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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, APRIL 15, 1892.

NO. 5.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA



Minister of the Government in Charge
THE HON. J. M. THOMPSON

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHASPIN-BLAIN.

Officers of the Institution

W. M. THOMPSON, Superintendent
L. H. HENRY, Harper
J. M. THOMPSON, Physician
W. M. THOMPSON, Matron

Teachers:

W. M. THOMPSON, Head Teacher
L. H. HENRY, Teacher of English
J. M. THOMPSON, Teacher of Printing
W. M. THOMPSON, Master Store
W. M. THOMPSON, Master Shorthand
W. M. THOMPSON, Master Baker
W. M. THOMPSON, Farmer
W. M. THOMPSON, Teacher



POETRY

By Henry B. Healy, Chafford, England for
merely of Toronto Ont

Good manners make to man old Wharham
saith
Sweet true a sight der of from human breath
letter is it than gentle heavenly flame
to reach success it is far more than fame
for graceful manners make each man a friend
easily to aid, and earnest to defend
It is not easy to define them well,
Therefore an anecdote is best to tell
To illustrate my meaning. On a time
A certain traveller in the torrid time
Of Central Africa was wandering dressed
In a small swallow tailed, and flowered coat
And met a chieftain and in but a plume
Of ostrich feathers and sought else to whom
He offered friendly greetings, by a sign
Well known to those who dwell within that line
Of hemisphere. Both the men amazed
At such a garb, upon each other gazed.
Each felt strong inclination for a smile,
But the good manners of the land of Nile
Forbade the chieftain to insult the man
Whose dress to him seemed on so strange a plan
Though he had never in that latitude
Seen such a figure on his sight intrude
He gravely offered hospitable fare
Within his native hut and led him there
You see without the least etiquette
This naked man had true politeness yet
For that consists in never giving pain
Without necessity, or cast a stain
On any person's character because
Appearance seems to be against the laws
That they are used to and if they shall see
A needy stranger offer charity

There are some men and women who appear
to think they live within an atmosphere
far above that in which the common herd
of men reside and if these drop a word
not quite so worshipful as they suppose
is due to their high mightiness, they raise
with most arrogant virtue all the while
They tread on others' corns, I would make on-
sults

To see how tears flow down if winter time
should be deserted or if others slun
their company, each person seems to want
inclusion, and are therefore acant
of manner just because they fail to plac-
themselves a moment in the sufferer's case

Good manners and high breeding seem to be
a substitute for Christianity
If we could live with peace and calm around
we might ourselves avoid to hurt or wound
It is quite true that many act so well
it is impossible for man to tell
If they are genuine Christians, or not seem.
And for their purposes, we would have to Jew
Yet, still the mask will sometimes fall aside
And sudden shame attack the wearer's pride
For, who can always act the gentleman
It then disclosed to be a charlatan
Another man, perhaps, may quite confuse
More etiquette and manners and perfume
A false ideal for etiquette is like
Prohibition wine, and merely seeks to strike
Attention on betrakers - at the door
Entreats that someone else may walk before
He is too humble, etiquette may be
Excellent in its place, but charity
Involves good manners always, and is real
Pressing that we need no false ideal
Some people put on manners when they choose
As they might clothing, to suit business views
Broad both one day, and superior (cravat
To meet his Lordship This and Lady that
While an old coat and any sabbie tie
Are good enough next day for Pittsburg
Enter their house and hear the humbug talk
My dear and darling Jane they try to talk
Their conscience with the notion company
Concludes all aims of insincerity
Men of good manner, always are the same
Courteous to countess or in village dame
Not condescending in the air of some
Fondling their friendships upon worth alike
Evil communications always tempt
To ruin gentle manners in the end,
And any special honour they bestow
On others, is not that they wish to show
Respect to place or power, but to try
To reverence greatness in humanity

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An Unfortunate Mute.

The Chicago correspondent of the
Advance reports as follows:—An un-
educated Canadian mute named Roden
has for many years been employed in
the shoe factory of John Mullin & Son.
In years past he was the only support
of his widowed mother, towards whose
comfort and happiness all his earnings
went. Naturally the mother decided to
will her property to him, which then
did not amount to much. But the
mute's brothers took advantage of his
ignorance by making away with the will
and changing it to suit themselves.
The property is now worth a consider-
able sum being located on Lyndale
avenue. Meanwhile the mute now fifty
one years of age plods wearily along in
life on a shoe-maker's bench.

There are 77 schools for the deaf and
680 teachers engaged for instruction



MISCELLANEOUS

Cure of the Ear.
There is something disconcerting in
the progress of science in the treatment
of deafness. Where twenty cases of
trouble with the ears are cured, probably
not more than one of deafness is helped
at all. This is accounted for by the
greater need of oversight than of hearing
in the work of life, and of the consequent
inducements which have been presented
to the investigation of diseases of the
ears. But every one numbers among
his acquaintances scores of people many
of them young or middle-aged who suf-
fer cruelly from their infirmity. The les-
son is strongly thrust upon us to take
the most stringent care of our hearing
and of that of our families.

Never allow your children's ears to be
boxed. In washing them handle
them with the greatest care. While not
unduly muffled the ears in winter see
that during long rides, and in all other
cases of protracted exposure, these deli-
cate organs are well protected. After
scarlet fever and during the progress of
hay fever and other disorders which are
likely to affect the ears see that the best
possible care is taken of them.

Teachers should explain the structure
of this wonderful organ, and the laws
which govern it to their pupils. An
elderly man, one of the humblest and
most devout of Christians who had been
deaf for many years, one day was gazing
longingly up at the leaves of a great tree
above him which were waving in the
June breeze. What are you looking at,
father? asked his daughter. His reply
brought tears to the eyes of all who
heard it. Oh, nothing nothing my
dear. With an attempt to be cheerful
which was habitual with him. I was
only thinking how many years it had
been since I had heard the pleasant rust-
ling which the leaves make when there
is a little wind like this, and how nice it
would be to hear the birds sing again.
That is one of the happy things that I
am looking forward to up there, and
he pointed reverently to the sky.

The Nervous Teacher.

One of the characteristic traits of a
successful teacher is a nervous tempera-
ment. It is quick to see and the roguery
of a class would not be able to get up
much of a carnival with a teacher of this
temperament at the desk. It is not slow
to apprehend and so inspires confidence
and gives to the children a feeling that
the teacher is to be respected and obeyed.
But it has its danger. Such a tem-
perament unless balanced by a pretty
large fund of good sense is very apt to
lead to a critical even scolding habit.
The teacher complains of the children
who are promoted to her from the class
below. They have been poorly prepared
in this part of the other study they are
dull and indolent to their work all be-
cause of the imperfections of the teacher
from whom they came. Rules and regu-
lations fret her. She magnifies the
faults and weaknesses of the little ones
before her in school although she governs
and controls, she makes herself uncon-
fortable and also those with whom she
comes in contact. There are too many
teachers in our schoolrooms with such
temperaments leading them astray. The
most wholesome advice that can be given
to them is to accept without trepidation the
conditions as she finds them to remem-
ber too that her duty simply is to do the
best she can under these conditions leav-
ing responsibility and the result with
those in whose hand legislation has
placed it.

The deaf ladies of Philadelphia have
formed a circle of the King's Daughters
under the name of the "Silent Circle"

The History of a Lie.

Bessie was a little girl, not very old
one morning as she stood before the
glass pinning a large rose upon her bosom,
her mother called her to take care of the
baby a few minutes. Now Bessie want-
ed just then to go out into the garden to
play so she went very unwillingly.

