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# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. IV.,

BELLEVILLE, MARCH 16, 1896.

NO. 18.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB  
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO  
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

HON. J. M. GIBSON, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:

H. E. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

J. M. GIBSON, M. A.	Superintendent
J. M. GIBSON, M. A.	Director
J. M. GIBSON, M. A.	Physician
MISS M. WALKER.	Matron.

Teachers:

MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss J. O. TERRILL
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss H. T. PLETON.
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss M. M. OSTRON.
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss MARY HULL.
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss FLORENCE MAYBEE.
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss SYLVIA L. HALL.
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss ADA JAMES.
MISS M. GIBSON, M. A.	Miss GEORGINA LIND.

MISS M. GIBSON, Teacher of Articulation.

MISS MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.

MISS M. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing.

MISS M. GIBSON, JOHN T. HURNA, Clerk and Superintendent, Instructor of Printing.

MISS M. GIBSON, J. MIDDLEMAN, Superintendent, Engineer.

MISS M. GIBSON, JOHN DOWDIE, Superintendent of Boys, etc., Master Carpenter.

MISS M. GIBSON, D. CUNNINGHAM, Superintendent of Girls, etc., Master Baker.

MISS M. GIBSON, THOMAS WILLS, Superintendent of Workshops, Carpenter.

MISS M. GIBSON, MICHAEL O'MARA, Farmer.

The most of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education and training to all the youth of the Province who are deaf and dumb, either partial or total, and 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 \$20 per year for tuition, books and medical attendance, which will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for tuition and medical attendance, will be admitted as pupils free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

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

It is desired 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 third Wednesday in September, and ends on the third Wednesday in June of each year. Admission is free to the terms of admission, which will be given upon application to the Superintendent or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,  
Superintendent  
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND SENT BY MAIL WITHOUT DELAY TO THE PUPILS TO whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go should be put in box in office door will be sent to City Post Office at noon and 2:30 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.



## How to be Good.

BY RALPH MOORE.

Fair little maidens all in a row,  
Learning the things that big folks know  
Learning to read and write and spell,  
Finding out how to do all things well,  
But learning most surely, as children should,  
That first great lesson—how to be good.

Little boys standing up staidy and straight,  
Learning like men to be tall and great  
Learning hard lessons from day to day  
For work is pleasure as well as play,  
But learn most surely, as all boys can,  
The way of becoming a true, good man.

A good teacher walking among them all  
Among the brave boys and the maidens small  
Teaching the lessons the school books show—  
The wonderful things that the wise men know,  
But teaching more sweetly than I can tell,  
That great, great lesson—how to live well.

And this the sum of the day in school  
Little folks learning the golden rule,  
Learning to live and learning to die,  
Learning of earth and the beautiful sky,  
And learning that if we will do our best  
We never need trouble—God guide the rest.



## Tip and Tric.

BY JULIA MACNAIR WRIGHT.

When Jonas and Ellen Martin married they bought two hundred acres of land, twenty-five miles from the railroad. A log house and some barns and stables were built, land cleared, fences made, stock and crops were raised, and, as the Bible tells us, the hand of the diligent maketh rich, the honest young people prospered. Jonas could read and could write a little; Ellen could read, but could not write her name.

When first they bought their farm, there was no church service in that region, but the country soon filled up, and there was preaching once a month at a school house.

Jonas and Ellen were very happy when a pair of twin children, a boy and a girl, came to them. They called the boy Tip and the girl Tric. And then came slowly darkening upon them a great sorrow. Neither Tip nor Tric could hear and speak. When Jonas and Ellen realized this, it seemed as if their hearts would break. They did not know that there are schools for the deaf mutes and that they can be taught, it seemed to them that these children were forever shut out from happiness and usefulness, and condemned to the life of little brutes.

These parents were themselves so little educated that they could think of no way to enter into communication with their deaf children. They loved them; fondled them, fed and clothed them, and let them run and play like the colts and the calves. A few signs of beckoning or warning or reproof they managed to make, and that was all. No other children came, and Jonas and Ellen looked at Tip and Tric and felt very miserable.

Everything prospered but this affair of the children. The house was enlarged, and when the twins were seven years old, crops were so good that Jonas and Ellen set a day to go in the big wagon to the town at the railroad, and buy a stove, a table, a rocking chair and perhaps even a bureau! Tip and Tric were to go; they had never been away from the farm before. Ellen had been but once to the town, Jonas went only once each year. This was a great outing.

While they were buying the stove, the hardware dealer asked, "Are those children mutes? You must send

them to the great State school for mutes, fifty miles from here."

"A school? I didn't know mutes could learn anything!" cried Jonas.

"Of course they can. They teach them to read and write and draw, and to do all kinds of work—tailoring, printing, shoemaking. They learn as well as any one."

At the furniture store the dealer was much interested in the twins. "Mutes? Oh, send them to the Institution."

"We never heard of it till to day," said Ellen. "Would they be good to the poor little things? Could they really learn?"

"Good? Learn? I should say so!" The dealer held up his arm, making queer signs, and a young man in a blue suit came up.

"Here is my brother-in-law, he is a mute. He has just graduated at the Institution. Do you see those clothes and shoes? The pupils made those. Do you see those two suits of furniture? They were made at the Institution. Tom, here, learned cabinet work, and he is now working with me. He is a good hand. You shall go back in the shop and see some of his work."

Then he made more queer signs, and Tom took out a tablet and wrote rapidly upon it, "Be sure and send your children to the school. They will learn all that other people do."

"Laud!" said Jonas, "I never could write as handsome as that."

Then the dealer looked Tom in the face and said: "These people want to know if the teachers will be good to their children."

Jonas and Ellen were amazed to hear Tom speak out clearly, "Yes, they will be very good indeed."

"Do they teach them to speak? Can he say 'mother'?" cried poor Ellen.

"I can say 'mother,'" said Tom.

"I'll send Tip and Tric, if I have to sell the farm to do it!" cried Jonas.

"It will cost very little," said the dealer; and he addressed an envelope to the Superintendent of the school, stamped it and put in it a sheet of paper. "Now you must write to that man all about your children, and he will tell you what to do."

This was the way it came to pass that the next summer, when the twins were eight years old, they were taken to the station and handed over to a teacher who was gathering up the mutes to take them to school. They found themselves at evening at a large, handsome building, standing on beautiful grounds. There were seats under the trees, and swings, and places for playing games, and there were hundreds of children nicely dressed in uniforms of blue and gray. Tip and Tric had never seen folks in such nice clothes, except that one day when they went to town.

They were washed and dressed like the rest, and taken to supper. There were long tables covered with white cloths, and each child had a white napkin and a big glass tumbler. Tip and Tric had never seen such splendor before. At each table some one arose, looked upwards and made some signs, while each child watched the signs and at the end bowed its head.

At bed time a matron took Tric to a long ward full of little beds, where twenty little girls were put each into a white gown. Then all the twenty knelt down, and the matron with lifted eyes made some signs. The children who had been there before, repeated these signs. After this each child was tucked into bed.

Two hours after, Tric woke up and saw the matron in a long gown, with a lamp in her hand, come from her room at the end of the ward and take a look at the child in each little bed. Tip had similar experiences.

mates understand them in the sign language, and could understand their mates. They learned that there is a God, and that the signs before meals were to thank him for their food, and the bedtime signs were a prayer for his care over them during the night. By degrees they learned much more about God, and about right and wrong. So went by a happy year, and Tip and Tric went home for vacation.

