

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

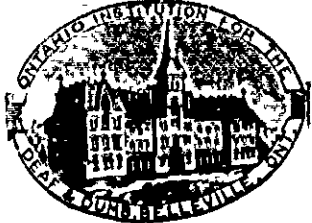
VOL. III.

BELLEVILLE, APRIL 16, 1894.

NO. 2.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :
DR T F CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

MATHISON M A	Superintendent
MATHISON	Bursar.
E LAKINS M D	Physician.
MISS ISABEL WALKER	Matron

Teachers :

R COLEMAN M A	Head Teacher	MISS J O TERRILL	
A DUNN		MISS S TEMPLTON	
B SMILEY		MISS M M OSTRUM	
MRS C HALLIDAY		MISS MARY BULL	
J M KILLOP		MISS FLORENCE MAYBORN	
W J CAMPBELL		MISS SYLVIA L HALLIDAY	
E R McALONEY		MISS ADA JAMES	Monitor.
MISS MARGERY CURLETT	Teacher of Articulation		

MISS MARY HILL Teacher of Fancy Work

MISS E N McIVERALD JOHN T BURNA, Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing

W SMITH FRANK FLYNN, Blanket and Clerk Master Carpenter

W M DOUGLASS WM NURSE, Supervisor of Boys Master Shoemaker

MISS A HALLAHEREN, D CUNNINGHAM, Instructor of Sewing, and Supervisor of Girls Master Baker

J MIDDLEMASS THOMAS WILLS, Engineer 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, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to the post office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.



OLD FOLKS.

Oh, don't be sorrowful, darling,
And don't be sorrowful pray,
Taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more night than day.

'Tis rainy weather, my darling,
Thine waves, they heavily run,
But taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more cloud than sun.

We are all old folks now, my darling,
Our heads are growing gray,
And taking the year together, my dear,
You will always find the May.

We have had our May, my darling,
And our roses long ago,
And the time of year is coming, my dear,
For the silent night and snow.

And God is God, my darling,
Of night as well as day,
And we feel and know that we can go
Wherever He leads the way.

Aye, God of the night, my darling,
Of the night of death so grim,
The gate that leads out of life, good wife,
Is the gate that leads to Him.



Making Both Ends Meet.

When young people find themselves for the first time earning their own living, with no father to fall back upon, they are apt to be astonished at the way their money goes. It never seems enough. Everything costs a great deal more than they thought it would, and when they have to buy a three dollar garment out of an eight-dollar weekly salary, it comes home to them with new force that three from eight leaves only five.

They had often done such sums at school on their slates, and it seemed quite natural; but now, when their board and washing cost five dollars and a half, it is something awful to find that their wages for a week will not quite pay for board and trousers too.

Then for the first time black care steals down upon the young soul, and he wonders that, out of all the instructors of his childhood and youth, no one ever took the trouble to explain to him this fearful difficulty of making both ends meet. Perhaps he now remembers the clouds that hung over his father's brow, and the anxious look upon his mother's face, when business was dull, or work slack, or unexpected expenses had to be borne.

He discovers gradually, if he has a fair share of sense and is destined to do well in life, that there is partial cure for this malady. Economy is the cure; not wasting anything, taking good care of changes, and saving the surplus of one week to make good the deficiency of another. This is a great discovery, provided we have the resolution to act accordingly.

Upon further observation of life, he perceives that this kind of fear, which tormented him so, is what keeps the honest part of mankind busy, attentive and careful. It sends the sailor out to the end of the yardarm on a stormy night in January, and makes him willing to go there. It keeps the farmer's plow moving, the inventor's head cogitating, and the merchant's ship sailing. The wonder is that it does not only keep us all at work, even though the work be in itself repulsive, because that corroding fear is greater evil than the most disagreeable kind of work can be.

And so scarcely any living creature—bird, animal, fish, reptile, or man—is quite free from this dread of coming short. It is to the movement of the world what the mainspring is to the watch, it keeps it going.—*Youth's Companion.*

Teachers of the Deaf.

"We who do hear acquire knowledge through the medium of language—through the sounds we hear and the words we read—every hour. But, as regards the deaf and dumb, speech tells them nothing, because they cannot hear, and books teach them nothing, because they cannot read, so that their original condition is far worse than that of persons who can neither read nor write (one of our most common expressions for extreme ignorance); it is that of a person who can neither read nor write nor hear nor speak—who cannot ask you for information when they want it and could not understand you if you wish to give it to them. Your difficulty is to understand their difficulty; and the difficulty which first meets the teacher is how to simplify and dilute his instructions down to their capacity for receiving them. I do not hesitate to say that no man fully conversant with the difficulties of instructing deaf children, can form a proper idea of the labor involved, nor of the time necessary to complete their education. Hence too much must not be expected of deaf children, too rapid improvement must not be looked for; we must learn to be content with small gains and strive, step by step, and year by year, to build up a mental fabric that will enable them to meet with intelligence the demands of every relation in life, and to discharge the duties of whatever position they may be called upon to fill with credit and honor."—*Chambers' Cyclopaedia.*

Sit Up Straight.

Your backbone was not made for a barrel hoop, so do not curve it around, but rather straighten it out. God made man upright, not round shouldered, or lending over.

If you bend over too much in your studies, get a lower seat. Saw the legs off from an old chair, and then sit down so low that your chin will come just above the table, make the hind legs a little shorter than the fore legs, and then read and write with your arms on the table, and it will take out some of the crook from your back.

One mother whose daughter was getting the habit of stooping used to have her lie flat on her back, without a pillow, for an hour each day, while she read to her out of some interesting book. In a little while she was as straight as need be, and a picture of health and strength.

In some countries the women carry pails, tubs, and heavy loads on their heads—this keeps them erect. Throwing back the arms is another means of keeping straight. Remember you may add years to your life by standing up straight; and you may not only have a longer life, but a stronger, broader, deeper, happier, and more useful life, if you go about with head erect, chest expanded, and lungs well developed, with rosy cheeks and fresh complexion, than if you go about bent over, cramped up, stooping, flat chested, nervous, and miserable. Remember: "God made man upright."—*Exchange.*

Forget Me Not.

The Germans account for the name of forget-me-not by a pathetic little romance. It seems that once upon a time a knight and a lady were walking by the bank of the Danube, when the latter asked her "gallant gay" to pluck for her a tiny blue flower which she saw growing in the stream. No sooner said than done, but the knight overbalancing, fell into the river, and owing to the slippery nature of the bank and the weight of his own armour was carried away by the current. As he threw the flowers ashore to his lady he cried out with his last breath, "Vergiss mein nicht!" ("Forget me not.") And ever since the flower has been looked upon as the emblem of fidelity.—*The Sign.*

Where Tom Found His Manners.

Tom's father was a rich man, and Tom lived in a large house in the country. He had a pony and many other pets, and wore fine clothes. Tom was very proud of all the fine things his father's money bought. He began to think that being rich was better than being good. He grew very rude and was cross to the servants. Once he kicked Towser, but the dog growled and Tom was afraid to kick him again. One day, when Tom was playing in the yard he saw a boy standing by the gate. He was ragged and dirty, his hat was torn and his feet were bare. But he had a pleasant face. In one hand he carried a pail half full of blackberries.

"Go away from here," said Tom running to the gate. "We are rich, and we do not want any ragged boys around."

"Please give me a drink," said the boy. "If you are so rich, you can spare me a dipper of water."

"We can't spare you anything," said Tom. "If you don't go away I will set the dogs on you."

The boy laughed and walked away, swinging the tin pail in his hand.

"I think I will get some berries, too," said Tom to himself. He went out of the gate into a lane leading to a meadow where there were plenty of berries.

Tom saw some fine large ones growing just over a ditch. He thought he could leap over it easily. He gave a run, and a very big jump. The ditch was wider than he had thought, and instead of going over it, he came down in the middle of it.

The mud was very thick and soft, and Tom sank down in it to his waist. He was very much frightened and began to scream for help. But he had not much hope that help would come, for he was a long way from any house.

He screamed until he was tired. He began to think he would have to spend the night in the ditch, when he heard steps on the grass. Looking up, he saw the ragged boy he had driven from the gate a short time before.

"Please help me out," said Tom crying. "I will give you a dollar."

"I don't want a dollar," said the other boy. Lying down flat on the grass, he held out both of his hands to Tom and drew him out of the ditch. Tom was covered with mud, his hat was gone, and one shoe was lost in the ditch. He looked very miserable.

"Who is dirty now?" asked the boy. "I am," said poor Tom. "but I thank you very much for helping me out of the mire, and I am sorry I sent you away from the gate."

"The next time I come, perhaps you will treat me better," said the boy. "I am not rich, but I am stronger than you are, and I think I have better manners."

"I think so, too," said Tom.

The next day, when Tom saw the boy going by the gate, he called him in, showed him his rabbits, doves and ducks, and gave him a ride on his pony.

"You have better manners now," said the boy.

"Yes," said Tom. "I found them in the ditch."—*Sunday School Visitor.*

A Fair Test.

If the controversy between the eclectic and pure oral methods was to be submitted to an impartial board of arbitration, the first thing necessary in order to secure an honest judgement would be to rule out of evidence all "semi-mutes." If testimony were restricted to cases of congenital deafness, so much the better. Upon the ability of any method to take a deaf child with no previous knowledge of spoken or written language,—to all practical purposes a child born deaf,—and to educate that child to useful citizenship, should the excellence of that method rest. And the method that could point to the best results in the persons of its subjects, should be awarded the palm.—*Companion.*



THE CANADIAN MUTE

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

R. MATHISON,
J. D. ASHLEY, Associate Editors.

OUR MISSION

- First.—That a number of our pupils may learn typewriting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.
- Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.
- Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

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

ADVERTISING

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

HOR V SOMERVILLE, 105 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO



MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

"ORIGINAL EFFORTS."

Some remarks by the *Weekly News*, ancient original-compositions by deaf pupils, and our endorsement of the same, seem to have attracted considerable attention from the Institution press. The *Western Pennsylvanian* and *Lone Star Weekly* refer to the matter somewhat seriously and define their positions in connection therewith at some length. The *Sign, Silent Hoosier*, and other exchanges quote our remarks approvingly, and commend them to the attention of all concerned. We wrote in a comprehensive sense, and intended to reflect on no particular efforts of the kind. Our *Pennsylvanian* and *Texan conferees* have won our confidence and esteem. We believe them to be honestly conducted papers, and honorably representing the merits of the schools where they are published. They are also a credit to the profession in a literary and artistic sense. Such specimens of "original compositions" as they publish are understood and appreciated. The "pupils' locals" that appear in the columns of *THE CANADIAN MUTE* are subjected to editorial revision, not so much for the correction of errors in language, as to guard against a license of expression that young persons are apt to take. They are simply brief references to persons and events of local interest to the pupils, and could be and are produced by the pupils of other schools with equal facility and correctness. Our pupils write original compositions almost daily, but we have not the space to publish even the best. The correspondence that we receive from different sources is all written by ex-pupils of the school, some of whom are quite young. It is also subjected to correction, but generally appears as written. We submit that this represents tolerably good vernacular English, simply but reasonably expressed. There have appeared not a few examples of "original" work by deaf pupils that created a suspicion of something more than prying by teachers or others. The subjects treated were often of an historical or scientific

character, requiring much study and no less thought to arrange even a condensation of the leading facts. The language employed, and pedantic style of expression, to say nothing of a frequent use of metaphors and phrases evincing a literary polish possessed by few, made us ashamed of our best efforts of a similar nature. We have taught both hearing and deaf pupils many years, and thought their mental faculties were quite up to the average, but we have not found many "Admirable Crichtons," nor often produced such prodigies as Henry Kirke White, or even Helen Keller.

THE DEAF IN ENGLAND.

The annual meeting of the "Midland Deaf and Dumb Institution," at Derby, England, was held on the 24th of February last. From a published report in a local paper we learn that there was a large attendance of the prominent residents of the district, and that much interest was taken in the proceedings. The financial statement showed a careful use of funds provided, and a liberal contribution for so worthy a cause from private sources. Much credit was given the Principal of the School, Mr. W. R. Roe, and his wife for the valuable work they have done under generally adverse circumstances. There were 64 pupils in attendance during the term, and those who had finished the course of study and gone out into the world were a credit to their instructors. A new and commodious building has just been completed, upon which there is a debt of \$30,000, and a strong appeal is made for liberal contributions from all able to assist in the good work. Prizes were distributed, and the prospects for future success encourages the friends of the school to make renewed efforts, financially and otherwise.

DR. GILLETTS POSITION.

In a letter to a friend, Dr. Gillett thus explains his position. He says:—"I do not urge speech as an accomplishment, but as a very practical matter in the conflict of life for the deaf who are able to acquire some use of speech and a knowledge of lip-reading. The American Association which I represent is not committed to any particular method of instruction, but has the most kindly feeling toward all, and is anxious that a knowledge of speech and lip-reading should be given to as many of the deaf as are capable of being benefited by it. I am unable to see why any one should object to this."

SMALL CLASSES A NECESSITY.

Superintendent Croner, in his interesting report to the Board of Directors, says:—"Small classes are necessary to the best results in any school for the deaf. The average size of classes in the American Asylum (combined) at Hartford, is 12, in the Clarke Institution (Oral), at Northampton, it is 8. In the Philadelphia Manual Department the average size is 16, in the Oral Department it is 10. With such large classes teachers cannot give that individual attention and instruction so necessary to the highest development of their pupils."

Two young men, both deaf, and aged 22 and 21 years, have recently entered the Kentucky School as pupils. The excuse for delay in their case, says the *Deaf Mute*, "is the same old, miserable one about loving them too well to part with them." It is also a silly, if not a criminal excuse. The wrong done those men, by depriving them of an education, cannot be atoned for by such a plea.

GILBERT PARKER.

Among the Canadian literateurs who have recently come prominently to the front is Mr. Gilbert Parker, who has lately made a decided success as a story writer. Mr. Parker is deservedly esteemed in Belleville, Trenton, and Sidney, where he is well known. His early efforts found scope in the front of Sidney school house, romantically situated near Quinte Bay, and from which a number of prominent educators, business men and women, graduated, prior to and since Mr. Parker's time. His more mature labors were bestowed on a class of children in the Institution for the Deaf, at Belleville, Ontario, where he taught for a year. Mr. Parker's connection with this Institution and the opportunities he had of studying the gestures of the Children of Silence gave him an ease, grace and polish in elocution which few possess. Had he continued studying the signs of the deaf he would be even a greater success than he is now in this particular direction. The following interesting gossip about him is from a New York paper and will be perused with great interest by many of our old pupils and friends of Mr. Parker in this vicinity.

"Until Gilbert Parker, in his short stories published under the title of 'Pierro and His People,' indicated the undeveloped mine of material for romance that lay buried in the records and traditions of British America, no writer of note had suspected its existence, and Canada was an almost unknown land to readers of fiction. When Mr. Parker began working that mine, fame followed his efforts as quickly as wealth ever came to the accidental discoverer of a mineral bonanza. His rise was rapid, and his stories were soon in demand by publishers. The 'Parables of a Province' quickly followed Mr. Parker's first group of stories. Next he issued a novel, 'The Chief Factor,' in which he invested the early history of the Hudson's Bay Company with the glamour of romance. Then came the popular 'Mrs. Falconer,' a tale of North and South. The *Illustrated London News* has just finished publishing another novel of his, 'The Trial of the Sword.' The *English Illustrated Magazine* will soon publish another, 'An Unpardonable Lie,' and in a recent number of Lippincott's first appeared his novel, 'The Translation of a Savage,' since published in book form. Mr. Parker is but 31 years of age, and passed the early part of his life in Canada. His father was a British artillery officer who went to the Dominion in the early thirties with Sir John Colborne. The son was educated at Trinity College, Toronto, and at one time thought of entering the Episcopal ministry but gave up the idea to follow literature. He lectured for a time on literary subjects at Toronto University and then went to Australia, where he spent several years in the employ of the *Sidney Herald*, traveling about among the islands of the South Seas, and studying the conditions of life in the Southern hemisphere. The results of his travels he embodied in two books, 'Round the Compass in Australia,' and 'Below the Sun Line.' Three years ago Mr. Parker definitely settled in London, where he has since devoted himself almost entirely to fiction. He has not permitted himself to be carried away by his sudden popularity, but keeps ever in view the value of quality as distinguished from quantity in his literary work. After having written a story 'in the heat,' as he expresses it, he lays it aside until he has grown cool and cynical in regard to it, and then goes over it all again with an unsparring pen."

The Fourth Summer Meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf will be held at Chataqua, New York, July 1-10, 1891, inclusive. The headquarters of the Association during its session will be at the Hotel Athenaeum, Chataqua, which gives to members of the Association reduced rates of entertainment. This is a first class hotel with modern conveniences, such as elevator, electric light, etc. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

OBITUARY

THE LATE MRS. J. L. SMITH

We much regret to hear of the death of Mrs. J. L. Smith, wife of the editor of the *Companion*, which occurred at Tucson, Arizona, on 23rd ult. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Smith was granted leave of absence from his school and editorial duties, and accompanied his wife to a milder climate in hopes that a change would benefit her health. An all-wise Providence willed otherwise, and she peacefully passed away on the above date. The body was taken to Fairbank Minn., for burial. Mrs. Smith was a woman of noble attributes of heart and mind, and was much loved and respected by all who knew her intimately. A husband and three young children are left to mourn the loss of one who was their best earthly friend. We tender our sympathy in such a bereavement.

A Tribute of Respect

THE LATE MRS. A. H. GILBERT

We take the following from the official organ of the Anglo-American School and Loan Association of New York. The announcement of the death of the wife of our Secretary and General Manager, Mr. A. H. Gilbert, came upon us with overwhelming force, terrible in its suddenness. Mrs. Gilbert, who in an errand of mercy, became exposed to the dreadful disease, small pox, to which she succumbed on the morning of Monday, the 20th of March. She was a loving and faithful wife, and a kind and indulgent mother, quiet, unobtrusive, but self-possessed. She was a woman of rare mental quality, and greatly beloved by all whose good fortune it was to enjoy her acquaintance and share her hospitality. Her husband and six children survive her. To them we tender our heartfelt sympathy being united with those who have long known and honored the deceased for her sterling character, her mature intelligence and her unswerving devotion to her family and home, with all that the term implies.

Full of Vigor.

The second number of the *National Exponent* is with us. It is an improvement on the first, which is tantamount to saying that it is an excellent issue. There is a wide display of editorial opinion and comment, all of which is vigorously expressed. That protest against what *THE CANADIAN MUTE* has said about a test of systems at the Al. Atry School, was quite unnecessary. Had the writer been familiar with the editorial sentiments of this paper on that and kindred subjects, he would have known that we have criticized the relative size of classes, mental capabilities of pupils, etc., as employed in said "tests," with as much emphasis as he employs. The record of the *Times* and *Merrill*, as to systems, and methods for teaching the deaf, is now well known. The *Exponent* need not lecture us.

Must be Competent.

In the "Mechanical Department" of the *Weekly News*, edited, we believe, by Mr. F. E. Owen, foreman of the printing office, we find this,—a criterion of what the *Companion* recently said on the use of a blackboard in our shop.

He says "many good workmen are not ready writers" which is no doubt true, but if there be any technical instructors who are not ready writers, the sooner they are benighted the better. The foreman must be a teacher. That is a good workman is not enough. The deaf pupil needs a vast amount of instruction and a teacher that a hearing boy can get without even that on his part. What troubles me is how to get a teacher I confess the job is an herculean one. It demands more brain exertion than the management of a steam printing establishment. I can not yet satisfy myself that I am competent. But I am trying.

The bill changing the corporate name of the Kentucky School failed to become law. It passed the Senate, and was introduced into the House, but was not reached before adjournment. Our sprightly and optimistic Kentucky correspondent says "the change will come. It should come."

THE SECRET PLACE.

In the secret of His presence how my soul de-
lights in the Bible!
Oh how precious are the lessons which I learn
On the other side!
Earthly cares can never vex me, neither trials
From the secret place!
For when Satan comes to tempt me, to his secret
place I go.

When my soul is faint and thirsty, 'neath the
shelter of His wings,
There is food and pleasant shelter, and refresh-
ment in the secret place,
And my weary rests beside me, as we hold
our communion sweet,
If I could not utter what He says when
I meet.

Do not know, I tell Him all my doubts, my
fears and fears,
Oh how patiently He listens! and my drooping
soul He cheers
Do not think He never reproves me? what a false
friend He would be,
If He could never tell me of the sins, which I
do not see.

Would I like to know the secret of the
heart of the Lord?
Go and sit beneath His shadow, this shall ther-
e be the reward.
And whenever you leave the silence of that
secret meeting place,
You will find and bear the image of the Master
in your face.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

A large number of mutes gathered in the Spadina Av. Hall last Wednesday evening for the purpose of listening to an address on "Anti-Poverty," by Mr. Brighton but as he happened to be sick that day he did not turn up at the meeting and the lecture had to be postponed. The mutes assembled decided upon having a debate instead, and the subject selected was "That country life was preferable to city life for deaf mutes." On a poll being taken as to which side of the question had to take, it was discovered that Messrs. Boughton and Slater had to champion the city side, and Messrs. Bradshaw and Whaley the negative. Mr. Phillip Fraser was elected moderator which position he filled in an able and impartial manner. Messrs. A. W. Jackson, W. Terrell and F. Allen were chosen judges. The city side won the vote to speak first. Each of the speakers were given ten minutes alternately and all done well considering their coming totally unprepared for the task before them, all of them bringing some strong arguments for their respective sides, and they were listened to very attentively throughout. When the debate closed the judges retired for about ten minutes, and brought in a verdict for the city. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. Taylor (Mrs. Spaight) has extended an invitation to all the mutes who may feel disposed to go, to spend an evening in the new Parliament Building. She having secured permission for us to go into the visitors' gallery while the legislature is in session, next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore's little boy was baptized the other day.

Thos. Bradshaw has been out of the city for a few days, but has returned again. We understand he was in Guelph for other reasons than business.

Mr. Pickard may be seen mounted on his Columbia any fine Saturday afternoon now. He says the exercise is exhilarating.

Dame Hamor has it that some more deaf mutes contemplate moving up to Parkdale to live.

One of our young bachelors takes pleasure in his long walks from the east to friends in the west end.

On the evening of Saturday, 7th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Slater entertained a few friends to tea. A pleasant time was spent. They were pleased to see Mrs. Slater looking better.

Many of the mutes live in the suburb of Parkdale, and they certainly are not behind the rest in the matter of hospitality. They vie with each other as to which shall show the most kindness.

They are all wishing for the warm weather now, which has not come as soon as was expected, the last few days having been cold and raw.

It is reported in the papers that Prince Waldemar, brother to the Princess of Wales, is a deaf-mute. Is it so, Mr. Editor?

The Norw.—We know nothing whatever about the matter. Some of the Royal Family of Denmark are hard of hearing, but we have not heard of any of them being deaf-mutes.

Mr. Lennox, a deaf-mute living near Philipston, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John Needham, of that place, and took dinner and tea with them. John N. has been sick lately, but is at work (shoe-making) again. There is another deaf-mute living out there named Bernard.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent.

Our winter has already approached its close and we can only wait in patient enduring chilliness until the spring fully appears in its verdure. It flashes on us this moment that we have had a very short but most delightful winter. The skating season especially was most pleasant.

On account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the city and neighbourhood, precautions were taken to prevent its getting a foot hold here; not one of the pupils were allowed home during the Easter season; and those parents who insisted on indulging themselves at the expense of their child's welfare were given to understand that their return to school could not be permitted until next term. So far our health has been exceptionally good and all fear of an outbreak may be safely put aside.

On Easter Monday we were much gratified by a visit from the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, accompanied by the President of the Board, Mr. Wolferstan Thomas and Mr. Thomas. The latter gentleman addressed the pupils, soliciting their aid in favor of the Mission Fund of his Lordship's Diocese. We all heartily agreed to do what little we could to alleviate the distress of the Indians. Mr. Thomas said he wondered if the pupils realized how fortunate they were in having Mrs. Ashcroft as their Superintendent, etc. His Lordship then kindly delivered to us a very interesting account of his work in the far North West.

The approaching Deaf-mute Association Convention to be held at your Institution, commands our eager attention. Miss Macfarlane, one of our teachers, is very anxious to attend this auspicious gathering and if she is able to go, anticipates a grand treat.

As regards the mention of that little girl whose hearing was restored by an operation, which appeared in your former letter to your interesting paper, our Superintendent is sorry if that has given any wrong impression. It was an exceptional case. The child was not born deaf but had gradually become deaf by the growth at the back of her tongue, which when removed permitted free breathing and improved hearing.

Mr. Frank Wiggott, one of our graduates, paid us a flying visit on his way to Ottawa, where he has secured a position in the Government Printing Bureau. His voice has improved wonderfully since leaving school, by tangleing with hearing people. Mr. Wiggott is congenitally deaf and two of his brothers and one sister were similarly afflicted, yet he acquired so good a knowledge of speech, and speech reading while at school here that he can, and does, make himself readily understood by hearing people. This is an argument in favor of the much abused combined method, but Mrs. Ashcroft insists that signs are a stumbling block, a lien in the path of the speech reader, and we are all obliged to use the signs as little as possible.

It is an current that one of our favorite teachers, well known to some of the Ontario deaf, has become engaged, and we prognosticate a very happy ending to a certain artist's bachelorhood, and consider him a most fortunate fellow. However we are not going to lose her this year. More anon. Y. C.

Montreal, April, 1894.

Signs not Tabooed.

In a sensible editorial on the use of signs at the Fauwood School, and in schools for the deaf generally, the *Journal* says:—"Principal Currier is an expert in the use of signs. He knows their value, and is not likely to repudiate an expedient which is by him so thoroughly understood. Because some of our institutions have decided to limit the use of signs, a great many have jumped to the conclusion that the sign-language is to be smothered to death. As they have not succeeded in doing that in even the ultra oral schools, it is hardly likely that any school whose system is eclectic will succeed even if it is attempted."

Six Months' Vacation.