Her mother had her sit down in her
little chair placed the baby carefully in
her lap and left the room. The red
rose instantly attracted the little one's
attention and quick as thought the
chubby little fingers grasped it and be-
fore Bessie could say "What are you
about?" the rose was crushed and scat-
tered. It was as so angry that she
struck the baby a hard blow. The baby
like all other babies screamed right
lustily. The mother hearing the up-
roar ran to see what was the matter.
Bessie to save herself from punishment,
told her mother that her little brother
Ben who was playing in the room, had
struck the baby as hard as he could.

Ben although he declared his in-
nocence received the punishment which
Bessie so richly deserved.

Bessie went to school soon after but
she did not feel happy.
That night, as she lay in her little
bed she could not go to sleep for thinking
of the dreadful wrong she had committed
against her brother and against God,
and she resolved to tell her mother
all next morning. When the morning
came, however she felt as if there was
something in her throat she could not
make up her mind to confess the sin. It
did not seem so great as the night before.
It was not much after all her silly
heart said. As day after day passed,
Bessie felt the burden less and less and
she might have fallen into the same sin
again had a temptation presented itself,
but for a sudden. One morning when
she came home from school she found
Ben sick with a frightful throat dis-
temper. He continued to grow worse,
and the next evening he died.

Poor Bessie it seemed as if her heart
would break kind friends tried to
comfort her. They told her that he
was happy that he had gone to live
with the Saviour who loved little child-
ren and if she was good she would go
to see him, though he could not come
again to her.

"O" said the child. I am not crying
because he has gone to heaven but be-
cause I told that lie about him, because
he got the punishment which belonged
to me.

Several years have passed. Bessie is
now of woman's size, but the remem-
brance of the lie yet stings her soul to
the quick. It took less than one minute
to utter it, but many years have not
effaced the sorrow and shame which
followed it.

Bravo's Example.

Bravo was a great Newfoundland dog,
so an exchange says, and it touches for
the truth of this story. He had a fight
one day with a wretched little cur who
lived neighbor to him, and who had been
the worry of his life for some months.
Bravo seemed to consider that the time
had come to teach the cur a lesson, so he
pitched in. They were on a bridge and
presently in their zeal and just as the
cur was getting the worst of it they both
tumbled into the water. This was hard
on the cur, but it calmed Bravo who at
once struck out boldly to the shore and
after a short swim found a place where
he could land. Then he shook himself
and looked around for his enemy. The
poor little wretch who could not swim an
inch was evidently drowning. Bravo
took in the situation at an instant, plunged
again into the water, and seizing the
cur gently by the collar and taking care
to keep his nose above water swam with
him to shore. Three cheers for Bravo!
Who can learn a lesson from him, though
he was a dog? *The Parry.*

Grand Trunk Railway.

DEPARTURE FROM BELLEVILLE STATION
TO TORONTO
11:30 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
TO KINGSVILLE
12:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m.
TO BRANTFORD
1:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m.

There are 77 schools for the deaf and
680 teachers engaged for instruction



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 or of our deaf.

SUBSCRIPTION

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

ADVERTISING

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

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 103 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertisements.

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



FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.

We observe that there is a tendency on the part of teachers of the deaf, and writers for journals devoted to the education of the deaf, to break away from old and absurd habits of nomenclature, and follow more modern and more sensible methods. The terms "institution," "institute," &c., with the qualifying "deaf and dumb" added to clench the absurdity, are being wisely tabooed. We have, for some time, been convinced that the use of such terms, when applied to the places where deaf children are educated, was out of harmony with the spirit of the times. They savor too much of charitable associations, and can be regarded as synonymous with "asylum," "prison," &c. Naturally conservative in such matters, we adhere to a style of expression that was made popular by our ancestors, and when the deaf were regarded with much less respect than now. Would it not be an easy matter to speedily revolutionize this habit, if those having influence, and facilities for expressing their opinions, persistently refuse to countenance the antique and obsolete terms and references? Mrs. Margaret Bottomo, in the *Ladies Home Journal*, recently wrote some touching words about the treatment and surroundings of orphan children in asylums devoted to such purposes. She concluded her appeal for more natural methods as follows: "I am so glad the time has come when we will have homes for orphan children instead of institutions." Without associating Mrs. Bottomo's appeal in its full bearing, we would express our pleasure that the time has come for us to have schools for deaf children instead of "institutions," &c. Hereafter, we shall speak of this school as the "Ontario School for the Deaf." It sounds much better, and we think it looks better, too.

We are not much surprised to learn from our exchanges that Helen Keller, the talented authoress of "King Frost," has mastered French, and made considerable progress with music. She is something more than a prodigy.

GOVERNING A CLASS.

That sun bonnet, made of calico, and of greater dimensions than those our grandmothers wore, which a genius in the Minnesota School for the deaf has invented as a means for punishing inattentive and disobedient pupils, is being discussed by our confreres. We observe that *The Silent Educator* treats the subject with a few sentences of polite contempt that should "satisfy the yearnings of the one who invented the novel method." For our part, such a contrivance in a school-room, and especially under the unit system that is supposed to govern all the operations connected with our work, is more than a novelty. — It is a ridiculous absurdity. It could not exist in the Ontario Institution, because the rules that create harmonious action throughout the whole establishment would not tolerate such a grotesque innovation. The teacher who has not sufficient influence over his or her pupils to command their attention and obedience in a legitimate way, should experiment in some other profession or trade. There may be a few pupils amenable only to sterner measures than sympathetic interest in their welfare, but such should be speedily taught that the teacher's authority is backed by some thing from which there is no appeal. A man or woman who has studied human nature a little, who feels and shows an interest in the work of the school room, and who knows how to meet and satisfy the natural tendency of youth, need not resort to sun bonnets nor fools' caps in order to receive proper attention and obedience. The unavoidable characteristic of our work, which necessitates individual instruction, may create a cause for annoyance, by enforcing idleness on the part of some members of a class, but a live teacher can avoid much of this. It is evident that, in order to minimize class-room difficulties, teachers must keep their pupils employed; and this employment must be made as interesting as possible. Here is where the tact of a teacher is put to the test. A mutual understanding and a mutual confidence should be created and judiciously maintained. When children are convinced that their teacher is a friend who labors for their benefit, and who can sympathize with their childish aspirations, they will not wilfully create annoyance, nor challenge authority. There should be no cast iron rules, the breaking of which would merit severe punishment; but there must be a discipline that appeals to the moral instinct of the child, and by its fairness, — the elements of firmness and kindness, deserve and receive the homage of all.

Principal Crouter, of the Pennsylvania Institution, has addressed an open letter to Dr. Gallaudet, of the National College, advocating the establishment of an oral department at that institution. This must be what he wants, as he asserts that the time has come when something more must be done "for the higher oral education of the orally taught deaf of the country." We do not know what additional provisions Messrs. Crouter and Greenberger demand for the special benefit of their hobby, but we conclude that the zealous President of the National College must find his position unusually interesting just now. The agitation for a technical branch to his collegiate work has been booming for some time, and this now demands must cause Dr. Gallaudet to meditate whether the declaration that, — "It was the multitude of physicians that killed the Emperor," — might not be applied to his case.

Geo. W. Grant, of Komoku, started for Manitoba on the 5th inst, with a carload of horses for the prairie province. He expects to settle in the Plum Creek district, and grow wealthy with the country.

HELEN KELLER AGAIN.

When the *Goodson Gazette* exposed what appeared to be a deliberate attempt on the part of certain individuals to palm off a stupendous fraud on the public, in connection with the mind development of the deaf and dumb and blind girl whose name appears above, we were among those who condemned such an attempt. Since then there have been some interesting developments. An explanation of the "King Frost" production and its resemblance to something written in 1873, by Margaret T. Canby, have been published. In order that our readers may understand the nature of this explanation we will quote from it as follows:

"I have made careful inquiry of her parents her teacher and those who are accustomed to converse with her and have ascertained that Mrs. Sophia C. Hopkins had the volume in her possession in 1888, when Helen and her teacher were visiting her at her home in Brewster, Mass. In the month of August of that year the state of Miss Sullivan's health was such as to render it necessary for her to be away from her pupil for a while in search of rest. During the time of this separation Helen was left in charge of Mrs. Hopkins, who often entertained her by reading to her and though Mrs. Hopkins does not recollect this particular story I presume it was included among the selections. No one can regret the mistake more than I."

