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CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. V.

BELLEVILLE, APRIL 15, 1897.

NO. 19.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

THE HON E J DAVID, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:

OR T F CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO

Officers of the Institution:

B MATHINON, M A A MATHESON J E EAKINS, M D M83 ISABEL WALKER Superintendent Hurwir. Physician

Teachers:

GEO F STEWARE.

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A.,
(Heal Tracker)
II. DENTS.
RANNE C. BALIN, B.A.,
D. J. MCKILKOP,
W. J. CARPBELL,
GEO. F. STEWARE,
GEO. F. STEWARE,
J. HER. COMMINS AND JAMES.
GEO. F. STEWARE,
J. HER. COMMINS COMMINS AND JAMES.
J. HER. COMMINS COMMINS AND JAMES.
J. HER. GROUNTS LINN

Miss Canolina Girson, Teacher of Letterlation Minn Many Bit Lt. Twicker of Funcy Work. Mils. J. F. Wills, Teacher of Driving.

MING L. N. METCALER,

Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing WM DUTGLASS,

Storekeeper & Associate Supervisor O O BEITH,

Supercises of Roys, etc. MIN M DERITARY.

Sainstress, Supercuor of Airle, etc

WM NURSE,

1 MIDDLEMANS Lingineer.

JOHN T HUBSE.

JOHN DOWNER, Muster Carpenter

D CURNINGHAM. Master Baker

JOHN MOORE,

Master Shoemiker Parmer and Gardener

The object of the Prosince in founding and maintaining this institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Prosince the are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, anable to receive instruction in the common schools.

schools til deaf mutes between the agea of seven and twenty not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are lower fide residents of the Province of Ohiatro, will be all residents of the Province of Ohiatro, will be all mitted as popils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vecation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Patents, guarous of free the substitute will be charged the substitute will be charged the substitute who get able to pay will be charged the substitute and tendance will be furnished free.

Deaf nucles whose parents, guardians or friends are UNABLE TO LAS THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time, the traces of Printing.

At the present time the traces of Printing, Carpentering and bhoemaking are taught to boys the femate pupils are instructed in general demosits work, failoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, huitting, the use of the Sewing machine, and su hornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

t: Is topical that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the literal terms offered by the theoremment for their edu-cation and improvement

1.5° The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise

R. MATHISON.

Superintendent BELLEVILLE ONT

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

I ETTERS AND PAPRICE RECKIVED AND I distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mall matter to go away if put inhow is office, door will be sent to city post office at none and £5p in of each day isomdays excepted. The messenger is not allowed to post feiters or parcels, or receive mall matter at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.



Eusterfide.

There is no death, the filles say. We Lide our tiny scale away when heary Winter conce to blight Our tender leaves and blossoms bright

But when the Southland a gentle breath Comes softly back to banish death, teneath the trembing mould we ery Hall, resurrection! Some shall die.

Sweet prophets of the life to be, I know this self-same spark in me, That neither time nor distance knows And yet is conrade with the rose

Dear Mother Earth, within thy breast This letter part in me shall rest No longer than the seeds that idde The coming of the Easterthic.

Charles Engene Banks.

Rise, Glorious Conqueror.

ltise, glorious Conqueror rise!
Into Thy native skies,
Assume Thy right
And where in many a fold
The clouds are backward rolled,
Pass through those gates of gold,
And reign in light

Victor over death and heli! Cherubic legions awel! Thy radiant train Fratises all liceven inspire hach angel awege his livre. And waves his wings of fire. Thou hamb once risin

I ion of Judah, haif'
And let Thy name prevail
From age to age
Lord of the rolling years.
I laim for Thine own the spheres,
For Thou hast tought with tears
Thy heritage!

J. Brudges



Easter Aftermath.

It is Easter. It is the day perhaps nearest to the hearts of those who hold the Christian faith. It is the anniversary of the day upon which the gentle ericified Jow, Josus, whom we accept as the Son of God, came forth alive again from a coffin made from a space howed in a rock and blocked by a great stone.

That rising was in the sequence of events which made Christian the world of to day. That rising was what is making strong the course of the controlling mass among the creatures who the about upon this particular planetary crust, and who have a belief in their own immortality. Had the more potent portion of humanity not accepted Christ as risen, there would have been some other belief, some other hope and grasping for after death welfare among the inhabitants of this one among the infliens and billions of

planets revolving in all space.

The rising completed the Christian story. The Son had gone to the Father as an emissary, forever pleading in behalf of the creature we call-man. Himself a man, He went back to Heaven to be ever our Ambassador. And so it is that throughout the Christian world it is the sweetest of all hopeful days, this anniversary of that day when Christ ascended to L s own again.

What matters it that learned skeptics say that Easter is but the adaptation to Christian use of an ancient holiday in gloritication over life and spring and the birth of all things. It matters not what the beliefs or legends were before. since we accept the story of the Child of Bethlehem, stake our future upon the promise of the man grown who died for us. The heathen legends of the early man are but as nothing, whether the Son of the Ruler of the Universe came to us nearly 2,000 years ago or yesterday. We accept the belief and we are happy

in Easter day
It is wonderful and very sweet, the better off I am."

thought of that morning when the goutle, murdered Man, who was both Man and God, felt from the Father the quickening pulse and knew that His awful trial was over and that the world had been redcemed.

It was of all mornings the most beautiful, if we may judge from the weak human story, or if we judge from our own conception of what it must have been. The gloom of night was dissipating, the lighter have of morn was apparent upon the far disant Judean hills, though there was darkness in the valley still. in the valley still.

But in an instant, just as the morning broke, all changed. There was a rustling of wings, the wings of angels, in the semi-darkness; the huge stone which filled the entrance of that cavern tomb rolled away as lightly as if it were something a wind might lift. There was a sudden light about the place and, at the same moment, above the far castern hills, the sun, earth's light and one of God's ownings, flung forth a million brilliant banners. It was day. And, just as day came, went from earth the Son who is pleading for us with the Father.

It is very sweet and wonderful, the story of this Easter day, one of the story of this Easter day, one of the greatest observed in our religion. It is the day recognized as full of all hope and promise. It is beautiful in the manner of its observance, with its flowers and its ringing authems and with its atmosphere of the springtime and of faith and courage. It is blessed, this Easter day. this Easter day.

Meaning of Easter Eggs

Eggs have always been symbolical of Easter. By the Egyptians they were hold as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the delage. To the Jows they were emblematic in many ways. They adapted them to suit the circumstances of their history, and were considered typical of their departure from tho land of Egypt. Eggs were also used in the feast of the Passover.

Easter day is celebrated in the orient by various sports and festivities. One

of these sports among the Christians of of Mosopotanna commences on Easter day and continues for 30 days. It is the original Easter sport found in rural Armenia.

It consists in "fighting" with one another. The egg that first breaks is won by the owner of the one that struck it. Another egg is at once pitted against the winning egg, and the game con-tinues until there is but one unbroken egg, that one winning all the others which have been cracked.

An emblematical print is employed a au Easter gift in Germany. One of the most unique prints of this character is preserved in the British museum. It represents three hens upholding a basket in which are deposited three eggs ornamented with designs illustrative of the resurrection. Over the centre egg is the "Aguus Dei," with a chalice representing faith; the other eggs bear omblems of charity and hope.

In Russia the men call at their neighbors' houses early Easter morning, and, after exchanging the salutations of the day, exchange gifts of eggs. The priest of the parish is presented with a red egg by each of his parishioners. The peas-ants on Easter day, and for three or four days after, carry one of the eggs in their hands as a token of the resurrection.

This is a boy's composition on girle. He says: "Cirls are the only folks that has their own way overy time. Girls is of several thousand kinds, and sometimes one girl can be like several thousand girls if she wants to do anything. They are also like kittens, they go singing and purring about until you stroke them the wrong way, and then they get mad. This is all I know about girls, and father says the less I know about them the

Speech for the Deaf.

The hearing child just learning to talk is quite unintelligible at first, but gradually the organs learn their lesson, and utterance grows distinct. But the ear is the guide and critic of these early attempts. The deaf child, however, hears no sound and sees only the slight movements of the lips and tongue, and can never learn to speak by his own un-aided observation and imitation of those motions. The teacher must furnish the correction and training that the ear ordinarily supplies.

The teaching of speech to a totally deat child who has never spoken is truly a wonderful achievement. He has no conception of sound, and can never have; for the only sense by which he can be taught the existence of such a thing is that of touch, which simply gives him a knowledge of the motions that accompany sound, but are no more the sound itself than the vibrations that produce heat are the sensation we call warnith.

To train the deaf child's organs to take their proper positions for the utterance of words as unconsciously as those of a hearing person, is a very slow process. The development of any set of reflex actions is a laborious task, oven where mistakes can be recognized and corrected by the learner himself, in this case, however, the learner can-not correct his own errors, but must rely upon the alert car of his teacher to keep him from acquiring a wrong set of

Recp him from acquiring a wrong set of reflex actions and forming habits that it will be almost impossible to break up.
Side by side with articulation comes the task of teaching language. -Imagine yourself in a country whose speech you did not know and whose inhabitants did not understand yours. Imagine, in addition, that you warm sublibate it.

addition, that you were suddenly de-prived of your hearing.

How well do you think you would succeed in learning the new language? Let the congenitally deaf child is under oven a greater disadvantage than this. He is not only in a foreign land, the language of which he does not under stand, but to begin with, he has no conception of what language is He has no language of his own which can be used as a framework on which and by which to build the new.

If he is more than two years old, he may have invented for thinself a few natural, gestural signs to indicate isolate objects or the simple needs of his body, such as hungry, tired, thirsty; but these signs can no more be called a language than the different movements of a dog's tail and cars which indicate his feelings or his wants can be dignified by that name. He has no conception of a structurally connected means of expression.

Is it any wonder, then, if after some years of instruction the teacher occasionally fluds a sentence like this, written by a boy in his journal after coming to school one cold March morning. "The wind is very blow and I am a little shiver?" or this substitution of act for implement: "The man chopped the ground with his dog and the dog hurrahed with his wag?"

The irregularities and inconsistencies of English grammar and spelling make it much harder, of course, to teach the deaf, and no class of people would be more greatly benefited by a strictly phonetic spelling and an exceptionless grammar than they. That the deaf child is not frightened by these irregularities is shown by the roply of a bright little girl when asked to give the principal parts of some irregular verbs. Soveral were given correctly and then she began on another: "Est-ate"-sho paused for a moment in thought, and then added, "swallowed."-John Dutton Wright in the Century.

On the day when we have not done a little good we have done a great deal of l mischief.



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 fearn typo-setting, and from the knowledge ob-tained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

icave school

Second:—To furnish interesting mat'er for and
encourage a liabit of reading among our
pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

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

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Fifty (50) cents for the school year, pa) able in advance. New autocriptions connected at any time during the year. Boint by money order, postage stanges, or registered letter.

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18 Corres, and once 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

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Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE. BELLEVILLE



THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1807

Boards-Inspector.

The Michigan Mirror, referring to the last report of this Institution, makes the following confession:-

following confession: —
Our Canadian friends have ways of their own, no doubt clear and simple to one who holds the clee, or knows the rojes, but we do not know exactly what increase in a Canadian School, which takes the place of that mighty power known as "the libard" in an inspector, T. F. Chamberiah, well known to all of those who were at the last Convention of teachers, and embodies, of course the report of Superintendent Mathison.

Inasmuch as the Canadian method of conducting such Institutions as this-as well as in the management of all governmental affairs-is the best over yet devised, and is very superior to the Board system in vogue in the States, it hight be in place to explain just how it is done. In all governmental affairs in Canada the object aimed at is to secure the greatest degree of stability and permanency combined with the highest possible efficiency, and, at all times and in all things, a direct responsibility to the people. The United States as a whole, and each State individually, is ruled by an autocrat called a president or governor, who, for the term for which he is elected, can follow his own sweet will in all administrative matters quite grandless of the will or sentiment of his subjects. He can make and un make, can build up or pull down, and can say to this public servant, "go" and he gooth, and to another "come" and he cometh according to his own personal preferences or dislikes, quito regardless of what the public thinks. Such a state of affairs would be quite intelerable in a democratic country like Canada, where we possess the substance as well as the name of liberty. Our governors possess no power at all in such matters as those referred to above. The affairs of the Dominion as to matters of general interest, and of each Province as to all affairs purely local, are and officers.

administered by a body of men called the Cabinet, each member of which is at the head of some particular department, but who must have the sauction ! of his colleagues for everything he does. so that both the Cabinet as a whole, and each member thereof is responsible for every act done. These cabinet ministers must be members of the Parliament, and must possess the confidence and support of a majority of the House. If at any-time any-act of theirs antagomzes public southment such antagonism would find expression in an adverse vote in Parliament or Legislature, in which case they must immediately resign. In this way overy act of the Administration is subject to the scrutiny of and must receive the approval of the people through their representatives. Nothing that the Cabinot does is privileged but must be submitted to and receive the sanction of the House at the then or next ensuing session. At the same time, so long us the Cabinet and the party of which they are the leaders continue to enjoy the confidence of the people, there is an unbroken continuity which poes far to ensure stability and efficiency. This particular Institution, and others of like nature, are administered by the Provincial Secretary of Ontario. Heit is who appoints or confirms the efficers and teachers in their positions. and hour is who must answer in the Legislature for every act done and every cent spent. It is the duty of the Inspector to make frequent visits to these Institutions, keep an ojo on all that is being done therein, and report to and advise the Provincial Secretary. He the Inspector is "the Board."

Sign Names.

A good many of our contemporaries are having a good deal to se, about the use of sign names, which some of them strongly condemn. A discussion of this sort does very well to fill up space during a slack season, but it really is of no practical value. Sign names will never be abolished until deaf mutes are all annihilated nor do we think it desirable that they should be. In a discussion of this sort some people forget, or fail to take into account, the real purpose of language. In itself language is of no value or importanceit is useful only as a veluclo for the expression of thought, and that is the best language which enables us to express our ideas in the easiest and briefest manner consistent with clearness. The purpose of sign language is the same as that of spoken language, and of this also if is true that the best signs are those which best express ideas in the briefest and clearest manner. The only substitute for sign names is the spelling of the names by the manual alphabet, and why sholish the simpler method which can be utilized by overy deaf-mute, for the longer and more difficult one which these who are un | educated cannot make use of at all. This is the age of condensation and brovity and it is folly to expect or desire the deaf to descard the brief and эхргеяято ыда пашеством за аво на tayor of the other. The objection is made that most sign names are based on some obysical defect or peculiarity of the various individuals named. This may be done in some places but very seldom in this school or Province and this constitutes in any case a very usignificant offset to the many and great advantages of the system as a whole, and even this objectionable practice could be largely, or perhaps shelly obviated by a little admonition and watchfulness on the part of teachers

Teaching the Deaf.

The education of the Deaf is no casy

task. Few people outside of the podes sion have any adequate conception of the magnitude of the work, and the difficulties in the way, and indeed, some in the profession have very vu worthy ideas of the importance of the task which they have undertaken, and the high qualifications it demands. The dippant manner in which people often talk about any body being competent to teach a "dummy," shows not only an atter lack of appreciation of the require ments of the case, but exhibits a spirit so wanting in sympathy and tact as almost amounts to brutality. The deaf child has every thing to learn, and the time in which he must accomplish this preparatory education, for it can only be preparatory, is extremely limited. To say that he should have the best teachers that can be procured is to attera truism, and to voice a sentiment which finds universal expression among all intelligent and experienced educators of the deaf. The field to be covered is so vast that there must also be a wise selection or the subjects to be taught. Those things which are most important, and which will be of the greatest practical utility in his every day life, are the things which he should endeaver to grasp and master, as far as possible. Time should not be wasted on side issues, or given to subjects which will be of fittle or no value, in the ordinary affair, with which he will be called up on to deal. Most of our pupils will have to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and that system of training which will make them the most success ful and intelligent bread winners, is the What they need most is an intelligent familiarity with the language of the people among whom they expect to live, that is the English language. In this they are wofully deficient large part of their time in our schole should be given to the study and mast ry of its manifold forms and idiams. It will furnish ample scope for the exercise of all their talents and energies. And any thing which not only consumes valuable time, but tends to dissipate their energies, and produce confusion of ideas, we think is out of place in our school curriculum. They should be required to concentrate their efforts on these things which will best fit them to properly discharge the duties of life. The English language is what they need, French, as an accomplishment, may come in, latter on, if, after going through our common school course, they have the time, means and talent for pursuing a higher education. Few of them can ever hope to make any substantial attainments in linguistic culture, but they can become fairly proficient in the use of English, and we should see to it that this necessary part of their equipment is formshed them. and that their opportunities for acquirmy it are not frittered away on arreleyant and upprofitable matters. - West Virginia Tablet.

Triuls of an Editor.

Editing a paper is a mee business. If we publish a joko, people key we are rattlebrained. If we publish original matter, they say we don't give 'em relections. If we give 'em selections we are too lazy to write. If we give a man a pull, we are partial. If we compliment the tailies, the men are jealous. If we don't compliment the ladies we are publishing a paper not fit to make a bustle of. If we remain in our office, we are too proud to mingle with the "common herd." If we are If we are on the streets we are not attending to our bus ness. If we run with poor girls, people say we are running in jin crow society. If we run with rich girls people say we are stuck up. If we wear poor clothes, business is dull—It we wear good clothes we don't pay for them. Now, what shall we de Some may say we stole this from an exchange and we did, and that exchange stole it from another, and so on ad infinitum.

Donations to Calcutta, India, School Fund,

Previously acknowledged by Mawel 4.
Maxwell
1 if Cook; Winnipen
Mrs Le Cook; Entrant. Pairport, N. 5
Miss M. L. Brown Penn Oral behind for
the Deaf. Scranton, Pa. - 25d Sn .#j 6 (4) Total to troll 10th, 1867 teknowledged by Dr. E. M. Gallander to July 22rd 1866. 175 (A)

Total rollected A A McIntosu, & Collier St., Toronto

The laving Christ.

THE MARY LOSE DICKINGS

Aye, the lifter are pure in their paltor 11., are fragrant and ancet. The inusic pours out like a ses was priparate at His feet. Pulster in passionate practical design . again, But we look for the signs of life hying in hearts of the children of oren

Wherever a soft band of pity fails of wound or a woe.
Wherever a peace or a parion springs or ormaster a feet.
Wherever a tender lies. Seeks out reach succor a need.
Wherever springs healing for comming Master is risen indeed.

Wherever the soul of a people arises in and might.

And fings off the grave-lands that shrouts hope in the groun of the night

Wherever in sight of God a legions the arms evil recode, And fouth wines youl or a kingdom one you o risen indeed

So thing out your fainners, brave toper-hiles to altar and shrine.

ling out Easter bells, He is risen for con-the token and agn's.

There's a world moving summard and there...
Ye are called to the front, ye must less!

Behind are the grave and the darkness...

Master is risen indeed.

Learn to Spell Manually

It is advised that parents and freque of the deaf and dumb learn the and hand a puribet and to converse with their children by its means or by winner Paronts who can read will soon learn the alphabet used by the deaf, by preticing it with their children 1005 would also improve themselves both in spelling and reading, and will in time acquire rapidity as well as correction of spelling. Where parents can spell a write, they should teach then child a their names, the names of their brother sisters, consins, and other relation and of their occupations and residence They should also terma-Lors the name of different plants, vegetables, etc. 100 are raised on the fart hames or bee chinery, tools, implements, which is used at home. If there directions were attended to by parents, it would go ally aid in forwarding the progress of the o children, and the names of many thing seen at home could be taught there while at home which cannot be since. to them in school and which it would be no easy-task-to describe. We find the difficult things to teach the deaf child the name of his parents or other reta-tions when they have had no attenuous paid to them before entering sensor In fact we might say the child will not learn the names of many things which ho sees round his home unless the parents have enough interest in their children to be willing and anxious () and in progressing their education. Sunshould only be used when necessary to explain words, and parents and tree of deaf children are recommended neither to use signs themselves not a understand the signs made by the children, but to require them to with or spell, even if they are only able to write single words, and always court mistakes made in writing. The children when at school will be more anxions ! acquire correctness in writing languagknowing that their parents desire an require them to use correct language expressing themselves. The dechild frequently suffers both in temps: and character from injudicious kindus and over indulgence. They should be treated neither more inreally nor more indulgently than their brothers and sisters. They should be taught the they are morally responsible just the same as their hearing brothers we sisters. If parents will beed the box suggestions given in this article the will be surprised at the advancement made by their children. Exchange

Handy Flgures.

Horo are some figures and roles handy to know and keep in much they may save testions "figuring calculating if they are committed memory. A tod is 101 feet or 51 yards.

A unito is 320 rods. A mule is 1,760 yards. A mile is 5,250 feet A square foot is 111 square no be A seguiro yard contains 9 separ-A square rest is 2721 square feet. An acre contains 43,500 square b

An aero contains 4,180 minare va-An acro contains 160 square tod A section, or a square mile cor-610 acres.

A quarter section contains its a An acro when 8 rods wife is 30 long.

Dayler,

BY LOUBL PROST AUMITOR

Tie Haster true, when thrist aroso There's glainess in the air We bring the lilles white as anow. In Laster offering fair. Oh illies white, and pure, and sweet! We lay them at the basiour's feet

ilutamenter in the dear Londaure.
Than flowers, however fair,
tre hearts all full of love for film.
That serve him everywhere.
Oh may our hearts be pure and aweet
As now we lay them at his feet!

A Pretty Cown.

til the slige windows in town are full the the shop windows in town are full if silk and culture and singham and wool, litthone of their shows a gown so gay be the one the litthone of their shows a gown so gay be the one the litthours and the short a seaso or a pucker or gore, the sun doesn't fall at, the rain doesn't apot, and it a just the thing, whether chilly or hot the a perfect fit, and it won't wear out, if the will last her as long as sho lives, no doubt

TUPLES LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

BY ALINE DE BELLEFUILLE.

-Fanno Ball leid the pleasure of receiving a photo of Miss Melntyre, a former pupil.

-The robins are out in full force and scom very busy building their nests; Wish we could hear their twittering.

-Although there is still a month and a half before the examinations, the girls have begun to talk about them and to wonder how they will pass. Plenty of time to think of that later on.

-April is keeping its record of being the month of sunshine and ram, for after a whole week of beautiful weather we are having dull gloomy days. Howover we have not lost all hopes of seeing the silver liang of the dark clouds.

-There has been rejoicing in our Superintendent's house of later for both Mr. Mathison's sons are home again. As both are dentists it is rather a serious temptation for us all, so if general toothache pervades the Institu-tion, no one need be superised. One of my molars is already aching badly.

-Times are so quiet now that very little is-needed to cause excitement among the girls. One of us received a box of carnations a few days ago and the exclamations and questions pourest over it and on the possessor were quite content to see. Still no one's enriosity was satisfied for the owner of the flowers kept the name of the sender a profound secret.

An Orlental Story.

An Eastern king was once in need of a faithful servant and friend. Ho gavo notice that he wanted a man to do a day's work, and two men came and asked to be employed. He engaged them both for certain fixed wages, and set them to work to fill a basket with water from a neighboring well, saying he would come in the evening and see their work. Ho then left them to themselves and went away. After putting in one or two bucketfuls one of the men said:

"What is the good of doing this useless work? As soon as you put the water in on one side it runs out on the other.

The other man answered:

"But we have our day's wages, have not? The use of the work is the we not? master's business, not ours,

"I sur not going to do such fool's work," replied the other; and throwing down his bucket, he went away.

The other man continued his work till about sumet he exhausted the well. Looking down into it, he saw something shining at the bottom. He let down his once more and drow up

precious diamond ring.

"Now I see the use of pouring water into a basket," he exclaimed to himself.

"If the bucket had brought up the ring. before the well was dry, it would have been found in the basket. The labor

was not useless after all."
But he had yet to learn why the king had ordered this apparently useless task. It was to tost their capacity for perfect obedience, without which no servant is

At this moment the king came up to bun and, as he hade the man keep the

ing, he said:
"Thou hast been faithful in a little thing now I see I can trust thee in great things. Henceforth i.ou shalt stand at my right hand.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Current and put

March went out like a lamb, with a week of bright sunshing and the young tolks enjoyed themselves in the woods and parks funting Winter greens and Passy willow.

Mr. Nelson Wood, of Exeter, favored our Association with a visit recontly. He expects to get in some office as photo engraver and become a first-class chgraver.

We are pleased Mr. Nasmith's health is improving. Mr. Nasmith said at his tea social he would give his long promised fecture on Januara before

long
Miss Violetta Smith mo. Rose Smith) made a charming figure as the fat rosy faced cook, in one of the fittle panto mime acts some time age.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, of Carberry, Maintoba, were the guests of R. C. Slater for a few days before going to

Mr. Angus McIntosh is visiting his uncle, Roy. Mr. McDermid, at Windsor, Ont.

A couple of weeks ago on Sunday evening, while the family of one of our citizens were at church, thioves entered a back bed-room withdow and stolo thirty dollars.

Mr. and Mrs Bradshaw are now comfortably settled in their issue at No 42 Foxley Street. Tommy wants to thank Mr. Speer for his compliments and good wishes

We regret to hear of the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Moor a son.

The writer remembers speaking to Mr. Levi Lewis at the Brantford Convention. This writer has a horror for any users of tobacco, cigarettes and intoxicating liquors and wishes all to follow Lovi's good example and let the wino cap alono

If there was one of the worst of April fools, it must have been Mr. Mason. One of the girls told him the day before that she had secured a new place and bade him farovell, but she appeared next morning much to his surprise.

The mumps have visited several of our families

On the 31st of March Mr Brigden gave a lecture on "Money." The pur-

pose of the address was to armse attention to the duty and advantages of saving and providing for the future. Nearly all the leading men amongst the Toronto mutes were present, but the ladies were conspicuous by their absence. very few gracing the meeting with their presence. The lecturer commenced by an auxious enquiry as, whether the most important part of the community might be too busily engaged in practically carrying out the purpose of his fecture to attend u, or whether he was, and concluded they were, too much engrossed in the more interesting operation of getting rid of his subject altogether. Ho introduced his subject with some humorous illustrations of those who playing high jinks all summer time. were arrested by grim winter for the gracing the high ways with their poverty on his arrival. He directed attention to the various instances of foresight and provision exhibited in the animal world; Showed how that all progress amongst mankind was attained only by thought, labour, and saving, which he illustrated by the various stages of improvement in agriculture, navigation and manufac-ture. He pointed out how helpless men would be for any of the great operations that are adding to the comfort and broadening of individual life and the progress of the world without the accumulations of the past. Ho then illustrated from all ranks in life how much may be done, by care, economy and forethought in the use of available means, whether great or small, showing on the contrary the largest locale w ited_without OUTC AMI HE these qualities of character. The uso-fulness and remarkable results possible from small savings from narrow means was especially dwelt upon and enforced, and some methods suggested. The question of Life Insurance was dwelt upon, and the lecturer expressed the great satisfaction he felt at finding how many of the leading mutes had already commenced providing for the future of their families in this way. Some himorous stories enlivened the different topics of the lecturer and it is hoped that some practical results may follow lateron, as the formation of a committee

financial report was satisfactory, slow. ing a small balance over expenditues The Sunday collections had a little falling off but the deficiency was more than made up by the contents of the private collection boxes many of the muter keep in their houses. The committee are much gratified with the Couling the said, "that fance would bring results so far achieved, and are led to hope that their main object, that of atlantating a practical personal interest in the result tracks of the could be considered by the could in the work carried on amongst them, Is being spread amongst the deaf-mutes of the city. After completing their report the committee adjourned to a larger room, where behates arranged for that evening took place. The first, on the comparative merits of married and single life, was led by Messrs. A. W. Mason and C. Elliott. Mr. Mason stood up for married life with a strong, convicing and well arranged speech, which carried away the meeting, but he more than met his match in Mr. Elliott for the bachelors. Mr. Elhott had evidently gone to some pains in collecting facts and statistics bearing on the question and made out a well argued case for the unmarried. Mr. Mason was particularly happy in reply and successfully combatted some of Mr.-Elliott's points. In following, Mr. Elliott was not so good as in his opening speech, but in summing up Mr. Brigden-gave the train for almost of priminent the palm for closeness of argument on the whole to him, while compli-menting Mr. Mason highly for the incliness, interest and vigor with which he handled his side of the he handled his side of the question. The general discussion that followed, to which each in turn contributed, was greatly enjoyed. Many good points on both sides being given from personal preference or experience. Mr. F. Brig den fr., joined the benedicts and gave some experiences of his married friends which "brought down the house." The second topic discussed was Rutway vs. Water Travelling. Mr. Darney opened for the salway, making many good points, and gave a convincing demonstration of its superiority as a method of travel. Mr. Terrell, however, on behalf of shipping, brought forward an unexpected army of facts, historical, commercial and social, carefully and cloverly armaged, and received the award of the discussion on the point of strength of argument. The Misses Brigden handed around refreshments at the close of the meeting, which was a time of ively enjoyment to all present. It is expected that these meetings will become popular and fill a want long folt.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own Correspondent

Well done, Detroit. You wield a good pen and are a credit to your Alma Mater: a few more writers like you and the mutes would stand a good deal higher in the public estimation. We are

sorry that you left this Canada of ours. Miss Jamieson's father has gone to British Columbia, where he is transial manager of the 43rd gold mine, and we do not expect to see him in Ottawa

again for some time. Miss Jamieson is still visiting her friend, Miss Waters, of North Nation

Mills. Mossrs. McClelland and Wigget are at night-work in the government printing burean since the opening of parliament, and it is likely they will be so engaged

to its close.

Mr. McClelland's sister was married to Mr. Campbell on the 24th of March; and after the wedding ceremony the happy couple left on a wolding tour to

Eastern cities. Miss Herrington was visiting her sister in Ottawa the last few weeks, and her numerous friends will be glad to hear sho is enjoying her usual robust

health.
Mr. J. McEwen called on D. Bayno fately, his object being to buy a horso

The devil is not so much concerned about your profession as he is about your practice.

"Yes,' said the old man, addressing his young visitor, "I am proud of my girls, and would like to have them comfortably married; and as I have a little money, they will not go to their husbands penni-less. There is Mary, 25 years old, and a roal good girl. I shall give her \$5,000 when shumarries. Then comes liet, who won't see 35 agam, and I shall give her later on, as the formation of a committee to look after small savings.

The monthly meeting of the Toronto Deaf-mute Association was held on April 3rd, at Mr. Brigden's house. The

Do Little Things Bravely.

D come so at deed for fatheriand to night!
The mable a said and stood besides well
From which the mosay backet rose and fell—

licaide the well, and fill from night to morn My cup to give the thirsty and forferming it it full do my duty. None shall say They lack for water as they para today.

A weary youth approached the wayside well. His steps were weak. Upon the around he feil-ble lifted blue be gave the grateful cup Horlank was revived, and, looking up, Exclaimed:

"th maiden fair, thou hast well done.
The daily deels are small, but one by one.
Thou hast performed them. Due reward they bring.
To these at 'axt for know, I am the king.

Do little duties bravely, it may be
The Christ is in the one that's next to thee.
And if they do it well, 'twill surely bring
To thee at last -- the presence of the Arva
—Julia II May.

Visiting the Institution.

When committees are sent out to visit state institutions, we fancy they go well instructed. What does an average man know about housekeeping? Simply nothing. He knows a good dinner if the chicken is well cooked, if the coast is done to a turn, and if the coffee is all nght.

Before he starts, he says, wife, I'm on the great and glorious delegation to have a jaint. Eleven wise men are appointed to look into things. Wo go free, stay all night, smoke good eights, and have good eating. Now what shall I look after particularly so's to make a report. Some places we'll need favorable ones, and other places we must give em fits. The boss will tell us where we are to a good ones.

Well, John, now you be fair, says wife. If it was me now. I'd know the minute I poked my nose into the "asylum" what sort of a woman was at the head of it. Why I'd tell by the institution smell they always have. You want to east your we under the beds for dirt; pull up the covers which will be clean on top, and look at the old buggy mattresses. Go into the bath-rooms and the wettowels and mops will smell awful bad. Open up the cupboards and pautries. See the cockroacher run in all directions. Look down the swill dump, and into the kitchen sink. Where thefloors are mopped, look at the base boards and into the corners You'll find dirt enough there, I dare say, some of the officers' rooms are dirty too but they'll be locked. Ask

to have them opened.

Be sure, John, that you notice what the people cat. You can easy find the fare either too good or too poor, most likely the latter. State wards should have enough to cat I think, and clean table linen, too, papkins, etc. When you see the children, look if they have buttons on their shoes, and garters on. Why wife? I dasn't look at garters dast 1? Surely, John, for you are the committee. See how the matron looks, if she's too well, or too illy dressed, and if she has time to crimp her hair. My goodness, John, I'd better go on that Junket instead of you. Mrs. Gillespie in the Nebraska Journal.

WINDSOR NOTES.

From an occasional Correspondent

The buds on the trees are coming out. but they are not yet in full blossom. We are sighing for the balmy spring weather.

Edward Ball has secured work again.

which he hopes will be permanent.

Mrs. Alex. Minto, an old-resident of Belleville, who has been living in Windsor for a number of years, has gone to Chicago for a visit.

Miss. Matilda Lafferty had an inter

Mass Mattion Lanerty had an interesting letter from Mrs. Liddy, in Winnibeg, and her many friends will be glad to know that she and her hushand are prospering. Mr. Liddy has steady work

in one of the printing offices there.

Col. Shanly, an uncle of Edward Ball's father, passed away on the oth of March in London, of pneumoma. He was one of the oldest military men in Canada, of a charitable disposition, and by his many deeds of kindness won a warm place in the hearts of multitudes.

"While analyzing and criticising your neighbor's character, it might be well to find out what he thinks about yours."

فالمنافذ والمنافذ والمنافية والمنافية والمنافقة والمنافق					
Report of Pupils' Standing.		ţ	Arbue (1108.	INFROVENCE	
Excellent, 10: Medium, 5; Good, 7: Poor, 8.	None or Perm.	Constra	Mrt.	NI.EO	NAME OF PER
TUESDAY, APRIL 43, 1897.	Gladiator, Isabelle 7 Gray, Violet 10 Gelmeau, Arthur 10	7 10	5 10 7	5 10 7	Rawlall, Robert Rutherford Jessi Ronald, Eleanor
HOY.	Greene, Minnio May 10 Howitt, Felicia 10 Holt, Gertrudo M 10	10	3 7 10	5 5 7	Russell, Mary Be Rielly, Mary Roth, Edwin
BATH CONDUCT. APPROVENCE.	Holt, Gertrudo M 10 Henry, George	10	10 10 10	7 10 10	Roberts, Herbert Smith, Maggie Schwartzentrube
Armstrong, darvis Earl 10 10 10 10	Harris, Frank E 10 Hartwick, Olive 10	10 10	10	7	Scott, Elizabeth. Swayze, Ethelia
Annable, Alva II 10 10 10 10 Arnall, George 10 7 10 10 Allen, Ethel Victoria 10 10 10 7	Henderson, Annie M., 10 Hill, Florence 10 Head, Hartley J., 10	10 10 7	10 10 10	10 10 16	Skillings, Etten. Siess, Albert Sager, Mabel Ma
Allendorf, Anna May 10 10 10 10 10 Bracken, Sarah Maud 10 7 7 5	Hammell, Henrietta 10 Holton, Charles McK 10 Hartwick, James H 10	10 10 10	10	10	Sager, Matilda B Sager, Hattie Shilton, John T
Balk, Fanny S	Henault, Honore 10 Harper, William 10 Henderson, Clara 10	10 10 10	01 01 04	10 10 10	Scott, Henry Per Shannon, Ann H Sermishaw, Jame
Brown, Wilson	Ireland, Louis Elmer 10 Jaffray, Arthur H 10	5 10	8 10	3 7	Scott, Evan R Sodore, Alloy Sedore, Fred
Burke, Edith	James, Mary Theresa. 10 Jones, Samuel 10	10	10 10 10	7 10 10	Smuck, Lloyd La Showers, Anmo Showers, Christn
Brown, Eva Jane	Johnston, Auetta 10 King, Joseph 10	10	10 7 10	10 3	Showers, Mary Showers, Catheric Sumpson, Alexand
Hourdean, Benoni	Kirk, John Albert 10 Kaufmann, Vesta M 10 Kelly, James 10	10 10 10	10 10	10 3 10	St. Louis, Elizab Thompson, Mabe
Barnard, Fred 10 10 10 10 Barnard, Fred 10 10 10 10 Billing, William E 10 7 10 10	Leguille, Marie	7 10 1	7 10 10	: 7 :	Thompson, Ethel Tracey, John M., Tlampson, Beatr
Baragar, Georgo II 10 10 10 7 Brown, Mary Louisa 10 10 10 10 Boomer, Duncau 10 10 10 10	Leigh, Martha 10 Lightfoot, William. 10	10 10	10 16	10	Thomas, Mand Terrell, Frederick Tossell, Harold
Bussell, Thomas E 10 10 10 10 Brackenborough, Robt., 10 10 7 7 Bembrige, Minnie M 10 10 3 3	Lestic, Edward A 10 Lett, Thomas B.H 10 Loughest, William J.S 10	10 10 5	10 10 16	10 10	Taylor, Joseph F Tudhope, Laura
Branscombe, F. M 10 10 5 5 Chantler, Fanny 10 7 10 7	Lyons Isaah 10 Labelle, Maxime 10 Lett, Win, Putman 10	10 10 10	10	10 7	Varice, James He Veitch, Margaret Veitch, James
Chantler, Thomas 10 7 10 5 Cunningham, May A 10 10 10 10 Charbonneau, Leon 10 10 10 10	Lawson, Albert E 10 Loves, George C 10 Lattle, Orace 10	10 7 10	10 10 10	7 10 10	Veitch, Elizabett Woods, Alberta M
Carson, Hugh R 10 10 10 5 Cornish, William 10 7 10 7 Cartier, Melvin 10 10 10 10	Laporte, Leon	10 10 10	10 10 10	10 10 10	Wallace, George I Wilson, Muirville Watson, Mary L
Cullen, Arthur E 10 10 10 7 Crowder, Vasco 10 7 10 10 Cooldge, Herbert L 10 10 10 10	Laniell, Cleophus 10 Love, Joseph F 10 Lobsinger, Alexander 10	10 7 10	10 3 10	7 3 10	West, Francis A Wylie, Edith A Warner, Henry A
Crough, John E	Law, Theodore	10 10	5 10	10	Wickett, George Waters, Marien A Woodley, Elizabe
Clements, Henry 10 10 10 10 Cole, Amos Bowers 10 10 10 10 Cummings Bert 10 10 7 5	Muckle, Elizabeth. 7 Munroe, George R 10 Mitchell, Colin	10 5 10	10 10 10	7 10 7	Watts, David He Webb, Rosoy Ann Walton, Allan
Cunningham, Martha 7 10 10 10 Clemenger, Ida 10 10 7 7 Cyr, Thomas	Moore, William H 10 Mapes, John Michael 10 Morton, Robert M 10	10 10 10	10 7 10	- 1- 1-	Wilson, Herbert Welch, Herbert.
Croucher, John 10 10 5 5 Catheart, Cora 10 10 10 10 Cone, Benjamin D. C 10 10 7 7	Mosoy, Ellen Loretta 10 Mason, Lucy Ermina 10 Myers, Mary G 10	10 10 10	10	777	Young, Sarah Am Young, Coorge S. Young, Roseta
Countryman, Harvey B 10 10 7 7 Carter, Stella Jane 10 10 5 5	Moore, George H 10 Moore, Rose Ann 10 Miller, Annie 10	7 10 10	7 10 3	5 10 3	Zumucrman, John
Dowar, Jessie Caroline. 10 7 10 7 Delaney, James 10 7 7 7 Doyle, Francis E 10 10 10 10	Moore, Walter B 10 Miller, Jane 10 Muuroc, Mary 10	7 7 10	10 7 7	10	Valué e soob srca
Dool, Thomas Henry 10<	Munroe, John	10 10 10	7 10 10	10	Don't go crying
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Durno, Archibald 10 7 10 10 Elliott, Cora Maul 10 10 10 10	McGregor, Maxwell 10 McCornick, May P 10 McKenzio, Angus 10	10 10 10	10 10 7	777	they talk is the t an over-production world who have p
Elliott, Wilbur	McKenzie, Margaret 10- McCarthy, Eugene 10- McMaster, Robert 10	10 10 10	10 10 10	7 7 10	first principles of follow, and pose the incommes but the
Esson, Margaret J 10 10 10 10 Ensiminger, Robert 10 10 10 10 Ensiminger, Mary 10 10 10 10	McKenzie, Herbert 10 McGuire, Lily Edna 10 Nahrgang, Allen 10	10	10 7	7	be an urgent demonstrated who have com-
Fairbairn, Georgina 10 10 10 10 Forgette, Harmudas 10 10 10 10	Nicholls, Bertha	10 10 10	10 10 10	10	make his employ rest. The trouble will
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Fleming, Eleanor J 7 10 10 7 Faruham, Leona 10 10 10 7 French Charles 10 10 10 10	O'Neil, Ignatius David 10 O'Connor, Mary B 10	10 5	10 7	77	or cut out a garme a pattern, they be first-class working
Ford, Charles Itay 10 10 10 10 Fleming, Daniel W 10 10 10 10 Gilletand, Annu M 10 10 10 10	Perry, Alge Eart 10 Pepper, George 10	01 01 01	10 7 10	5	quit their emplo paid regular journe nover take into es
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Goose, Fidelia	Rooney, Francis Peter 10 Rutherford, Emma 10 Reid, Walter E 10	5 10 10	7 10 10	10	not the deduction at the
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	Randall, Robert Rutherford Jessie M Ronald, Eleanor F	10 10 10	10 10 10	10 10 7	775
	Russell, Mary Bell Rielly, Mary	10 10	- 10 - 10	to 10	10 10
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	Scott, Elizabeth Swayze, Ethel	10 10	10 10	10	10
	Skillings, Etlen Siess, Albert	10 10	10 10	(0 10	10
	Sager, Mabel Mand	10	10	10	10
	Sager, Hattie	10	7 10	10	10
ı	Scott, Henry Percival. Shannon, Ann Helena.	10 10	7	10 10	10 7
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I	Sodore, Alley	10	10	10	7
I	Schore, Fred Smuck, Lloyd Leeland	10	10	10 10	10
I	Showers, Aime Showers, Christma,	10	10	10	10
	Showers, Mary Showers, Catherine	10 10	10	10	10 7
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I	Thompson, Mabel W. Thompson, Ethel M	16 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
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İ	Tudhope, Laura May	10	iö	ï	5
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ļ	Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
	Wallace, George R Wilson, Muirville P	7 10	10	10	10
l	Watson, Mary L	10 10	10 7	10 10	7 10
l	Wyle, Edith A Warner, Henry A	10 10	10 7	10 10	10
ĺ	Wickett, George W Waters, Maricu A	10 10	10 10	7 10	7 10
	Woodley, Elizabeth Watts-David Henry.	10 10	10 10	10	77
	Webb, Rosey Ann Walton, Allau	10 10	10 10	10 10	5 10
١	Wilson, Herbert Welch, Herbert	10 10	10 10	10	10 7
	Young, Sarah Anu	10	10	10	3
	Young, Coorge S Young, Roseta	10 10	7 10	10 10	10 10
١	Zummerman, John C	10	10	10	7
	Value or a T	'rac	le.		

Valué of a Trade.

6000 MECHANICS NEEDED.

Don't go crying around that this world is overrun with mechanics and there is no toom for any more. Such stuff is equivalent to "I want to do nothing." It is the argument of the lazy, and they have actually wrought themselves up to such a degree that they believe the stuff they talk is the truth. There may be an over-production of mechanics in this world who have just about mastered the first principles of the trade which they follow, and paso themselves as first-class mechanics, but there is and always will be an urgent demand for the first class mechanic who has mastered his trade and who has common sense enough to make his employer's interest his inte-

The trouble with most young people Miranght matter" in a printing office, use a saw and hammer at the carpenter's bench, or cut out a garment in a tailor shop by a pattern, they believe themselves to be first-class workmen in their lines, and quit their employer if they are not paid regular journoymen's wages. nover take into consideration that there are other things to learn, they never realize it required study and calculations to bring the different trades up to their ! present standard, and if all were like them the present high standard of perfection would nover have been reached. The top is not reached by one bound, neither is any trade or profession learned to one day. It takes time and study to overything before you accomplish all things. There is always their room at the more room at the top for a leader

Good News,

The fairies told the pale snow those, the flowers told the been. The bowering forth in autiny he is find told it to the tree.

Š

The trees unwrapt their little leave. And told it to the lands. The birds same ungent hapvest for a Microstores knew the words.

it woke a downy vellow offical from his warm three works in Who, at his window gan to be k I heard the casement simp?

then looking out he said to per What I to continue say. The spring line come! for don't year of that this is haster day?

PUPILS LOCALS

From the Boys' Side of the Institution

IN HERBER LODERS

- Our fast party for this term a occur on Monday evening next

-Farmers have commenced so to and navigation has opened on the Ba. : Quinte.

Tramps are frequent visitors to kitchen and one of them was given pair of old shoes by Leon Charlenne .

-Foot-ball and basedail are the secamusement at present, but we do no know which will take the leaf : spring.

The lawn in front of the mon building has been rolled and cleaned of and when the grass is up it will be a very pretty park.

As to-morrow is Good Priday in: next Monday is Easter, John-T. Ship . expects to receive a visit from a mother, of Niagara Falls.

The teachers are now mgm. their pupils to study hard in order pass the preliminary examinations best as they can, which are not far at

Dr. George Mathison, who be his too while playing foot-hall sometime ago, had to have it amputated be shilful surgeon. Dr Enkins, the lose tion physician.

-Apples do nº seem so ware some magine, for Arthur Cutten ... through the Cobourg Morning i that his unclo had shipped over a time sand barrels to the Mother Country of couple of weeks ago.

- The chapel platform was in poss sion of a comedy-company on Saturday evening, the 3rd inst. It was composed of both seves and Wilho Lightfoot with was dressed in the uniform of a clown brought ou-the most discussion. It is likely we will have no more this season

-While Isaiah Lyons was standing near tho goal watching the boys practs ing foot ball, one of the boys sent the ball against the top bar which was not properly set on the posts, and it fell on Isaiah's head, inflicting a wound but not of a very severo chaineter progressing well at present.

Mr. Keith, our supervisor of boys was telephoned to Bowmanville to the bedside of his sick brother on the 6th but through the skilful treatment of the physiciates he took a turn for the 1etter and is now on a fair road to recon-The former returned to his post of day on the evening train of the 3th uist

Dr. Robert Mathison, Jr., son of the Supt., who has been taking a profesional course in the Pennsylvania Dente College at Philadelphia, returned home on the evening of the 7th inst. As le came into the dining-resin at supptime he was given a great evation showing how he is esteemed by " pupils in general.

-As Mr. Surse reported in the benews of last issue that there would be breyelo fever among some of the teachhere this spring, he has caught it he ell, for on seeing an advertisement the Belleville ovening bulleting of very low price of a bicycle his miniately parchased it, but had to get a c rubber tire for one wheel and stuff other with wind before he was satisfi-

--While John Crough was 69 home from the city accompanied stepped on one end of a board w balanced up the other end, and 4-3 who was walking with his hands of pockets took no notice of the profesobject, he was soon prostrated to ground with his face in the mist oscaped uninjured. Boys, take note

Nobody over made life any brighter another by growling and grambling

OFF CERS Pre-ident for vice-Pres and ide-Pres medictary Theastrer D HAND. Mericale
A S Wannoven, Preston
A. W Massey. Toronto
Wa Venst. Helleville
D J McKillare, Belleville INTERPRETERS | D.R. COLEMAN,

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION Hon President President It Mathison I Dubols. lice l'rea.

FOOT-RALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS Captain First Eleven.

Second Eleven
Hockey, First Team
Hecond " J Datos. F Barreli

DUFFERIN LULIARY SOCULTY Hon President. President, Vice Press. Secy-Tress Master-at-Atmo. Il Mathison Win, Nurse, D. J. McKillop Ma James.

The Canadian Mute

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897.

And there are hearts like richest wines, That anceter grow with Time's caresa. Till be who softly opens, finds Vhidden store of happiness. ...L. Il Keene

Enster.

Easter time has come again with its message of a risen Christ whose mission it was to arouse into new vitality the dormant horal and spiritual faculties of mankind, and from oven death itself to bring life and immortality to light.

New life's on earth been given Through Ills own to sing Nan The cross cannot withhold it, The tomb shall not contain

Very beautifully does April-the opening time of the year illustrate the fact -and to some extend the methodof the resurrection. A few weeks ago the herbs of the field and the trees of the forest seemed dead beyond hope of resussitation. To day we see them stirring with awakened vitality, and, through the impetus given by the vital fluids which flow through their veins, putting forth their shoots and bads and in a short time hence shall they be crowned with the full fruition of leaf and flower and-fruit. So shall these dead bodies of ours, quickened by the Spirit of life. ariso from their graves into a glorious immortality. Or, again, we see the seed--dry, hard, apparently lifelessplaced now within the ground and beguining to decay away, yet shall that seed, in a few short weeks hence, from the germ of life within -it, develop into the perfect plant. So shall our beshes be placed within the grave, but when the follows of time shall come, that which has been sown in corruption shall be raised in incorruption, our mortal shall put on immortality and Death shall be swallowed up in victory."

The Boys Must Remain.

In past years a number of parents have sent for their boys to come home in the spring to belp on the farm, and already this season we have received demands of a similar nature. The Superintendent has decided to refuse to comply with such requests this year as beretofore. In the first place, to do so would be unfair to these pupils. This is the review period of the session when the teachers endeavor to go over all the work covered up to the present and to impress it on the pupils' minds and correct all false impressions and wrong language, and no pupils should tion with the Institution on the 1st inst. be deprived of the benefit of such a review. In the second place, to allow these pupils to leave now would be very onfair to the teachers, who have labored faithfully with them all through the Fletcher, of the kitchen staff, has been session. The examinations will begin a few weeks hence, for which the teachers have worked attenuously to prepare the pupils; and justice and Ishort sardstick.

Ontario Deaf-Mate Association fair play demand that all the pupils should remain till this ordeal is over In any case it be a very short sighted policy to deprise these children of escuone day a educational advantage for the sake of the little work they can do at home. Put in a brief form it means that the parents, for the sake of this small assistance, are willing to do that which will injurtously affect the whole of their children's Inture. We hope no more such applications will be received, but if so they will in every case be

> Service by Rev. T. J. Thomps. son, M. A

pastor of John Street Prodyterian in the evening. Church, made his usual visit to the Institution last Friday to meet and i catechise the Presbyterian children. He gave a short address from the seasonable text. "The trees of the Lord are full of sap." To illustrate his subject, he brought in a branch which children could see the san oozing out. and by the aid of a magnifying glass he showed the little mouths, or pores, out of which the sap was flowing. Last winter, he said, the trees were all asleep, and a few days, ago they woke up very hungry The Lord tilled their mouths foli of sap. They were so glad to be illed that they will work all summer to make fruits, leaves and new branches God gives us sap, or blood to flow through our bodies to make us strong and healthy. Are we glad, like the trees, to work for Hun? What kind of fruit does He want us to produce? Love, gentleness, kindness, obedience What is the sap of the maple tree good for? To make sugar. So ought our lives to be pure and sweet. At the conclusion, Mr. Thompson opened a large satchel and gave to the sixty four children each a cake of genume maple sugar, newly made. It was a happy and impressive curprise for them, and the Roy gentleman may be assured that they will never forget the gospel of "sweetness" and light as presented on that occasion.

Ear-Cough and Ear-Sneezing.

It has been known for some time that a trouble-one cough, or lits of successing, may be caused by a foreign body in the ear, or by a decayed tooth. A girl was sumption by the removal of a beau from each ear. She had placed them there for fun. Patients have been relieved of a troublesome cough, fits of sneezing and noise in the ear by removal of decayed teeth. The explanation of these cases is that there is a sympathetic nervous connection between the canal of the ear, the teeth and the lungs. When practicing medicino in Kensington, a patient came to me suffering with neuralgia in the head, the pain at times was so severe that it almost caused derangement of the mind. I administered all the best remedies known for that disease, but no desired benefits resulted, so I came to the conclusion that I would examine the cars, and in doing so I extracted a mantity of black wool that had been put there from time to time to relieve carache. The neuralgia was no doubt due to this, an immediate cure was the result.-S. K. Frear, M. D., in Mon. Retrospect.

Mrs Richardson, the attendant of the little boys, after time years service in the same position, severed her connec and lett the city for Kingston. Her fellow attendants presented her with many little tokens of parting regard and an address expressing their good wishes and regret at parting with her. Miss appointed in her place so the little boys ! will not lack the best of care.

No man who claims to be doing



-Instead of making 75 pounds of soap in our laundry each week, we make 275 Hs.

-We expect Albert College foot-ball team up to play a practice game with our boys some day this week.

It has been definitely decided that no boy shall be allowed to eat more than Inclue eggs at any one med on Easter Day.

The days are lengthening out now and the evenings are very inco after the long dark days of winter. The The Rev T J. Thompson, M. A., giving them an extra half hours play

-The parents of our pupils will be happy to hear that the health of our pupils was never better than at present. Clear sick reports day after day are quite common, which, considering the large number of little ones we have in charge, is indeed wonderful and a cause for much thankfulness

-The pupils stock of clothing is being he had cut from a maple tree. The overhauled on both sides of the Institution, to see what the pupils will require in the way of clothes to keep them tidy and present a respectable appearance at the home going. In spite of all the care of the officers, school life is hard on pupils' clothes and perhaps many parents wonder how it is that their children go through their clothes, shoes and stockings so quickly. One reason, especially on the boys side is, much of the clothing and shoes supplied are cheap factory make and will not stand the strain that healthy Loys, will put it

-We have a number of large boys who seem to have no ambition to fearn a trade and who do little out of school hours but the most ordinary work of cleaning up around the buildings. These boys were surprised and some quite disgusted to receive orders the other day to go to the farm and garden and work under the same regulations that exist in the work-rooms. Moore, who has taken charge of the farm and garden combined, has plenty of work for them. He proposes making several changes in the laying out of the farm laids and will keep the boys busy at healthy work

-Our play-ground redry and the football is flying around again. The Belleville Foot ball League has organiz ed for the contest of the Corby Cup, but hke last year our team will not join the league. The close of school and the final examinations are approaching and it is necessary for our pupils to desote their best efforts to their studies instead of to winning the Corby Cup. We have of to winning the Corby Cup. a good team and little doubt but that the coveted trophy would again grace our library if we joined the league and gave the time for training. Our boys will as last year, play for antisement only and will be pleased to meet local teams in a criently game.

- After devotional-exercises in the chapel on Tuesday morning last, each boy and girl had to pass a critical inspection before the Superintendent. It was amusing to watch each auxious face as they marched up and the sunlo of relief of those who got past without reproof. The tidy boys and girls march-ed confidently up for inspection, while the guilty looks of those who had not properly cleaned themselves condemned them at once. Our coloured boy, Geo. Henry, smilingly exhibited his hands for inspection, knowing be had the drop was sent to the basement to black up.

-On " All Fools' Day " the usual traps were laid for the unwary and the joker was abroad early. Some wag put the clock in the boys' dormitory on nearly two hours and then had the fun of see ing the waiter boys jump into their clothes and rush to the during room for breakfast duty only to find that if was 5 a. iii and the doors still locked. Quite a number of visitors including Messra, Douglas, Burns, O'Meara, Dowrie, Middlemas and Shane were sent to the shoe-shop to judgo the points of a new bike which they had been told was a "daudy." On entering the shop and naturing for the machine, the boys grinned and directed them to the storeroom, when the roars of laughter from business for God has a right to use a the young waxys told them they had i been sold.

PERSONALITIES.

-Miss Alley, of Toronto, spent a few diverse the guest of Miss Walker during the first of the mouth.

John McIsaac, of Delhi, is again working in the shoe factory at that place and has steady employment

-On Thursday, the 8th inst., Mr. A. Matheson, our estremed Bursar, took a trip to Toronto on private business.

-Albert Munro, who left our rehool some years ago to go to Manitoba, has a steady situation at shoemaking with Mr. Grant, of Winnipeg.

-Our old pupil, H. M. Davidson has, we hear, gone west and is now located with an incle on a rapple at Whitewood, South Dakota. We hope that he will succeed and would like to hear from him occasionally.

Our old friend John Fitzsimmons, of Carberry, Main, is doing so well ho has recently purchased a handsomo brick store, where he is carrying on his avocation as a shoo and harness maker. He is a firm believe in the future prosperly of Manitoba.

- Mr. Keith was called home on the 6th inst. by the illness of his brother in Bowmanville. At the time the dector held out little hope of his recovery, but the next night he took a turn for the better and is now out of danger. Keith returned on Thursday night.

→Prof. Hegg recently invested the sum of ten dollars in a Spanish mare. Our farmer, Herman Zieler, got on her and rode her barebacked one ovening last week. She bucked quite a bit, to the amusement of a large number of the institution folk.—Lone Star Weekly.

-Dr. Robert Mathron arrived home on the 7th met, and was accorded an enthrisiastic reception by the pupils. He is the recipient of many congratulations on obtaining his degree. To judge from his hale and hearty appearance hard work-seems to agree with hum.

-Mr. John E. Ray, principal of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, has gone on a tour of inspection of the leading Schools of the country. He will visit the leading schools of New England, and go into Canada, and as far west, perhaps as Michigan N. C. Messenger. [A hearty welcome awaits Mr. Ray at our school.]

-Mrs. W. N. Ponton, who has recently returned from Florida, stopped over at Washington for a few days on her way home, and while there made a call on Miss Maggio Untchinson and Master Alex. Swanson, both graduates of this Institution, now in attendance at Gallaudet College. They were very much pleased to see her and both seem to be doing very well and making satisfactory progress

Dr. Robert Mathison, who has recently graduated at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgeons in Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday on his way to his old home in Belleville. Dr. Matheon is the son of Mr. Robert Mathison, Superintendent of the Deaf and Damb Institute in Belleville. He purposes settling in British Columbia, there he will-practise like profession. He was for some years one of Vanconver's most progressive citizens and is well known in the Pacific Province. -Globe.

-On Wednesday afternoon, 7th inst., Mr. O Meara received a telegram convoying the sad intelligence of the sudden death of his son, John M. O'Meara. Deceased was manager of the Duke of York hotel in London. He had been attending to his duties all the morning apparently in the best of health. About on Mr. Mathison there, but his white moon he complained of feeling a little boots did not match his dark face so he queer, and went up to his room intending to lie down for a time. In a few minutes some of the employees heard a noise as of some one falling on the floor. They hastened to the maurger's room and found him lifeless on the floor. A doctor was summoned but nothing could be done. Heart disease was the cause of death. Deceased was 32 years old and was married last May to Miss Emma Roche, of Watford, and the widow and an infant survice. Mrs. O'Meara is seriously ill at St. Joseph's hospital. Mr. O'Mears here has the sympathy of many friends in his trouble.

> itev. Dr. Talmage says in speaking of birds and their tests. "My satisfaction is that I never robbed one of them, any more than I would steal a child from a cradle, for a bird is a child of the sky, and its nest is the cradle."

The Wisest Plan.

Suppose, my fittle lasts.
Year doll should break her head.
Could you make it whole by erying.
Till your eyes and tone were red'
that wouldn't the pleasanter.
To treat it as a loke,
had any you're glad 'twandolly's
had not your head that broke?

Supresserver deseast for walking in the retreatment pouring down with it clear off any same.

It cause you so let and from a list away you so the and from a list away to smile that jout.

And wouldn't it be nice.

For you to smile that jout.

And so high antichibe in the home.

When there is none without?

bulless, your task, my little man, is very hard to get.
Will it make it any easier for you to sit and free file worker to work to be wise.
Then waiting, like a dince, force to work in earnest.
Jud learn the thing at once?

hupperedist some long have a horse this one a coschard pair.
Will it fire you less white walking To say. It for their police and it is not less that the police To keep your temper asset and in your heart be thankful houses, walk upon your feet a house,

Surpose the world doesn't please you have the way some people do.

For the way some people do.

For our think the whole exception

Will be alleted fact for you?

And that it, my beyong of surf.

The wheet, bracest plan,

Whatever course or doesn't come.

To do the best you can? - Phoele Cary.

Substantial Handshakings,

It was years since, in the Ozark region, where I was riding a circuit, that I saw a minister enjoy a most and I saw a minister enjoy a most substantial bandshaking, says a writer in the Globe Democrat. Shaking hands was his peculiarity. He believed in the potency of a cordial grasp to win men to the church, but though successful in winning sands has a as independent in the winning souls ho was infortunate in the matter of getting dollars. In fact, poverty continually stared him in the face. He owned a little farm and mortificated if we found as it mounts in L. I. mortgaged it as long as it would yield a dollar. The mortgages were falling due, but there was no prospect of paying them. But it did not bother him a bit. He shook hands more heartily than

"I have unbounded faith in handshak ing to bring everything out right, "he often said, until his penchant camoto by the talk of the town. At last came the day, when the mortgag as must be foreday when enusinorizing a limit be loted closed, that would deprive him of the little that sheltered his family.

On the eye of that day a knock at the

door of his house, which mas a knock at end from town, called him. When he open-cal-the door nawhole crowd rushed in. and without sying a word, commenced shaking hands. He felt something cold hatho salm of the first man, and when the hand was withdrawn it stuck to his the hand was withdrawn it stuck to his own. "That is the most substantial shake I over experienced," he said, as he held up a \$5 gold piece. But the mext than stepped up and a silver dollar was left methe preacher's palm. No one would say = u word in explanation, but pressed in on him as fact as he could stick the metal and bills into his nockets. slick the metal and bills into his pockets. The house was not large enough for the rio nonso was not targe enough for the visitors, each one of whom-deposited from \$1 to \$10 in the outstretched handfach-left-the moment his little errand was accomplished, and not a word could be had in ordanation account. he had in explanation except the fast the nan-m explanation, oxcept the last one, who, as he titried to go, remarked, "We wanted to played little joked you, and we have." The several "Jokes" netted just 5871. His home was seved and a neat halance was left besides.

_ ----A Catawhilehawenis Speciacles.

Ascorrespondent sends to the Plufadelphia Times an account of a handsomo cat which wears spectacles - not a surprising thing in this day, when dogs near rubber boots and carry umbrellas. The cat whose name is Max belongs

to a lady, as may be suppresed. She has had him formany years, and lately began to notice that his sight was failing. Sho took him at once to an oculist. That worthy practitioner declined at first to have any thing to do with such a patient. For one thing as he said, he did not know how to go to work.

On this point the lady came to the doctor's relief. An image of a mouse was concected, and by holding this before the cat's eyes at varying distances, the state of the distances. the doctor finally secured a pretty good

An a result the cut was by and by fit. ted with a pair of gold-howed speciacles,

A. Fatr Decision,

nt a stook fluiding with the star Linetion.

The technics and value of a dudge familiar with the manual language of the deaf, was clearly illustrated last work in the Fifth District Court over which Indgo Henry Goldfogle, brother of Alex, Goldfogle problem.

of Alex, Goldfogle, prosides.
A deaf mute. David Costuma, of 110 Division Street, brought suit to recover 4.00 for work performed for Herman Margolis, of 83 East Broadway. When the case was called for trial, young Costuma was brought to the witness stand by an officer, and Judge Gold. fogle administered the oath by the use of the manual alphabet in which he is an oxpect. The scene was impressive and as Costuma processed in the sign language to make his case known to his Honor, the audioneo became greatly interested. He testified Margolis had interested. He testified Margons had employed furn to help move some furniture, had promised to pay him tho amount claimed, offered to him interested yield cents, and waited him to do must for help before he would save the do another job before he would pay the balance. This testimony the Judge interpreted to the defendant, who denied capleying Costuma, and insisted that some one else must have employed him to do the work.

Margolis testified that Costuma had worked for some expressman, and when the dudge asked him to produce the latter, Margolis pretended not to know his whereabouts,

The kind-hearted Judge patiently acted while spreter in the case, and chill ed the fact that Costuma, who was quite bright and intelligent, was a graduate of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Washington Heights, and had been brought up under the Instruction of Doctor Isaac Lowis Peet, the Princior-noctor-is and house reet, the Principal. In a manner so impressive as to appeal to every one present identified Margolis as his employer. Still the latter urged that he owed nothing, and then began a second-hor nothing, and then began a searching

cross examination by the Judge.
It was interesting to observe the swift movements of the Judgea's be examined and cross examined the unfortunate

Then came the decision in language which Margolis will likely nover forget: Judgo Goldtoglo said, "I am convinced this youngenan did the work and that you employed him to do it. Rewasin mean act not to pay him his hard-carned wages-it is still a meaner act to deny the claim. I have some knowledge as to how deal-mates are-brought up in their schools, They are taught from their earliest years to be exceedingly regardful of the truth, and are impressed. with the atmost fear of the consequences of a violation of an oath or oven a simple promise. In fact, such is the result of their teachings and practices, that they are more-than excelutions by strictly accurate in their story. The cheatest deaf-unite has a fear of God the shrinks to in their story of the cheatest deaf-unite has a fear of God the shrinks to in the commendation with a bloom the fitting from wrong doing and abhors the taking of a false oath, Ava general rule he, of all classes, is strictly conseintions, say this us a result of my personal experiences, and in this case I am convinced that Margolis owes the debt claimed.

that surrous owes the tebt claimed."
A mirmir of applause sounded through the crowded court room which was quickly checked, and when sludge tiddlogle gave judgment for the full amount with costs, Margolis went to the clerk's office wald the clerk's office, paid the money and departed a sadder but a whee mane.

Deaf Mate Journal.

·Onty-u-Přintor,

Ho is only a printer. Suchewas the succesing remark of a leader in a circle of aristocracy. Who was the Earl of Stanhopo? Ho was only a printer. What was Prince Edward William and Prince Napoleon? Proud to call thems lives printers. The present Crar of Russia and the Dake of Battenberg are printers. and the Emperor of China works in a private printing office almost every day. William Caxton, the father of English literature was a practical printer. What were G. P. Morris, E. P. Willis, James Galo, James Parker. Horace Greely, Charles Dickens, James Buchanan, Simon Cameron and Schmyler Collax? Printers, all, and practicalones. In fact, and now not only looks as wise as an owl, but can see almost or quite-as well as ever. So says his owner, as she is reported by the Times correspondent.

It is country are to be found tolling in the publishing houses of large cities can be a printer—brains are absolutely necessary. thousands of the most bulliant minds in

A Boy With Ideas.

A little boy in one of the grammar schools was asked to write an original composition in his own words and with

borned with big sloves O how they would kick. They like high hats cause they think when the are wareing them nobady can see ahead of them. Suppose heads was made that way? And then they am't good for nothing but bellering. You alway find them bawling about something. The first thing they do when are borted is to holler and holler. And when they get to be 5 or 6 when they want sumpin they start to bewling like all possessed. My speling and grate but I havenly idees about what I know fer a fak. I got a sister and she is it and dont do nothing but read fave stories and potry and she plays the plater and bawls cause the herer dont marry the herem. I noversee the likes. She was reading a story the other day where a feller-popped, and what do you suppose the herein did when she saw that she had a chance to git married? Bawled. When my sister meets her finance, that's what maw calls it, I suppose she'll always be bellering around the bouse and make us all tired. And there is may. She dont do nothing but have when paw brings home any bills and kicks about them. And girls eat more fee cream and lawl than anything the. This is not better than I do girls, cause dogs don't bant only when you kicks them. Paw says a woman is nothing but a figger covered with a lot of clothe. The next composition I'll rite will be on some boys I know.

This boy knows a good deal for his age. If he keeps on he'll write philosophy when he gets to be an old man.

Grand Trunk Railway,

TRUSS THAVE BELLEVILLE STATION Wier-Albam , (2)am ; Glant, Ratam i -{166am; 6.0am; 146am; 122 pau;

Major And Physicsono, financies de se lo Hann and Supra, 250 pm.

tSy7. 1897.

MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL CET ONE

ONE PRICE \$85.00 \$85.00

The Manage Hattle Wheel has more good points than any other. The Tubitic is the very last, and the France at accentineally brazel, and are very field and accentineally brazel, directed in patential and he admirably continued of franks and aslesses are practically constructing and such as the properties of the process of the free brackets are all mode from soled steel the brackets are all mode from soled steel case of low grade whoels, and Technology and are not stamped inetal as in the Wheel implied with 25, 25, and 7 in France.

THOS. BRADSHAW. 20 Bathant St., TORONTO.

Wanted An Idea of the may be can think Protect your ideas; they may be not you wealth with Wall Wall with the call of the may be not you wealth age. I want to the protect of the protect

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

Dilitatious survious are held as follows West End Y. M. C. A. Corner Queen Street and Bovercourt Read, at 11 a. m

West End Y. M. C. L. Corner Queen Street and Bovercourt Read, at 11 a, in General Central, sip states at lineal way fight Spating Ave, to or 12 deem south of College Brighten and others. In Leaders - Messea, Namedia, East End Incetting, Cor. Parliament and Oak Street, Series at 12 a, in, over Sumlay. Street, Series at 12 a, in, over Sumlay. Hinto-Chan - Every Westnesday evening at a block, corner spating Ave, one College Street, Lecture, Queen Street and Description of the College Street. Lecture, etc., inay he arranged if desirable. Mice. If Chilon Street.

Toronto. France. Missionary to the Inat in

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

My stay out the past, confect to M. J. S. S. S. GHANT AND DUPP conduct re-ligious aftern every Situates at 3 p. m. in Trade Hall John St. north now have The Literary and Delating Seriety meets over Palley evening at 1.3.19 the V. M. C. S. Bullilling, Farmer Jackson and Jaimaght. Presidents J. R. Before, You President, How Thompson, Soev-Modley. Will live at Seriet at afting J. H. Modley.

Meditor are oven to all mules and friends interested

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GENERAL INFORMATION.

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Articulation Classes ;

From Partit to 13 positional from 1 seto 2 .

Religious Exercises: _

EVERY SUNDAY. FIRMARY SUPPLE AT A SERVING SUNDAY. FIRMARY SUPPLE AT A SERVING SUPPLE SUPPL SUPPLE SUPPL SUPPL

1. Clergs men of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit watany time.

Industrial Departments :--

PRINTING OFFICE, DROP, AND CARPANE, BHOP REON TO LONDON ME, and Iron a said. Said June 100 pinks who affect school by Grown for the form TOTA A in the Free and Said by the Said pinks which working of a cacept baturday, when the office and said will be chosen as moon.

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All le closel at nome.
This Service Class House are from 2 a.m. to 12 octobe mon, and from 12) to 5 to m. (7) three who do not attend achieve, and from 32) to 5 p. m. (7) 32) to 5 p. m. or those who do. No accurate afternoon.

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Visitors: —

if the institution, will be made we to ever ing the institution, will be made we to be said any school day. No being are allowed as the regular chapel every seem at 2.20 or lost a sternion. The first time for year of or ordinary school days from some afternoon as possible, as the class aroundered at 310 or lost in the afternoon as possible, as the class aroundered at 310 or lock.

'Admission of≤Children :~

When pupils are admitted and parents and with them to the frediction, they are kindly advised not to lineer and probable fear-taking activities children. It make teaker disconfigst for all concentrate, particularly for the parent. The child will be technically eater for all of the line will receive attion delay with a quite happy with the others in a fee days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :-

If is not beneficial to the pupple for thems to visit them frequently. If parents was still them frequently if parents was to the classes, they will be too be wishes to the classes, the content was referred to the classes, the content was referred to the classes, the content was referred to cheef. Moreonor formed leaking or order or entertain guests at the institution. Good or entertain guests at the institution. Good or entertain guests at the institution. The commonly the first the classes and the content of the classes and the content of the classes. The content of the classes and the content of the classes and the content of the classes and the classes are content of the classes.

Clothing and Management.

Parente will be service will be read enough to give all de-tions concerning elothing and manage of of their children to the hilperintendent. correspondence will be allowed factors lurenta and complyaces noder after size, stances without special permission up-cacli occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

It messes of the nertional linear of pupils level of telestation will level to daily to pure to sustain the little of the little

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R. MATHISON. dujerentende it