fence
and see the train pass. When it passed
by they were all frightened and ran
away as fast as they could. The farmer
ran after them and the people in the
train thought he was chasing them.

There was a lazy boy and he didn't
want to go to school. One day he ran
away from school. He went out and
met a bee and said to him, "Come and
play with me, but the bee said, "No,
I am busy making honey from the
flowers." He met a bird and said to
him the same words, and he said, "No,
I am busy looking for worms for my
little ones." He met a horse and he
said, "Come and play with me, but he
said, "No, I am busy ploughing." At
last he met a dog and asked him to
come and play with him, but he said,
"No, I am busy catching rabbits."

The boy said that they were all busy,
and he would go to school and be busy
too, and study hard. This teaches us
that we should do the same.

On the 4th inst. Miss Ada James
kindly planned to give a little birthday
party in honor of Miss Mabel Elliott,
which was held in Miss Walker's parlor
and to which Misses Allendorf, Smith,
Justus, Ensminger, O'Connor, Derocher,
H. Sager, McCormick and Waters were
invited, but they were sorry that Ethel
Thompson couldn't attend on account of
sickness. They played progressive
revers. Three prizes were given, the
first prize was won by M. Elliott, the
second by H. Sager, and the third
(Hooly) by N. Derocher. Miss Dempsey
kindly assisted Miss James in making
it pleasant. Refreshments were served,
which they enjoyed immensely. The
party broke up at 10.30 p. m. Miss Ada
James asked all present to join in wish-
ing Mabel a long life of happiness.

STRATFORD NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

There was a pleasant surprise party
given at the residence of Mrs. Stoneman,
in Mitchell, a sister of Miss M. Fuller,
on Feb. 20th, the occasion being Miss
M. Fuller's birthday. Miss Fuller was
overcome with surprise and gratitude,
and received many nice presents. Mr.
and Mrs. D. Souris sent her a nice little
pitcher, bearing "Souvenir of Chilton
on it. The evening was spent in various
games. The gathering was a pleasant
one and broke up at a late hour, with
votes of thanks to the host and hostess.

Miss Rice, who spent a week in
visiting Miss Maggie Fuller, has returned
home to Fullarton.

John Trachsel, Shakespeare, drove
up somewhere around Mitchell, just for
pleasure on a fine day lately. We won-
dered if there were any attractions up
there for him.

Mr. Gillam, from Toronto, visited his
sister, Mrs. Donaldson, on Jones Street
in Stratford for two weeks. Some deaf
nurses were very glad to meet and see
him and expressed the wish that he
would regain his former vigor and
strength soon.

Misses C. Moore and C. Rice and Mr.
William Q. Salan Sundayed at Fuller's
place on March 3rd and had a pleasant
social chat.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The Dorcas Society held its regular
fortnightly meeting at Mr. and Mrs.
Alex. Buchan's, Hickson St., on March
7th.

One of the most enjoyable evening
parties of the season yet held was the
one given by the Misses Muckle, assisted
by their ever thoughtful mother, on
March 7th. A large number of their
friends welcomed their way to the cosy
home on William St., in response to their
invitations, where they spent the time
indulging in all the pastimes that are
usually seen on such events. Everyone
seemed to be jolly until a well prepared
repast claimed their attention for a
while after which a vote of thanks was
tendered the kind hostess and her os-
teemed daughters, which all heartily
endorsed, then a dispersed to their
various homes, at a late hour.

Mr. R. C. Slater journeyed out to
Raglan on the 3rd inst. to assist our
friends out there in their spiritual
welfare and we hear he was greeted
with a goodly attendance.

The Maple Leaf Club met on the 25th
ult. but owing to the illness of the
president, Mr. Bridgen, the regular
routine of work was abandoned, only
the reporters giving their respective
budgets of news, after which the acting
president, Mr. Slater, invited all to give
their various opinions concerning the
crusade of Mrs. Nation, the now famous
saloon wrecker. Many were in favor of
her actions while a few condemned her
work, especially the using of the hatchet,
but as this weapon was the symbol of
independence gained for the U. S.
through George Washington, her actions
were upheld.

We are pleased to note the recovery of
our honored friend, Mr. F. Bridgen,
from his recent serious illness, having
been subjected to the gripe.

We were very sorry to hear, through
the Haldimand Standard, of the illness
of Mr. and Mrs. Crozier and family of
Springvale, who were all laid up at the
same time, but sincerely trust they are
convalescent by this time.

We are glad to have Mr. J. Byrne, of
Hamilton, who proposes staying with us
for a while.

Miss Annie Cross, of Leamington, was
in the city lately the guest of her aunt,
Mrs. A. W. Mason. She is the newly
appointed head milliner in the depart-
mental store of J. A. Burwash & Co., of
Jarvis, the home of your retiring cor-
respondent.

Mr. Samuel Pagsley is spending a
week at his former home in Cheapdale,
renewing his relatives and former ac-
quaintances. He will remain in Toronto
all summer.

We have lately heard from our old
friend, Mr. Nasmith, who wrote home
from Japan. He says he had a delight-
ful sojourn in the "Flowery Kingdom,"
and left for China on Feb. 14th. We
hope his trip through the Celestial
Empire will be uneventful and that he
will bring home many reminiscences of
his voyage across the herring pond.

Hardly will this issue reach its readers
when Mr. Herbert W. Roberts, your
humble correspondent, will again be
roaming over "Willowdale" and "Mea-
dowdale," his father's stock and dairy
farms, after spending the winter in the
city as the guest of the Toronto Deaf
Mute Association. During his stay he
has received the greatest kindness,
which he will never forget. As he now
goes home for the summer he would be
pleased to see any of his friends here
drop on him, should they be lurking up
his way. Farewell (fare-you-well).