This was written by M. Anagnos, of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, who, we presume, was the author of the report extolling Helen Keller's wonderful achievements in literature that first created suspicion and led to the exposure. The volume to which he refers was what Mrs. Canby wrote nearly twenty years ago, and which was entitled "Barbe and his Fairy Friends." This book, it seems, was read to the deaf, dumb and blind child by a lady with whom she was staying, and during the absence of her teacher. We may mention, too, that this lady, a Mrs. Hopkins of Brewster, Mass., does not recollect having read the work to Helen, but she may have done so. It is therefore probable, if not quite certain that the story was not read more than once. We are asked to believe that this deaf, dumb and blind child could, from so limited a source of information, retain in mind nearly the whole story, and subsequently reproduce it under the title of "King Frost" almost *verbatim et literatim*. It is a huge demand on human credulity, and could not accept it, however desirous we may have been to render due credit to those who have taught Helen Keller what she really knows. Miss Fuller, Helen's faithful and accomplished teacher, has still more recently thrown additional light upon this interesting subject, in a letter to the *Nebraska Journal*, from which we also quote:

"Your estimate of the exceptional powers of Helen Keller is quite correct. Everyone who knows her regards her development and progress as phenomenal. She is wonderfully endowed and is as much beyond and above the average child as the greatest minds in all ages have been higher than the masses of mankind. I think she cannot be compared with any other child either hearing or deaf. It may seem extravagant to say that no child of whom I have known or read has possessed such rare gifts of mind and heart as this marvellous girl, but it is true."

We are disposed to accept this assertion from one who is in a position to speak with exceptional authority with confidence, and regard the deaf, dumb and blind girl as something really phenomenal. If spared by Providence to mature in body and mind she may, under the skilful care she receives, develop into a phenomena of world wide renown.

The suggestion of the *Nebraska Journal*, that the managers of the *Illinois Advocate* move its press, type, and compositors to Chicago during the world's fair and put a daily bulletin for the benefit of the deaf in general, and those in attendance in particular, is much more popular than convenient of execution. But this is an age of great efforts, and our American cousins are capable of the greatest achievements in that direction, so we may have some thing like what has been suggested, in 1893.

MONTREAL ITEMS.

Albert Messler, formerly of Belleville is now engaged in making mutton pie for use in hotels, and he alone makes six or seven hundred daily.

Louis Phillips, the Jew, formerly of Beloitville, who is a cigar-maker here and is doing very well, has no home. He boards wherever he pleases. It is supposed that his relations are wandering Jews.

Mr. S. Bedard, a young tailor was married lately to a speaking German lady, though contrary to her parents' wishes, who considered a deaf-mute not good enough for their charming daughter, for whom they had much pride.

On Saturday nights, there is generally to be found a gathering of deaf-mutes at the billiard room, No. 1515 St. Catharines Street. Their object in going there is especially for talking. Only a few of them play the game. Mr. S. Bedard and Mr. Lamontagne are fine players.

Rev. Mr. Masse, who conducts divine service for us every Sunday afternoon in a church on Cheminville Street, went on a special mission to his co-religionists in Ottawa recently, to prepare them to the Holy Eucharist on Easter.

Mr. N. Bernier has invented something to awake the deaf at any time in the night by adding some materials to an alarm clock, which causes a hand piece is kept on the wall near by to work successfully and it is a great convenience to the deaf. He has no intention of having it patented, but he says that he will try to do a little business with it next year. He is a first class wood worker.

The Montreal deaf population is put down at 150 by some of themselves. One third are females. That includes those who earn their livelihood only. The most numerous trades represented here are tailoring, shoemaking, and book binding. The former comprises about fifteen men, and boys. Here the girls have the same style of sign language and are as charming as those of Ontario. On the other hand, the boys have that of old France, but it does not differ from other signs in many ways.

Howard Greene, son of Mrs. S. J. Greene, is employed at the Grand Trunk Railway works here, where I am also working. We can meet but a few times on account of the largeness of the works, which employ over two thousand men.

BERLIN ITEMS.

There was an oyster party given at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottlieb's home in honor of Mr. William J. Rose's birthday on March 11th. All the mutes attended the party, and were particularly crazy over the oysters, as several of them disposed of from three to four platefuls. Miss Eva Zingg, of Hanover, and Miss Ethel Davoy, our Bible class teacher were there, too, and enjoyed it very much.

Miss Ethel Davoy says that she is interested in reading the *CANADIAN MUTE*.

Mr. William J. Rose left Berlin last Tuesday and went to Brantford, to secure a job there. He was not successful for a time, and had trouble with the foreman.

Miss Eva Zingg will likely stay in Berlin until Good Friday, and attend the Bible Class every Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottlieb bought a new baby carriage, and hope to walk around the town in summer.

Mr. Muller, Hon. Secretary of Bangerfoot ball Club, invited all the deaf-mute boys to attend the meeting next week. They hope they will have a good practice soon.

Mr. F. W. Gardner says he is going to have a store to sell pianos, organs and other things, soon. He requested all the deaf-mutes to go into the store often.

Tobacco and Gum.

Says the *Hamilton Times*: While Mr. Mowat is trying to keep the boys of Ontario from learning to use tobacco couldn't he spare a chunk of his "best consideration" for the girls who chew gum? The nasty creatures wag their jaws like a pair of sheep-shears; they won't answer when they are spoken to; they stick stale chews to the table legs and the head board of the bed, and they spread diphtheria and other malignant diseases through the school section by swapping chews. Tobacco is bad enough, but who ever saw anyone borrow a chew of it from his neighbor's mouth?

LUCK AND LABOR.

Wish I could wait, standing jolly at the gate... Both gladly say, To-morrow I'll turn something up...

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Had some Power the little gleam... A mother writes: "We like the paper very much and it seems to me I am nearer my little girl when I am reading it."

Practical Motherhood, Win. J. W. The CANADIAN MUTE is gladly welcomed. You certainly deserve the praise heaped upon you from all sides...

Police Magistrate Washburn, of Brantford, writes that he cannot keep house without the CANADIAN MUTE and is forwarding his subscription...

THE CANADIAN MUTE, published from Belleville, Ontario, is one of the most tastefully typographically gotten-up papers among our exchanges...

Mr. Phyll Hamilton writes: "We read the CANADIAN MUTE and are highly pleased with the interesting and instructive pieces published in it..."

The first number of the CANADIAN MUTE (which was published at the Belleville, Ontario, school) has been received. It is an excellent paper and does credit to all concerned in its publication...

THE CANADIAN MUTE is the title of a new journal just started at the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, a copy of which we have received. The whole work, mechanical and editorial is done at the Institute...

THE CANADIAN MUTE, published at the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Belleville, Canada, has come to my desk. It is well gotten up both mechanically and typographically, and shows good workmanship on the part of the pupils...

The Ontario school has at last a representative paper. We have often wondered why Mr. Methuen did not start one, being a newspaper man of no ordinary ability...

THE CANADIAN MUTE is a new semi-monthly paper printed at the Institution for the deaf and dumb at Belleville, and reflects credit upon the persons who conceived such a noble idea...

We welcome to our list of exchanges the new paper from the Belleville Institution, Ontario, Canada. It is called the CANADIAN MUTE and presents the appearance of a robust form springing as it were, full grown, into an active participation in all the affairs of life...