When they reached home all was so very different from the school! Tip and Tric wanted to bring in school ways. Tric was bound to set the table with a cloth, and as she could not find a cloth, she took a sheet. She put on the table her mother's four cherished tumblers, which had ornamented the best room shelf, and in place of napkins she found her mother's few treasured handkerchiefs. Then about the blessing. What, no blessing! Well, Tip managed that. At bedtime the twins made their parents kneel down, and they made their sign-prayer.

"Jonas," said Ellen with tears, "I do believe they're going through the Lord's Prayer my mother taught me long ago. Oh, Jonas, what heathens we be! The blessed children are teaching us, and we never taught them more than if they were little dogs or calves."

Soon Tip and Tric became very homesick for their playmates and their lessons. At home no one could communicate with them, or teach them, and their hungry little minds longed for school. No one could tell them how far it was to the railroad, or that steam cars did not run abroad over the country roads, or how long it would be before they were sent back to school. After a week of longing, they ran each day to climb two tall gato-posts and there they sat, perched like little eagles, looking with eager eyes for the cars to come and take them to their dear school! When the cars did not appear the children cried, and poor Ellen sat down on the doorstep and cried too. She bought table cloths and napkins, and pink dishes and new spoons, and white curtains and still the children pined for school.

One Saturday the preacher came to stay over Sunday and preach at the school-house. Happily he understood the sign language, as he had once taught in a school for mutes. He explained to the twins all about vacation, and when they could be taken back to school.

Then next day at the preaching, they found slates and pencils at the school-house, the school-teacher loaned them each one. Then they were happy. They wrote "father," and "mother," on the slates, and "God loves me," and "I love God." At this wonderful exhibition Jonas and Ellen were so overjoyed that they cried and said, "Those dear little ones will soon be like other folks. They will know as much as the preacher!"

When school began Ellen accompanied the children and remained a week, trying to learn something of the sign-language, and the teacher gave her a little book about it.

That winter Ellen boarded the school-teacher, and she and Jonas studied every night to keep up with their mute children! Each year Ellen visited her twins at school, and the home far up in the country received the benefit of all she saw and heard.

At the end of ten years Jonas and Ellen saw their mute children graduate. Tip was now as fine and sensible a lad as the Tom who had so much surprised his parents, and Tric was a very pretty-mannered young woman and was an excellent dress maker, who could get from her neighbors all the work she could do. It was a very pretty, comfortable, happy, Christian home they came to. Jonas did not need now to be told to ask a blessing or have family prayers; the parents and the home had been made over by means of a pair of deaf mutes, and what Christian philanthropy had done for them.—The Young People's Weekly.



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

FOUR SIX OR EIGHT PAGES

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

### OUR MISSION

**First**—That a number of our pupils may learn type setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

**Second**—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

**Third**—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

### SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year payable in advance. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postage stamps, or registered letter.

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

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

### ADVERTISING

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

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE

ONTARIO



MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1896.

### Examinations.

Referring to examinations the Mount Airy World says—

As to the necessity for another test, it is a very poor sort of a teacher who cannot become well enough acquainted with the few children each of us have, to tell at once, without tests of any kind other than those that arise in each day's work, how every pupil in the class is progressing—how each of them stands.

All of which is very true. But how is that fact going to obviate the difficulty? How will the knowledge possessed by the teacher of the ability and progress of the pupils assist the Superintendent at the time when the classes are arranged and graded? The Superintendent is the person who makes promotions. On what must his action be based? Here are, say four or five first year classes. Each of the four or five teachers of these classes have different standards by which to judge of the pupils' capacity. One teacher might report a pupil as fit for promotion while another teacher might report that another pupil of equal ability and attainments should not be promoted. There is no other system by which promotions can be impartially and uniformly made except that of examinations, though of course it is well to have the estimate made of each pupil by its teacher as a subsidiary source of information. Our contemporary is, we understand, opposed to examinations as a test in all schools. How would it be possible to do away with them in our public schools? In a city there may be a dozen ward schools each doing practically the same work. Is each teacher to decide at the end of the term which of his pupils shall be promoted? If so then the strictly conscientious teacher would be woefully behind the less scrupulous ones who would, in order to make a good showing, promote many pupils quite unfit for a higher class. Or go up a step higher. Throughout each Province and State there are hundreds of students in scores

of different schools fitting themselves for teachers or for other professions. Shall the masters of each high or grammar school decide who shall receive their certificates or diplomas? If so such certificates would be practically valueless, since they would represent no definite requirements, but simply the opinions of the individual masters or professors as to the merit of the holders of the certificates. The same rule applies all through from the primary class in the public school to the graduating class at the university. We are well aware of the disadvantages and weaknesses of the examination test, yet the opponents of examinations have so far quite failed to point out any other plan by which uniform and impartial grading can be done.

### Examination Papers

The pupils of the Missouri School will hereafter send their examination papers home for their parents to read. Some of the latter may thus be enabled to note the progress their children have made, while others will appropriate the contents to their own mind. In the latter case, it will be a case of killing two birds with one stone. *Best Virginia Tablet.*

Commenting on this the Mount Airy World says—

This is an excellent idea, for it will show the parents exactly where their child stands, both as regards rank and mental ability. Few parents know this. They see little of the actual classroom work and are therefore unable to approve or disapprove of their child's standing in the school, or to appreciate the work being done for the child. They do not have an accurate knowledge of the child's abilities. Sending the examination papers home for the careful perusal of parents would reveal some startling facts, which an interested parent will easily take advantage of to help the teacher in the routine classroom work. It would also aid in sporting pupils to neat and accurate work, for no pupil would like to send home a poorly written or poorly prepared paper.

We can assert very positively that the plan proposed by the *Tablet* is a good one, for it has been followed at this Institution for the past sixteen years. At the close of each session each pupil's examination papers are sent to his or her parents, in addition to which the majority of the pupils have to take home with them note books in which the work they have done during the session is set down in greater detail. We are glad to see that the Institutions in the States are gradually but surely adopting the excellent innovations that have originated in this Institution.

### The O. B. C.

The twenty eighth annual catalogue of the Ontario Business College of this city has just been issued and is a very handsome and interesting publication. It comprises some 150 pages descriptive of this excellent College and the many advantages it offers to students, and contains short sketches of the members of the staff and several good cuts, including one of the Superintendent's office at this Institution. This College claims to be the most widely attended Business College in America and certainly has no superior in Canada. There are at present in attendance students from every Province in Canada, from several of the States and a number from the West Indies. We congratulate Messrs. Robinson & Johnson on the splendid success they have attained and the enviable reputation enjoyed by their school all over this Continent. The catalogue is from the *Intelligencer* press and is a very creditable specimen of the printer's art.

At the Louisiana School hereafter such pupils as are of age and have not, up to within 25 years of graduation, shown any taste for book lore, will most probably spend the rest of their term in the shops. It will strike all conversant with the needs of the deaf, as an excellent plan. *Tablet.*

The foregoing plan has been followed here for fifteen years past with good results.

The Illinois School, at Jacksonville, has a new gymnasium that cost \$10,000.

### OUR FIRST PUPIL.



Duncan A. Morrison.

We have pleasure in presenting the picture of Mr Duncan A Morrison, the first pupil who entered the Institution when it was opened, October 18th, 1870. He was born on the 8th of April, 1856, and came here from Collingwood, in the County of Grey. Two of his sisters were afterwards admitted as pupils. Mr Morrison is an industrious young man engaged in lumbering near Sudbury, and gives general satisfaction to his employers.

Owing to the unusually large attendance the appropriations for the maintenance of the Missouri Institution are insufficient for the full term, so the school will have to close on May 13th, a month earlier than usual. A State Executive that is so bound down by laws and usages that it cannot meet such emergencies as that is surely suffering—or rather by force of necessity, making others suffer from an excess of demagogic tyranny. We are glad that our lot is cast in pleasanter places and that we live in a land where the people are not afraid to trust the Executive with sufficient funds to meet not only the estimated outlays but also any extra expenditure that may be necessitated by unforeseen emergencies.

Superintendent Tate, of the Missouri Institution has resigned, having accepted a similar position in the Minnesota School for the Deaf at Faribault. Mr. Tate has been connected with the Missouri School in various capacities since 1877, and assumed entire control of the Institution in 1889. He has proven himself to be one of the most successful superintendents in the States and has placed the Missouri School in the front rank. We are pleased to know that, though he has resigned his present position, he is still to remain in the service and we hope he will have even greater success in the future than in the past.

The new Institution for the deaf at Halifax, was opened recently, with an attendance of 41 boys and 21 girls. Other new pupils are expected, and there is room now for all the deaf children of school age in Nova Scotia at the Institution.

### Calcutta School Fund.

Will the person, signing himself or herself 'A. J. M. Out,' who sent me from Belleville on the 29th of February last a donation for the Calcutta School Fund, please send me his or her correct name and address, so I may forward the same a receipt acknowledging amount received. I don't ask to know the donor's name purely from a feeling of curiosity, nor to make it public, but I am requested to keep a strict record of all names and addresses of persons sending no donations for this fund and hand to them receipts. (All persons will kindly take notice of this request they will greatly oblige. Yours sincerely,  
GERTRUDE E. MAXWELL,  
Collector  
1198 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.  
March 5th, 1896.

Look upon the bright side of your condition, then your discontent will disperse. Pore not upon your losses, but recount your mercies. *Watson.*

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

DEAR FRIENDS.—You are probably all aware it was decided at our last Convention to meet in Brantford in 1896. The Executive Committee have unanimously decided that the most convenient time to hold it would be in June, immediately after the closing of the Institution for vacation. I will advise you later by circular as to exact date and all other particulars. Special Railway fares will be secured and as the leading Hotels of this city have offered exceedingly low rates to delegates, I hope to see a large attendance. A Committee of ladies will look after the ladies who wish to attend this Convention, and special arrangements will be made for their accommodation while here. I earnestly hope all who intend to come will let me know in order that arrangements may be made for them. Address

ALBERT E. SMITH, President  
42 Market St., Brantford Ont.

R. M. Thomas Heard From.

It was on a winter's day in the forenoon some years ago, when Mr R. M. Thomas, of Oakville, with a lady friend entered one of the rooms in the Perkins School in South Boston he saw sitting beside her teacher, a fair young girl in rhaps 15 years old. Helen Keller (blind and deaf) was straight and rosy. She had fair curly hair and a lovely complexion and you would select her in any group of girls for her beauty and air of grace and distinction. Mr Thomas saw her talking with a small blind boy by means of the mute alphabet taking the boy's hand in her own. She had a very merry laugh and her eyes were very quick and bright. She lost her kind friend John P. Spaulding, in death and her letter was read at Mr Spaulding's funeral, as follows:

"Farewell, dear friend! Our Father has called thee home sooner than we expected, but we shall meet again in a little while in God's beautiful 'home where.' Meanwhile all thy life here will be sweeter and better for thy deeds of love and thy dear name shall be tenderly cherished in many loving hearts. Kindest of friends, farewell, when we meet again we shall know that joy and sorrow were sent to lead us heavenward and when you welcome me home the tears in my eyes will be tears of joy."

Your little girl, HILLES KELLER  
Mrs. Garland, who was visiting the Perkins school with Mr. Thomas, became deaf and dumb through sickness but soon recovered her speech word-for-word. She lives in Somerville, Mass.

### That Black Snow.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN MUTE.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your last reporter's question about our black snow, your brother Canadian saw her colors of snow. The snow fell straight out from the sky, to about twelve miles on the level, and immediately a very heavy dust storm arose and the snow and buildings were covered with dust and ashes, making different colors. The Canadian was wondering when the dust came from, and then went on sleighing in Illinois and Wisconsin and came home awfully dirty.

I am glad that there is going to be a Convention in Brantford in June. Our all and make the meetings successful. The Chicago papers say that Dr. A. H. Bell is at the Auditorium Annex for the purpose of inspecting the Chicago schools for the deaf. He and Mr. Spencer are seeking legislation by means of which the deaf may be educated in their places of residence, at state expense, instead of going to State Institutions. R. M. T.  
Chicago, Feb'y, 1896.

A bill is before the Ohio Legislature to give the pupils of the Ohio School the right to remain two or three years in school. As hearing children are given fourteen years it looks as if the deaf who are so great a disadvantage should have at least twelve years. Our pupils are on an equality with their hearing brothers and sisters in this respect for they may remain in school until they are twenty-one years of age, so if they enter at seven they can have fourteen years of schooling if they desire.—*Kentucky Standard.*

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

BY DONELLA BEATTY.]

We all are very glad that it will not be long till we are at home again. But we cannot realize it.

Since last December we girls have not been down town, but we are expecting to go down very soon.

Miss Annie Gilleland's father said to her that her little brother and sister had the measles lately, but they are all right again.

Miss Alberta Woods was very pleased to receive a photograph of her sister in law and little niece from her brother in the States.

Last Thursday little Jessie Rutherford was very happy to have her parents come up to see her. They brought her some sweetmeats from home.

A few days ago Miss Jane Millar got word from her mother that her sister Lizzie got her face burned on the kitchen stove by falling in a faint.

Two weeks ago Miss Jacobina Lobinger was surprised to get a postal card from little Cora Pierce, who recently left here. We all sympathize with her in the loss of her dear baby sister.

One day lately Miss Alberta Woods was surprised to find a one cent piece under a nap on the table where she sits. She really wants to know who put it there. Let her know, please.

In the last number of the Murr it was said that Miss Lotta Henry was in Chicago, but it was a mistake, as Miss Fanny Ball received a letter from her sister Lotta saying that Miss Lotta was in Detroit visiting her cousin.

Sometime ago little Fred Barnard's sister Annie while on her wedding trip, came up here to see us and Miss Ethel Swartz who lives near her home. They were very glad to see her again. She brought some wedding cake for them.

A photograph in which she was with her sister who visited here lately, was given to Mrs. Maggie Hutchinson by her beloved friend Miss Dempsey. The photo was life-like, and Miss Dempsey's expression was sweet and natural.

Last Wednesday afternoon, while skating on the pond, Miss Annie Blackburn accidentally tripped in a crack, fell down and struck her head. If the cap she wore were to have fallen off, she would have had the back of her head cut, but it is only bruised.

One of our young lady teachers, Miss Gibson, has purchased a new bicycle. She says she will kindly let some girls use it a little. Last Saturday afternoon she learned how to ride, but got some tumbles. We all hope she will soon improve very much.

The Presbyterian children were agreeably surprised a week ago when Mr. Coleman presented them each with a copy of the Shorter Catechism, which was a fine gift from Mr. A. G. Northrup, of Belleville. We thank Mr. Northrup, and shall not forget his kindness.

On Saturday evening, the 29th ult., in the chapel, Mrs. Bails gave a lecture about "China and the Chinese." It was very interesting. Little Katie Shivers and one of the boys took part in it and were dressed in suitable costumes in the character of Chinese.

This time of year many of us girls go out for a pleasant walk before breakfast to get the fresh air. When the weather comes, we will get up earlier than usual to go out for a walk, while others will be in a hurry to finish making something for their loved friends at home before school closes.

On the 12th inst. was Mr. Coleman's birthday and he received two addresses from his class—one from the girls and one from the boys. He said he was very much pleased to receive them and thanked us for our kind remembrance of his birthday. He told us that he was going to give us a holiday in the class-room, but not to tell Mr. Mathison.

Last Thursday was the birthday of our young lady teacher, Miss James. She received many lovely presents and addresses from her friends. One of the addresses was the sweetest she ever had in her life, and she appreciated it, the other from Miss Alivo Dufelleffille, on the part of the girls, was very highly esteemed. We all wish her many happy returns on her birthday.

It is not half the battle of life, it is not hard to earn money as to spend it wisely. Spurgeon.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Frank Moore got first prize at the carnival in Alexander Park on 25th ult.

Miss Lizzie Mason returned to Toronto after spending a few months with her brother near Harrison.

Missionary Sniveroy, from Chicago, in one of his lectures here a few weeks ago warmly recommended Prof. Bell's method of teaching the deaf to talk. Of course not many put much faith in it.

Mr. Mundle badly sprained his back lifting a stove in Gurney's foundry. He is quite better now.

Will friend Bayne attend the coming Convention? We would all be pleased with a call from him if he should be obliged to come on some business more important.

Mr. J. L. Smith delivered an interesting lecture on Saint Patrick, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in Dovercourt Road a few weeks ago, which is celebrated on the 17th of this month.

We heard that Robert Blain, a deaf mute peddler, was sentenced at the Chatham Assizes lately to two years in Kingston Penitentiary, for violating the laws. Deaf mutes deserve justice the same as hearing people.

On Sunday morning, the 18th ult., Harry, the one year old son of H. Mason, overturned a kettle of hot water scalding his face and shoulder in a frightful manner.

Mr. H. Gilbert has removed from North Toronto to Sackville St., near Wilton Avenue.

William L., son of Mr. Henry Gilbert, together with his brother-in-law, left for South Africa on the 6th inst., via England. If they like the place they will send for their families.

We hear from our friend Daniel Hadden occasionally. He enjoys skating on the River St. Clair. He lives with his mother in Mooretown. They rented their farm. Mr. Hadden met Jam's Buck's brother in Courtwright.

Mr. McIntosh has been temporarily employed at the office of Warwick & Co.

Mr. Slater has recovered from an attack of neuralgia in the jaws. Pain Killer is good for it, he says.

Mrs. Buchan and Mr. and Mrs. Wedderburn have been laid up with La Grippe.

Mrs. Cotterill, nee Nelso Flight, has moved with her family to Peterboro.

We are glad to hear Freddy Terrell is better.

We were surprised to see by Echo that the report had got abroad that we were complaining of hard times. Why, we never saw so many of our friends in good and lucrative positions as now. There is scarcely an able bodied deaf-mute out of work at present and we believe there is room for more. We prefer to live here than at the North Pole.

From an occasional Correspondent

Your readers are no doubt pretty well acquainted with the names of the deaf-mutes living in this city, but a few remarks in regard to their occupations and where they all work may not be uninteresting to a few of your readers. I herewith send you a few brief items in regard to some of them.

I will begin with A. W. Mason, as he is so well and favorably known to the majority of deaf-mutes throughout Ontario. He has held a good and steady situation at J. H. Ford's studio for the last ten or twelve years, and is an artist of high rank. At his residence he has a handsome life-size oil painting, (his own work) of the late Mr. Greene, which we think is equal in merit to almost any oil paintings we have seen. He is very popular with all his friends and is a steady and industrious young man.

Mr. Chas. E. Wilson has been in the Toronto Engraving Co. ever since he came to this city from Montreal, some ten years ago. Previous to his coming here he had a position in the Montreal Witness office, which he resigned to accept his present one. He is a clever draughtsman and engraver and we believe it would be hard to find another deaf-mute his equal in America. He is a prosperous and steady young man.

In the Toronto Engraving Co. there is another deaf-mute, in the person of J. H. Rhodes, who works in the photographing department and has become quite an expert in that line. As far as we can learn he has been there some eight or nine years. He is an old Belleville Institution boy and many of the old pupils will no doubt remember him well.

Messrs. P. Fraser and J. Flynn are two knights of the awl and have steady situations at W. B. Hamilton's factory, which they have held for quite a number

of years. They are both good citizens and it is needless to say that they are also old Belleville Institution pupils.

Chas. Elliott has a good position in a prominent glass-staining and painting firm. He is one of our rising and popular young men, and is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Messrs. W. Terrell and H. Mason are two skilled mechanics and have had steady situations in the Massey-Harris Co. for many years. Mr. Terrell was recently placed in the new bicycle department of the same company. Some months ago Thos. Bradshaw secured a situation there also and they have bright careers before them.

Mr. J. L. Smith, who came out to Canada from England when a young boy, has a position as a printer with the Kilgour Co., where he has been for quite a number of years, and is a popular young citizen.

Messrs. Buchan and J. Darney are two tailors who came out from Scotland and England respectively, work in one of Toronto's most fashionable tailoring establishments, and are both first-class workmen. Mr. Buchan has been there for over ten years while Mr. Darney came here only a year or two ago.

J. W. Boughton is another young Englishman who came out here some years ago and has a permanent situation with the Copp, Clark Co., as a printer, and we hear he is doing well.

Choster Pickard is working around at the printing trade, but so far has not secured anything like a steady position, but we hope he will find one soon.

Neil McGillivray and J. Gates are here only a few years from Belleville, but have secured permanent situations respectively at Brock's brush factory and the Toronto Silver Plate Co. They are both bright and rising young men.

Benjamin Terrell is also a knight of the awl, and has a fairly steady job at Weston's shoe factory, and as far as we can learn is doing very well.

John Terrell has a good situation in one of Toronto's large pork packing establishments, at which John is making quite a fortune.

Geo. Wedderburn, who came out from Scotland a few years ago, has a situation in the Toronto Street Car shops, making cars and carving for the same, at which he is an expert.

Andrew Mundle has a good and steady job in the Gurnov foundry, making packing boxes, etc., and has been there some years now.

There may be a few others who have slipped our memory at present, but we do not think there are many.

HAMILTON HINTS.

From our own Correspondent.

News has just reached here from Americus, Kansas, that Ed. Bartholl, an old pupil of Belleville, was married on the 20th of last month. He has a farm and is prosperous in its cultivation.

Already an interest is being taken in the forthcoming Convention by mutes in and around this locality. About half have already signified their intention to attend, with more to decide later.

Mr. Jackson Featherston has just recovered from a most serious illness of inflammation of the lungs and congestion of the bowels. At one time his case was hopeless, but his strong vitality has triumphed.

This city has lost two of its native population. Charlie Mortimer has gone to Milton and Fred Ford to Springvale. May success follow them.

James O'Neil, while laid off from work, has finished several caricature pictures and some fine crayon portraits that really do much credit to his unassuming skill in the art.

Mr. Charles Priest, an aged English deaf-mute, who has travelled about the country extensively during the past ten or fifteen years, was picked up unconscious and brought to the hospital of this city where he died four days later, remaining unconscious to the last. As he has left no identification as to the whereabouts of his relations, any information that will help to track up his folks, that they may be informed of the melancholy occurrence, will be thankfully received by J. B. Byrne, 61 Tisdale St.

Thomutes here extend their sympathy to Charles Elliott and his sisters in the loss of their mother.

Mr. Richard Willis was here for a few days attending the Conference of Christians from all parts of the country. I am glad to say Mr. Willis is a Christian young man.

DETROIT NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Have just finished reading the last issue of your paper, and instead of asking what has become of all your correspondents, I will set them an example by writing myself.

All the deaf in Detroit are well and enjoying themselves as usual.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 22nd, which was Washington's birthday, and generally a holiday, Rev. A. W. Mann gave us a lecture about Washington, and being true to our country. It was a very interesting lecture to the deaf here, but am afraid it would not have been to my Canadian friends. On the next day, Sunday, there was service and Holy communion in the morning. Your writer was not present so cannot say what the sermon was about, but was informed that during the sermon Mr. Mann made some remarks about peddlers and peddling. In the afternoon there was quite a number present, when he took for his text,—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."—Rev. 2: 10. The sermon was very interesting. He told us not to put off coming to Christ until we got old, but to come to day. We were not sure that we would live to be old and that we should give our youth, strength, and all our life to the Lord and not our old age and feebleness. He said many did not become Christians, or give their hearts to Jesus, because they wanted to have a good time and thought religion dull, but that was a great mistake, for those who spent their life serving God found more and better pleasure in this world than those who served Satan. It was a very beautiful and interesting sermon.

A Bible class has been formed for the deaf here and is in charge of a hearing gentleman who used to be connected with the Institution at Flint, and so can talk in the sign language. Hope it will be a success.

It seems to me that death is calling away many people I know, some after a long illness and some without a moment's warning. It is only a week ago that Miss Conely, of Windsor, Ont., whom many of your readers will probably remember, was called upon to mourn the death of her mother. She had been ill for sometime and death was not unexpected.

On Saturday a deaf gentleman was called to the death bed of his father: the funeral takes place to-morrow. How earnestly we should try to do the will of our Heavenly Father and live as He wishes us to live.

In the last issue Miss Maxwell remarked that some said charity work should be done at home. Well, I believe that some should be done at home, but I would like to ask why those same persons don't do some charity work at home, instead of talk about doing it. I have always found that those who talk about charity work being done at home are the very ones who never do any charity work at all. I think the cause worthy, one, and I should think that nearly every deaf person could afford at least ten cents a year towards charity. Well now, why not divide that, and give five cents towards charity at home and the other five towards charity abroad. I agree with Miss Maxwell in thinking the deaf in India need charity a little more than the deaf in this country.

I have seen a good deal of talk in your paper about a green Xmas and a white Easter, but by the appearance of the weather now we are going to have a green Easter too. It has been perfectly lovely for the past few days, no snow, and so pleasant and sunny, although a little cold, but as we don't know what a day will bring forth, we may have a snow storm before to-morrow.

In your issue of Feb. 16th there was a letter about peddling. Well, I agree with the writer and think they are a nuisance and a disgrace, little better than beggars.

If nothing occurs to prevent, I hope to meet many of my old school-mates at the Convention this Summer. Now I think my example is long enough to please any of your correspondents and too long to please your printer, so will lay aside my pen for awhile. Adieu.

Stovel's Pocket Directory, of Manitoba, a monthly publication, containing time tables, maps, and much other valuable information to residents and tourists, ought to be in the hands of all interested in our Northwest country. Send to the Publishers at Winnipeg, and subscribe for it, fifty cents a year.

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	5	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	7	10	10	7
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	5
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	7	7	7
Brown, Jessie McE.	7	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Beault, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	7	7
Burke, Edith	10	10	10	10
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	10	7
Barnett Elmer L.	10	10	10	7
Brown, Eva Jane	10	7	5	7
Bellamy, George	10	10	10	10
Burke, Mabel	7	7	10	10
Bourdeau, Benoit	10	10	10	7
Bartley, John S.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	10	10
Babeock, Ida E.	7	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred	10	7	10	10
Billing, William E.	10	7	10	10
Baragar, George H.	10	10	10	10
Buckhaupt, Maria	10	10	10	10
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	7	10	10
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	10
Chambers, James	10	10	7	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	10
Carbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	10	7
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	7	7	10
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	10	10
Crough, John E.	10	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	10	7	7
Corrigan, Rosa A.	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry	10	10	10	10
Cole, Amos Bowers	10	7	10	7
Cummings Bert	10	10	7	7
Cunningham, Martha	10	7	5	3
Clomengor, Ida	10	10	7	5
Dowar, Jessie Carolino	10	10	7	5
Delaney, James	10	10	7	7
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A.	7	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	10
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	10	7
Dand, Wm. T.	7	10	7	5
Derocher, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
DeBollequillo, Alio	7	10	10	10
Duko, Etto	10	10	3	3
Duncan, Walter F.	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Cora Maud	7	10	7	7
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	7	7
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	10	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	7	7
Esson, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Ensminger, Robert	10	10	5	5
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	7	7
Forgetto, Harmudas	10	10	10	10
Forgetto, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice	7	10	7	5
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	10	5
Forgetto, Marion	10	10	10	7
Fleming, Eleanor J.	7	10	10	7
Farnham, Leona	10	10	5	5
French, Charles	10	10	3	3
Gilleland, Anno M.	7	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton J.	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	7	7	7
Gray, William E.	10	7	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	10
Grow, Daniel	10	10	10	10
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	7
Gootz, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Gootz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	10	10
Gainer, Mary Malinda	10	10	3	3
Goose, Fidelia	10	10	7	7
Graham, Mary E.	10	10	10	7
Gillain, Walter	10	7	10	10
Green, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Gladiator, Isabelle	10	10	10	5
Groy, Violet	7	7	10	10
Gelineau, Arthur	10	10	5	5
Howitt, Felicia	7	10	10	10
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	10
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Hares, Emily L.	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	5	7	7
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	7	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	7	7	10	10
Head, Hartoy J.	10	10	10	7
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	10	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK.	7	10	5	5
Hartwick, James H.	10	7	10	10
Henault, Honore	10	10	10	10
Harper, William	10	10	7	7
Irvine, Eva G.	10	10	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
James, Mary Therese	10	10	10	10
Jones, Samuel	10	10	10	10
King, Robert M.	10	10	10	10
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	7	10	7
King, Joseph	10	7	5	5
Kirk, John Albert	10	10	10	7
Kaufmann, Vesta M.	10	10	10	5
Kelly, James	10	10	10	10
Kirby, Emma E.	10	10	10	7
Leguile, Marie	10	7	7	5
Leguile, Gilbert	10	10	10	10
Lemadecine, M. L. J.	10	10	10	7
Lugh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Lesho, Edward A.	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	7	10	10
Loughed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	7
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	10	10
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	5
Lowe, George C.	10	10	10	10
Lawson, Frank Herbert	10	10	7	5
Little, Grace	10	7	10	10
Loebinger, Jacobino	10	10	10	10
Lowry, Charles	10	10	5	5
Laporte, Leon	10	10	7	7
Larabee, Albert	10	10	7	7
Lamell, Cleophas	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R.	10	5	7	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	5
Mapes, John Michael	10	5	5	5
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	7	7
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	10	7
Mason, Lucy Erminia	10	10	10	10
Myers, Mary G.	10	7	7	7
Moore, George H.	10	10	7	7
Moore, Rosa Ann	10	10	7	5
Murphy, Hortense	10	10	10	7
Miller, Annie	10	10	3	3
Moore, Walter B.	10	10	7	7
Miller, Jane	10	10	10	7
Munroe, Mary	10	10	5	5
Munroe, John	10	7	5	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A.	7	10	7	5
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	10
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	10	7
McLellan, Norman	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	5	5
McCormick, May P.	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Angus	10	7	10	10
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	7
McCarthy, Eugene	10	10	10	10
McMaster, Robert	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Herbert	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	7
Nicholls, Bertha	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Michael	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E.	10	10	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Orr, James P.	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	10	10
O'Connor, Mary B.	10	7	7	7
Perry, Algo Earl	10	10	7	5
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Pilling, Gertrude	10	10	10	10
Perry, Frederic R.	10	10	10	10
Pilon, Athanase	10	10	10	10
Quick, Angus R.	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	10	10	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	7	7
Rutherford, Emma	7	10	10	10
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	10	7
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	10	7
Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	10	10
Rowe, George	10	10	7	7
Ross, Ferdinand	10	7	7	7
Relly, Mary	10	10	7	7
Roth, Edwin	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartztruber, Cath	10	10	7	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	10	10
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skilling, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	7
Sager, Phoebe Ann	7	10	10	7
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	10	7
Sager, Hattie	7	10	10	10
Shulton, John T.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	10	5
Sermshaw, James S.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Evan R.	10	10	10	10
Smith, John	10	10	5	5
Sedoro, Alroy	10	10	7	7
Sedoro, Fred	10	10	5	5
Smuck, Lloyd Leeland	10	10	10	10
Showers, Anne	10	10	10	10
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	10
Showers, Mary	10	10	7	7
Showers, Catherine	10	10	7	7
St. Pierre, Georgina	10	10	3	3
Stapson, Alexander	10	10	7	5
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S.	7	10	7	7
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Tracy, John M.	10	10	7	7
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	10	7
Thomas, Maud	7	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Vetch, Margaret S.	10	10	10	7
Vetch, James	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F.M.	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Wallace, George R.	7	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	7	7
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Murvillo P.	10	3	5	5
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	7
West, Francis A.	10	10	7	7
Wylie, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	10	5	5
Waters, Marion A.	10	10	10	10
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Watts, David Henry	10	10	5	5
Webb, Rosey Ann	10	10	10	5
Walton, Allan	10	7	10	7
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	10	7	7
Young, Rosota	10	7	5	3
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	10

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	7	7
Rutherford, Emma	7	10	10	10
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	10	7
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	10	7
Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	10	10
Rowe, George	10	10	7	7
Ross, Ferdinand	10	7	7	7
Relly, Mary	10	10	7	7
Roth, Edwin	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartztruber, Cath	10	10	7	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	10	10
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skilling, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	7
Sager, Ph				

**Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.**

**OFFICERS**  
 A. J. Smith, Brantford  
 P. Franks, Toronto  
 R. C. Slater, Toronto  
 D. Hayes, Merivale  
 D. J. McMillan, Belleville  
 D. H. Colman, Belleville

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 W. Mathison  
 W. Nurse  
 Wm Douglas  
 D. J. McMillan

**WRESTLING AND HOCKEY CLUBS**  
 J. Chambers  
 D. Laidie  
 J. Dubois

**LITERARY SOCIETY**  
 W. Mathison  
 Wm Nurse  
 D. J. McMillan  
 Ada James

**THE CANADIAN MUTE.**

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1896.

Hard not poor teacher, though thy way  
 be rough, like thy sailor's trail,  
 through cold and stormy lower day,  
 this path of suffering leads to God.  
 —ANDREW NORTON

**Lecture about China.**

On Saturday evening, the 29th ult., Mrs. Balis treated the pupils to an exceedingly interesting and instructive talk about China. Mrs. Balis had made every possible preparation for conveying her information in as graphic a manner as possible and illustrating it as vividly as careful research after curios and other available material would enable her to do. She exercised a thorough familiarity with her subject and succeeded in so presenting her address that it was understood and thoroughly enjoyed by even the youngest pupil present.

On the chapel platform were a couple of small tables upon which an assortment of Chinese clothing, dishes, writing materials and models of various articles in use by these interesting people was displayed, among them some burning joss sticks which perfumed the air. Lanterns of various sizes and styles served to decorate the wall.

The children having taken their seats and the first flutter of eager hands having subsided, the speaker gave a short description of China, its great size and immense population, then the wonderful wall was dwelt upon.

She remarked upon having secured the presence of two of the inhabitants for the evening, whoroupon every head whirled around and faced the main doorway through which soon entered the rest of little Chinese women and a Chinese man, and made their way to the platform where they were seated throughout the discourse that followed.

The great variety of climate in China was then commented upon, and the products of the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms mentioned. The children were told of what their money made its shape, size and the manner of carrying it.

The form of Government was explained and they were informed how much ceremony surrounded the Emperor, and his great power throughout the Empire. The ceremony of the first turning of the soil each year and later the sowing of the first seed in which the Emperor and his sons and Viceroys all over the country participate.

The personal appearance of the people was described and a large colored chart which had a good representation of the subjects was shown them. Their ideas of beauty, their manner of compressing the feet of their women were alluded to to illustrate which a woman's shoes were shown them. Then the origin of the pig tail was given and the children were told how the Chinaman lengthened his appendage with silk thread and how he did it.

The wearing of badges and buttons, the significance of the peacock feather and the yellow gown was the next subject discussed. How women are treated in that distant country and their relation to the silk-worm and weaving

of beautiful silks followed. Various articles of silk were here shown and the fine embroidery upon some of the pieces remarked upon.

The mechanical skill of the people was well illustrated by fans and models of articles in use in their country. Their manner of using piano and saw was exemplified to the great amusement of the boys. Their houses were then described and their manner of living therein, quite a number of examples of their porcelain ware were on the tables and were exhibited to the children. Their mode of worship next demanded attention, an idol was shown them and the manner of prostration illustrated, then the buying of prayers, and the burning of the prayers and joss-sticks was illustrated. Sedan chairs, wheelbarrows and other modes of locomotion increased the interest of the youthful audience. Chop sticks and the manner of their use caused considerable amusement. Their schools were compared with ours and the children were told how the scholars all read at once at the top of their voices and how a pupil recited with his back to his teacher. The manner of conducting public examinations followed next in order.

Girls were shown to be of little account in China, and not infrequently were strangled or drowned at birth, while the boy stood far better chances. The marriage ceremony commanded close attention and a description of the tragic death of a young bride, by suffocation from fire, which had originated from a lantern in her closed sedan chair, sent shivers of horror through the audience.

Death, and burial of the dead, their superstitions and their belief in an invisible world wherein all articles necessary here are needed, and the method of sending such articles to the departed by burning paper representations of them on the graves, was the next topic in order.

Criminals and their horrible punishments of such persons furnished some gruesome stories.

Lastly followed some amusing stories of the doings of Chinese men who filled the places of servants in the households of the speaker's relatives in California.