Mr. Gillam returned from his trip to
Stratford and left for Gravenhurst on the
5th inst., in company with Mr. Ambrose
Kent, one of the directors of the Graven-
hurst Sanitarium.

The benefit concert, on the 27th ult.,
was a great success, over \$100 being col-
lected to assist Mr. Gillam. The Toronto
Silent Quartette did remarkably well
under Miss Mary O. Neil, and drew much
comment from the hearing people.

Brighton Club Notes.

From another Correspondent

The meeting of this club on Saturday
evening, the 9th inst., was of more than
usual interest, two important events
taking place, viz., the lecture of Mr.
Bridgen and the election of officers for
the ensuing quarter. The lecture was
based on the Battle of Thermopylae, B.
C. 481, between the Spartans and
Greeks. The lecture was delivered
with Mr. Bridgen's usual characteristic
enthusiasm and his description of the
men's strategic skill and unparalleled

bravery was most realistic and was very
attentively listened to throughout. At
the close, Mr. McIntosh moved a vote of
thanks to the lecturer which was unani-
mously approved of. The second part
of the proceedings were the election of
officers. Mr. P. Fraser was appointed
chairman during the election. After
a keen contest Mr. Chas. Elliott was
elected President, over Mr. A. C. Shep-
herd, by a small majority. Mr. Shep-
herd's defeat is ascribed more to his own
desire to retire than to any fault with
him during his incumbency of that office,
he having proved a most efficient and
impartial officer. He, however, was
elected Vice-President, over Mr. Labelle,
by the Chairman's casting vote, there
being a tie in the voting. Mr. Ree
was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. A
course of lectures will be arranged for
certain nights of the week and a good
time may be looked for generally. The
financial statement showed the Club to
be in a sound condition.

Turrell - McKenzie Homestead.

From our own Correspondent

Quite recently we attended a magic
lantern entertainment held in our
school house, the views containing South
African war scenes and the pictures of
some heroes, such as Earl Roberts, Lord
Kitchener and others.

There has been plenty of snow and
good sleighing during February and this
month, hence great activity in wood and
timber business. It was quite the re-
verse during December and January, but
nevertheless the boys here, aided by
their splendid team, were able to deliver
forty cords of wood in Petrolia and Mar-
thaville, 12 and 14 miles away, re-
spectively, on the waggon alone.

A short time ago Mr. John Fleming,
of Newbury, presented his wife with a
daughter. We are pleased to learn that
mother and child are getting along well.
Mr. Albert Wright has been helping Mr.
Fleming cutting wood. They have been
and are always good friends. About 14
years ago I met a former lady teacher
who showed me a tin picture of them,
saying that they used to attend her old
school to receive her instructions in
athletics.

Miss Lena Showers, after spending
several weeks enjoyably among her
friends in Thameville, returned home
to Shotland much benefited by the
change.

Mr. Turrell was in Winnipeg lately on
business, and taking the train for Oil
Springs found himself in pleasant
company with Mrs. Wm. Esson, mother
of Maggio of your school on her way
home.

Owing to the farm being sold out by
his senior partner, Mr. Kenneth Manroc,
uncle of Misses Showers of your school,
had to vacate it, but those girls will be
pleased to learn that he has just settled
down comfortably on the new farm he
has bought, not much farther than the
old one.

At his own place, in Shetland, Mr.
Alex. Dobbyn greeted the supposed
stranger with a polite bow, saying loudly,
good-day, and was so surprised to find
out that he was his old employer, Mr.
Kenzie McKenzie, who had since grown
his beard during this winter.

Mr. George Running, of Marthaville,
brother-in-law of Miss Ida Babcock of
your school, left last week for Sault Ste
Marie, for a situation which he is unable
to say will be permanent. We wish
him every success.

Mr. Hugh McKenzie, of Mooretown,
a sailor employed on the lakes, lately
made a surprise call on his nephew,
Mr. John D. McKenzie and his new
companion in Calumet, Mich., and was
astounded at their beautiful residence,
comfortably and luxuriantly furnished.

There appeared in the Utica Globe
of 23rd ult., a portrait and biography
of Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, uncle of
Mr. A. A. McIntosh, of Toronto, along
with a description of the early organiza-
tion of the Canadian Association for the
Prevention of the spread of tuberculosis,
of which the honorable gentleman is the
president.

A man with a broken leg should avoid
slippery places.

Public sentiment is everything. With
public sentiment nothing can fail; with-
out it nothing can succeed. Conse-
quently, he who moulds public sentiment
goes deeper than he who enacts statutes
or pronounces decisions. He makes
statutes and decisions possible or im-
possible to be executed.—Abraham
Lincoln.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 5;
Good, 7; Poor, 8.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis H....	10	10	10	7
Allendorf, Anna May...	10	10	10	10
Alcorn, Barbara.....	10	10	7	7
Burke, Edith.....	10	10	10	7
Barnett, Elmer L.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane.....	10	10	10	7
Bellamy, George.....	10	10	10	10
Burke, Mabel.....	7	10	10	10
Bartley, John S.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria....	10	10	10	8
Babcock, Ida E.....	10	10	10	7
Barnard, Fred.....	10	10	10	7
Billing, William E.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Mary Louisa....	10	10	10	10
Boomer, Duncan.....	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Thomas E.....	10	10	10	7
Brackonborough, Robt..	10	10	10	7
Brauncombe, F. M.....	10	10	10	7
Barnett, Gerald.....	10	10	10	10
Bono, Richard.....	10	10	10	10
Burk, Elmer.....	10	10	10	10
Brown, Daisy R.....	10	10	7	7
Berthiaume, Marilda....	7	10	10	10
Brown, Florence M.....	10	10	10	10
Baker, Fred.....	10	10	10	10
Burchill, Cora.....	10	10	10	10
Buchau, Alexander.....	10	10	10	7
Brown, Frederick.....	10	10	10	7
Boyle, Mary Theresa...	10	7	7	7
Brooks, Effa M.....	10	10	10	7
Bowman, Ellsworth H..	10	10	10	7
Brown, Annie.....	10	10	10	7
Bracken, Maud.....	7	10	5	8
Beatty, Rachel A.....	10	10	10	7
Boulding, George.....	10	10	10	7
Cornish, William.....	10	7	7	7
Corrigan, Rose A.....	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry.....	10	10	10	7
Colo, Amos Bowers....	10	10	7	5
Cunningham, Martha...	10	10	10	10
Cyr, Thomas.....	10	10	10	7
Croucher, John.....	10	10	10	7
Cathcart, Cora.....	10	10	10	7
Cone, Benjamin D. C...	10	10	7	7
Countryman, Harvey B	10	10	10	10
Carter, Stella Jane....	10	10	5	6
Clark, Adeline.....	7	10	7	7
Chaine, Joseph.....	10	10	10	7
Carey, Ferguson.....	10	10	7	8
Campbell, Samuel A....	10	10	10	10
Cummings, Bert.....	10	10	10	10
Chatton, Elizabeth....	10	10	10	10
Cratchley, Mabel G....	10	10	10	10
Croan, Thomas R.....	10	10	10	10
Chestnut, Arlie M.....	10	10	10	7
Cherry, Ida Pearl....	10	10	7	7
Courcsey, Jane Viola...	5	10	—	—
Cloewenger, Ida.....	10	10	10	7
Courcys, Mary Addie..	10	10	7	8
Charlebois, Walter....	10	10	7	7
Dewar, Jessie Caroline.	10	10	10	10
Doylo, 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	7
Dorocheer, Mary Ellen..	10	10	10	6
Duke, Ettie.....	10	10	10	7
Duncan, Walter F.....	10	10	10	7
Deary, Joseph.....	10	10	10	10
Dalglish, Elizabeth....	10	10	7	7
Dierks, Caroline.....	10	5	5	8
Dopew, George Annie..	5	10	—	—
Elliott, Cora Maud....	10	10	7	5
Elliott, Wilbur.....	10	10	10	7
Edwards, Stephen R...	10	10	10	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria..	10	10	10	10
Emson, Margaret J....	10	10	10	10
Ensminger, Robert....	10	10	10	7
Ensminger, Mary.....	7	10	10	10
Ensminger, Maggie....	10	7	7	7
Elliott, George S.....	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice.....	7	10	10	7
Forgette, Marion.....	10	10	10	7
Farsiani, Louisa.....	7	10	5	8
French, Charles.....	10	10	7	5
Ford, Charles Ray....	10	10	10	10
Flooming, Daniel W....	10	10	10	7
Fishbein, Sophie.....	10	10	10	10
Gerow, Daniel.....	10	10	10	10
Gion, Albor E.....	10	10	10	7
Goots, Sarah.....	10	10	10	10
Gots, Eva.....	7	10	10	10
Groulx, Harry E.....	10	10	10	10
Green, Thomas.....	10	10	10	10
Gray, Violet.....	—	—	—	—
Gelineau, Arthur.....	10	10	7	5

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Greene, Minnie May....	10	10	10	10
Gordon, Daniel.....	10	10	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	7
Gardiner, Dalton.....	10	10	10	10
Greene, Thomas John..	10	10	10	10
Green, Mary Annie....	7	10	10	10
Gordon, Mary J.....	10	10	10	10
Graham, Victor.....	10	10	7	5
Grobe, Emma E.....	10	10	7	5
Gilliam, Walter F.....	10	10	10	5
Gilliam, Wilbert.....	10	10	7	7
Gray, William.....	10	10	7	7
Groulx, Achil.....	10	10	7	7
Groulx, Welde.....	10	10	10	7
Howitt, Felicia.....	7	10	10	7
Henault, Charles H...	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive.....	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J.....	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H....	10	10	7	7
Henault, Honore.....	10	10	10	10
Harper, William.....	10	10	10	10
Harris, Carl.....	10	10	10	10
Hagen, William.....	10	10	7	7
Hustwayte, John F....	10	10	10	10
Hoare, Ethel May....	10	10	10	10
Hough, Ethel Viola...	7	10	7	7
Hughes, Myrtle W....	10	10	10	10
Herman, Nina Pearl...	10	7	10	7
Hazlett, William H...	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Clara.....	10	10	10	10
Haney, Mabel.....	10	10	10	7
Harper, Marion.....	10	10	10	10
Ireland, Louis Elmer..	10	10	10	10
Justice, Ida May.....	7	10	10	10
James, Mary Theresa...	7	10	10	7
Jones, Samuel.....	10	10	10	10
Johnston, Anetta....	10	10	10	10
Jackson, Elroy.....	10	7	10	10
Jewell, Essie.....	10	10	10	10
Johnson, Wm James...	10	10	10	10
Johnston, Bertha M....	7	10	7	7
King, Joseph.....	10	10	10	7
Kirk, John Albert....	10	10	7	7
Kelly, James.....	10	10	10	7
Kracmer, Johana.....	10	10	10	7
Kalibeeje, Peter.....	10	10	5	5
Loughood, William J.S.	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Maxime.....	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Pittman....	10	10	10	7
Lowe, George C.....	10	7	7	7
Little, Grace.....	10	10	10	10
Lowry, Charles.....	10	10	7	7
Laporte, Leon.....	10	10	10	7
Larabie, Albert.....	10	10	7	7
Love, Joseph F.....	10	10	7	7
Lobsinger, Alexander..	10	7	10	10
Law, Theodore.....	10	10	10	10
Langlois, Louis J....	10	7	10	10
Lawrence, David.....	10	10	10	7
Lacombe, Joseph.....	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin.....	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M....	10	10	10	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina...	10	10	10	10
Myers, Mary G.....	10	10	10	7
Moore, George H.....	10	10	7	7
Munroe, Mary.....	10	10	10	7
Munroe, John.....	10	10	10	10
Moss, Susan Maud....	10	10	7	7
Moss, Anna Maria....	10	10	10	7
Mapes, John.....	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.....	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Maxwell....	10	10	10	10
McCormick, May P....	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene....	10	10	10	7
McMaster, Robert....	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Ruby Violet.	10	10	10	10
McCready, Aletta J....	10	10	7	7
McDonnell, Sara.....	10	10	10	10
McGuire, Lily.....	10	10	10	10
McLachlan, William C.	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen.....	10	10	10	10
Noble, Edgar.....	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth.....	7	10	10	7
Orr, James P.....	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Ignatius David.	10	10	10	10
O'Connor, Mary B....	10	10	10	7
Otto, Charles Edward..	10	7	10	10
O'Connor, Franklin J..	10	10	10	7
Perry, Algo Earl.....	10	10	10	7
Pepper, George.....	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence.....	10	10	10	10
Pilling, Gertrude....	10	7	10	10
Perry, Frederic R....	7	10	10	10
Pilon, Athanasie....	10	10	10	10
Pierce, Cora May....	10	10	10	10
Pringle, Murray Hill..	10	10	7	5
Parrent, Sophie.....	10	10	10	19
Ponprase, Ruth F....	10	10	10	10
Potrimoux, George....	10	10	10	10
Quick, Angus R.....	10	10	10	10

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Emma...	7	10	10	10
Rold, Walter F.....	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert.....	10	10	10	10
Ronald, Eleanor F....	10	7	10	10
Russell, Mary Bell...	10	7	10	10
Rielly, Mary.....	10	10	10	7
Roth, Edwin.....	10	7	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M..	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie.....	10	10	10	10
Sager, Hattie.....	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B....	10	10	10	3
Scott, Henry Percival.	10	10	10	7
Shannon, Ann Helena.	10	10	10	10
Sermschaw, James S..	10	10	10	5
Smuck, Lloyd Iceland	10	10	10	10
Showers, Annie.....	10	10	10	7
Showers, Mary.....	10	10	10	10
Showers, Catherine..	10	10	10	10
Simpson, Alexander...	10	10	10	7
Smith, Alfred.....	10	10	10	10
Scissous, Elizabeth...	7	10	10	7
Swick, Amos A.....	10	10	10	10
Sipe, Thomas.....	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Fred.....	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Bertha.....	10	10	10	10
St. Louis, Elizabeth...	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M....	5	10	—	—
Tracy, John M.....	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Beatrice A	10	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick....	10	10	10	7
Tosell, Harold.....	7	7	10	7
Taylor, Joseph F....	10	10	10	10
Tudhope, Laura May...	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry...	10	10	7	5
Veitch, Margaret S...	10	10	10	10
Veitch, James.....	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Elizabeth...	10	10	5	5
Wall, George R.....	10	10	10	10
Waters, Marich A....	10	10	10	10
Woodley, Elizabeth...	10	10	10	7
Watts, David Henry...	10	10	7	7
Webb, Rosey Ann....	10	10	10	7
Walton, Allan.....	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Herbert.....	10	10	7	7
Welch, Herbert.....	10	10	10	10
Walter, John T.....	10	10	10	10
Watts, Grace.....	10	10	10	10
Walker, Lillie.....	7	10	10	7
West, Francis.....	10	10	10	7
Young, Roseta.....	10	10	10	7
Yager, Norman.....	10	7	10	10
Young, Arthur.....	10	10	10	7
Young, Clara E.....	10	10	10	7
Young, Fred.....	10	10	10	10
Yager, Jeanette....	10	10	10	7
Zimmerman, John C...	10	10	10	7
Zimmerman, Candace...	10	10	10	10
Zinke, Charles.....	10	10	10	7

WINDSOR NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Miss Agnes Gardner, a former pupil of your Institution, is now in the Flint Institution and is going to attend Washington college after she gets through school. We wish her a successful college life.

Miss Taylor, an old friend of Miss Mabel Ball's, entertained her and other lady friends to a sleighing party last Thursday. A most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Miss Maggie Quinn, a former pupil of your Institution, has been working for several years at the Corset-factory in Detroit.

Rev. Father Hannan held services for the deaf mutes in his church in Detroit March 3rd. He spoke to them of the season of Lent and its meaning. There was a large attendance, but only Misses S. Lafferty and Fannie Ball attended from Windsor. Father Hannan holds services regularly for the deaf mutes the first Sunday in every month.

Miss M. Hayward has steady work now in a dressmaking establishment in Flint.

Miss A. Gilleland, of Oakville, has been visiting in Newbury for six months for the benefit of her health and expects to return home in April.

Mr. George Henry will go to Chatham to see his old friends on Good Friday.

BIRTH.

At 10 o'clock on the 1st of March, to Mr. and Mrs. George Mack a daughter.

At 10 o'clock on the 2nd of March, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Southwick, of a daughter.

CHILDREN'S STORY COLUMN

BY MRS. SYLVIA J. HALL.

A Monkey.

Last fall Marilda and her brother saw a man with a hand organ and a monkey. The monkey wore a red cap and a black velvet coat and had a funny old face. His hands were small. His tail was long. He sat on

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CALENDAR

MARCH

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE ONLY MONTHLY PUBLICATION SOLD BY THE NEW CLARION

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

- OFFICERS**
- President: R. Mathison, Belleville
 - Vice-President: P. Fraser, Toronto
 - Secretary: H. C. Meates, Toronto
 - Member-At-Large: J. R. Hyatt, Toronto
 - Assistant Secretary: Wm. Nurse, Belleville
 - Treasurer: D. J. McKillop, Belleville
 - Interpreter: D. R. Coleman, "
 - W. J. Campbell, "
 - Miss A. Fraser, Toronto
- INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**
- President: R. Mathison
 - Vice-President: Wm. Douglas
 - Secretary: D. J. McKillop
 - Wm. Nurse
- FOOT-BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS.**
- Captain First Eleven: G. R. Wallace
 - Second Eleven: Francis Doyle
 - First Team: G. Wallace
 - Second: John Hartley
- DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY**
- President: R. Mathison
 - Vice-President: M. Madden
 - Secretary: D. J. McKillop
 - Wm. Nurse
 - G. R. Wallace

The Canadian Mute.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

There is no frigate like a book
To take us lands away
Nor any coursers like a page
Of prancing poetry
This traverse may the poorest take
Without oppress of toll;
How trivial is the chariot
That bears a human soul!
—Kathly Dickinson

Dufferin Literary Society.

A literary meeting of this Society was held in the chapel on Saturday night, March 9th, 1901, all the members being present except Mr. Loughheed, and he was excused on account of business. The President in the chair. The minutes of last literary meeting of Jan. 12th, and the pantomime instead of the society, of Feb. 6th, were read. Mr. Grey moved that they be approved and Mr. Grooms seconded the motion. Carried. Messrs. McKillop, Mitchell and Doyle were appointed as judges. The first question for debate was, Resolved,—"That doctors are more useful than lawyers." Mr. Labelle supported the affirmative side, and Mr. Grey the negative. The debate was well contested. The decision of the judges was in favor of the affirmative side. The subject for a second debate which followed, was "Resolved,—"that snags are more destructive than cannons." Mr. Terrell supported the affirmative side and Mr. Grooms the negative. The debate was the best we have had on a long time and was lively and interesting. The judges decided the debate a tie. Mr. Nurse took the platform and gave his report as critic. Messrs. Armstrong and Green gave us some tricks for a little while. Then Mr. Nurse gave an address on "Temperance," to show the evil result of drink and told several touching anecdotes of its evil effects on mind and morals. The pupils were deeply touched and it is hoped that the address will be a

lasting lesson to them when they leave school and have to face the temptations of life. Mr. Madden supplemented it with a touching story which had come under his own notice. The meeting adjourned at nine p. m.—ELMER L. BARNETT, Secretary

HOME NEWS
WM. NURSE, LOCAL REPORTER.

—Last Sunday morning five of our pupils took their first communion at the John St. Presbyterian church.

—The pupils are expecting every time they go skating that it will be the last. A general breaking up of winter will not be long delayed.

—On Saturday evening, the 2nd inst., instead of meeting in the chapel for a lecture or something, the boys and girls spent a couple of hours on the rink skating together as it was a beautiful moonlight night. The boys would have liked to make another masked carnival to make amends for the bad weather a week before when they had the last one, but it was decided against it.

—Our boys played a couple of hockey matches last Saturday and won both games. In the morning our junior team met and defeated a hearing team of their own size, the score being three to one; in the afternoon our second team played a hard match against the city boys. After a very close contest our lads came out victorious, the score being four-two. Both matches took place on our rink.

—A new boy from Port Hope arrived last week. He was booked to be here when school opened in September but was detained. There are several others for whom applications were filed and all arrangements made for their reception who have not yet put in an appearance. Probably the parents of some could not yet make up their minds to part with them when it came to the pinch.

—Mrs. Ball's lecture on Holland given in the chapel on Saturday evening was a very interesting and instructive one. She gave a vivid account of the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina and then described the customs of the Dutch, their manner of dress, and the characteristic features of the country and a few salient points in its history. The lecture was illustrated with several curios and pictures and the occasion was a most enjoyable one to all present, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Ball and the wish expressed that she would come again and often.

PERSONALITIES.

—Mr. J. C. Morgan, Public School Inspector for Simcoe County, spent a day at the Institution last week and expressed himself as surprised and delighted with what he saw here.

—Mr. Jas. Fairley died at Norwich, at the residence of his son, on the 25th ult. He was the only surviving parent of Mrs. Wm. Terrell and Mrs. Geo. Morse, of Toronto, both old pupils of the Hamilton School. The remains were taken to Guelph for burial.

—Chris. Gilliam, before going to the Sanitarium at Gravenhurst, wrote to Mr. Mathison bidding him good bye and thanked him and the teachers and pupils here for their kindness to him. We sincerely hope that a short stay in the hospital will restore him to sound health again.

—Miss Brown left for home on the 11th inst., after spending a few weeks at the Institution as a supply teacher. Miss Brown has secured as she well merited the hearty esteem and good will of both staff and pupils and all expressed real regret at her departure. They all hope she may return at some future time.

—Friday, 1st inst., was Charter Day at Albert College and a holiday for the students, winding up with a concert in the evening. In the afternoon about forty of the young ladies drove out here and were shown through the classes and after school through the work-rooms. They were a lively lot of young ladies and took a great interest in everything.

—Through a letter to Miss James we received the news that a little daughter has arrived to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smalldon, of St. Thomas. The little one's mamma is, of course, in raptures over her baby and wishes her friends to rejoice with her, which they

will all do. Mrs. Smalldon will be better known to our old pupils as formerly Miss Eames.

—While walking along the track from his work going home, a deaf man named Robert Hill was struck by the mail train near Gravenhurst and instantly killed. He was overtaken by the train on a sharp curve. The fatality took place on the 26th ult. The man is unknown in our school, was probably either a foreigner or one of the class who lose their hearing at middle age.

—John Crough in far away British Columbia often writes to his friends at the Institution. He was a member of our foot ball and hockey team while here and still keeps up practice and has been playing with the Nelson hockey team and helped to win the championship of British Columbia, scoring one of the three goals in the finals. The folks up that way were inquiring how a deaf-mute like him got so expert chasing the foot-ball and puck? Fast company of that kind at school here taught him the trick.

Miss Mary Keegan.

Many of our former pupils will remember, with kindly feelings, Mary Keegan, the Canadian actress, familiarly known as "Daisy." Mary, as a child, had a lovely disposition which made her a general favorite with her playmates; as a young woman, she has lost none of her charming manners and has hosts of friends. In the Toronto Mail and Empire there is a children's page every Saturday, and Great Canadians who have achieved extra distinction contribute to its columns. Miss Keegan gives impressions of her early years in a recent issue and portrays her life about the time she used to ramble in the Institution grounds at Belleville, and this is what she says:—

"To look back to the days of my childhood and early youth is to look through a mist—made up of circumstances—through which lights are shining, blurred and indistinct. These lights are boundless hopes; measureless ambitions; blind beliefs, and above all and around all, an exuberant sense of the joy of life. I greatly doubt if it was altogether a pattern youth and childhood. There were many days spent dreaming, when action would have been far better. There were days of activity where mischief was concerned, which had been much better spent in earnest study; but such as it was, there it lies out behind me—behind the mist—a little tearfully.

I am told that at eight years I wrote a play. I have no recollection of the play or of the effort. I should like to recall the effort now; I should like to have the play. It must have been a terrible production. I was no prodigy. I have a distinct remembrance of the time when "cat" was the only word which I could write. I was very proud of my accomplishment, and made it felt on all the furniture—even the pew in church. I remember sitting life-times in the kneeling bench and asking every minute in a loud whisper: "Will it be over soon?" Half hours were eternities to me. I sometimes passed the time by kneeling on the pews and staring at the little girl in the pew behind—envious of her hair because it was frizzy while mine was only curly. I remember dimly numerous narrow escapes my skull endured, and I still bear many scars gained in my battles of mischief. They are not glorious scars and I have no medals—even one of leather.

With regard to books: they have not played a very important part up to the present time. As a child I never read "The Wide, Wide World," "The Lamp-lighter," "Queechy," Miss Alcott's, or any of the books, in fact, that other children are so very, very fond of. The only book I can remember in my youth now is Emerson's "The Essays" have comforted me often, though I have not looked into them for years. I fancy I used to think more than read.—MARY KEEGAN.

There has never yet been a cloud in this world that was not cleared away by sunshine.

The robe of righteousness will stay white, no matter how much the world throws mud on it.

Do not worry about chances for usefulness while a single present duty remains undone.

OTTAWA NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Pettit having finished his time with Mr. Grey, spent a week in Ottawa and vicinity previous to his return home. We understand he intends to go to Manitoba this summer to work for Mr. Bradshaw, preparatory to starting farming on his own account.

Levi Armstrong was in the city for a few days and Mr. McClellan informs me he is six feet three and three quarters inches tall. Think not, Araminta, that all tall men grow out west, although I understand the 18 year old girl who weighed 800 pounds and the shoe-shop could not provide a pair of lasts big enough to make her a pair of shoes, came from that direction.

Miss Holt is at present attending the school of Art Needle-work and has lately come out of seclusion and paid a round of calls on her mute lady friends.

Mr. Clothier spent two weeks in Ottawa and left for Toronto.

I am informed our esteemed friend J. R. Byrno intends to put in a summer with Mr. Grey, to gain a practical knowledge of farming preparatory to starting farming on his own account. Hamilton's loss is our gain.

Miss Borthwick entertained her mute lady friends one afternoon last week, and between fancy work and social chat they passed a very pleasant afternoon. Bye-bye, why cannot our mute ladies form a Dorcas Society or something of the kind? We are sure it is not from lack of ability.

We were sorry to learn that R. Scissons' father, who is over 81 years of age, is in very poor health. Robert has been a good son and steady man since he left school.

I am informed that our muscular friend, M. Murphy, is quite an expert winter fisherman; his ability in that line being universally conceded around his own neighborhood.

John Patrick is at present helping his father with his farm work.

Mr. Ross is the latest mute to arrive in Ottawa; he comes from Nova Scotia, I understand.

D. Bayno looks very solemn these days; cause, the loss of his heavy draught team which came home from the shanty sick and despite the utmost efforts of the V. S. died. No more shantying for my horses, says Dave now.

We have had a very steady winter, not a drop of rain and steady sleighing since the middle of November.

Our Leisure Hours.

A boy was employed in a lawyer's office, and he had the daily papers with which to amuse himself. He began to study French, and became a fluent reader and writer of the language. He accomplished this by laying aside the newspaper and taking up something not so amusing, but far more profitable.

A coachman was often obliged to wait long hours while his mistress made calls. He determined to improve the time. He found a small volume containing the writings of Virgil, but could not read it; so he purchased a Latin grammar. Day after day he studied this, and finally mastered its intricacies. His mistress came up behind him one day as he stood by the horses waiting for her, and asked him what he was so intently reading.

"Only a bit of Virgil, ma'am."

"What! do you read Latin?" she asked in surprise.

She mentioned this to her husband, who insisted that David should have a teacher to instruct him. In a short time David became a learned man, and was for many years a useful and beloved minister in Scotland.

A boy was told to open and shut the gates to let the teams out of an iron mine. Sometimes an hour would pass before the teams came, and this he used so well that there was scarcely any fact in history that escaped his attention. He began with a little book on English history, and having learned that thoroughly, he borrowed of a minister Goklenith's "History of Greece." This good man became greatly interested in him and lent him books, and was often seen sitting by him on the log conversing with him about the people of ancient times.

Boys, it will pay you to use your leisure hours well.—Young Reaper.

A Remedy for Diphtheria.—One tea-spoonful of table salt and one tea-spoonful of powdered alum, in a cup of water sweetened with honey, used as a gargle every half hour or oftener.

Walking Grandma.

Mamma said Little one, go and see
If grandma's ready to come to tea
I knew that I mustn't disturb her, so
I stepped so gently along tiptoe
And stood a moment to take a peep
And there was grandma fast asleep.

I knew it was time for her to wake
I thought I'd give her a little shake
Or tap at her door or softly call.
But I hadn't the heart for that at all
She looked so sweet and so quiet there
Lying back in her high arm-chair,
With her dear white hair and a little smile
That means "She's loving you all the while."

I didn't make a speck of noise
I knew she was dreaming of little boys
And girls who lived with her long ago
And then went to heaven—she had told me so.
I went up close, but did not speak
One word, but I gave her on her cheek
The softest bit of a little kiss,
Just in a whisper and then said this:

"Grandma, dear, it's time for tea"
She opened her eyes and looked at me
And said "Why, yes, I have just now dreamed
Of a little angel who came and seemed
To kiss me lovingly on my face—
She pointed light at the very place,
I never told her 'twas only me
I took her hand and went to tea."

Signs of Deafness.

Dr. D. Wright, in *British Deaf Monthly*:

I am moved to write you by the frequent instances that come to my notice in which a timely word from the family physician to the mother of a deaf child would have made him a genuine benefactor.

Every physician some time during his practice meets with a case of total deafness or imperfect hearing in a child. In nine cases out of ten the deafness, whether partial or total, was not noticed by him on first seeing the child, and was not accepted as a fact by the parents for a long time after the doctor's suspicions were aroused and expressed. I have known many cases in which the child was four years old and more before the parents were convinced that it was so deaf as to need special attention. The result is that much valuable time is lost which, if properly used, would have had a most beneficial effect upon the future welfare of the child.

It is not generally realized by either physician or parents how great a handicap even slight deafness is to a child in hindering the acquisition of language, and such general information as comes from the ordinary conversation of those around him. If the truth were known, it would be found that many so-called stupid children are only hard of hearing and have been so from infancy.

If the child's hearing is imperfect, the fact should be known as early as possible, and steps taken to determine the nature of the difficulty and what means should be employed to develop the hearing, when possible, or to train the other senses if there is little hope of improvement in the hearing.

The first step, of course, is to determine whether the suspicion of deafness is correct, and if so, to what extent the hearing is impaired, and this is not so simple a thing as it might seem. In fact, there are few more puzzling things than to determine satisfactorily those facts in the case of a child at the age of two years. Slowness in learning to talk may be an indication, but many children of normal hearing are slow in beginning to speak. Direct tests, such as calling when the child's back is turned, or clapping the hands, are apt to be misleading, for often a child with perfect hearing will pay no attention to such things if his mind happens to be occupied with something else, and I have frequently seen deaf children turn on such an occasion, either as a coincidence or from perceiving vibration, to which they often are surprisingly sensitive. Deafness also presents so many peculiarities in relation to pitch as to add difficulty to the task. I have had instances in which sounds of a certain pitch were entirely unheard, while for other notes the hearing was almost acute. I have known instances of inability to hear certain vowels, while others were heard with considerable distinctness.

There are also certain mental defects that simulate deafness very closely, but of course, require very different treatment. These and many other possibilities have to be known and taken into account in pronouncing upon the deafness of a child and in determining what course is best to pursue.

In general it may be said that if a child is slow in beginning to express itself in words, passes its second birthday, we will say, without having merely uttered any words except "papa" and "mamma," which words are generally spoken even by deaf children simply in

imitation of the movements of the mother's lips, then it is time to prove that deafness is or is not the cause.

In the case of even a totally deaf child, the laugh and cry are perfectly natural, a thing which often deceives both mother and physician. If the child is wholly or partially deaf, but in every other respect physical and mental is normal, there have probably been many little occurrences before its second birthday to cause the mother to wonder if there may not be something wrong. But this suspicion is seldom strong enough to lead to a consultation with a specialist, though the matter may be mentioned to the family physician, and he should either carefully test the child himself, or have the parents consult some one for the purpose.

It is no very unusual thing for an aurist to declare that a child is totally deaf when it really has only some form of tone deafness, and possesses enough perception of sound to be of great service if it were properly educated and developed. But the dictum of the specialist is accepted as final, and the latent hearing power is allowed to lie dormant until it is too late to do much in the way of awakening and educating it. But even if an aurist is not always of service in determining the state of the child's hearing, he certainly should be consulted at once in regard to the state of the child's ears as soon as the fact of deafness is suspected.

The Akoullifon.

An account was published on Feb. 1th in one of the New York papers of a series of interesting experiments with an electrical device for conveying sound to the brain of the deaf. The contrivance, which is similar in appearance to that worn over the head by telephone switch-board attendants, was clamped to the head of a deaf and dumb boy, who, the account stated, heard music and other sounds, and soon repeated audibly after his instructor such simple words as "mamma," "papa," "hello," etc.

It is claimed for the device that by its use 80 per cent. of all deafmutes can acquire a practical use of articulate language. It is maintained that there is not one case of deafness in 10,000 where all the organs of the outer and inner ear are so completely destroyed as to preclude the possibility of conveying sound preception to the nerve centres of the brain, provided only the sound waves can be conveyed with sufficient directness and intensity.

Dr. A. I. E. Crouter, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, said that while the contrivance may be of aid to those in whom there is some sense of hearing remaining, he did not believe it could help those totally deaf. "I am very sure that I know what the device is," said Dr. Crouter. "It is not new, but has been tried in several schools for the deaf. I have seen it used, though no experiments have been made with it in Philadelphia, so far as I know. The principle of it is that the electric current so greatly strengthens the vibrations of sound that, either through the bones of the ear or through what is remaining of the auditory nerve, the sound is conveyed to the brain. I do not think that any contrivance made renders it possible to reach by sound the brain of one totally deaf. Notwithstanding long continued effort to develop partial hearing in the deaf, there has been very little progress. Where hearing has been utterly destroyed it is generally held to be utterly useless to attempt to reach the brain by sound. The estimate that there is not one case of deafness in 10,000 where the organs are so completely destroyed that sound cannot be conveyed to the brain is greatly exaggerated. Among those whom we have in this institution the percentage of the totally deaf is very large. Of course, we have a good many, perhaps 20 per cent, who will distinguish sound if it is sufficiently intense or will take notice of a hand. I am convinced that to the totally deaf this device can be of no aid, whatever its value may be among those who have some sense of hearing remaining. I have extended an invitation to those who have it to experiment with it here, but there has been no acceptance."—*New York Deaf Mutes' Journal*.

If you would lift me up you must be on higher ground.—*Emerson*.

We often do more good by our sympathies than by our labors.—*Canon Farrar*.

At the Necktie Counter.

Black neckties, if you please.
Drummond, the salesman, stared across the counter at the speaker as if his thoughts were in Egypt.
"What is it?" he said at last.
"Black neckties. Silk."
Drummond threw a box down.
The customer opened it. "These are red—and not silk," he said quietly.
"Nobody wears black silk now," Drummond said yawning and looking indifferently at the plain old man before him.
Then he took up the box and threw it back into its place.
"Have you none of the kind I want?" asked the old man.
"No! That kind of goods went out years ago. We don't keep 'em," said the salesman absently.
"There are plenty of black ties," said Sanders, the man at the next counter, in an undertone.
"I know. But what's the good of bothering with an old back number like that? Methodist preacher, I'll bet five to one! But I was telling you about my cousins, the Haris. The three brothers all left the village and came up to town. One of them is now a railway boss, one a banker, and the third is a sugar man. All of them are millionaires."
"A lucky family! How was it?"
"They all had capital to start with. The man with the capital was every time."
"Perhaps you have neckties—black silk?" the old man said to Sanders. He had been lingering near the counter.
"I think there are some, sir," said Sanders, taking down some boxes. He opened one after another, but there were no ties of the kind the old man wanted.
Drummond, with a half-amused stare at the persistent customer, turned away to gossip with a salesgirl. Sanders anxiously took down box after box.
"I am afraid I'm giving you a great deal of trouble," said the old man kindly.
"That's what I'm here for," said the salesman pleasantly. "I am sure I shall find them in time."
The box was found at last and a necktie of the right width chosen, wrapped, and handed to the troublesome customer with a smile.
The next morning Sanders received a printed slip, notifying him of his promotion in the store. Drummond also received a slip, but it informed him that after the end of the next week his services would no longer be required by Colton & Co. Underneath the printed form were written the words: "Civility and efficiency are capital, as well as money. You will fail because you have neither."
"Who was the old bore?" demanded Drummond in a fury.
"It was John Colton, the silent partner of the firm," said one of the men.—*Youth's Companion*.

You will accomplish little in this world unless you work in a line with God.—*Mark Hopkins*.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION
West—9:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 11:15 p.m.
East—6:10 p.m., 6:40 p.m.
East—1:45 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 12:07 p.m., 5:30 p.m.
MADOC AND PRINCE OF WELLS BRANCH—5:40 a.m., 12:10 a.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:40 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.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows:
Every Sunday—
West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m.
And Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor. Yonge and McGill Streets, at 10 a.m.
General Central, 21 stairs at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. 10 or 12 doors south of College Street, at 3 p.m. Leaders: Messrs. Sasmith, Higgin and others.
Bible Class every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave. and College Street, and cor. Queen St. and Dovercourt Road.
Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable.
Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the Deaf in Toronto, 24 Division Street.

Institution for the Blind.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

—101—

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

Articulation Classes:

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

Religious Exercises.

EVERY SUNDAY: Primary pupils at 10 a.m., senior pupils at 11 a.m., General Lecture 12:30 p.m., immediately after which the Class will assemble.
EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are gathered in the Chapel at 8:45 a.m., and the teacher in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards discuss the subject of the day. They reach their respective schools at 9:00 a.m. later than 9 o'clock in the afternoon 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. C. H. Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor J. J. L. V. Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. A., B. D., Rev. J. W. Crothers, M. A., B. D., Rev. J. H. Covert, (Baptist), Rev. M. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev. J. A. Shedy, Rev. C. W. Welch, Rev. T. H. Rev. Jos. H. Locke.
HELP CLASSES, Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m. in the National Series of Sunday School Class. Miss ANNIE MATHISON, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments

STITCH ROOM—Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 11:15 to 12:15 o'clock.
PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK AND LABEL SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m., and from 3:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; those who do not from 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. at each working except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.
THE SPINNING CLASSES are from 10 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. for those who do not attend school; and from 3:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend on Saturday afternoons.
The Printing Office, Shop and Sewing Rooms to be left each day when work is done in a clean and tidy condition.
PUPILS are not to be excused from various classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.
Teachers and other staff do not allow their own private interests to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:

Persons who are interested in 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 11:15 a.m. on Friday afternoons. The best time for visits on ordinary school days is as soon after 11 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3:00 o'clock.

Admission of Children.

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

Visitation:

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

Clothing and Management.

Parents will be good enough to give suggestions 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 friends. IN THE ABSENCE OF RELATIVES FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE OF SERVICE.
All pupils who are capable of doing so will be required to write home every three days. Letters will be written by the teacher for the little ones who cannot write, stating as far as possible, their wishes.
No medical preparations that have not 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 advised against Quack Doctors who advertise their cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they will not only want money for which they do not return. Consult well known and successful practitioners in cases of deafness and be guided by their sound advice.
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.