Owing to a prevalence of diphtheria at the South-Dakota School the medical officer has recommended the closing of the school until next September. The *Banner* has, as a consequence, suspended publication for the same length of time. We will miss the bright little paper, and hope to greet it again in as cheerful a humor as usual.

Another Letter from the West.

When I wrote the last letter, I scarcely believed it would be accepted for publication, but as it was, I have concluded to send you another according to promise, provide my first was published. Since the *Mure* of the 1st April was received in the city, there has been a good deal of enquiring and guessing as to who "Majorie" is, but none seem to have discovered who she is so far, and I am glad of it, for I am afraid some would throw cold water on me if they knew, which would spoil my now spring hat. I see you have one or two good correspondents in the city, but I am surprised there is so little news published in the *Mure* from this quarter. I am inclined to think this is due to the mutes' indifference, rather than their inability, to write. It seems to me that the deaf after leaving school do not try enough to improve their mental faculties. I would like to see some try and express their ideas in writing by sending short letters to the *Mure*. I am sure you would not expect all who have attended school to try, but certainly there should be a few out of a hundred. A large number would find it far more profitable and interesting than spending almost their entire leisure hours in useless gossip, which I have noticed is very much the case with many of the deaf here. There are one or two born deaf-mutes in the city who are able to read almost any book of to day, and take great interest in telling their friends what they read.

Since I wrote my last letter, I have been visiting a great many deaf-mutes, and there is one I wish to say a few words about, as to what I learned of him and the impression he gave me. I will not give his name, but leave your readers who read this letter to find out for themselves. When I called upon him, he received me most cordially. I found him reading the newspapers with his legs crossed, and I found him tolerably well posted on the topics of the day:—politics, horticulture, science, religion, education, etc. Almost every deaf-mute in Ontario, who knows anything of the world, knows him. At any meeting of our class, be it a picnic, social, lecture or anything else he is sure to be on hand. He is one of the oldest mutes in the city, and is a born deaf-mute. He has no deaf-mute brothers or sisters. From the appearance of his home, it was evident he was not pinched by the hard times. Shortly after my arrival three or four other mute friends called (two ladies any way), and the evening was one of the most enjoyable spent in this city. Mr. ——— has a most happy home, and I was about to covet it, but remembered the Good Book forbids us coveting "thy neighbor's house." Any one who thinks marriage a failure will admit it is not so in his case. Mr. ——— is a jovial and good natured fellow. Who is he? I am afraid I am trespassing on your valuable space, so farewell for the present.

MAJORIE.

Toronto, April 7th, 1894.

Sporting Notes.

J. A. Isbister was elected Captain of the Senior Eleven at the last meeting of our Athletic Association. Willie McKay will control the Second Team. Mr. Douglass was chosen to represent us on the Executive Committee of the Belleville League.

The members of our first team will probably be the same as last season. A slight change in positions will, it is supposed, add to the strength of the club. Gilliam was thought to have too much regard for opposing goal keepers, so his position at centre will be filled by Labelle, who certainly will not mince matters. Gilliam will join Isbister on the right wing, and Smallidon goes to half back.

The Second Eleven will be materially changed, and some heavier players put on it. O'Brien, Dool, Bordeau and Lett are in training, and the ball will not roll through the goal so easily as last season, as Mr. McAloney will be there, also.

There will be only five clubs in the League this spring, as Albert College have signified that they will not enter. We are sorry for this, as they are doughty opponents.

At a League meeting held on the 6th inst., Mr. Douglass again received the unanimous vote for President. The careful guarding of the interests of our club are safe in his hands.

WONDERFUL WORDS.

Keep a guard on your words, my darling,
For words are wonderful things;
They are sweet like the bees' fresh honey—
Like the bees they have terrible stings.

They can bless like the cheering sunshine,
And brighten a lonely life,
They can cut in the strife of anger
Like an open two-edge knife.

If a bitter, revengeful spirit
Prompts the words, let them be unsaid,
They may flash through the brain like lightning,
Or fall on the heart like lead.

Keep them back if they are cold and cruel,
Under bar and lock and seal;
The wounds they make, my darling,
Are always slow to heal.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

WORTH AN EXCHANGE.

The fourth number of the *Illinois Idea* comes to us with a prominent request to exchange. We have looked it over carefully, and conclude that the *Idea* is worth an exchange. It is a good *Idea*,—full of interesting matter for juveniles, neatly printed, and attractively illustrated. But it was somewhat tardy in materializing here.

THE NATIONAL EXPONENT.

The initial number of this much-discussed, independent paper for the deaf has reached us. Its appearance and contents make a favorable impression. The "Salutatory" has an aggressive and confident tone, and leaves no doubt as regards the position the paper will occupy in the controversy about "systems." We wish it success.

THE EDUCATOR.

The first number of the fifth volume of this popular and useful publication is on our table. It is full of interesting matter, and is accompanied by a good portrait of E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D., the well known principal of the National College at Washington. The publishers announce some of the leading features of the present volume, and promise to spare no efforts in making the paper worthy the patronage of all interested in the work it so ably represents. We hope their expectations will be more than realized. The *Educator* is a good paper, and should be liberally supported by the profession.

THE AMERICAN ANNALS.

We have received and examined the April number of this well known and excellent publication. The contents are varied, interesting and instructive. Miss Sutton writes at length upon "The Desirability of Kindergartens for the Deaf," a subject with which she is evidently familiar. Supt. Clarke, of the Michigan School, contributes a second article on "Past and Present" forms of verbs for beginners. He very ably and courteously combats Mr. Blattner's contention that the past form is the best for the deaf pupil. Harris Taylor writes in a serio-comic vein about "Examinations," the utility of which he covers with well-intentioned sarcasm. He is always entertaining. Mrs. Bais, of this School, has a well-written article on "Drawing and Its Uses," in which she contends for the advantages, in an artistic sense, of drawing from models, "in laying a broad and sure foundation." There are several other articles and notes which complete this interesting number.

NEW HAMBURG.

From our own Correspondent.

Mrs. J. H. Buck, of Aylmer, who was visiting under the parental roof during the Easter holidays, has returned home.

Allen Wintemburg's father has moved to Washington, a small village some 8 miles south-east of New Hamburg, and has rented the blacksmith shop and its premises there. Allen is still in New Hamburg, and works as a painter. He thinks painting is better than shoemaking for wages as well as for work.

Mr. Henry Gies, uncle of Master Albert E. Gies, who now attends the Belleville school, has moved to New Hamburg from Huron County.

Mary Nahrungang is doing very well at home, and has enjoyed her new experience in winter here very much. Her sister Louisa, who had been spending two weeks at home, has returned to her duties again at her uncle's.

The making of maple syrup is going to be finished soon and the seeding will come next.

O. N.

—Several communications are held over, as the writers failed to send their names.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS
 Wm. Nurse, Belleville
 H. C. Heater, Toronto
 A. W. Mason, Toronto
 A. E. Smith, Brantford.
 D. J. McKillop, Belleville
 D. R. Coleman, Belleville

PROFESSOR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
 President, H. Mathison
 President, Wm. Nurse
 Vice Pres., Wm. Douglas
 Secy., D. J. McKillop

BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS.
 First Eleven, J. A. Ishister.
 Second Eleven, Wm. McKay
 Hockey First Team, J. A. Ishister
 Hockey Second " Wm. McKay

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY
 President, H. Mathison
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 Vice Pres., D. J. McKillop
 Secy., Ada James
 Map of Art-Arms.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Wm. Nurse LOCAL REPORTER.
 MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

This is nothing but the skin of truth set upon stuffed *Becher*

THE BLUE WATER AGAIN

IT IS HAILED WITH RAPTUROUS DELIGHT.

We have had an unusually early opening of navigation on the Bay of Quinte this spring. Though the frosts of winter made a covering of ice nearly two feet thick the warm sunshine and balmy winds of March soon reduced this glacial shell to feeble dimensions. One day "old Boreas" got in a blustering humor, and blew "great guns" from the west. This agitated the open spaces and sent a disturbing current under the decaying ice. The result was a general break-up, and soon the detached pieces were driven down the channel, to mingle with others accumulating at the entrance to the mighty St. Lawrence. Then their destination was known. They floated and plunged through quiet channels and rushing rapids until they reached the broad Gulf. Here they were soon lost to view on the boisterous bosom of the Atlantic by the mists and fogs that crept around; and float away from the rugged coasts of old Prima Vista.

The first appearance of the sparkling blue water in spring is always hailed with rapturous delight by the pupils of this school. They consider it sufficient evidence that the icy fetters of winter are easily broken, and that the delights of spring are not far off. And here we will note a peculiarity of these children that is no doubt shared by many others. In Autumn, when the leaves fall and the flowers fade, they write doleful essays about the bleak, chilly days of November and yearn for the advent of snow and ice, as the harbingers of winter sports. Two or three months' experience of this kind of life satiates their desires, and a change is as earnestly longed for.

Boats were sailing on the bay this spring on Easter-day dawned, but a subsequent "cold wave" stopped this pleasure for a few days. Now, the "white winged messengers of commerce" and the putting steam crafts are flitting round the bay, and the impulse to shout the praise of our beautiful bay and its enchantments makes life more delightful here. The birds are with us again; the grass is showing an emerald hue, and some of Mr. Wills' hardy pots are peeping above ground. Soon the blooming parrotrees will glorify the scene with beauty and fragrance.

This world is full of beauty,
 Are other worlds above
 And if we did our duty,
 It might be full of love.

The Illinois Idea is a meritorious little paper published by the pupils of the Jacksonville school for the deaf.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

The time set for the meeting of the Convention is now only a few weeks distant, and I hope that our friends will not allow the universality of hard times deter them from making every possible effort to meet with us. All should begin at once to prepare for it. I am confident that not one will ever regret coming, as nothing will be spared to make the gathering one of the pleasantest that has yet taken place among the deaf of Ontario. It will be a good opportunity for our old pupils to visit their Alma mater. Many of them have not been here for years, and to meet their old school friends, and review the incidents of their school days will be a pleasure indeed and well worth the outlay. The Convention will probably not meet here again for a long time, so the chance should not be lost. When the Convention meets elsewhere, those attending have to pay for their board, but here all will be entertained free, domiciled under the same roof, and enjoy social pleasures that are only partial when the meetings are held in other places, and the members scattered in the boarding houses and hotels of a great city, where the home life is lacking. The time set will, I also think, be the most favourable I have received over sixty replies to my circular, from friends who have fully made up their minds to attend, and many others who will make every effort to be with us. I hope to hear from each as soon as they can decide the question to come or not to come. Yours faithfully,
 Wm. Nurse, President.



Our messenger, Charlie Barlow was laid up for a few days. Exposure to the weather was the cause.

One of our lady teachers had an unique experience while attending church on a recent Sunday morning. We hope she will never have to go through the ordeal again.

A small case of shoes was shipped from the shoe-shop to the Mercer Reformatory in Toronto a few days ago. It was the first order that our shop has received from that Institution.

Annie Butler's father, at Sinc, in this county, still continues a very sick man. When Annie was called home, little hope was entertained for his recovery. We hope he will get better.

Our Matron reports the arrival of the following birds on the grounds—Blue birds, Robins, Song Sparrow, Phoebe, Meadow Lark, Bronze Grackle, Red winged Grackle. Everything looks quite like summer.

The report of Mr. Campbell on Miss Maybee's class, says that the following named pupils show most improvement in disposition and pen holding—Dalton Gardiner, Gilbert Leguille, A. Nahrgang, Hattie Sager, Mary Watson, and Cora Pierce.

A new telephone pole has been placed in position to extend the circuit to the new hospital. The buildings are now well supplied with telephone communication. They are a great convenience and effect a saving in shoe-leather.

The Queen's birth-day—May 21st—will be the next and last holiday before the home going on 13th of June. It is more than a month in the future, our pupils are talking and writing about it with considerable faith in the pleasures it will afford.

The mother of one of the little girls who came here last September writes— "Emma is missing her yearly hunt in the sugar bush helping to make syrup, but tell her there will be plenty left for her when she comes home." Emma is a sweet little child.

Such parts of our front grounds where the heavy tread of our boys is forbidden, in play, is putting on its summer dress of green. On the other parts the boys don't give it a chance. The Spring flowers are peeping out from their winter coverings, and a few warm days will cause Nature to rejoice in beauty.

Mr Flynn and his assistants have put up the new summer house. It is built on the west wing, near the girls' promenade and will make a delightful place to rest on sunny afternoons. It also adds to the attractiveness of the grounds.

We find a paragraph in one of our United States exchanges relating to Mr. J. Greely, one of our former pupils, and a son of the late Absalom Greely, ex-M. P. P. for Prince Edward County. Mr. Greely is now a prosperous resident of Kansas City, Mo., and is happily married.

The American Teacher for April, in its pithy paragraphs, says: "Do not crowd the children in April, May, or June." Mental crowding is meant, we suppose. Owing to the near approach of examinations this is the very time we do crowd them in schools for the deaf. Is it a defect in system?

The time for the final examinations is drawing on apace. Our pupils will do well to remember that their chances of promotion next term depend on the standing they attain. If the golden hours are let slip, regrets for lost opportunities will be unavailing. In close study and hard work there is sure reward for the diligent student.

The Western Pennsylvanian very kindly and courteously remarks—The grand jury recently visited the Belleville, Ontario School, and after deliberation indicted Superintendent Mathison for keeping scrupulously clean premises, and for exerting every effort to promote the moral, mental and physical well being of all in attendance. Served him right.

All Fools day coming on Sunday this year, the practical jokers had either to demoralize their consciences or let slip their chance. Even our veteran watchman, Mr. McMillan, found himself too late to get in his little jest, Sunday got here before him. He, however, enjoyed pleasant reminiscences of his little jokes on Mr. Begg and other old officers in years gone by.

While the attendants were cleaning the kitchen a few days ago, our cook, Miss Badger, in carrying a pail of boiling water across the floor, slipped and fell, severely scalding her right hand and arm. Our embryo M. D., Mr. Smith, was quickly on hand; applied remedies and bandaged the injured member. It was a painful accident, and Elsie will have to carry her hand in a sling and have an assistant for some time.

We shall lose Miss R. Leggatt from our midst for the rest of this term. Her brother died on the 9th inst., and she at once left for home. Rachael was one of the best mothers on the girls side, and her motherly kindness and tact in managing the little ones, made her an invaluable assistant in keeping order. We are very sorry that this bereavement has come upon her, and extend her and relatives our warmest sympathy.

One of our teachers has been trying to teach her class some pronouns. She succeeded in making her pupils know that "you," "your," etc., were pronouns, and this was encouraging. Soon after an action was performed, by putting a hand in a pocket, and a description of the action in writing required. A boy, who thought he had mastered the pronoun mystery, produced this—"put pronoun hand in pronoun pocket." The teacher sat down and meditated for a while.

Our gardener, Mr. Wills, has a knack for finding odd things in strange places. His latest find was a silver mounted pipe among his grape vines. He proudly exhibited his prize, but none were allowed to touch it. He unfortunately left it at home the next day, and Mrs. Wills, who has an horror for smoking fearing that he would learn a bad habit if it remained in the house, gave it away, much to our old friend's chagrin, who hoped that it would make the recipient sick. He proposed raffling it off—tickets one dollar each.

For a week or two we missed the handsome championship cup, held by our senior foot-ball club, from its niche in the library, and were lonely without it. It had been sent to the engravers to have the donors name engraved on it, and is now back in its plush lined case again, where we hope to see it remain for a long time to come. Our team is more determined than ever to do their very best to hold the beautiful trophy, and they will succeed if hard practice and strong playing will do it. The engraver's work—"Corby Challenge Cup," is very handsomely done and greatly improves its appearance.

PERSONALITIES.

Supt. Clarke, of the Ohio School, has tendered his resignation. Governor McKinley demanded this action as a result of the recent investigation.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutton drove to Waterford on Sunday, 8th inst., to see Miss E. Grace and Misses M. and E. Steel.

"Pansy" (Miss G. E. Maxwell) suggests a group photograph of all the correspondents of the Mirror. The suggestion is meeting with approval.

Mrs. S. G. Davidson succeeds Miss Taylor as teacher in the Philadelphia School at Mt. Airy. She is not a novice in the work, and her success is assured.

The Earl of Dufferin has in his possession the smallest book in the world. It is half the size of a postage stamp, and it is an edition of the sacred book of the Sikhs.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, of Brantford, and Miss Ettie Grace, of Waterford, visited Mrs. W. Sutton, Simcoo, a while ago, and stayed a few days with her.

Mr. E. A. Graver is now editor of the Silent World. His salutatory is sufficient evidence of his ability to maintain "the high standard to which the paper has been raised."

Mr. Chas. Golds, of Milton, Ontario, would like to obtain the services of a young man, semi-mute, honest, well educated and who can play base ball, to work in his cigar store.

Supt. Clark, of the Michigan School, who has spent more than half his life among the deaf, believes that the days for managing children, especially deaf children, by force, are past. So do we.

Dr. J. L. Noyes, who is spending the winter at Los Angeles, Cal., has delighted Mr. Widd and the deaf residents of that vicinity by addressing them at their regular Sunday meetings. We are pleased to hear that Dr. Noyes' health is improving.

We congratulate Mrs. Ashcroft, and others concerned in this good fortune, which they well deserve. The McKay Institution has been given a legacy of \$2,000, by the late Miss Learmont, of Montreal, interested in a good cause. She could not have given her money to a better cause.

Our Governor McIntosh is endeavoring to complete arrangements with the Dominion Government for the admission of pupils to this Institution. What he has accomplished is not yet known, but it cannot be long until some definite conclusions are reached.—*Manitoba Echo*

Supt. Mathison went to Ottawa on the 10th inst., for the purpose of making definite arrangements with Lord Aberdeen as to the time of his proposed visit to this school. As the federal parliament is also in session, and Mr. Mathison has many friends among the members, he no doubt enjoyed his brief sojourn at the capital.

Dr. Murphy now of the Asylum for the Insane, Mimco, writes—"Our interest in the Institution has not diminished since our removal from Belleville, and your bright little paper is a welcome visitor." Dr. and Mrs. Murphy live in the hearts of a number of our pupils here at present, and of a great many who have gone out from us.

Moses Sicard went home on the 2nd inst. Some time ago he received an injury in the side, and having been previously injured in the same place while at home, made it more severe. He had since been in such a poor state of health that it was deemed best for him to go home and rest. We hope soon to hear that he is completely restored to health again.

Supt. Gillespie, of the Nebraska School, who feels worn down by his official cares, has been granted leave of absence, and has gone to the Pacific coast for a change. We hope he will enjoy his trip, and realize more than he expects, physically and otherwise. California seems to be a sort of "land of promise" to those who seek a restoration of health and mental recreation.

Word has reached Langdon that George Cook, a wealthy deaf and dumb farmer, living forty miles west, was lost during Friday night's blizzard. He attempted to water some horses at a well six rods from his stable and was never seen again. The body has not yet been recovered. He was the son of J. Cook, of Backoo, this county, and brother of Mrs. Pratt, of Cavalier.—*Pembina Express*

THE WONDERFUL WEAVER.

There's a wonderful weaver
High up in the air,
And he weaves a white mantle
For cold earth to wear.
With the wind for his shuttle,
The cloud for his loom,
How he weaves, how he weaves,
In the light, in the gloom!

Oh! with the finest of laces
He decks bush and tree;
On the bare, flinty meadows
A cover lays he,
Then a quaint cap he places
On pillar and post;
And he changes the pump
To a grim, green ghost!

But this wonderful weaver
Grows weary at last,
And the shuttle lies idle
That once flew so fast.
Then the sun peeps abroad
On the work that is done;
And he smiles: "I'll unravel
It all, just for fun!"

Short Sayings.

Regrets do not make redress.
The big talker is a little doer.
A very short man may be a tall liar.
Better to lead time than to be driven by it.
The fast liver is generally a slow payer.
The loud talker is seldom a strong thinker.
A stingy soul is to be pitied for its littleness.
A heart full of love will make a life full of joy.
A happy fireside is better than a big bank account.
Stinginess and economy are not akin to each other.
It is impossible to read without profiting by it.
He who is big in his own eyes is small in other people's.
He who never drives his work is always driven by it.
What a miserable aim has he who lives for himself alone.
Directness of aim is of more importance than loudness of report.
Opportunities are bald behind. You must catch them by the forelock.
You always make more enemies than money talking politics on the street corner.
If the grumbler would only straighten himself out he would find a great deal less to complain of.
The man who considers buying on credit an easy way to get things is not a safe man to trust.
The real happiness of life cannot be bought with money, and the poor may have it as well as the rich.
Plant a crop of good books in your home as regularly as you do seed in your soil, and when you get old you will not regret it.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

Short Sermons.

It is not necessary to belittle one man, even by implication, to present another in his just proportions.
One reason why some people find it so hard to lead a Christian life is because they devote so little time to it.
A holy life has a voice; it speaks when the tongue is silent, and is either a constant attraction or a perpetual reproof.
The world may not understand God's rebukes, or may put an unkind construction upon them: His children can not, for they know "God is love."
Every single action of our life carries in its train either a reward or a punishment, however little disposed we are to admit that such is the case.
Do to-day's duty, fight to day's temptation. Do not weaken and distract yourself looking forward to things you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw.
God gave man the power to choose between good and evil, and intended him to choose. He might have made a man without the power to do evil, but that would have struck good from the calendar of the universe.—*H.*

Poor Fellow.

In some aspects of the case it seems strange that children ever live to grow up. If they grow rapidly, they are apt to be enfeebled in health, and on the other hand, if they are in feeble health they are likely to be stunted. One of the most tragical cases is that of a boy, mentioned in Harper's *Bazar*, who said: "Yes, sir, I've been sick; and the worst of it is, all of my clothes have out-grown me."—*Youth's Companion.*

Be Patient.

It requires great patience for a teacher with high ideals to view with serenity her failure to meet her ideals.
Be patient with the principal. He has to be patient with all his teachers, and if he is equal to his trial with six, eight, ten, or twelve, you ought to be patient with him.
Be patient with all the children. They are but children, untrained and untamed. It is neither easy nor natural for them to be even and reliable in their work, in their thought, or in their disposition.
Be patient with your conservative associate teachers. It frets them to see you so progressive, and you need good judgment in speaking to them or of them, as well as listening to what they say to you and in hearing about what they say of you.

Keep in Good Humor.

Keep in good humor. It is not great calamities that embitter existence; it is the petty vexations, the small jealousies, the little disappointments, the minor miseries, that make the heart heavy and temper sour.
Don't let them. Anger is a pure waste of vitality; it is always foolish and always disgraceful, except in some very rare cases, when it is kindled by seeing wrong done to another; and even then a noble rage seldom mends the matter. Keep in a good humor.
No man does his best except when he is cheerful. A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind free and alert—no misfortune is so great as one that sours the temper. Until cheerfulness is lost nothing is lost. Keep in a good humor.

A Difficult Work.

Those who have never had an insight into the methods for teaching the deaf do not know of the difficulties under which a teacher attempts to impart a fair command of English to the latter, or they would not, in their eagerness for appointment as instructors, say that they could soon catch on. In most cases, the children come to us without language except natural gestures, and for a few years the teacher is their closest friend and companion, exclusively from whom they drink in all their juvenile knowledge, and this through signs. Even after they have attained the age of the adult, they still cling to the teacher, and it is only through the most skillful guiding that they can be induced to take up independent study.—*Tablet.*

Step by Step.

Life is made up of little things. He who travels over a continent must go step by step. He who writes a book must do it word by word; he who learns a science must master it fact by fact, and principle after principle. The happiness of life is made up of little courtesies, little kindnesses, pleasant words, loving smiles and good deeds. One in a million, once in his lifetime may do a heroic action, but the little things which make up our life come every hour and every day.

Consideration for others is the oil that makes the wheels of institution life go round with the least possible friction. The teacher, officer or employee, who steers his or her course solely by the helm of self-interest or self-gratification is liable to founder on the rock of disappointment, or to be stranded on the half-submerged reef of inefficiency. The part is less, and of vastly less importance than the whole, and the whims and petty notions of the individual must be sacrificed when they impede the welfare of the many. We are all prone to over-estimate the importance of our particular department of duty; but the world will go round all the same and day and night succeed each other even if we have been foolish enough to let our tempers be ruffled by some more or less imaginary grievance. Let us not be hasty in judging of the actions and motives of those who after all are our fellow workers in a common cause. Instead of adding flame to fire, let us try rather to smooth out the temporary difficulty, to adjust the delicate machinery and gently lubricate the creaking wheel.

Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love
Make this earth an Eden,
Like the heaven above.

—Oregon Sign.

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BELLEVILLE, ONT.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSRS. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m., in Treble Hall, John St. north, near King.
The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7.30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. R. Byrne, Vice-President, Thos. Thompson; Secy-Treasurer, Wm. Bryce; Serg't-at-arms, J. H. Mosher.
Meetings are open to all deaf and friends interested.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. OBJECTS—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 4. Giving information and advice where needed.
OFFICERS—Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thomas Wild is Station D, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a.m., in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Boughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m., in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Nasmith and Bridgen.
The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p.m. President, C. J. Howe; Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason; Secretary, H. G. Slater; Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this Institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

Institution for the Blind.

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



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FOR SALE

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c; full cloth, 50c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 17c each, cloth, 35c, each. C. J. HOWE, 174 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—2.50 a.m.; 4.17 a.m.; 11.55 a.m.; 5.15 p.m.
EAST—1.02 a.m.; 6.25 a.m.; 12.25 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.; 6.00 p.m.
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6.45 a.m.; 11.50 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.
DRAWING CLASS from 3.20 to 5 p.m., on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.20 to 5.
SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.10 to 4.
EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p.m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for Junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:—

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a.m., senior pupils at 11 a.m.; General Lecture at 2.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.
EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards discuss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Rector; Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, V. G.; Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian); Rev. H. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOP AND CARPENTRY SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

1.—The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

2.—PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

3.—Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 12 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

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

Visitation:—

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

Clothing and Management:—

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

Sickness and Correspondence

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

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 near as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they do not return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventurous Deafness and be guided by their honest advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.