At the close of the address a vote of thanks to Mrs. Balis was moved by Miss Lobinger and heartily adopted. The pupils often find Saturday evening to be exceedingly wearisome and were accordingly very grateful to Mrs. Balis for providing them with such a pleasant and instructive address, and they would like to very much if other teachers would occasionally follow the example set by her.

**Hockey.**

OUR BOYS GO TO TRENTON AND PLAY AN INTERESTING GAME.

Accepting the cordial invitation of the second Trenton club, our team went up there and played a friendly match on the 4th inst. They boarded the Trenton stage in the afternoon and after a pleasant eleven mile drive arrived at their destination and were cordially welcomed by the Messrs. Filson Bros., of the Royal Hotel, who are enthusiastic hockeyists and the back bone of the Trenton club, they furnishing four brothers for the first team. The long ride and bracing air had given our boys keen appetites for tea and they entered the dining room well prepared to do full justice to the excellent repast provided. They then prepared for the game, which was to take place in the covered skating rink. Here our boys found a good light and the best ice they have skated on this winter.

At 8 p. m. the contest started, the Trenton team taking the aggressive and scored after about ten minutes play. This roused our boys and Dubois soon after overed the score. Trenton scored the next two. The next incident was a rush by our boys and the puck went through and the goal post went down at the same time leaving it an open question which event took place first. Our boys think that as the puck struck the inner side of the goal post before it was broken that the rubber must have been through first. Trenton, however, received the benefit of the doubt and our boys lost their chance. After half time our boys laid out to pile the score, but the Trentons had found out that Dubois

was the most dangerous on our forward line and watched him too closely to give him much latitude; he however, dodged his opponents and made the score two to three. The bell rang for time just as Dubois was conducting another raid on the Trenton goal with good prospects of tying the score. A pleasing feature of the game was the goal feeling among the players and the fairness of the spectators who applauded both sides alike. Dubois came in for the lion's share, Trenton players acknowledging that if he had been more ably supported by the other forwards they would have been beaten, but all our boys did very well indeed. Mike Noonan was goal umpire for us and during the last half hour found himself in a hot box, the Trentons so peppered our goal with high shots Mike had to give more attention to dodging the rubber than to his duties. One of our bachelor teachers accompanied the boys and enjoyed the outing immensely, so much in fact, he was quite broken up and we had to gather up the fragments and pull him together, we found everything but his heart and that we had to leave behind. After the match the Trenton players entertained us for an hour and then a fast span of horses and a comfortable sleigh whirled us rapidly home where we arrived at midnight all safe and every one pleased with the trip. The following composed the teams —

TRENTON	GOAL	INSTITUTE
H. Bull	Goal	J. A. Matheson
F. Marble	Point	J. K. Matheson
N. Crowe, capt	Cover Point	A. Lett
W. Polly	Forward	J. Chambers
H. Filson	"	W. Watt
F. Clark	"	A. McMillan
H. McValey	"	J. Dubois, capt
Referee: W. E. Filson	Goal Umpire: F. Filson and M. Noonan	

**Birth-day Greetings.**

THREE OF OUR TEACHERS CELEBRATE THEIR NATAL DAYS.

Mr. Campbell held quite a reception on the morning of the 4th inst. On that day he celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of his first appearance on this mundane sphere, and a crowd of the boys and girls, with faces wreathed in smiles and brimful of good wishes greeted him with many happy returns of the day, while his own class remembered him with a short but felicitous address. Mr. Campbell did not expect to be so kindly remembered and felt deeply touched by the children's regards.

Miss James was the next to be flooded with birthday honors on the 11th. We were not able to elicit how many she had previously seen, the only answer we could get to our queries was, she was a little over sweet sixteen. Many little tokens of remembrance came from her friends, fellow teachers and former pupils, and two very affectionate birthday addresses from Misses Hutchinson and DeBellefemille, both breathing a wealth of love, good wishes and respect for her as their companion and friend. A most pleasant surprise greeted her as she entered her classroom in the morning, it was a vase of beautiful roses brought from a long distance to give her pleasure. May each passing year bring her many of such joys and may her friends never grow less.

On the 12th inst., Mr. Coleman had his turn and was the recipient of congratulations and warm good wishes from every one in the Institution. He received two addresses from his class—one from the girls and one from the boys—warmly expressive of the high esteem and affection they entertain for him. These addresses further illustrated the harmony that does prevail in his class and that should prevail everywhere, one address being tied with the brightest of orange ribbons and the other with the greenest of the green. The Mute adds its congratulations to those of the others and hopes that Mr. Coleman's years yet to come may be as many and as full of useful service as those that have passed.

Last Saturday, two of our young lady teachers took the idea of enjoying a ride on the electric railway to the station and back, so walking up to the next car that came along they waited for the conductor to open the door and hand them on board, but that gentleman was either wanting in politeness, moonstruck, or thought them capable of helping themselves and so left them to take a walk or wait for a more obliging conductor.

**HOME NEWS**  
 WM. NURSE, LOCAL REPORTER.

—Our pupils are still enjoying good skating on the rinks, but we may look for a general breaking up of the winter any day now.

—Mr. Downie has been making a number of magazine holders for use in the teachers library. The standard magazines supplied have been constantly disappearing, much to the disappointment of the readers. Hereafter they will be securely locked down and those who want to borrow them will have to take the stand also.

—Last week a team of young lads came up from the city to play hockey with our youngsters, expectlug, no doubt, an easy victory. The two teams were well matched in size, but our boys proved by far the hardier, seemed as tough as shoe leather and gave them a bad whipping. At the end of forty minutes play, our boys had seven goals to their credit, their opponents only getting a solitary one. When our present boys grow up a bit we may confidently look for them to hold the supremacy at hockey as they now do at foot-ball.

—The other morning Miss Linn was proudly exhibiting a beautiful moth butterfly which she had raised. Three weeks ago Mr. Wills found the cocoon in the garden and made a present of it to Miss Linn, who put it in a screen and placed it in a warm spot in her room. She did not expect it to develop before May, but her room has a summer temperature and she was surprised and pleased one morning to notice that the insect had attained its growth and had spread out its wings in beauty on the top of its cage. She will try to keep it alive until the weather out doors is warm and then let it go.

**PERSONALITIES.**

—Mr. Langmuir is going through the longest spell of illness that he has had for many years, but is recovering.

—George W. Reeves, an old pupil, has a steady situation in the Warrier office, Lindsay, and is doing well.

—Bamber Brown, of Ancaster, is doing very well at shoemaking at his home. He delighted his friends in Brantford by a visit a short time since.

—James Somerville, M. P. for North Brant, came up from the House of Commons, Ottawa, on Friday evening, on a visit to the Superintendent. He is an old-time friend of his.

—Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelloy and Rev. Father Carson, visited the Institution on the afternoon of the 10th inst., and had an interesting session with the Roman Catholic pupils.

—On the 4th ult., Mrs. A. White, of Chatham, nee Miss Rosa Mackie, called on Miss Mabel Steel at her home in Delaware. Although attending school at the same time, they had grown out of each others recollection. It is pleasant to meet old friends and talk over happy school days.

—The Right Rev. W. J. Burn, Bishop of Qu'Appelle, paid us a friendly visit in company with the Rev. Canon Burke, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst. The Right Reverend gentleman expressed himself as much interested and pleased with all he saw here, and we were certainly delighted to have him with us.

—Mr. J. Nicklin, of Aberfoyle, and Miss Maggie Watt, of Guelph, were guests of Miss M. Hames for a few days. During their visit they drove to Dundas and visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Smith, Messrs. George Bridgeford and James Sutherland, a Scotch deaf mute, were there. They are all doing nicely.

—William Summers, an old pupil, who learned the shoemaking trade at the Institution and worked at it for several years after leaving here, has now commenced working on his father's farm. He finds the out door exercise very conducive to his health, which was somewhat impaired by laboring in door.

—Mr. Coleman and Mr. Campbell, two of our teachers, take quite an interest in all that pertains to the advancement and entertainment of young people. During the winter they have ably assisted the Young People's Association in connection with John St. Church in the city. We understand they are now arranging to give the pupils of the Institution several entertainments which we feel sure will be both profitable and pleasant.

Do they Think of Me at Home?

Do they think of me at home,
Do they ever think of me?
I who shared their every grief,

Do they think of me at eve?
Of the songs I used to sing?
Is the harp I struck untouched,

Do they think of how I loved
In my happy, early days?
Do they think of him who came,

We have Lived and Loved Together.

We have lived and loved together
Thro' many changing years,
We have shared each other's gladness,

Like the leaves that fall around us,
In Autumn's fading hours;
And the traitor's smiles that darken,

We have lived and loved together
Thro' many changing years,
We have shared each other's gladness,

Mutism.

Ordinary mutism is not due to any defect in the vocal organs, but to deafness, either born with the person or occurring so early as to preclude learning to talk.

But mutism may also be caused by laryngeal disease, or by paralysis of the nerves that work the vocal cords, so that it is impossible to bring them together.

Somewhat resembling this, yet wholly distinct from it, is what is called aphasia, an affection of a certain part of the brain, which takes from the patient, who may have perfect vocal organs and enjoy all the other powers of his mind, the power to use words.

Another form of mutism is of hysterical origin. This does not mean that it is feigned, any more than the terrible spasms of some hysterical patients are feigned.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal gives the case of a shoemaker, whose nervous system had been injured by the use of alcohol from his boyhood.

He at length fully recovered his bodily health and became quite rational. But he remained absolutely mute, and the officials, after the most thorough testing, were satisfied that there was no deception in the case.

Still another form of mutism results from some insane delusion which impels the patient to keep silent. Though the vocal organs are perfect he may refuse to speak for months or years.

"I have long been accustomed to receive more blame as well as more praise than I deserved. 'Tis the lot of every public man, and I have no account to balance the other."

He--Never.

Not long ago, on board an English steamer, four days out from Liverpool, a small boy was found hid away behind the cargo.

"How came you to steal a passage on board this ship?" asked the mate sharply. "My step-father put me in," answered the boy.

The mate did not believe the story. He had often enough been deceived by stowaways. Almost every ship bound to this country find one or two days out to sea, men or boys concealed among the cargo, trying to get a passage across the water without paying for it.

Poor child, with not a friend to stand by him! Around were the passengers and sailors of the mid-day watch, and before him the stern first officer, with his watch in his hand, counting the tick-tick of the minutes as they swiftly went.

Eight minutes were already gone. "Only two minutes more to live," cried the mate. "Speak the truth and save your life, boy."

The officer nodded his head; but said nothing. The brave boy then knelt down on the deck, with clasped hands and eyes raised to heaven, repeated the Lord's Prayer, and then prayed the dear Lord Jesus to take him home to heaven.

The mate could hold out no longer. He sprang to the boy, took him in his arms, kissed him and told him he believed his story, every word of it. A nobler sight never took place on a ship's deck than this—a poor, unfriended child willing to face death for truth's sake.

He could die; but he--never! God bless him! Yes, God stands by those who stand by him. And the rest of the voyage, you may well think, he had friends enough. Nobody owned him before; every body now was ready to do him a kindness. And every body who reads this will be strengthened to do right, come what will, by the conduct of this dear child.

A Deserved Rebuke.

It takes a bright woman to rebuke another woman's rudeness, a general statement well borne out by a story from the Atlanta Constitution.

A lady entered a railway train and took a seat in front of a newly married couple. She was hardly seated before they began making remarks about her.

Her last year's bonnet and cloak were fully criticized, with more or less giggling on the bride's part and there is no telling what might have come next if the lady had not put a sudden stop to the conversation by a bit of strategy.

She turned her head, noticed that the bride was considerably older than the groom, and in the smoothest of tones said:

"Madam, will you please have your son close the window behind you?" The "son" closed his mouth, and the bride no longer giggled.

We can do more good by being good than in any other way.

"If we were only half as lenient to the living as we are to the dead, how much happiness might we render them, and from how much vain and bitter remorse might we be spared, when the grave, the all atoning grave, has closed over them."

A Real Knight.

A pleasing sight it was, I do assure you. Not the first part of the scene, for the little maid was crying bitterly. Something very serious must have happened. Wondering, I paused; when around the corner came my knight.

This particular knight was about ten years old, slender, straight, open eyed. Quickly he spied the damsel in distress. Swiftly he came to her aid.

"What is the matter?" I heard him say. Alas! the "matter" was that the bundle she held had "burst," and its contents were open to view. Probably the small maid expected a hearty scolding for carelessness.

A new piece of wrapping paper also proved too frail. Must the child get her scolding? No wonder she had sobbed so mournfully.

But the boy was not daunted. He tucked the "burst" bundle under his own arm. "I'll carry it to the laundry for you," he said, in the kindest voice, and off the two trudged together.

Soon after I met the small girl again. She was comforted and serene. "Was that boy your brother?" I asked. She shook her head.

"Did you know him?" Another shake. "A real gentleman!" said I. "A genuine nineteenth century knight. Bless him!"

Success in Business.

I have always believed that it is possible to unite success in business with strict moral integrity. I am aware that many people think that a man may do things in his public employment which he will not think it right to do in his domestic or private life.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont. Send for the 24th annual circular, and other interesting matter. Address—ROBINSON & JOHNSON, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

A BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION on the subjects of Book-keeping and Short-hand sent free. Address—BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday:—West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a. m. General Central Y. M. C. A., Cor. Spadina Ave. and College Street, at 3 p. m.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p. m. in the Temple Hall, John St. north near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7:30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: WEST—3:15 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 11:55 a. m.; 8:45 p. m. EAST—1:15 a. m.; 6:30 a. m.; 11:35 a. m.; 12:25 p. m.; 6:10 p. m. NICO AND PETERBORO BRANCH—3:45 a. m. 2:40 a. m.; 12:45 a. m.; 8:10 p. m.; 3:45 p. m.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m. DRAWING CLASS from 3:30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5.

Articulation Classes:—

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

Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m. senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lectures 2:30 p. m., immediately after which the Church will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are assembled in the Chapel at 8:45 a. m., and the Teachers in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards discuss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms later than 9 o'clock.

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

Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPET SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., and from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school; those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. each working except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

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

The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when worked 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, Officers and others are not allowed to interfere with the work in any way that will interfere with the performance of the several duties.

Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Friday afternoons. The best time for visit on ordinary school days is as soon after 11 in the afternoon as possible, as the class are dismissed at 3:10 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

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

Visitation:—

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

Clothing and Management:—

Parents will be good enough to give instructions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parent guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE ASSURED THAT THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, are required to write home every three or four letters will be written by the teachers for little ones who cannot write, statistics as far as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are advised against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cured of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they do not return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertised cures and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent