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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

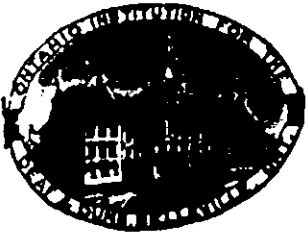
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. IV.,

BELLEVILLE, DECEMBER 2, 1895.

NO. 10.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

HON. J. M. GIBSON, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:

MR. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

MR. WATHSON, M. A.	Superintendent
MR. WATHSON	Inspector
MR. FAKINS, M. D.	Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER	Matron

Teachers:

MR. THOMAS, M. A.	Head Teacher	MRS. J. G. TERRILL	Miss K. TRIMPTON
MR. HENRY	Teacher	MISS M. M. OSTRON	MISS MARY HULL
MRS. E. HALL, B. A.	Teacher	MISS FLORENCE MAYBURY	MISS SYLVIA L. HALL
MR. MONTGOMERY	Teacher	MISS ANA JANKO	Miss GRONOWA JANKO
MR. CAMPBELL	Teacher		
MR. STEWART	Teacher		

MISS MARY HULL, Teacher of Articulation.

MISS MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.

MRS. J. F. WILKINSON, Teacher of Drawing.

MISS S. MICALLEF, JOHN T. HURNS,
Head Typewriter Instructor of Printing

MR. DOUGLASS, J. MIDDLEBASS,
Master Carpenter & Associate Engineer

MR. G. KEITH, JOHN DOWRIE,
Master Carpenter

MISS M. DUMPHY, D. CUNNINGHAM,
Master Baker

MR. NEAVE, THOMAS WILLS,
Gardener

MICHAEL O'MEARA, Farmer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. WATHSON,
Superintendent
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DELIVERED WITHOUT DELAY TO THE PARTIES TO WHOM THEY ARE ADDRESSED. Mail matter to go to the office at noon and 2:45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one unless the same is in the locked bag.



Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, Minister of the Ontario Government in charge of this Institution, in his office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



Girls Wanted.

Girls of loving heart and soul
Girls who'll lend a helping hand
To a sister in distress.
These are always in demand.

Happy, joyous, innocent,
Most always and polite
Such are girls to make the world
Pure and beautiful and bright.

Not the girls with naughty ways
Who will scorn another's woe,
Nor those who, on mischievous bent
Boon may reap what they now sow.

Not the girls who selfishly
May of all things, They are mine
But the girls who share their sweets
Saying kindly, "These are thine."

Are the girls our great world needs
For such girls and they're not few
Will to-morrow women be
Strong for any work, and true.

L. H. M. M.



How the Treasure was Found.

BY FLORENCE A. EVANS.

"Now, Peggy," said Mrs. Hunt, "I am ready to go. Don't forget to feed the puppy and the kitten, and I wish you would gather the eggs to-night as I won't be home till quite late."

Peggy was in the kitchen peeling some potatoes, but she came to the front door, kissed her mother good by, and stood watching her walk down the road.

"Oh, dear!" sighed the little girl, "I wish I didn't have to see to the eggs. Mother knows I'm afraid of that old gobbler," she continued, addressing the puppy, who looked at her with one eye closed.

Peggy finished the potatoes and went upstairs to her room to sew, for since her father had died, about a year ago, Peggy and her mother had supported themselves by sewing and knitting. Mrs. Hunt's errand to the town that

afternoon was to dispose of some of their handiwork.

Peggy settled herself comfortably and began to sew, but her thoughts still ran on the turkey.

"It was only yesterday," thought she, "that horrid old thing chased me"—then, as a sudden idea entered her mind—"suppose, suppose I didn't look for eggs and told mother that I forgot it; she wouldn't scold. I will forget it. I won't think of it any more."

She did her best to think of other things, of her kitten, of how much money her mother would bring home, but it was of no use—her thoughts would revert to the eggs.

"Oh, this is of no use," said Peggy, aloud. "I'll never forget if I sit still. I'll go down and feed kitty."

So she folded her sewing, and went down stairs, where the kitten and puppy were evidently waiting for her. She fed both, but try as she would she still felt thoughtful of the eggs.

"This will never do," she said, at last, impatiently. "I can't go. I'm awfully afraid of that turkey and when I tell mother so she only laughs."

Leaving the house, Peggy wandered through the orchard. In the next field was the chicken house, towards which she slowly walked; she looked around as she went, but the gobbler was nowhere in sight.

"Well," said the little girl, "it seems as if I can't forget things when I want to. I don't see why, for I'm sure I forget lots and lots of things when I don't want to. The gobbler doesn't seem to be around, so I'll go and get the eggs."

She took the egg basket from the nail where it hung, and bravely began her task.

But alas for Peggy! she had only five eggs in the basket when—"Gobble—gobble—gobble gobble!" and the turkey appeared, running straight for the chicken house.

Peggy screamed and rushed from the door, the gobbler now caught sight of her and changed his course to give chase.

Peggy ran as if pursued by Indians, she reached the friendly shelter of the barn, and quickly ascended the ladder to the loft. The turkey, after an attempt to fly up after her, subsided at the foot

of the ladder, where he expressed his feelings in a series of gobbles.

She was safe, but how long would she have to wait for the turkey to go away? A bright idea struck her—there was still one egg left in her basket, all the others had fallen out during her flight; she took careful aim at the gobbler, and threw it with all her might, but her hand shook, and the egg only hit the floor about a foot from the turkey. She next threw the basket, but with no better success. She would have to wait until her mother came home.

Just as she reached this conclusion, she caught sight of a board in the floor, which seemed to be loose. She took hold of this, intending to wrench it up and throw it at her captor; it came up very easily. Peggy glanced at the cavity thus exposed and saw—what do you think?—a heap of gold coins!

She pinched herself to see if she were awake—she touched the gold. Yes, there was no doubt; it was real, real!

Peggy's first thought was, "I must tell mother." She put the board back, and, as she raised her eyes, she saw in a corner of the loft a large pole, which she had not noticed before. She took this and started down the ladder.

The turkey showed fight when he saw her, but several blows with the pole convinced him that "discretion was the better part of valor," and he retired from the field of battle. When the enemy had retreated, Peggy started from the barn almost as fast as she had entered it.

The sun was setting, and Mrs. Hunt was just turning in at the gate. Peggy rushed to her side and told her adventures, which her mother could not believe until convinced by her own eyes. Under the board, with the gold, they found the will of Mr. Hunt, leaving his money to his wife and child.

"Just think, mother," said Peggy, when she was getting ready for bed, "if I hadn't gone for the eggs we might never have found the money."

"And Peggy, dear," said her mother, as she kissed her, "I, too, have found a treasure to-day—in my obedient little daughter."

Cheerfulness is health; its opposite, melancholy, is disease.—Haliburton.



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

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

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION

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

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

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

ADVERTISING

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

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO.



MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895.

The Hon. J. M. Gibson.

In this issue we have much pleasure in presenting to our readers a very good portrait of Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary of Ontario; also an interesting picture of his office in the new Legislative Building at Toronto. To the deaf-mutes of Ontario Mr. Gibson is the most interesting personage in public life in this Province, since the control of this Institution is one of the many duties attached to his office; so that a brief sketch of his career will be timely and acceptable, and doubtless much appreciated.

John Morrison Gibson was the son of the late William Gibson, who came to this country in 1827 from Forfar shire, Scotland. He was born in 1842 in the County of Peel, but has spent nearly all his life in Hamilton. He received his preliminary education in Hamilton Central School, where he gave bright promise of the marked ability which has distinguished his subsequent career. He matriculated in 1859 and then began a brilliant course in Toronto University, where he won a number of scholarships. He graduated as B. A. in 1868 with high honors, and captured the Prince of Wales' prize; and in 1864 received his degree of M. A. He at once began the study of law and took a law course at Toronto University, receiving in 1869 the degree of LL. B. and the gold medal of the faculty. He was soon after called to the bar and began the practice of law, and his unflagging zeal and industry, his keen acumen, his commanding ability and his perfect probity soon attracted a large and ever increasing clientele.

From his boyhood days Mr. Gibson manifested a strong interest in military life and has for many years been perhaps the most conspicuous figure among all our citizen soldiery. As early as 1861

he was enrolled in the University Rifle Company which was organized during the excitement caused by the Trent affair, and on leaving the University he enlisted as a private in the 13th Batt. at Hamilton. He participated in the fight with the Fenians at Ridgeway in 1860. He was then Lieutenant of the leading company, and he advanced rapidly from rank to rank till he became the commanding Lieutenant-Colonel, which position he held with distinguished honor and success till a few months ago, when he retired retaining all his honors and title. He was for several years president of the Ontario Rifle Association, and for two years was president of the Dominion Rifle Association, retiring at the last annual meeting. In past years he had a high reputation as a rifleman and was one of the Wimbledon teams of '74 '75 and '76. On each occasion he won high honors and during the last year his record was a splendid one, winning as he did the Prince of Wales' prize of £100 and badge, as well as the Olympic and Snyder championship match. In 1881 he commanded the Canadian team at Wimbledon, when the British team were defeated in the match for the Rajah of Kolapore's cup.

Colonel Gibson first entered public life in 1879, when he was elected to represent Hamilton in the Ontario Legislature, where his ability as a debator, his thorough knowledge of public affairs and his unimpeachable personal character at once impressed his fellow legislators. He was soon ranked as one of the ablest and most useful representatives in the Legislature, and in 1889, on the death of Hon. T. B. Parlee, he was called by Sir Oliver Mowat to the office of Provincial Secretary, a choice that won universal approbation even among his political opponents. In this capacity he has proven himself a most able administrator as well as a broad-minded and advanced statesman, and he has been the author of several useful measures. Chief among these was his bill to provide for the better care and protection of neglected and dependent children, which is considered to be the most perfect measure for this purpose ever devised.

In addition to his duties as Secretary, Mr. Gibson is the official head of the prisons, public charities and public institutions of the Province, chief among which is the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in which he has always manifested a warm and appreciative interest. In the past he has liberally supplied all our needs, and in continuation of the policy of the department to provide every possible facility for the education of the deaf we have no doubt that he will in the future as liberally respond to our growing requirements. Our greatly increased attendance necessitates greatly enlarged accommodations, and a new school building is imperatively needed in order to provide adequate facilities for our pupils. Many are now unable to gain admission who should be here, and even for all those present proper school and living accommodation cannot be found. Moreover the classes are now quite too large for the accomplishment of good work and the length of the school term is too short to enable pupils to acquire even a good rudimentary education. If Ontario is to retain its place in the front ranks of educational progress the time has now arrived when the changes above indicated ought to be made, and we doubt not that Mr. Gibson will see to it that the deaf of Ontario have as good opportunities for acquiring an education and a manual training as have the deaf in the various States of the Union.

Temperance and labor are the two best physicians of men.

Examinations.

The old old discussion relative to the utility and expediency of examinations has been revived by the article in the last number of the *Annals*, in which the writer, Mr. Putnam, condemns them strongly. Mr. Putnam is not the first educationalist who has condemned examinations, nor doubtless will he be the last who will condemn them, yet examinations still remain and will continue to do so. That examinations have been abused, and sometimes still are, admits of no question and that they are not always a fair test of the pupils' standing is also true. Yet there must be some way of ascertaining the relative requirements of the pupils, and we have never yet heard of any practical substitute for examinations. Mr. Putnam says that often the pupil who takes the best average standing in the daily recitations falls below some of the other pupils in an examination; a result due, the writer thinks, to nervous excitement. That this may happen sometimes is no doubt true but we fancy the known instances are very rare. Our experience would indicate that the occasions on which a pupil fails to do his best at an examination because of nervousness are so very exceptional and rare as to be scarcely worthy of consideration. But on the other hand it very frequently happens that the pupil who learns the most readily and who has during the session the largest number of perfect recitations, has not a retentive memory. He learns quickly and as quickly forgets, and consequently takes a low standing in an examination, while many pupils who learn more slowly retain what they learn and therefore at the close of the session easily surpass their more brilliant classmate. But instead of being an objection to the system of examinations this fact is a strong commendation, for it is according to what the pupils have absorbed and made their own, and not according to their record of easily acquired and quickly forgotten daily recitations, that they should be judged and graded. The examination system is not perfect by any means, but we believe it is a better test of the pupils' ability and acquirements than any substitute that has yet been proposed.

It has been said with truth by a very eminent expounder of the methods of teaching deaf mutes that it is impossible for one born deaf, or who has become deaf in early childhood, to gain an adequate comprehension of speech as this human faculty is used and enjoyed by normal persons. To the deaf, no matter how adept they may become in understanding the import of speech by observing closely the oral and facial movements of those who speak, oral utterance must lack the life giving quality of sound with all its attendant effects of eloquence, pathos, sympathy, persuasiveness, sternness, humor and other various impressions of which spoken language is capable when uttered by hearing people.

The *Winnipeg Free Press*, of a recent date, had a report of a Grand Jury, who visited the Manitoba Institution, and reported to the Chief Justice of the Province as follows:—"We cannot speak in too high terms of the Deaf and Dumb Institute. The Institute appears to be exceedingly well managed, and the care taken in the instruction of those who are unfortunate enough to require such instruction, is commendable. We are informed that the number of blind people in the province is now so great that the advisability of founding a similar institution for their care and instruction will require to be considered at no distant date."

The epitaph of the great historian, "Here lies John Richard Green, Historian of the English People. He loved learning." Those three short words contain a volume of suggestive meaning. Very many people think that their school days are over though their education has ended, when as a matter of fact it has but just begun. At school we get the foundation laid, and we are taught, learn how to educate and develop the mind. It is for after years that the superstructure. And when shall the process end? It should end, as Mr. Green, only when life itself shall end. Like him we should "die learning." Nor even then is our education complete. Doubtless throughout all eternity our chief delights will be to be ever unceasingly into the mysteries of nature and to be forever enjoying the felicity of finding out new secrets and of adding to our store of knowledge.

We gladly welcome again to our table *The American Gazette*, the publication of which for the last few months has been suspended, owing to the destruction by fire of the office and plant. *The Gazette* appears in a new and very artistic dress but with a very noticeable heading, and it still displays all its old time pugnacity towards its rival the *Exponent*.

Mr. R. C. Slater writes to correct a printer's error in our last issue in "Notes by the Way," in which he is made to speak of an "unmarriageable young lady." Of course it should have been "marriageable." As Mr. Slater says, "What could anyone think a young man would want to do with an unmarriageable young lady." Sure enough what?

The last issue of *The Buff and the Blue* says: "This number has been quite late in making its appearance. The editor hopes to get the paper out by the first of the month, but, alas, 'man proposes but God disposes.'" Wherefore the "alas"? Does our contemporary think itself more competent to "dispose" than the divinity is?

For the illustrations of Hon. J. M. Gibson in this issue, we are indebted to *Saturday Night*, in which they first appeared, and to *Our Boys*, in which they were subsequently reproduced. The other gentleman in the picture is Mr. McIntosh, the efficient private Secretary of Mr. Gibson.

The *Wisconsin Times* has done a new dress, of which it is justly proud. It is now as handsome as it is good.

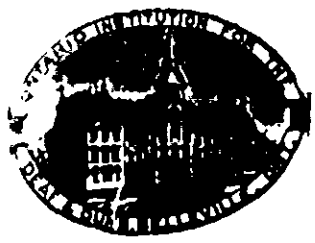
Care of the Teeth.

Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water, and before it is cold add one teaspoonful of the spirits of camphor, and bottle for use. A tablespoonful of this mixture, mixed with an equal quantity of tepid water, and applied daily with a soft brush, preserves and beautifies the teeth, extirpates all tartarous adhesion, arrests decay, induces healthy action of the gums, and makes the teeth pearly white.

The dark colored substance which collects on neglected teeth cannot be removed with a brush and water. Pulverized charcoal will take it off, but this scratches the enamel and leads to decay of teeth. A better substance is pumice stone in powder. Dip a piece of stick into it and scour the teeth. After this treatment the daily use of the tooth brush and tepid water will be sufficient.

Vigor is contagious, and whatever makes us either think or feel strongly adds to our power and enlarges our field of action.

"In order to teach well, one must live well; in order to do something, one must be something; before he can exert an influence, he must be an influence."



TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent
Mr. Muddle has been very sick but by his wife's careful nursing he is around again. Those who understand his natural signs enjoy some humorous stories from him.

On the 12th an accident that might have been serious happened to Thomas Bradshaw by a fall at Messy & Harris' shops. Thereby his knee was severely wrenched but we are glad he is at work again.

Arthur Clark occasionally rides to the city on his bicycle from Aurora to attend services. He was the guest of Mr. P. Allen a few days.

Mr. Daniel Hadden of Moore, a retired well-to-do farmer has bought a new bicycle and spends his time visiting his many friends.

R. M. Thomas stopped with his friends Mr. and Mrs. Redell a few days previous to his returning to Chicago for the winter.

We can boast of several deaf-mute men of genius. Messrs. Rutell and Waddelburn have not as yet invented perpetual motion. Mr. Wm. J. Terrell invented a door bell alarm and he claims to have a patent bicycle in view which he hopes will be a success.

Thanksgiving Day was decidedly cold that every body seemed glad to stay in doors. Towards evening the ice was in a condition for skating.

Mr. and Mrs. Riddell have moved from Nassau St. to Bathurst St. Mr. Alex. O'Gillivie has secured a position in Nasmith's confectionery.

Miss Laura Souls, Allandale was the guest of her cousin, Miss Minnie Slater, lately.

Dr. James Ross, a promising young physician, died very suddenly by a fit of coughing which resulted in hemorrhage. He was one of the Heroes of Batoche. His kindly face will be missed by the deaf in the West End. It was one of his delights to spend a few leisure moments to practice sign language. He came from Fortu some years ago.

Messrs. Ormiston and Spence, two wealthy farmers near Port Perry, surprised us with a call on Thanksgiving. They came on the excursion to purchase goods as they can get them cheaper in this city. They were well entertained by Mr. Slater who is always ready to serve any one with some good speeches he has in store.

Burglars entered the cellar of David Hambly, Nobleton, and carried off a quantity of jams, jelly, etc. This is the second time within a year they have been visiting.

OIL SPRINGS.

From a Correspondent
Mr. Archie Milloy, of Petrolia, the dentist, and his sister Miss Milloy, the lady-principal of the Petrolia public schools, are the cousins of the genial Mr. Angus A. McIntosh of Toronto.

When in Petrolia Mr. Willie Kay called to see Mrs. Proctor, the beloved cousin of Mrs. D. W. McDermid of the Manitoba Institution, and had a brief but pleasant talk with the estimable lady.

While riding on a bicycle one night last month Mr. Hugh Beaton had the misfortune to fall off and sprain his foot so badly that he was confined to his house for a few days.

On the 20th of last October, which was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formal opening of the Ontario Institution Mr. Willie Kay, despite the cold weather, took a brisk walk to Mr. Wm. Esson's residence. No wonder the folks had such a jolly time with the ever-welcome visitor.

Last September a saw mill in Holmsdale, five miles from here, owned and run by Mr. J. Bloom, father of the energetic shoe-maker Dunk, was totally destroyed by fire along with two full cars and an empty one on the track adjoining, belonging to the Michigan Central Railway.

An old Knox church, a frame one, which stood for thirty years, was pulled down, and a new and handsome brick structure has been erected and will be formally opened shortly under the able pastorate of Rev. C. H. Daly. Most of the officers, teachers and pupils of the Institute will, no doubt, remember having seen the minister there as a visitor about two years ago.

Mrs. S. Noville left here the other week for Rodney, Elgin Co., where she will spend a few weeks with her parents after which she will join her husband in Rudolph, Ohio. Many friends here will regret her departure. She is a cousin of

Mr. McKillop of the Ontario Institution and Mrs. James McClelland of Ottawa, and had been for a long time a neighbor of Mr. Willie Kay who will therefore miss her good natured and amiable manner.

Mr. Donald McPhail, of California, has been sojourning here all the summer. He is a cousin of Mr. Hugh Beaton and is a Baptist minister. He was a devoted companion during the late Mr. Donald M. Beaton's illness and his homeward journey.

Mr. Duncan Bloom was here the other week applying for a situation in a shoe shop. He did not get it, however, and will continue in the employ of Mr. A. Murrelock, in Thamesville. Duncan will be surprised to learn that the same shop with two others, known as the old Wilson block, are a mass of ashes now.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent

Our school opened on the eleventh of September with a, for us, large attendance. We have at present twenty-seven girls and thirty-six boys, making a total of sixty-three pupils in the school.

Two of the older blind boys, having completed their education, have left the school and are earning their own living. To take their places there are thirteen new pupils, so you see the Institution is quite full.

The new pupils are bright children and are all in the articulation classes, which are very full, and are making gratifying progress.

There has been only one change in the teaching staff this year, Miss Houghton having resigned. Miss King, of St. John, N. B., a graduate of Miss Yale's school, Northampton, has taken her place.

The very sudden death of Doctor Williams, one of our medical attendants, has deprived the Institution of one of its best friends. Pupils and teachers alike feel that it will be very hard indeed to fill his place.

During the summer holidays, new play-rooms were erected for the children. The building is of stone, two stories in height. The rooms are large, airy, well finished and heated by hot water. Later on the boys hope to turn their room into a gymnasium.

The 31st of October being Halloween, the pupils had a masquerade party. The costumes were very good, especially those of two of the boys, one of whom dressed as the "Grand Old Man," (Gladstone) and the other to represent a duke.

As the cold weather and Christmas are drawing so near, the pupils are looking forward to the holidays and expect soon to begin their skating rink.

Our carpenters are busy laying a sidewalk from the Institution gate to the cars, which now come within five minutes walk of the school.

We expect our new printer next week. The annual meeting will take place on December 4th. It will be private, and will be held in the Secretary's office.

A new blind pupil will enter next week. He will be the last for the year 1895.

Closing, you have our thanks for the fine cut of the Institution which appeared in your last number, also for the very kind and encouraging manner in which you spoke of the work being done here.

J. McL.

DENFIELD NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Mrs. Chas. A. W. Gustin and her two children, of Forest, visited her mother and relatives in Denfield, Poplar Hill and London last week. Her eldest daughter, Alice Maude, attends High School at Forest, and boards with the Rev. D. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pincombe have a beautiful home at Poplar Hill. John has built stone foundations under his barns, which improved their appearance very much. Any person visiting their home must be struck with the home-like feeling which pervades, and their genial affable manner, for they are always glad to see their many friends.

Speaking of long corn stalks and pea straw, I think our friend Andrew Noyes beats the record, so far as is published, having pea straw which measured 11 and 12 feet in length. Around Denfield, Andrew is considered a model farmer, having thrashed 1,700 bushels of grain without thistles or other weeds, and his root crops are a marvel. Andrew, who lives with his mother, has a beautiful home, nicely situated, with every convenience.

One Way.

A writer in *Intelligence* tells of the way our teacher dealt with boys:—

"My friend, Miss B. has made a study of the art of storming the citadel of a boy's heart. Don't talk to me about the magical influence that great lawyers have over a jury! Miss B. can excel any lawyer; or I ever heard of. She can do with the boy whatever she will.

"I once—only once, for Miss B. does not deal with boys in the presence of a third party—accidentally had a chance to see how she operated. She motioned to the boy to sit down opposite her, and then without a word began to look at him. Such a look—so earnest; so penetrative; so all-seeing! No wonder that the boy soon began to look ill at ease, troubled, awed. It was like the eye of God in the intensity of the gaze.

"Once the boy glanced up pleadingly, as if to say, 'Oh, speak to me—say anything you will—only don't look at me. After this prolonged silence she began to rehearse his offenses. She spoke very slowly. She paused between sentences for him to ponder on what she had said. As she went on her voice grew more and more impressive. Every word weighed a pound. Tears stood in his eyes. Her voice changed. Her tone became grieved, disappointed. She reminded him of the kindness that had been shown him, of little favors he had received, of things that had been done to make his school life pleasant. (The tears were flowing fast now.) Then she said in such a sad, sad tone: 'For all this kindness how have you repaid me? Only by disobedience and wrong-doing.' By this time the boy is so broken down that she can do with him as she will. The matter is brought to such a fortunate consummation that the boy goes forth tender, humble, determined to do better and revering his teacher as never before. What do you think of Miss B.'s way?"

Justice and Injustice.

Justice and injustice are closely akin in childhood. A child early detects injustice in others, though he is not delicately susceptible to it in himself. The same is largely true of children of larger growth. At first with the young child injustice is little more than a change of habitual action. Whatever disturbs his uniform activity, whatever occurs that he does not expect, is to him an injustice. With him, justice is the expected, injustice the unexpected.

One of the highest missions of home and school is to establish a spirit and habit of justice in the child, so that he shall have a keen sense thereof as applied to himself. This should be well done before the child comes to school; but, if it has not been accomplished, it should receive early and persistent attention.

Recent child studies reveal the fact that most children get the impression that the teacher is unjust at times. Their estimate of punishments is almost invariably based on the fact that some one else ought to have been punished also, or that some one should have been punished more severely, or himself less so. These child studies have revealed the fact that almost the only view a child has of his punishment is its justice or injustice, and that he almost invariably argues himself into the position that it was unjust. In no case yet discovered, I think, has a child complained of the severity if he said, "I deserved it."

This being the case, it shows conclusively that the punishments usually lose their virtue because they become an excuse for the child's conduct.

It is of greater service to the child and to mankind for a teacher to train children to estimate justice and injustice with the personal element eliminated than it is to secure 100 per cent. in arithmetic, or even in spelling.—*The American Teacher.*

Religion is not something that is fastened upon the earth outside of life, but the awakening of the truth inside of life.

Convey thy love to a friend as an arrow to the mark, to stick there; not as a ball against the wall, to rebound back to thee.

Let us all resolve: First, to attain the grace of silence; second, to deem all fault finding that does no good a sin, and to resolve, when we are happy ourselves, not to poison the atmosphere for our neighbors by calling on them to remark every painful and disagreeable feature of daily life; third, to practise the grace and virtue of praise.—*Harriet Beecher Stowe.*

Superintendent's Office,
Belleville, Dec. 2, 1895.

Parents and Friends:—

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS. The holidays are approaching. I wish all the pupils could go home, for then those of us who are on duty, or on duty 24 hours of every day, would not be so tired, but as we cannot close the school then ALL are expected to remain, and we shall try and afford the children all the pleasure we can at the Institution. Only Christmas Day and New Year's Day will be strictly observed as holidays. The classes will go right along as usual, attending amusements instead of study most of the time.

If parents must have their children at Christmas or New Year's we shall offer no objection to their coming for them to the Institution; but, pupils who are thus taken away will not be received again until next September. Pupils taken home during the Christmas holidays a few years ago, brought back measles, mumps, etc., and scores of children were infected. The general health is good now and we do not wish to run any risks that can be avoided.

Forward by express charges prepaid or post, some small, inexpensive love token for your child, send it so as to reach here not later than the 25th, put the name of the child in care of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, on each box or parcel. *Something from home* is highly prized. **SEND IN THIS MATTER.**

There are a few children who have no parents living and some whose friends are too poor to send them anything. I feel sure they will not be forgotten by some well-to-do parents.

Parents and friends of pupils will be welcome visitors to the classrooms at any time. We cannot furnish lodgings or meals to friends of pupils at the Institution, but any one coming may obtain excellent accommodation at reasonable rates at hotels in Belleville. The following are recommended:—Hotel Quinte, Queen's, Anglo-Dominion, and Doctor's, at the T. R. Station.

Wishing you "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

I am, yours faithfully,

R. Mathison
Supt.

American little girl to her mamma—
"What is a dead letter, please?"
Mamma: "One that has been given to some father to post."

A little girl asked a minister, "Do you think my father will go to heaven?"
"Why yes, my child; why do you ask?"
"Well because if he don't have his own way there he won't stay long. I was a thinking."—*Self.*

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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 Vice-President, F. Fraser, Toronto
 Secretary, R. O. Blatner, Toronto
 Treasurer, D. H. Bayne, Belleville
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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

It is not always back to the future that we should look, but to the past. Leave what you've done for what you have to do. Be consistent but be simple too. —D. W. Homes.

Thanksgiving Day at the Institution.

Perhaps next to Christmas, Thanksgiving Day is the event of the school year. Here, books and lessons were of course laid aside and the day spent in a festive manner, and both teachers and pupils enjoyed a well earned rest. In the morning a special Thanksgiving Service was held in the chapel, Prof. Bais officiating. He read the 108 Psalm and took Psalm 95: 6 for the foundation of his address. Our many causes of thankfulness for mercies received and our dependence on our Maker for all things, temporal and spiritual, were vividly portrayed and humbly acknowledged by grateful hearts. Chapel over, the dinner was on the table, and such a spread. The tables were attractively laid out, the festive turkey crowned the board and all the other condiments for making a nineteenth century feast were all there. There was not a dainty appetite in the whole crowd of hearty boys and girls, who thronged the dining-room on that day, and we guess that they all ate a little more than they ever did before, for remember they are growing lads and lassies.

The afternoon was very cold but the Albert Collego foot-ball team accepted our invitation to come out and play a friendly game with us. Our grounds were frozen hard and fast play was out of the question, but both teams got an hour's good sport, which helped materially to melt down their big dinners. By the laborious way most of them played it was evident they were carrying too much ballast. The game was played in a very friendly spirit, which we were glad to see, and the College team played well considering their lack of practice for a long time. Our boys only managed to score three goals to their opponents. After tea in the evening the usual party was held, and for two and a half hours the large dining room was thronged with a crowd of happy, laughing, laughing humanity, and if any did not enjoy themselves it was most certainly their own fault. The teachers and officers present joined heartily with the pupils in the various games and all had a good time. Nuts, candies, corn and fruit were distributed and each received more than they could dispose of that evening, and were able to keep up the feast next day. The new boys and girls especially enjoyed their first party. At 10 o'clock all retired, contented and happy, except the staff of waiters who had to get down to replace and set the tables for the morning.

HOME NEWS

WM. NURSE, LOCAL REPORTER.

—The storm last week blew down one of the telephone wires of the Institution circuit.

—A child's definition—Ice—Water that stayed out in the cold too late and went to sleep.

—Saturday, the 23rd, was a very wet day and the pupils did not receive the usual permission to go to town.

—The sleighs were cut for the first time on Monday last, but a sudden change in the weather brought out the wheels again next day.

—Ronald McDonald, one of our pneumonia patients, is now so far recovered as to be able to go out and with care he will soon be quite himself again.

—Dr. Farley, who was acting physician for us during Dr. Fakin's absence in Europe last summer, has been very ill. We are glad to hear he is improving.

—Mr. O'Meara has been away visiting and attending to business matters in London, Ont., for a couple of weeks. He is now back to his post in charge of the farm again.

—Little William Billing received a note from his mother a few days ago, saying that his youngest sister had died of typhoid fever. He has the sympathy of his school mates.

—We are glad to see our boys and girls taking a commendable interest in the library this year. The room is full of them on Friday evenings while books are being exchanged.

—The shoe-shop has just received an order for 12 doz. pairs of boots and shoes for the Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto. This order with the Institution requirements will keep the staff busy all this season.

—Mr. McKillop was the only resident teacher absent from the Thanksgiving Day social, and he had to stand a running fire of queries of his whereabouts next day. Mac thought what was everybody's business was nobody's business and was nani.

—There was a mild excitement at the hospital last week. A yell of Charlie! Charlie! brought Charlie up from the basement like chain lightning only to find that baby Ray had cut her first tooth. Ray is the only baby at the Institution, so we are interested.

—Mrs. Terrill spent Thanksgiving at home this year and came out to help entertain our boys and girls in the evening. She was the only non-resident teacher present, of course excepting Mr. and Mrs. Bais who can always be depended on for lively assistance on these occasions.

—After being here in attendance upon her son for three or four weeks, Mrs. Lightfoot left for her home in Toronto on the 23rd. Her little boy Willie was very ill with pneumonia and at one time his life was despaired of, but he recovered sufficiently to be able to return home with her and will remain away till his health is fully established again.

—Thanksgiving Day was a busy time for our attendants and none could be spared from duty, they, however, had an evening off the next day and went a few miles out into the country to the home of our head cook, Miss Humphrey, and had a social time together there. We did not hear if they dropped on another husking bee, but we suppose it was a fiddlers' bee this time.

—We are all glad to see Mrs. Richardson, the little boys' attendant, down stairs and at her duty. We hope that it will be a long time before she has to lay off again. The trouble has shifted to the girls and now and Mrs. Badgely, the little girls nurse, has been compelled to lay aside her duties from illness. We hope that she too will soon be around once more. Both are too valuable to be spared.

—On Saturday Nurse Hale, Alno DeHollefeuille and Levi Lewis were taken to the city to consult Dr. Byerson, the celebrated eye specialist, with reference to the trouble with their eyes. We are glad to say that the doctor holds out every encouragement that the eyesight of all three can be completely recovered. Mr. Mathison invited Dr. Byerson to spend a day or two at the Institution during one of his visits to Belleville, and the doctor said that he would certainly avail himself of the invitation at the earliest opportunity.

—During the past three or four weeks, steam-fitters have been busy at the Gibson Hospital, under the direction of Mr. McBrerty, the government steam-fitter. The result of their labors is now the completion of an excellent system of hot water heating supplied to every room in the building, the heat being generated by two Daisy Heaters in the basement. We have not yet had a sufficiently cold spell to thoroughly test its efficiency, but no difficulty is expected in keeping the rooms comfortably warm even in the coldest weather.

PERSONALITIES.

—Mr. Waggoner, an old pupil, has a good situation in Preston which he has held for the last four years.

—R. McPherson and Archie Smith, of Brantford, made a visit to Galt lately and were well received there.

—Mrs. Myers, sister of Mrs. A. Matheson and wife of the M. P. P. for Minnedosa, Man., has been visiting at Burnar Matheson's for some time. She left for home on Wednesday last.

—Mr. Stephens, Soc'y. of the Belleville Y. M. C. A., was a pleasant visitor here last week. He brought with him quite a large party of ladies and they appeared to enjoy their visit very much.

—Miss E. Burgess, of the Asylum of the Insane, Virden, Montreal, and Miss J. Russell, of the Hamilton Asylum, spent a few pleasant days here last week as the guests of Miss E. Mathison.

—Mr. G. W. Keith, son of Supervisor Keith, spent Thanksgiving at the Institution, returning home on Monday. He is attending Toronto University at present. He enjoyed his visit here very much.

—Mr. F. G. Jefferson is back among his many friends in Chicago. They were all delighted to see him and he regaled them with an account of the pleasant trip which he had through Ontario lately. He likes Canada, still Chicago is good enough for him.

—W. J. Emery, of Peterboro, was the only one of our old boys who spent Thanksgiving Day with us this year. It is ten years since he left school, and he looks as if the world has been kind to him. He is on an extended holiday tour to Montreal and Ottawa, and will then visit Toronto.

—Miss Nash, of Milwaukee, has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Ostrom, for a few days. She is now on her way home after visiting friends in Washington, New York and other Eastern cities. She spent a day at the Institution this week and noticed many improvements since her last visit here five years ago.

—Since our last issue we have been favored with visits from Rev. Canon Hurko, Rev. V. S. Cowart, Rev. Mr. McKeown of Nova Scotia, Mr. James of Bridgewater, Miss Smart of Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Toronto, Mrs. Ethel Irvine of Belleville, R. E. Finlay of Millbrook, Chas. T. Holmes of Norwich, Samuel Kerr of Gore Bay, W. P. Rogers of Midea, James Girven of Cottosloe, and G. E. Ross of Port Hope.

—We were very happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore, of Toronto, at the Institution a few days ago. They have been down to Belleville on a visit to Mrs. Moore's parents and so, of course, gave us a call, took dinner with us and spent the afternoon in visiting the classes. We were glad to see them looking so well. They brought greetings from Toronto friends, and when they departed in the evening, they took our regards back with them to the Queen city.

His Memory's Use.

The Philadelphia Times tells a pathetic story of poor, patient little Ned, who had been kept after school again and again to learn a simple stanza which all the rest of the class had mastered.

At last he broke down and sobbed, "I can't do it, Miss Gray, I just can't do it. Father says it's because I have such a poor—"

"A poor what Ned?"
 "You know what it is," a glimmer of light flickering in his face, "the thing you forget with."

In all great arts, as in trees, it is the height that charms us; we care nothing for the roots or trunks, yet it could not be without the aid of these.

A Few "Don'ts" for Girls.

BY RUTH RAYNOR.

Don't think loud laughing and talking on the street, in public places, or, indeed, anywhere, will cause people to notice you; certainly it will, but not in a way that is flattering to you.

Don't tell Tom or Dick or any of your boy friends that you will meet him down town or at the post-office. If you are going out with him, let him call for you at your home.

Don't have any friends you cannot ask to your home and introduce to your family.

Don't write silly letters to any one. You can never tell who will see them, and if you should see these letters again in after years what you have written will very probably cause you to blush with shame.

Don't suppose it is a sign of superior intellect to be continually arguing or advancing your own opinions in opposition to those of other people.

Don't believe you can be careless in speech or manner without having a bad moral effect on your character.

Don't go around your own home in careless, untidy dress and keep your pretty gowns for strangers.

Don't think that the world and every thing in it were made solely and wholly for you. There were quite a number of people inhabiting it before you came, and they still have a perfect right to a share of its good things.

Don't think it is of little consequence how you spend your girlhood, that you will probably come out all right in the end. It is in your own hands what you will be, an intelligent, charming woman, or a foolish and ignorant one. So if these few "don'ts" will help keep you from being the latter, don't you think you will be wise not only to read them, but to digest and practice them as well?

Sarcasm.

There is no truth in sarcasm. The teacher who is sarcastic to her pupils will evidently lose their respect and confidence. Character can not be formed with sarcasm. It is neither born of kindness, generosity nor love and it is axiomatic that no teacher can develop or improve the moral of her school unless these qualities are possessable. The untrained mind and heart of a young child are open to all pure good influences. The true teacher will be careful that nothing falls from her lips that shall lower herself in the children's estimation. If in recitation a dull boy makes a ludicrous statement do not make a stinging, jesting criticism of it that provokes a smile from all the other members of the class. The boy will not easily forget your bitter remark, and the thought of it will produce an indifference that will be noticed with regret by the teacher. It will take days of careful guarded efforts of kindness and courtesy to erase the effects of one taunting, sarcastic remark. Sarcasm is a violation of true politeness. It is an excellent thing to be witty, but the teacher should know how and when to use her wit with her pupils. The shy girl in school who is the subject of the teacher's sarcastic wit grows shy and less fond of her teacher, and the boy who happens to be overgrown and clumsy is glad and happy when the sharp little teacher leaves. Before a teacher makes sarcastic, brilliant remarks it would be better to think whether it be kind, and if such a course would be a model worthy of imitation—Ella M. Powers in American Teacher.

Sympathy.

Sympathy is the foundation of every success. No man ever made a real success for himself and the world unless sympathy was the mainspring of his activity. Carlyle never wrote a truer sentence than "when the heart is sad, the eye cannot see."

No work was ever done to the limit of its possibilities that did not engage the full sympathy of the worker.

Sympathy is the key that opens the heart of king and beggar. It is the touchstone of life, and the never failing well of enthusiastic effort. Without it a man is a drudge, a slave to his necessities. He is free only as his effort is the expression of his sympathy.

The man who works without sympathy loses the beauty of life and is deprived of the inspiration of success. Everywhere sympathy is the foundation of true living.—The Outlook.

Boys Wanted

Boys of spirit, boys of will,
Boys of muscle, brain, and power
Fit to cope with anything—
These are wanted every hour

Why Some Teachers Fail.

They are lazy.
They neglect details.
They use poor judgment.
They complain too much.
They have no eye to order.

The Rescue from the Wreck.

A thrilling story of German heroism
at sea, which goes far to offset some
of the reports regarding the loss of the
Elbe, comes from Schleswig-Holstein.

Cast a Line for Yourself

A young man stood listlessly watching
some anglers on a bridge. He was poor
and dejected. At last, approaching a
basket filled with wholesome looking
fish, he sighed:

Clever Deaf People.

The following remarkable instances
of deaf persons, many of them congeni-
tally so, who are practicing professions,

ated from the Clarke Institute, North-
ampton, Mass., and though a poor lip-
reader, graduated from the Worcester,
Mass. Polytechnic school as an analytical
chemist.

"Waiter!" "Yes, sir." "What's
this?" "It's bean soup, sir." "No
matter what it has been; the question is,
what is it now?"

SATURDAY NIGHT'S CHRISTMAS, '95
Canada's Famous and Favorite
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MESSES GRANT AND DUFF conduct re-
ligious services every Sunday, at 3 p. m. in
Trebble Hall, John St. north near King

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows.
Every Sunday.
West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and
Dovercourt Road, at 11 a. m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION
WEST—8:15 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 5:15 p. m.
EAST—1:05 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 11:05 a. m. 12:35 p. m.
6:10 p. m.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:—
SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 12
from 1:30 to 3 p. m.
DRAWING CLASSES from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
Monday and Thursday afternoons of ea-

Articulation Classes:—

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

Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils at
senior pupils at 11 a. m. General
1:30 p. m. immediately after which
Class will assemble.

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOW AND CARBON
Machines from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., and from 3
to 5:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school
those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 1
and from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. each week
except Saturday, when the office and
will be closed at noon.

Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desiring of
ing the Institution, will be made welcome
any school day. No visitors are allowed
Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to
the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on
day afternoons. The best time for visit
on ordinary school days is as soon after
in the afternoon as possible, as the classes
are dismissed at 3:00 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

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

Visitation:—

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

Clothing and Management:—

Parents will be good enough to give all direc-
tions concerning clothing and management
of their children to the Superintendent. No
correspondence will be allowed between
parents and employees under any circum-
stances without special permission upon
each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters
or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or
guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS
FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUIN SUAK THEY
ARE WILL.
All pupils who are capable of doing so, will
be required to write home every three weeks
letters will be written by the teachers for the
little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly
as possible, their wishes.
No medical preparations that have been
used at home, or prescribed by family phy-
sicians 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 medi-
cines and appliances for the cure of deaf-
ness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds
and only want money for which they can
no return. Consult well known medical
practitioners in cases of adventurous deaf-
ness and be guided by their counsel and
advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.