THE CANADIAN MUTE is a first-class paper in every respect and is deserving of all the good words spoken for it in its initial issue. It is a paper from the Belleville, Ontario, school...

There was nothing to indicate that the story was written especially for the Ranger, or you would certainly have given proper credit. However we do so now, and this leads us to say that the Ranger has always been as now, and we hope will continue to be a welcome visitor to our institution. We feel a special interest in the Texas school as our old friend and his estimable wife are there...

Letters to the Editor

We shall be pleased to receive communications for insertion under this heading pertaining to matters relative to deaf-mutes, but will not be held responsible for assertions made or opinions expressed. The writer's signature must accompany each letter, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications to be written on one side of the paper only.

California.

DEAR SIR, - I am glad to find a first class newspaper issued from your institution. Knowing that you had been exerting yourself with the object of introducing the printing business in your institution to enable the pupils, at least some of them, to learn the art and thereby become self-supporting, I am proud to find that you have succeeded so well...

On the 17th inst., Mrs. A. J. Trenholm, a deaf lady, recent-mute was attempting to cross the Cable R. R. track at the intersection of First and Spring Streets, and was knocked down by the cars coming round the curve at a rapid rate...

The Cable Company has employed the very best medical men in the city to attend to her every want, and they are doing their duty faithfully. The Company has also engaged two professional nurses to attend to her night and day.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury in addition to the usual Christmas festivities celebrated their silver wedding, receiving quite a number of silver presents from their mute friends and others. They are both graduates of the Indiana School for the Deaf. Mr. Kingsbury is a first-class carpenter and joiner, and able to command good wages, however, business is very dull just at present...

With best wishes to you, the paper and the Belleville Institution. I remain, yours truly, NORMAN V. LEWIS, Los Angeles, April 4th, 1892.

Mr. R. E. Bray, formerly of Toronto, who visited our Institution for a week a year or two ago, is now carrying on business in Chicago, at 804 North Park Avenue. He is an artistic designer on stained glass and interior decorator, and excels in producing the fine effects on illuminated addresses and half tone pen and ink drawings. He does not find his deafness a bar to his success. There is no more clever artist in Chicago in his line than Mr. Bray.

April 1st, that date when all, even the most sedate like to get off their at the joke on anyone they can catch off their guard passed off in the usual way. Both boys and girls were around quite early, and the most plausible stories were concocted to catch the unwary. The death and ingenuity of some of the stories told would have surprised anyone not thoroughly acquainted with the deaf, and showed that whatever else the deaf lack they are not deficient in cunning. A ten-foot would have had a hard time for even the officers had to be quick witted to prevent themselves being gulled, but in spite of all care several were taken in very neatly. There is one person here who every year gets off a neat joke on someone, he lays his plans and selects a proper subject before hand, then he gets around before his victim rises in the morning, and sends him off on some important errand before he can collect his scattered senses from dream land. This year the joker got bitten himself, in a way we need not speak of.

BRANTFORD ITEMS.

On looking over a copy of the CANADIAN MUTE, I see no one has as yet sent in any items from this city. And not wishing Brantford to be neglected in this way, I shall undertake to report all doings among our mute population.

There are now eleven mutes in Brantford, five of whom have come here since the first of December.

Through the influence of Mr. W. Swaine, shoe merchant, Thomas Bradshaw, of Toronto, secured a good situation as a carpenter, making refrigerators. He arrived here on the 28th and likes his situation. He was followed the next day by Anival Shepherd, from the same city, who through Mr. Swaine also secured a job. We hope they both may succeed beyond their expectations.

Mr. Wm. Rose, who has been employed in a Berlin shoe factory for several years, arrived last week and intends to remain here. He is in poor health just now, but as soon as he recovers, he will go to work at his trade.

While driving his brother's horse to the station to meet Shepherd last week, Archie Smith met with an accident that might have been serious. The horse, a spirited animal, took fright at a piece of paper and ran away, upsetting the buggy and breaking it badly. Archie came out of the wreck with an injured leg and several bruises. He had better confine himself to driving his old Billy Goat.

We have a room in the Young Men's Christian Association buildings to meet Sunday afternoon and other evenings.

A meeting will be called shortly to organize a foot-ball club, to be composed of mutes. We want four more good players, and if there are any out of work, who would like to come here, we will try to get them employment. Let them send their names, state what they want to do and wages expected, to A. E. Smith, care of Swan & Hopkins.

Robert Sutton wishes me to say that the first issue of the paper was in error in stating he was working at carpentering. He is a machinist and is employed in a carriage shop.

Robert McPherson has left his old place of Ingle's tailor shop and commenced work at Maller's, where he has steadier work.

Joshua Lloyd is raising some fine feathered stock. He has some Plymouth Rock hens, while his neighbor, A. E. Smith, is trying the Light Brahma and Game.

Mrs. Sutton of Simcoe, and Miss Haimes of West Flamboro, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd a short time ago. We hope they enjoy themselves. We were pleased to have them with us and hope they will come again.

A. E. Feast, of Hamilton, who left Toronto after the failure of the Sun Lithograph Co., has gone to Boston, where he has secured a situation at his trade.

James Blain, a pedlar of small wares, was in our town a short time ago. He is well known here, as he comes once every year.

The mutes of Brantford would like to see the suggestion made by your Buffalo correspondent taken up by the mutes of Ontario. In our opinion it would afford a good time to all, and Canadians would have an opportunity of showing what they can do in the way of athletic sports. Brantford will do all it can, and we hope to hear from Toronto on the subject. A. E. S.

THE SCHOOL ROOM.

Under this heading we invite contributions from teachers, giving examples of their lessons in the class room, or methods of teaching any subject.

A LANGUAGE LESSON.

The following will be found an interesting and profitable exercise in teaching language to pupils of the middle classes.

and gave it to his sister but she could not and them when they were in the city if he knew where it was how much he paid for it what was the matter with him until they knew them well unless he was too ill before she met him after we were there.

In order to supply the omitted parts of the sentences, so as to make a proper use of pronouns, adverbs, etc., a pupil must have some knowledge of sentence construction, and the ordinary forms of common expressions. The exercise can be varied so as to introduce other and more important features.

TORONTO NEWS.

Messrs. Welderburn and Buchan have removed to 200 Concord avenue. The house is one of the handsomest occupied by any married deaf-mute couple in Toronto. They are evidently prospering.

Mr. James Hadden turned up in Toronto one day lately, rather unexpectedly. The question has been asked if he has come to negotiate annexation. If he has, we presume his mission will be an ignominious failure. We were, however, glad to see him looking so well, and understand he is going to stay in the city for a while, at least.

Miss Eva Elliott has returned from London, where she has been visiting a couple of weeks.

The debate, mentioned in last issue of the M. T., came off on the 30th ult., and resulted in a victory for the negatives. In the absence of Mr. Slater, Mr. Howo took his place.

A social is being arranged by Mr. Namith, for the 20th inst. A grand time is expected.

Mr. R. C. Slater has been spending a couple of days up at Oat, but he is back at the case again.

Mrs. J. Ellis has gone to the country for a few weeks. John finds it so lonesome alone, he bewails himself for not marrying a few years earlier. Such is married bliss.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Buchan had their little boy baptized on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, at the residence of Mr. F. Brigden. The baby was christened Alexander. The Rev gentleman married Mr. and Mrs. Buchan a year ago, and we presume he will take it to be quite an honor to baptize their first child also.

It is being frequently asked if we are going to have a Convention this year. The general opinion is that we are not, but if we are it is about time to hustle up.

Mr. T. Bradshaw has gone to Brantford, where we understand he has secured a situation. Toronto's loss is Brantford's gain.

Owing to the dullness of trade, Mr. R. Riddell is not at work these few weeks, but instead of his lounging about he is repairing and improving their house on Robert Street, in every possible way. Formerly the dining room and parlor were separated by a wall, but now this is done away with and is only separated by curtains, which is becoming so fashionable.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Veale have at last left the city and gone to Chicago, where they intend to reside for the future. They have a host of friends who sincerely regret their departure.

The Companion is respectfully informed that there is no need of our "brushing up" geography lessons. The junior students of our school know that Fairbault, where friend Smith pumps his editorial thunder, is in Minnesota. The error he refers to was typographical, the report having been printed in Toronto, more than one hundred miles from Belleville, where we are located.

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A BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION ON the subjects of bookkeeping and shorthand SENT FREE. Address, Belleville Business College, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE education and instruction of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address, A. H. DYMOND, Brantford.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

Name of Pupil.

HEALTH CONDUCT APPLICATION IMPROVEMENT

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT
Azzrell, Sarah Amanda	10	7	10	7
Azbrow, Maud	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	5	5
Armstrong Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	10
Annable, Alva H.	10	7	7	7
Arnall, George	10	10	7	7
Bracken, Sarah Maud	7	7	5	5
Ball, Fanny S.	10	7	10	10
Ball, Mabel	10	7	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	5	5	5
Burr, Annetta	10	3	3	3
Brown, Jessie McK.	10	3	3	3
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	7	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M.	10	10	10	3
Borthwick, Margaret E.	10	10	10	10
Bazana, Jean	10	10	10	7
Beattie, Samuel	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A.	10	10	7	10
Bridgford, George T.	10	10	10	10
Bowley, Oliver B.	10	10	10	7
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	7	5
Black, Newton	10	10	7	7
Benoit, Rosa	10	7	7	5
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burch, Francis	10	7	7	7
Bam, William	10	10	10	10
Burke, Edith	10	7	5	5
Burk, Walter Fred	10	7	5	5
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	10
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Anne M.	10	3	7	7
Beane, Ernest Edgar	10	7	7	5
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	7	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	5	7	7
Chantler, John	10	7	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	5	7	7
Coots, Margaret	10	7	3	3
Cummingham, May A.	10	7	10	10
Crosby, Eliza A.	10	10	10	10
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	10	7
Culligan, Maud	10	5	7	7
Chauvin, Eugene	10	7	3	3
Chabbers, James	10	7	7	7
Corbier, El.	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William H.	10	10	10	5
Crosier, Frederick W.	10	7	7	5
Carr, Alexander	10	7	7	7
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	7	7
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Carter, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	7
Clark, Robert W.	10	5	5	5
Crowder, Vasco	10	5	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	7	7	7
Crough, John E.	10	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	7	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	7
Dudley, Elizabeth A.	10	7	7	7
Dewar, Agnes Ann	10	10	10	10
Dickson, George A.	10	10	7	7
Delaney, James	10	10	7	7
Ducetre, Jules	10	10	10	10
Doyle, Francis E.	10	7	7	7
Douglas, John A.	10	7	5	5
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	7	7	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	7
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	5	7	5
Eames, Inn Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E.	10	10	5	3
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	7	7	6
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	5	7	7
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	3	7	7
Faibert, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Forgette, Harinudas	10	7	7	7
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Fritz, Beatrice	10	7	5	5
Fenner, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Gilleland, Anne M.	10	5	5	5
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardner, Florence A.	10	7	10	10
Gardner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	7	10	10	3
Gregg, William J S.	10	7	3	3
Gould, William H.	10	5	10	7
Gray, William	10	7	3	3
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	7
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	5	7	7
Gerow, Daniel				
Gardner, Agnes	10	5	10	7
Gardner, Ellen M.	10	10	10	10
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	5	5

NAME OF PUPIL	HEALTH	CONDUCT	APPLICATION	IMPROVEMENT
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	7	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	7	7	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	10	10
Hayward, Mary A.	10	5	5	5
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	3	10	7
Hares, Emily L.	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Hunt Francis E.	10	5	10	5
Harold William	10	10	5	3
Hodgins, Michael L.	10	5	5	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	5	7	10
Hense, Henry A.	10	7	10	7
Hesner, Jacob H.	10	7	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Hewy, George	10	10	10	7
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	7	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, Olive	10	7	5	5
Henderson, Anne M.	10	7	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	7	7	7
Holton, Charles McK.	10	5	7	7
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	5	5
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva G.	10	7	7	7
Ibbster, John A.	10	10	10	7
Jameson, Eva I.	10	10	7	7
Joice, Robert J.	10	10	10	5
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	7	10	1
Kennedy, Margaret A.	10	7	5	5
Kavanaugh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
Kirby, Arthur J.	10	10	7	7
King, Robert M.	10	7	7	7
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	7	7	7
King, Joseph	10	5	5	3
Leguille, Marie	10	7	10	10
Leguille, Gilbert	10	7	7	7
Leunadeleme, A. L. J.	10	7	7	7
Leutz, Henry	10	7	5	5
Leutz, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Lough, Martha	10	7	10	10
Lonnox, David J.	10	5	10	5
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Labbe, Noah	10	5	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	5	5
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	7
Leske, Edward A.	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	7	10
Lett, Thomas B. H.	10	7	10	10
Lynch, Mary	10	7	10	10
Loughheed, William J S.	10	10	10	7
Loggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	7	7	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E.	10	7	5	5
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	7
Marks, Catherine P.	10	3	7	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	7
Musker, William I.	10	7	7	10
Mathewson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7
McBride, Anne Jane	10	3	3	3
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Anne L.	10	7	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	7	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	7	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	7	5	5
McGillivray, Angles A.	10	10	5	5
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	10
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	7	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	7	7	5
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	7
McLaren, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Catherine M.	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Emily W.	10	7	7	7
Noonan, Michael E.	10	7	7	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	7	7	7
Noonan, Mary T.	10	7	7	7
Newton, Agnes	10	7	7	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	7	5
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	10
O'Rourke, William	10	5	5	5
O'Brien, Richard	10	5	5	5
Orser, Orval E.	10	10	7	7
Patrick, John	10	5	10	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	3	7	7
Perce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pepper, George	10	7	5	5
Reeves, George	10	10	7	10
Ross, James	10	7	7	7
Rowe, George	10	10	5	3
Riviere, Donald James	10	10	5	5
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10

The double windows have been taken down, and the rooms will be cooler now.

One Saturday while Donella Bex was down town, she met her parents. They do not live very far from the school. She was glad to see them. They gave her a basket of "goodies."

Some time ago Heppy Hoggard got a letter from Lillah Pettypiece, who is a school in Winnipeg. She says she will send her a tin-type soon. We wonder if Lillah has changed much.

While Flora McMillan was sitting down, Mamma Hayward tied her to the chair by the strings of her apron. When she got up and was about to chase a girl, she dragged the chair along with her.

On April Fool's day, Maggie Watt was handed a letter. It was from Eliza McFayre. She opened the letter and was very much disappointed to find it only a blank sheet of paper. Poor Maggie, wasn't she disgusted!

The other night during the study hour Mamma Hayward was leaning back in her chair. It tipped over, and she hit her head on a pillar. But she was not hurt. Her fall caused much merriment among the girls.

One night lately during the study hour the girls saw a moth flying around the gas. They were frightened, and nearly all the girls in Mr. Deny's class screamed and would not sit down. At last M. Nahrgang killed it. The girls were silly.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY GEORGE DEVEN.

The boys started playing foot-ball on the 28th ult.

A number of the boys got fooled on the 1st inst.

The bay is open now and the boats are running.

Wilhe Melvy started to work in the printing office on the 29th ult as "Printer's devil."

Some of the boys who were going to the English Church went to see in the city on the 2nd inst.

Jonathan Henderson got a letter from his brother saying that his uncle Thomas Dawson died on the 30th ult.

Nearly every morning the boys who sleep in the "woodhall" get up early and play foot ball. Some take a walk.

Last week the boys were playing running hop-step and jump. James Chantler made the longest jump, measuring 39 feet 4 inches.

The time passes so quickly, we will have to study hard as it is nearly time for us to have the examination. We hope some of us will pass a good one.

A number of notices - "Please keep off the grass" have been posted on the grounds in front of the Institution. The pupils should all obey the notice.

Duncan Bloom, who got a scalp wound has recovered sufficiently to attend school. He has not started to work in the shoe shop yet, but we think he will shortly.

We are sorry to say that Alexander Labelle could not come here on a visit. He is a subscriber to the CASADIAS Mercury. He lives at Ford River, Delta Co Michigan.

Alge Perry, a small boy while looking out of a window was pushed by another boy and he fell to the ground. He was not much hurt. It was about 12 feet from the window to the ground.

One of the teachers asked his class the meaning of "perspiration," and of "farming." One of the pupils said the meaning of "farming" was "the process of throwing off the extra heat of the blood through the pores of the skin." Not a bad mistake, after all.

A boy got a letter from George Stewart saying that he saw John King, a former pupil here, who is a farm laborer and gets good wages. George said that he remembered Mr. Mathison as being a good Superintendent, while he was at School. George and John live at Oshtawa.

Robert Joice, a pupil, got a letter from his father saying that he will have a long ride on the cars going to Red Deer Alberta. Perhaps he will not come back to school here as it is too far. We think he will go to the Winnipeg School for the Deaf, and we hope he will get along well in the new school if he goes there.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

BY LILL ROBINSON.

On All Fool's Day many of the pupils got fooled. Some of the teachers were fooled too.

Felicia Howitt was made happy lately. Her aunt and mother came to see her. They did not stay long.

Maggie Borthwick was pleased to get a box on her birthday from home. She gets quite a lot of boxes.

E. Chauvin's mouth is very sore now. All of her teeth have been aching. We hope she will soon be all right.

The girls don't expect to have very nice times Saturday evenings, because they will have to swing clubs then.

The little girls spend their pocket money on maple-sugar now. They say they are tired of taffy and such stuff.

All the girls are glad because the ice is breaking up. They are sure that when the ice is gone it will look like summer.

Miss A. Mathison, our former articulation teacher went to Brantford to attend the wedding of an old friend, Miss Smith.

The girls have brought out their skipping ropes at last. They are having fine times with them during the play hours.

Little Florence Hill's sister Emma came over from Napawa on the first of April and spent the afternoon with her. Florence was glad to see her.

The weather lately has been so fine, that the girls have cast aside their lazy habits, and early every morning they take five or six turns up and down the sidewalk.

Mr. Mathison gave Maggie Robinson permission to go home last week to stay over Sunday. She only returned a few weeks ago, having been absent since Christmas.

Lately Aggie McFarland was fooled by the girls. They packed a box full of paper and said there was a box for her. But when she opened it she was disappointed.

Eva and Ethel Irvine received from their brother, who lives in Vancouver B.C. \$5 and a cabinet photo of himself. They are feeling proud as everyone admires the photo.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS		
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Vice Pres.	H. C. Blayden	Toronto.
Secretary	A. W. Mason	Toronto.
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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1892.

HOME NEWS
OUR LOCATION.

Our good friend Bray, in his letter published recently, reminds the pupils of this school that they enjoy exceptional advantages which should be properly appreciated. He has been requested, by teachers and pupils of other schools that he has visited to describe the location and characteristics of our school, and he tells us that his description of the buildings, scenery, facilities for sport and pleasure, and the general sanitary conditions, has elicited favorable comments. Mr. Bray very reasonably concludes that pupils enjoying so much that should contribute to their happiness during school life should be diligent, intelligent, and eager for study. We want to enforce this lesson under the light of revealed facts. There may be a few boys and girls here who are disposed to grumble about things that they think should be different. Such grumblers should be taught to reason a while. They will, if they live to experience some of the stern realities of life view their school days in a different light. Former pupils, who are now battling with difficulties, express heartfelt gratitude for the great kindness and loving care shown them at school by officers and teachers. They begin to realize that those days were the brightest and happiest they have known.

The school buildings here are spacious and well-equipped. The Provincial Government has very liberally provided for the comfort as well as the convenience of the children. Every room is kept scrupulously clean, and the supply of food is all that can be desired, as regards both quality and quantity. This food is always well cooked and neatly served. There are few homes where better arrangements contribute to health and happiness.

The government of the school and all its necessary adjuncts, though firm is just in character, and exceedingly generous. Willful disobedience is punished as the nature of the case demands, but severe measures are seldom resorted to and kindness is exhausted before such a step is taken. The consequence is that a feeling of mutual respect and confidence exists that renders discipline a matter of ordinary concern.

Nowhere else on this continent can a more wholesome, picturesque, and desirable location be found. Less than a mile from the business centre of the charming city of Belleville, and facing the rippling waters of the famous Bay of Quinte, only a few rods distant, the view is delightful and inspiring. The buildings are surrounded by spacious lawns and play grounds, where flowers bloom in season and a variety of trees cast refreshing shades when the summer heat is felt. Conspicuous among

these leafy ornamental stands our magnificent maple, a fit emblem of the beauty of the whole country. Across the narrow bay is the *Island county of Prince Edward*, which was referred to by a visitor several years ago as being famous for "rich farmers and pretty women." It is no less noted for comfortable homes and choice fruit. Looking down the bay we can see Massawaga Park, Belleville's favorite summer resort; the "big bay," where muskinnonge and bass entice the angler; and numerous points, inlets, and islets, objective places for camping, boating, and fishing parties. Westward the view is no less attractive and all around us are the beautiful gifts of nature.

In winter, when severe frost has covered the surface of the bay with clear, blue ice a foot thick, and a mantle of pure, white snow is over the earth, the hardy lads and lasses of this northern latitude are supremely happy. It is then that skating, iceboating, etc. bring the blood to the cheeks, and make the eyes sparkle with health and pleasure. Surely our lines are cast in pleasant places, and we should be contented, happy, and prosperous.

This Institution closes for the Summer vacation on Wednesday 15th of June. The written examinations are drawing near. Now is the time for preparation. The bullfrogs are croaking their evening concerts. Spring must be here to stay. "April showers bring forth May flowers." We are waiting patiently for the budding beauties.

The balmy atmosphere of the first days of this month played havoc with Jack Frost's handiwork.

The boys are cultivating muscle, preparatory to the opening of the ball season by engaging in jumping contests.

The pupils watched with absorbing interest the first indications of spring, and hailed with delight the rippling water when the ice disappeared from the bay.

There are weekly pilgrimages to the mineral fountain, between the city and school, and we presume copious draughts of the briny fluid will chase away spring ailments.

The pupils will be pleased to know that their vacation this summer will be more than a week longer than usual. This is caused by the 2nd Wednesday in June and Sept. falling on earlier and later dates than for several years past.

Duncan Bloom, who injured his cranium on the ice a short time ago, has recovered sufficiently to take his place in school, but his seat in the shop is still empty. A new skin has formed over the wound and he will soon be all right again, but minus the hair.

Miss Mathison went to Brantford early in the month to attend the wedding of her friend Miss Smith. The bride is so well and favorably known by nearly all at the school here, she will have many good wishes for future happiness, from officers and pupils.

One of the boys fell from a horse's back a few mornings ago, when the animal was running full speed. No bones broken. Too much adipose matter between them and the enticement, and recent rains had made the ground soft. The boy was a fit subject for the wash tub, though.

We do not remember having seen the water so low in the bay before, at this season of the year when the rivers and streams are bringing down the melted snows from the north. If the water continues to fall until mid-summer we may be able to ford the bay without difficulty.

Tramps have been calling at the kitchen doors quite frequently. They look hungry as well as filthy, and generous cooks bestow liberal supplies of food. The larger boys do not look with much favor on such mendicants, as they have been taught lessons of industry and frugality.

Mrs. Bais was compelled to lay aside her school duties for a week on account of illness. She has quite recovered again. Her sister, who was taken ill at the same time, is not so fortunate, and has probably several weary weeks of sickness before her. She is suffering from typhoid fever. The crisis is past, and we hope she will now mend rapidly.

Good Friday and 24th of May are the two breaks in our calendar before school closes. The pupils are calculating how much pleasure they can get out of these holidays. There is talk of making the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria attractive, by means of a variety of games.

Mr. Douglas, our boys' supervisor, is doing his usual Spring stock taking. Every article of boys' clothing has to be examined and its durability judged, and the requirements for Spring noted down. The widest margin has to be left for boots and shoes, for when the foot-ball season opens, the boys grind down an immense amount of shoe-leather, and what would appear ordinarily good for several months goes to wreck in a very short time.

Spring orders are flowing into the shoe-shop, and our young Crispins are kept busy, and will continue so until the close of school. It takes the boys some time to wear out a pair of the solid hand-made boots from our shop. They may have a heavy appearance and lack the taste of factory work, but they are neatly made and are just the thing for every day school and play wear. The shoddy work made in the factories soon need more for repairing than the original cost when new. Our boots usually out wear two or three pairs of ready made shoes, and cost less than half for repairs.

Andrew Alexander called in to see us for an hour or two, and took dinner with us on the 30th ult. It is thirteen years since he left school, so he does not meet many old faces he once knew here now. He was lately married to Miss E. Brown of Brighton. Mrs. Alexander accompanied him as far as the city where she remained to visit friends. We felt rather cut because she did not come up here with him, as we all would have liked to have seen the bride but she sent her hubby up to receive the congratulations, so we had to be content. Andrew has been working on the G. T. Railway double track at Brighton during the winter, and gets good wages.

The surroundings of the new printing office have been greatly improved lately. Its position seemed scarcely compatible with its importance when it was first opened, as it was standing away back in the garden. But by the removal of a couple of sheds, laying of side-walks, and a general cleaning up it is beginning to be what it should be—a snug, quiet office, where the pupils can give their undivided attention to their work, undisturbed by the distractions they would have if it occupied a more conspicuous position. With the removal of the old bakery and the building of a new one, it will be still further improved and enlarged, and a front entrance will be put in. Considerable improvements are contemplated next vacation.

The Superintendent receives many grateful letters from parents of pupils. The following is one of the latest— "We received a letter from our dear young daughter Anne, enclosed in a large envelope, with double postage paid on it, and on opening it, we were glad indeed, to see the progress she is making. We read with pleasure the answers to the questions she sent in to you, shewing a very fair and satisfactory progress, and considerable intelligence, and the reply she gave to you, all of which is a proof that yourself, the teachers under you in the Institution, are worthy of our grateful thanks, for the improvement of those placed under your care, and we hope that all the Parents, and Guardians, of your pupils will tender you, and your fellow workers, their gratitude for the progress made and the good done by you for their offspring, for time and eternity."

Miss Templeton, one of our teachers, had an amusing experience on the 1st of April. At an early hour in the evening, when alone in her cosy apartments, there was a knock at the door. She opened wide the portal to greet the visitor. Upon the steps stood an ancient dame of Hibernian garb and brogue, who enquired if Miss T. resided there. She was answered in the affirmative. Had she any vacant houses to rent? She had not. Would she be so kind as to permit a weary and forlorn old body to pass the night under her roof? She had no accommodation. Would she, then, just allow her to rest her aching limbs in an easy chair for a few minutes? She could not. The old dame stepped forward with a resolute mien, and grasping Mrs. T. in an affectionate manner saluted her with an assentatory emphasis. When the mask was removed the frightened and bewildered teacher recognized one of her most intimate lady friends, who had adopted this means of giving her a romantic "April fool" surprise.

FORMER PUPILS.

The Superintendent would be glad to hear from all former pupils of the Institution. In writing, please give Name, Address, Occupation and how you are prospering.

John Noyes was married recently to Miss Mary Gray.

Thos. Bradshaw expects to get employment at the Courtland Carriage Factory, Brantford.

Miss Mary Haines, of West Flamboro, has been visiting Mrs. W. Sutton, in Simcoe, for six or seven weeks.

Alexander McLaren of Osgoode was married to Miss Rachel McEwen, of North Gower, on Jan 13th, 1892. They were the recipients of many presents from their friends.

A. J. McLaren, 823 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, will be glad to hear from his old Canadian friends. Archie is doing well over there; makes good wages, and is deservedly esteemed by all his friends, of whom he has many.

Jonathan Gates has been engaged since last October in learning to retouch negatives for photographs, in Simpson's gallery, Toronto. His employer gives him every encouragement to persevere, and he expects to be an expert in a few months.

Richard Pincombe met with a serious accident about a month ago when working in his root-pits, by which one of his legs was broken near the ankle. How the accident occurred, we have not learned. He is getting on nicely, and will be sufficiently recovered to put in the crop on his farm.

Murlock McRae writes to the Superintendent, from Beaverton. He was in Michigan last winter working in a lumber camp, and received fair wages, but returned home a few weeks ago. He concludes as follows— "I owe a debt of gratitude to you, Willie Douglas, the teachers and officers of the Institution who, through the Ontario Government, did so much for me when I was at school. I am sure I will never forget your kindness."

Mr. J. J. Peako, of Astoria, Oregon, writes as follows. - I do not know how long it is since I wrote to you last, not I think since I left Vancouver, B. C., but it was neither ingratitude nor forgetfulness that kept me so long silent. It was a great pleasure to me to get the CANADIAN MUTE. The copy you sent me contained much that was real news to me, and I recognized the names of many old friends and fellow pupils. I hope you will have plenty of reading about the mutes, especially ex-pupils of Belleville and other Canadian Institutions. There are two mutes in Astoria besides myself— one a young lady living with her parents—a graduate of the Berkeley School, Cal., the other, Charles Ludberg, about 15 years of age, now attending the Institution at S. Salem, Oregon. In regard to myself, I am at present holding down cases on the "Morning Astorian" in this city, where I have been two years, and expect to stay. Work is good sometimes. We expect to have a railroad running in here in about a year. At present this is the largest city in America except one.

MR. R. MATHISON, DEAR SIR,—Words cannot express my delight in receiving the CANADIAN MUTE and your report, for which I thank you very much. I find the paper a very praise-worthy one. You asked me how I was prospering and I willingly comply with your request. After the hardware-shop, I formerly worked in, was burned down, I got a situation at the Grand Trunk R'y running sheds, by the influence of Mr. S. C. McNeill, the locomotive foreman, formerly of Belleville, and I have been working there steadily ever since. I do not get very big wages, but enough to keep myself in respectability and save half of it. Money cannot be gotten like water, so I am cautious not to squander it lavishly. Since I left you there has been a good deal of change with me; for instance, my dear mother passed away last Fall, and I was left homeless and to my own guidance, but thank God, I was taught how to live while at school, and I endeavor to keep in mind all the good examples set me by my teachers. There is no fear of my slipping up to the temptations of a large city like this, as I am not so fond of company, and those I generally go with, bear good characters and often give me their counsel. The Institution is never absent from my remembrance. It is always pleasing to recollect the good times I had at school. With respects to all. Yours truly, Jos. E. GAGE.

OUR KIND FRIEND

Editor: I have a copy of Mrs. Mary...

She loved the dead, and tried to do them good...

And by pure, gentle, courteous, kind-like ways...

And how that the Lord has need of her...

Thought of, and spoke of with intense delight...

I, in behalf of all the voiceless ones...

Upon her grave as a memorial just...

ANOTHER FULLER EDITION OF THE DEAF MUTE...

The Editor's Table.

HELEN KELLER SOUVENIR.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Helen Keller Souvenir...

IOWA INSTITUTION.

We have received a copy of the 19th Biennial Report of the Iowa Institution...

THE SILENT EDUCATOR.

The April number of this excellent publication came to hand several days before it was due...

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION.

The annual report of this important school for the deaf, for the year 1890-91, has also been received...

THE AMERICAN ANNALS.

The April number of this leading publication in the interest of the deaf, has been received...

and that her memory has been accompanied by such a loss of associations...



The Wayneville, Ohio, Gazette is owned and edited by a deaf-mute, named Brown.

There have been eleven weddings in the Colorado Institution since it was established 18 years ago.

Two deaf girls in Dubuque, Iowa, succeeded in convicting the thief, who had stolen their chickens.

E. A. Hodgson, editor of the N. Y. Journal, lectured to the deaf of Boston on "Monday," January 30th.

In the Clarke Institution the pupils average eight to a teacher. It is the small classes that go fastest.

A deaf and blind inmate of the Gallaudet Home has made a wooden shoe with the figure of a cat in it, apparently fast asleep.

The new industrial shops at the Kansas School are about completed and the boys are getting quite anxious to move into them.

W. F. Thornton, a graduate of the Arkansas School, is out for the nomination for County Treasurer of Calhoun County.

The Kansas Institution claims to have been the first to issue a printed catalogue of its library. The Nebraska Institution follows.

Mr. Edwin Booth, editor of the Annals, the Earle, is the oldest deaf-mute editor in America. He is over 80.

The State of New York now has eight schools for the deaf. Miss Black's oral school at Albany being the latest addition to the list.

The Iowa Institution favors the introduction of the system of uniforms for the pupils, and the innovation will probably be adopted.

The grim reaper has been unusually busy with the deaf this year. The death of a number of prominent deaf people has been chronicled.

There is a deaf-mute in Virginia, well-educated and well-off in this world's goods, who refuses to send his deaf children to school.

When Martha Day, a beautiful and lovely mute lady of New York died, her last words were, "I hear, I hear the music of heaven, I go, I go."

A bill has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature to change the name of the Institution to the School for the Deaf. A move in the right direction.

In New York State a deaf child can be sent to school after it is five years old. If many of this age are sent, the Institutions will need some nurses.

At the Oregon School for the deaf, careless pupils who break slates, lose pencils and tear books, are fined by the teachers, and with good results.

Supt. Kendall has been at the head of the Texas School for five years, and celebrated the fifth anniversary with a supper to the teachers and officers.

The Hawkeye wants the General Assembly of Iowa to recognize its request and give the Institution its true name, viz: "The Iowa School for the Deaf."

A Philadelphia deaf-mute was run over and almost killed by a wagon on a public street. Deaf-mutes should look sharp while crossing a road of any kind.

Joseph Dockorill, a deaf-mute, well known all over the Ottawa valley, was found dead in the house of a farmer near Bennie's Corners, a few days ago.

The Indiana school graduated 18 pupils last year and 11 were discharged "on account of expiration of time." The schools do not usually observe this discipline.

The two children of a deaf-mute couple of St. Paul, Minn., were killed by an electric car. They started to cross the track before the advancing car and were run over.

The industrial building for the Kansas school is nearing completion. It is 50 by 150 feet, one story high with a basement. It will provide ample room for the printing office, cabinet shop and shoe shop, and will be fully equipped with all necessary machinery.

Miss A. A. Hendershot, after nearly eighteen years service as a teacher in the Michigan Institution, has resigned, and gone to her home in Monroe to care for an aged parent.

In Indiana they are trying to get a compulsory education bill through the State legislature, to compel parents of deaf children to send them to school for at least seven years.

The bill to change the name of the "Iowa Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb" to that of the "Iowa School for the Deaf" has passed the State legislature.

The Illinois Institution has a new reading-room, which supplies "a long-felt want," so the Advance tells us. It has been well fitted up, and is supplied with excellent reading matter.

Rev. Job Turner seems to have a very pleasant time travelling through the Southern States, visiting friends, and marrying deaf couples. He is well paid for his pleasure, too.

Spring is in full bloom down in Texas. We rather fancy so, the way the Texas Institution officials observed Arbor Day. The planting of trees and shrubs will bring a rich reward in the future.

One of the teachers of the Minnesota School has a sun bonnet among the school appliances. When a pupil gets inattentive, the bonnet proves effective in recalling the wandering thoughts.

The board of trustees of the Alabama School, recently authorized Principal Johnson to purchase a complete outfit of wood-working machinery for the industrial department of that school.

A bill has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature requiring the teaching of physical culture in all educational institutions receiving support from the State. This includes schools for the deaf.

A cooking school, as it is called, has been started in the Iowa school for the deaf at Council Bluffs. Several deaf girls take lesson. In this class by turns. The matron, Mrs. Robert, is the instructor.

Fourteen deaf mutes are members of the Young Men's Christian Association in San Francisco, Cal. They held an annual conference January 31, celebrating the thirty-ninth anniversary of that organization.

Active preparations are now being made for the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the opening of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., which will be held on the last four days of August, 1892.

Since the Ohio School for the deaf was first opened in 1829, there have been 2472 pupils educated there. About 4,000 deaf children have been educated at the Pennsylvania Institution since its establishment in 1820.

Says the Kansas Star:—The chemicals which Dr. Brown sent for have arrived and the Dr. is teaching his class how to use them. He will give a lecture in the chapel Saturday night and show the pupils several experiments.

The Illinois School has over 500 pupils in attendance, and everything is going on like clock work. They have been doing some noble charity work, having collected and forwarded \$21.58 to Mrs. Mills for the deaf-mute school at Yung Chow, China.

Miss G. E. Maxwell, of Detroit, who is known to many readers of the CANADIAN MUTE, contributes an interesting description of her trip through Manitoba and the North-west, last summer, to the Mirror. She is a graceful writer, and intelligent lady.

The Silent World's correspondent at the Western Pennsylvania School for the deaf, writes:—"The CANADIAN MUTE is a welcome addition to the list of our reading-room. It seems to be the product of a well-equipped office and of a practical printer."

The Gazette, of the Western Pennsylvania School, has this:—"One of our teachers received a letter from a friend in Canada. The stamp has a portrait of the Queen. One of the boys looked at it, and artlessly asked, 'Do you and Queen Victoria correspond?'"

It is gratifying to know that Dr. Gallaudet's setting forth of the advantages of the combined system as now carried on in the United States was so convincing as to lead to its adoption by the managers of a school just established at Preston, England, notwithstanding the pressure of considerable sums of money on the part of the promoters of the pure oral method in England.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 4 p. m. Drawing classes from 1:30 to 5 p. m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week. Fancy Work classes on Monday, Wednesday afternoons of each week from 1:30 to 5.

Articulation Classes:

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY SUNDAY, Primary pupils of the senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 2:30 p. m. Immediately after which the Class will assemble. Each Sabbath the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8 a. m. and the Teachers in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective schools not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet orderly manner.

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

Industrial Departments:

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTRY SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school. Those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 12:30 and from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon. THE SWEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sessions on Saturday afternoons. The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition. PUPILS are not to be excused from various classes of Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent. Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except the regular chapel exercises at 8:30 a. m. on day afternoons. The best time for visiting on ordinary school days is as soon after 9 a. m. in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 4:30 o'clock.

Admission of Children:

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

Visitation:

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents 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 Kyle House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management:

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. 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 parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL. All pupils who are capable of doing so, are required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as far as possible, their wishes. No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution. Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise their cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 1870 cases out of 100 they are found to be no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent