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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

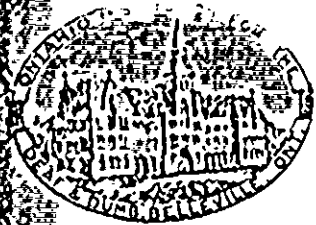
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. VI.

BELLEVILLE, APRIL 1, 1898.

NO. 17.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge.
HON. I. J. DAVIS, TORONTO

Government Inspector.

MR. P. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON, M. A.	Superintendent
A. W. THOMPSON	Warden
J. W. WAKINS, M. D.	Physician
MRS. ISABEL WALKER	Matron

Teachers:

D. DOLPHAN, M. A.	MRS. E. G. FERRILL
Miss M. F. FERRILL	Miss K. FERRILL
Miss MARY HULL	Miss MARY HULL
Miss LORNE MAYRE	Miss SYLVIA L. HALD
Miss ADA JAMES	Miss URSULA L. LIND

Teachers of Art and Drawing:

Miss ADA M. JACK	Miss CAROLINE GIBSON
Miss MARY HULL	Teacher of Fancy Work

JOHN F. BURNS	Printer
WM. NURSE	Shoemaker
I. MIDDLEMAN	Engineer
JOHN DOWD	Carpenter
D. CUNNINGHAM	Baker
JOHN MOORE	Farmer and Gardener

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

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 two months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to do so will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for tuition, books and medical attendance and be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay this amount may be admitted on condition that they 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 loans offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and ends 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 the by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

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 post office at noon and 4:30 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked bag.



The Living Christ.

Are the lilies are pure in their petals, the roses are fragrant and sweet, the musk-poppies are like a sea-wave purging the shore at its feet, Pulsing its passionate praises that Jesus is risen again!

But we look for the signs of His living in the hearts of the children of men.

Wherever a soft hand of pity lifts soft in a wound or a weep, Wherever a joyous heart springs up to cheer a lonely soul, Wherever a tender heart - mercy and reaches to succor a need, Wherever springs healing for wounding, the Master is there indeed.

Wherever the soul of a people strives in courage and truth, And flings off the grave bands that shrouded its hope in the gloom of the night, Wherever in sight of food - lustuous the stripes of soul receive, And forth with a shout of kingdom, the Master is risen indeed.

To fling off your banners, grace tones bring, blown to altar and shrine, Ring out, Easter bells, He is risen, for you are the taken and slain, There a strife moving onward and westward, You are called to the front, and not behind, Behind are the grave and the darkness, the Master is risen indeed.



"Like One of These."

AN EASTER THOUGHT

A young girl stood at a totting table a very thoughtful look upon her face. She held a lily bulb in her hand and as she looked at it, she said softly: "How wonderful it seems that there is life hidden in that ugly brown thing without one trace of beauty about it. Wonderful, glorious, fragrant life. Mother, I believe I will carry one to little Ernest Sinclair. He has such a terrible fear of death, you know."

"Very well, daughter. I do not see how the lily is to help him, but do as you choose."

"I have an idea, mother," the girl replied, but without offering to explain. She felt as if it would take the first bloom off the sweetness and sacredness of her thought to rehearse it before hand.

She toiled up a long flight of tenement stairs an hour later and was welcomed at the landing by a pale woman, whose eyes told of much weeping and loss of sleep, whose thin cheeks complained of lack of nourishment.

"How is he to day, Mrs. Sinclair?"

"No better, miss. I thought yesterday he seemed a little brighter, but in the night the pain awoke him, and with it came the dread of dying. When the pain is so sharp, you see, he fears the last has come. If only the doctor had not spoken so loud that day, Miss Elsie."

The young lady went in and stood beside the cot where lay the sufferer. A noble little face, with broad, high forehead and long eyelashes, sweeping down, almost touching the dark rims which suffering had pencilled beneath the eyes. The sweet, sensitive mouth was drawn in lines of pain and the little, thin hands were locked as if in an effort of endurance.

Alas, there was nothing to suggest the carelessness and joy of childhood in that plaintive figure, and tears came to Elsie Lincoln's tender eyes.

The child's great brown eyes opened suddenly on hers. "I have brought you something, darling," said Elsie when she had kissed him. "Now you must not be disappointed because my gift is not pretty to look at, little lad. I will tell you all about it."

She sat down by the bedside and drew from its paper wrappings the pot of

earth and the brown bulb. Ernest took it in his hand wondering why.

It was such a queer gift, for Miss Elsie had always before brought him something to please his eyes or to tempt his capricious appetite, golden oranges or luscious grapes, his picture book, and one glorious day his beloved harmonica with the silvery tones which he could breathe out from it himself.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Would you ever believe it, dear?" she replied taking the bulb in her own hand. "See how brown and homely it is, so dead and silent, but, Ernest, inside of it there is a great, beautiful lily all waiting to spring up and grow. On the outside where we can see, it is all dead, but inside it is all alive. What do you do with dead things, Ernest?"

"Put them into the ground," replied Ernest with a shudder.

"Yes, love, and so we'll put the lily down into the ground so it can grow. It is not its real self now, it is only the homely little house where the beautiful lily lives."

She tucked the bulb into its dark bed and covered it over, the boy's dark eyes watching every movement. "Now we have buried our dead in its grave, and in a little while my Ernest will see the lily coming up fresh and green, not a bit like the ugly brown bulb."

"Will it be that way when I'm buried?" The large eyes were fixed on hers with painful intensity.

"Yes, my precious little one. Right inside this poor little pain-racked body there is a beautiful wonderful angel boy, all well and strong, waiting to be released, so that it can soar away up to God, where it will live in beauty forever."

The quick mind of the child grasped the idea with avidity, and his eager questions were answered with unflinching patience by his young teacher, who all the time had the prayer in her heart that the teaching might accomplish all that she had hoped for it.

From that day a new life began for the afflicted child. He had been such a bright, strong lad before the terrible fall which had hurt his spine, laying him upon a bed of almost intolerable suffering that it was no wonder he fretted and chafed for his accustomed sports, and bore his pain rebelliously at the first. Then came the doctor's careless remark with its added burden of fear. "Very good people can be almost unaccountably thoughtless at times, and really kind Dr. Everts had no idea his voice was raised so high on that morning when the mother had begged to know the real condition of the patient."

She had no money to spend, poor woman on the nourishment of false hopes. Her scanty earnings as a seamstress would be needed in other directions, and Dr. Evert gave her every possible direction for alleviating the inevitable pain, as he made his final visit.

Day after day the child's eager eyes watched the surface of the lily's bed until one morning he called out joyfully:

"Oh, mamma! Come quick and see. My lily has come! A tiny spike of green had burst its bounds in the night, and Mrs. Sinclair sympathized fully with her child's delight as she set the pot in the one sunny window which blessed her humble home and drew Ernest a little cot close beside it. Never lily grew more beautiful than that, surely never flower was honored with a greater devotion of care.

The child seemed to drink in the sweet lesson of the resurrection with its growth, and he rarely spoke of death now, though the mother's heart was wrung daily with the knowledge that it was surely and swiftly approaching.

"If only he can live to see the lily bloom, it is all I ask," she said one day, as she and Elsie stood by the little bedside. "I think he who carries the little lambs in his bosom must have whisper-

ed the thought of bringing it to him. It has been such a blessing to him.

Seven long, beautiful buds crowded the green stalk when the fatal numbness, which meant so much, began creeping up the child's limbs.

His pain was almost gone, and the mother missed, with jealous love, the opportunities it gave her for doing something for him.

His mind grew with the lily, and he sometimes made such strange, precocious remarks that Mrs. Sinclair was startled.

"The angel boy is almost ready to go," he said one day. "I can feel his wings fluttering against my heart. Will there be lilies there to take care of, mamma?"

"Yes, my Ernest, I am sure there will be lilies, but they will need no care, for like the angels, they will live forever."

Elsie stood by the bedside on Easter morning.

Five beautiful white lilies had unfolded in glorious beauty.

The spirit of the pale sufferer upon the bed had unfolded also, and the mother's tears fell fast as she told the young girl the story of his departure.

"The first came out yesterday morning, miss, and he watched it all day, calling it his angel lily, and talking to it in a low, strange tone. His mind wandered at times, and he seemed to think he was already in heaven. Another lily opened in the afternoon, and as I brought it closer so that he could look right down into the heart of it, he said, looking up into my face with such a beautiful smile, 'I'm not afraid to die now, mamma. I'd rather be God's angel boy than poor, sick little Ernest.'"

"Oh, Miss Elsie, I can never thank you enough for that blessed thought of yours. It took away my darling's fear and gave him such peace and sweetness instead. In the early morning I saw that the end was very near. It seemed a fitting thing that he should go on Easter day, since it must be so. The rising sun shone in on the lily plant and his eyes opened widely, but I could see that there was a *dim gathering over them*, so I laid it close down beside him where the blossoms and the fragrance might still reach his remaining senses."

"Don't cry, mamma," he said, as my tears fell on his face. "I am so much better."

"Yes, he was better, Miss Elsie, and I could almost imagine I could see my child's precious spirit floating upward as the weary eyes closed again, and I know that my darling's pain was over."

They buried him with the spray of lilies clasped in his pale hands across his breast, a fitting emblem of the pure and beautiful spirit, the lovely flower which had gone to blossom in the heavenly garden of God.

Be Cheerful.

If we are cheerful and contented, all nature smiles with us, the air seems more balmy, the sky more clear, the ground has a brighter green, the trees have richer foliage, the flowers a more fragrant smell, the birds sing more sweetly, and the sun, moon and stars all appear more beautiful. We take our food with relish and whatever it may be, it pleases us. We feel better for it—stronger and livelier, and fit for exertion. Now, what happens to us if we are ill-tempered and discontented? Why, there is not anything which can please us. We quarrel with our food, with our dress, with our amusements, with our companions, and with ourselves. Nothing comes right for us, the weather is either too hot or too cold, too dry, or too damp. Neither sun, nor moon, nor stars have any beauty, the fields are barren, the flowers clusterless, and the birds silent. We move about like some evil spirit, neither loving nor beloved by anything.

—Selected.

The Deaf Child at School.

BY SALVIA CHAPIN DALIS, DULLENTON, ONT.

Parents of little deaf children are annually called upon to part from the most helpless of their family that the future life of their children may be lightened. When they have finally brought themselves to the point where they can consent to be separated from their children, and place them in the care of entire strangers, they can but trust their action may be for the best good of themselves and their children. Whatever the age of the child, it is like placing a helpless infant among strangers, to be at the mercy of the unkindly disposed, equally with those of the opposite temperament, and the entire care, responsibility, and training of the child is taken from them.

Persons who have had long experience in the education of the deaf can realize more clearly than the parents themselves what the change means to these afflicted children; how, barring inherited physical and mental traits, characteristics, and temperaments, the teachers of the deaf can make almost anything they wish of the children entrusted to their care. The average young deaf child is the merest infant, so far as mental development is concerned, and it is only in exceptional cases that the knowledge of right and wrong has been correctly developed in deaf children, or that they have been taught to distinguish between their own and others' personal rights, the "mine and thine." But this is one of the things they most quickly comprehend under right influence and guidance.

The only means by which most of them can assert their rights is by a fistie encounter with the party who is opposed to their personal view of matters. They have been almost absolute despots of their own homes and all connected with them, for it is easier to indulge the child than control it. The members of their own families dread them, while the neighbors have a horror of them, as a peculiar species of creatures of whom they are most thankful not to have the responsibility. Whole neighborhoods draw a united sigh of relief when some small terror, in spite of kicks, bites, and shrieks, has been safely placed on board the train that is to bear it away to a place where strangers, with kind firmness, soon transform it into a child of whom none need be ashamed.

Do we ever fully realize what this sudden transition from home surroundings and home faces means to these helpless children?

Fortunately, children's spirits are buoyant and new interests help to dull the first pangs of homesickness, but while nostalgia endures it is a most distressing and depressing disease, and calls for the greatest patience and tenderness from those who have charge of the sufferers. Many a little one has sobbed itself to sleep and wakened suddenly in the night to a terrified remembrance of the strange faces and surroundings and a dreadful longing for home. Poor children! Innocent victims of accident, disease, or willful disregard of Nature's laws! "Do we believe God sends these children into the world without taking bond and security of those in whose care he places them? Or do we fancy that by accident the little ones are tumbled on to this 'sorrowful star,'—little treasures in earthen vessels to be scattered to the four winds, or gathered in the dust heap at last, and earth's none the brighter for their luminosity as they struggle and strive to shine through the cumulation of grime gathered in their unchecked, undirected wanderings?" asks a writer in the *Outlook*. They are in no way different from other children excepting in the lack of one important sense. Could they hear they would speak, for it is not often that the vocal organs are impaired also, yet the lack of the one faculty of hearing has completely cut them off from intercourse with their fellows. They enter our schools at the age of seven or eight, with minds almost as blank as that of an infant; their observation has been cultivated to some extent, they are capable of reasoning out simple phenomena of every day occurrences, and they have greater physical strength. Beyond that they differ

little in their mental development from a normal infant. Everything they learn is to come to them through the medium of their teachers and their associates, their sight must serve them a double purpose.

Why be surprised at their keenness of observation, or quickness in arriving at conclusions satisfactory to themselves, though oftentimes so erroneous.

These children with the purity and innocence of absolute ignorance, some of whom have lived lives almost as free as those followed by the birds and squirrels, are carried to a strange place, put among strange people, and for the first time in their existence learn that there is such a thing as obedience and that there are others like themselves, who obey willingly the unseen force which demands this obedience. Imitative, as all children are, our newcomers speedily fall into the daily routine with their companions and it is only upon rare occasions that the refractory spirit, so rampant at home, is in evidence at school.

Another thing they soon learn is the common mode of communication among their companions, and thus the most frequent and irritating cause of their insubordination is removed. Who is to blame if the child is not sent to school, and so comes to maturity a self-indulged, undisciplined nature, ready to add to the evil and disorder in the world?

One of the most interesting and wonderful things, to one who takes an interest in these children, is the marvellous change that comes over the small creature within a very few weeks after their admission to school. The dulness of expression vanishes, the listless, inert carriage, the wandering eyes all become things of the past which never return. Life becomes a delight and holds an object other than three meals a day.

Their introduction to the school room is a revelation, and, as time passes, the possibilities it presents to them fill them with an ambition to excel, even if it is for no more laudable an object than to beat one of their own classmates. The spirit of friendly rivalry is a commendable thing in a class or school, but that which emanates from unkind motives is a curse, and its contaminating influence will permeate an entire school unless checked in good time.

The children come to us equals. There is no social caste nor color line known to the existence of these children, but in course of time the superiors find their places and the inferiors sink to their proper level. This is one of Nature's laws. But just at this time one of the frailties of human nature becomes evident and favoritism begins to be shown. The superiority of certain children may be owing to one of three causes, natural endowments, superior home training and surroundings, or greater power of acquisition.

All of these are advantages much to be desired, but their possession should not blind those in charge of them to the rights and needs of their less fortunate companions.

Children are distressingly observant in some cases, and they speedily discover whether or not they are favorites and they are not slow in noting which are the preferred ones.

The first session or two, being the most democratic of mortals, they do not resent the evidence, but later they begin to draw invidious comparisons, with the result that they become quite discouraged in their efforts to equal those who have been placed above them, or they develop an active dislike and distrust of both the favorites and of those who single out individuals for marks of favoritism. They are not capable of reasoning out the why and wherefore of such treatment, though often from the point of view of thoughtless officers and teachers there may appear to be no valid objection to their course. Could these officers and teachers know all the heart burnings, jealousies, and intrigues their action gives rise to, they would never allow a suspicion of favoritism to gain ground from their treatment of those under their charge.

A school for the deaf conducted on the plan of the majority of such schools constitutes the home of a great family for one or ten months of the year. Within the four walls of this home should reign the greatest harmony. The first rule to be impressed upon all persons in authority therein should be absolute impartiality of treatment of the children committed to their care. The bright children should not have their superiority in that respect continually brought forward for parade, the dullards

should never see the name seriously applied to themselves, nor be made to feel their inferiority at every turn.

Call a child stupid and impress the fact upon its mind, and the chances are you will never receive from it a spontaneous and eager effort, give a clever child an exalted opinion of its own qualities and you speedily realize it from an innocent, if not little creature to an insolent young prig, whose prig-gishness does not grow less as its years increase. Give a child a bad character, and its companions will see to it that it lives up to the character for there is no human being quite so thoughtlessly brutal in its epithets as an indiscriminating deaf child and it is many years before some of them acquire any sense of tact or discrimination. The hours of torture that are inflicted upon these poor backward or indiscreet children by those who have been taught to consider themselves superior mortals can never be appreciated but by one who has suffered. Every fibre in their being revolts against an injustice, but they have neither the language nor the power to express themselves, so they suffer in silence. They may be slow of movement and slower of thought, but the injustice rankles and breeds distrust, which is the forerunner of a long train of evils that leave their impress on the innocent minds of the children, and influence their actions to a very considerable extent after life.

If Johnny is unusually dense one day is it any reason why he should be publicly labeled a dunce and made a target for ridicule within and without the school room? It does not brighten his face nor clear his befuddled mind, it adds no joy to his life, and certainly none to his feeling of regard for his teacher.

Because Mary is particularly clever is no reason she should be held up as a shining example to her less fortunate classmates rather let her think it is within their power to become like her by application and attention. Why should Mary be taught to consider herself infallible? It does not develop in her the virtues of humility nor modesty, nor does it awaken in her a greater ambition. Too much such teaching is sometimes indulged in, to the great detriment of a class. If favoritism is harmful in the school room, it cannot be otherwise outside. Those in authority in and out of school, should be of one opinion on the subject, and no discrimination what ever should ever be shown, excepting possibly in the case of age or illness.

Much more trouble is made by some of those who have been singled out for particular attentions than by any other class of children. The ingenious cruelty displayed by some children is beyond belief, unless one has had personal experience in dealing with them. It is not by physical methods that they claim attention. Having learned that what they say and do is generally considered right because of their recognized superiority, unprincipled children can create serious troubles, make life for their companions a very purgatory, undermine discipline and moral training, destroy reputations and spread discord right and left, with less fear and possibility of detection in their nefarious misdeeds than would seem possible at first thought. Until that disturbing element is discovered and summarily dealt with, the warfare is almost hopeless. Should they be seized with a desire to satisfy a spite upon one for whom they have no particular love or to revenge themselves for a fancied wrong, by a subtle but ingenious cunning they drop a word here and a criticism there, they make great show of secrecy and gather about them their particular enemies, who, hoping to be in favor by being intimate with them, listen willingly to the poisonous insinuations. Thus does the mischief breed and grow until all at once the unsuspecting victim is completely snared, with no clear idea of what it is all about. In situations, unnumbered, open insults, suggestive shrugs of shoulders and grimaces follow in quick succession until the victim is driven in self-defense to report to those in authority, or, if too diffident for that, to endure in an agonized silence what there seems to be no means of curing.

Too rarely does the instigator of all the mischief suffer the just penalty, for, with the cunning that characterizes the whole proceedings, the cat's paws are thrust forward to receive the punishment, they may deserve this, but their fault is by no means equal to that of their leader.

That deaf children are much more easily influenced by one of their own

number, whether it be for evil, is the consensus of opinion of prominent educators who spend the greater part of their lives among them.

Possibly one great reason may be due to the fact that they so constantly together, as many common bonds of interest have but little association with other than those who exercise authority over them. In fact there are persons who have affection nor sympathy for them, and a child is not slow to take the fact. Their natures crave sympathy and gentleness, and the flowers need light and water to blossom, and without these they show their most lovable traits.

Fear of punishment may keep these children from wrong, but the large majority of cases that will induce them to do wrong. They reason that a punishment is over, but the possibilities of favors open to them an extension of good things, which may be definite period. Some of them are sharp enough to know that those who promise favors in return for some chief and themselves secure a refusal to comply with their demands, the fulfillment of promises, they are unprincipled person is always ready and will fight until the last moment, separately to cover his retreat, and favor with those whom they wish to be most popular and exact the consequences of possible wrong consequences of their acts. Their lives are so circumscribed and their interests so narrow that the mere trifles of estimation, and they will insist on their certainty to be successful in their occurrences or actions.

A school has its honor and they may be models of propriety and joy and delight, or they may be the opposite stamp.

An intelligent supervision of children out of school hours will not only but much inefficient school membership of our schools, but generally one or more of doubtful purity, who need very close watching that their evil inclinations do not become obtrusive and sordid in the minds about them. The training in morals and manners should be attended to outside of the school, as within, but in neither place sarcasm or ridicule be tolerated in persons who can enforce discipline by other means than sarcasm or ridicule has no business with the education of children.

Persons who will thing into their poverty, personal malcontents, family affairs should be given a dose of their own medicine. Sarcasm is particularly reprehensible coming from a teacher, as the children make their teachers their models, and one who uses such methods to enforce discipline sows most dangerous seeds. Can they realize the enormity of an offence against the divine rights of children? In a sudden passion a trifling mistake or indiscretion may have been cases where teachers and their reprobs used language and threats that have cast such reflections upon the personal character of the less children as to cloud their lives years after passing from the school room. The narrowness of their and the limited education of their seem to incline them to think more deeply over an unkindness than justice than is the case among people, whose multitudinous numbers claim their attention in other directions.

The deaf have an unfortunate reputation to resurrect old grievances and offences, and a child who has suffered public reproof from a teacher in a school in which there has been overt intention to degrade it by its companions, has an almost ineradicable stigma cast upon its character, to be regretted that there is no prevent persons committing such pardonable offence against childhood, nor any that can hold responsible for the consequences of words. Children frequently require reproof and reproof, but there is no reason why correction and should take the form of abuse or gradation. One can be both gentle, firm, strict and kind, and can maintain order and command respect in either clays or an iron hand in velvet.—*The Annals*.

To the Dandelion.

Common flower, that grow'st beside the
dusty road with harmless gold
the pride of blitheome May.

James Russell Lowell.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY FRANK HARRIS.

Beautiful spring weather,
Maple sugar socials are in order.
This is "All Fools' Day," and the
tricks are played.

Seven months have gone, but we
only a little over two months
away now. The time is flying very
rapidly.

The Bay of Quinte is open now
on the 24th ult., for the first time
the pupils saw the steam boat named
Huron sailing down.

The convention of the deaf-mutes
will be held at Grimsby Park in June.
We think Grimsby Park is a nice place.
Who will attend the convention?

On the 24th ult., for the first time
Sam Crough, who works in the printing
shop all day, wore a straw hat and
thought that summer was coming.

Our next holiday will be "Good
Friday," the 8th inst. We will have a
nice party and refreshments on Easter
Monday evening and expect to have a
pleasant time.

Saint Patrick's Day, the 17th ult.,
the Catholic pupils attended church in
the city in the morning. They had
no school in the morning, but had in
the afternoon.

Last week our Superintendent, Mr
Mathison, went to Ottawa to attend to
some important business. Our pupils'
parents from the east met him there.
He stayed for two days.

On the 15th ult., William Lightfoot,
who went home on account of his grand
mother's death, came back again. He
is improving well. He stayed home for
two weeks and had a nice time.

Last week one of our boys was
dudly surprised to receive a photograph
from Mr. Angus McGillivray, who
graduated from school a few years ago.
We think he looks nice. He did not
say what he was doing now.

Last week one of our boys, Henry
Wagner, received word from home telling
him that his brother Jay has gone to
Oregon, in the United States, and his
wife will reside with her parents during
his absence. He says that he hopes he
will be successful throughout his life
in the world.

The senior and the junior boys are
beginning to have a new football. They
are practicing now and think they
will play better this spring than last
fall. There is strong talk of organizing
a match this spring. We will try to
play against the Belleville and other
teams for pleasure.

Lately one of our boys was very
glad to receive word from Ernest
Hakbusch, who left our printing office
in February on account of his poor
health, saying that perhaps he will
attend the convention at Grimsby Park in
June and stay for a day. We are glad to
hear that he is improving in health.

The bicyclists are welcoming this
spring weather. Our officers and teach-
ers have enjoyed riding on their wheels.
Our master shoemaker, Mr. Nurse,
bought a new one lately. He has two
now, but perhaps he will sell his old one
to our new teacher, Mr. McIntosh, can ride
very well and enjoys himself. We would
like to have one.

Hamilton McBride's brother made
him a happy visit here lately. His
brother intended to take him home for
helping his father to work on the farm,
but Mr. Mathison did not let him as he
wanted him to stay here and get a good
education. It was kind of Mr. Mathison
to help him. Hamilton seems to be the
happiest boy here at present.

DETROIT NEWS.

From our own correspondent

On Saturday evening March 7th
Mr. Stewart of Flint gave a lecture to
the deaf of Detroit. His subject was
"The City of Washington and the prin-
cipal places in it, including The Dead
Letter Office, Treasury Prison and
Washington's Monument." He told a
very amusing story about two men
making a bet one man bet that he
could throw a cat from the top of Wash-
ington's Monument which is 500 feet
from the ground and that when the
cat reached the ground it would walk
away safe and sound the other man
bet that such a thing was impossible
and that no cat could live after a fall of
500 feet. So on a certain day the men
taking a bet went up to the top and
threw the cat down. The story goes
that the cat in reaching the ground
walked calmly away. Of course Mr.
Stewart would not say the story was
true. Cats are supposed to have nine
lives, but a cat that could walk away
after a fall of 500 feet must have had
more than nine lives. The next day,
Sunday, he held service in the afternoon.
Subject, "What do you think of Christ?"
Both were largely attended. Misses M.
Connelly, M. Ball, M. Lafferty, S. Lafferty
and Mr and Mrs. Sepner were the out
of town guests present at the lecture.

On Saturday the 12th Rev. A. W.
Mann was in Detroit and held an even-
ing service with service and Holy Com-
munion the next morning. He preached
an excellent sermon about being ready
for death when it came to claim us. He
said it was better for us to become fol-
lowers of Christ early in life and spend
our life in trying to serve Him, than to
love a worldly life until we felt death
approach us and then in tears begin to
repent our past life and beg God to for-
give us. Sometimes such repentance
came too late, and then there was regret
for the many years we had wasted and
not given to God while if we were fol-
lowers of Christ when death came we
felt no fear at its approach, but quietly
and peacefully went to sleep in Jesus.
The weather was so bad that none of
our friends from Windsor came over to
the service.

Miss Elliott is getting along nicely and
is fast making new friends among the
deaf here. Her friends will be surprised
to know that she has adopted a charm-
ing little fellow and he looks real fine in
his black silken coat and big yellow bow.
He is quite mischievous and has not
always the best of manners, but she is
training him in the way he should go
and I have no doubt he will be a perfect
gentleman some day. His name is
Pete.

Mr. John Pincombe, Sr. recently
bought 1000 acres of land making about
1500 acres he owns altogether. Four of
his married sons each live on 100 acres.
Three of his sons were former pupils of
Belleville and Mr. Richard Pincombe is
one of the best deaf and dumb farmers
in that part of the country and in fact is
ahead of many hearing farmers. He
has on two or three occasions been ap-
pointed Pathmaster, and his farm is
one to be proud of. It was not very
long ago that he had a wind mill put up
it is 42 feet high and the wheel of it is
12 feet. All he has to do is to set it in
motion and in a few minutes it has
pumped enough water for a large num-
ber of sheep, cows and horses.

Two weeks ago the deaf here were
called upon to mourn the loss of one of
its number, in the person of Mr. Edward
Lee Van Every. He was called away
Sunday morning, Feb. 27th. He had
been ill for some time with fever but a
few weeks before his death his illness
turned into dropsy, which was the cause
of his death. His funeral took place on
Wednesday, March 2nd, and was quite
largely attended by a number of hearing
as well as deaf friends. The floral
offerings were numerous and very beau-
tiful. The deaf sent a large pillow of
pink and white flowers, in each corner
was a large white calla lily and in the
center the word "Sleeping." The pall
bearers were all deaf mutes and four
were old school mates. As he breathed
his last while offering up a prayer to the
throne of Grace, let us hope he is now
happy in his home above. He will be
greatly missed by many of the deaf, as
he was quite popular and was well read
and informed in all the leading topics
of the day, which made him a very
agreeable person to talk with.
March 11th, 1898.

To be good and disagreeable is high
treason against the royalty of virtue.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own correspondent

The pleasant Saturday evenings at
Mr. Bridgen's were resumed on the 12th
ult., with a very large company. We
hear that Mr. Bridgen is thinking of
enlarging his house for the better
entertainment of his friends. He
certainly cannot increase the heartiness
of his welcome to all deaf mute friends.
He appears evidently to enjoy the meet-
ings as much as all his company and
evergetic superintendence is due the keeping
within enjoyable limits the most excit-
ing discussions and securing that every
body gets a fair chance of having his or
her say. He pays special attention to
the ladies and the weaker brethren,
making it apparent that the pleasure
of the evening consists largely in
every one of the company assisting in
the entertainment. The ladies were
well represented on this occasion and
gained great applause for their contri-
butions to the discussion. The report
of the financial committee for the
past three months was found to be
satisfactory. The attendance at the
Sunday meetings have been uniformly
better and the Doreas Society has done
valuable service in arousing the women
to realize their part in promoting the
general welfare. The first subject of
debate as previously announced, was
the very live topic as to whether mar-
riage of deaf mutes amongst themselves
or with hearing people was preferable.
Mr. Fraser was unavoidably absent to
lead his side of the debate. Mr. Slater
in advocating the marriage of deaf-mutes
with the hearing urged that in forming
a partnership for life the great aim of
the deaf should be, if possible, to
counterbalance the great disadvantage
they are under. That for the deaf to
marry the deaf was the same thing as
for the blind to had the blind, whereas
the blind man will always seek for some
one with the blessing of sight to guide
him so the deaf should seek for one
who should be as ears to them. He
dwelt on the comfort of the deaf man
with a hearing wife in being able to mix
in with society. He urged, too, that a
hearing partner would be a great
assistance in business as was proved by
the frequent necessity of calling in
hearing friends to help in such cases.
They as a rule, not being sufficiently
versed in business matters or being un-
available to obtain necessary information.
He referred too, to the need of one of
the parents hearing for the good training
of children. Mrs. A. W. Mason followed,
on the opposite side by stating that a deaf
mute and a hearing partner could never
understand one another thoroughly. It
often happened that the deaf husband
had an uncomfortable suspicion of his wife
when she was speaking so that he could
not hear her. Mr. Widderburn related
his experience in Scotland, stating that
the deaf mute couple were on the whole
much happier than when one was a
hearing person. Miss M. Campbell said
that the disability of deaf mute parents
to train their children was much coun-
terbalanced by the advantage of a public
school education. Mrs. Widderburn
considered that she was able to manage
her children as well as any of her
neighbors and her children did not
suffer by companionship with others.
Mr. Darney, supporting Mr. Slater,
urged that at the marriage of deaf-mutes
there was a tendency to increase deaf
mutism. Mr. H. Mason disputed this
point, attributing the transmission of
deafness to other causes than the
fact of the parents being deaf.
Mr. Bradshaw spoke strongly of the
domestic comfort and strong bond of
both parents being deaf, the freedom
of their intercourse and mutual confidence
from thoroughly understanding one an-
other. Mrs. Smith gave a lively defence
of the deaf wife and her full capacity to
manage all domestic matters, contending
that she gave less trouble to her neigh-
bors than many women and that deaf
mute wives homes compared well with
those around. Our report is necessarily
very brief and leaves out the lively
illustrations of the various speakers of
their points of view. The opinion of the
meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of
deaf mute marriages.

The next debate, the comparative
merits of iron and wood, was carried out
with much fun and spirit on both sides.
Mr. J. W. Terrell made a capital open-
ing speech eloquently describing the
conquests and achievements of iron in
every direction, how it supplanted wood
alike on sea and land, in the house and
in the fields, and claimed that its future

advance was limitless. Mr. Isbister for
wood, Mrs. H. Mason for iron, made
good contributions to the debate, in fact
every one gave some lovely suggestion
as to the value of his or her choice.
Wood won the day by a vote of 19 to 12.
After the debate refreshments were
served as usual, after which the meet-
ing broke up, all highly pleased with the
evening's enjoyment.

It is reported that one or two of our
popular young ladies living outside
Toronto intend coming to live in this
city if they can find employment of
some kind. If they do come we shall be
glad to welcome them at any time, and
we can assure them that they will find
friends here willing to help them if it is
in their power to do so. It may be
stated here that many of our friends often
come to the city and try to find work
but fail in doing so and have to return
home, but still we think there is room
for quite a number of the right kind if
they have real ability for it and make
an honest attempt to find work and keep
it when once found.

Mr. Neil Calder passed through the
city lately on his way home to Manitoba,
after spending the winter in Ontario.
We wish him continued prosperity.

The deaf mutes, meeting at the West-
ern Branch of the Y. M. C. A., wished to
express their sense of the kindness that
has so freely placed a room at their
disposal. The profit and enjoyment of
the meeting has made them very sen-
sible of the benefit conferred by the use
of the room, and amongst themselves
it is a frequent occasion of grateful
comment, and as a little expression of it
they sent ten dollars as a subscription
to the funds of the Association, feeling
that it is a very inadequate return for
the kindness received, but hoping it
would at least convey in a small measure
the sincere thanks of the meeting for
the privilege enjoyed. The secretary,
after receiving the forementioned sum,
sent a letter thanking the deaf-mutes
very cordially for the same.

HAMILTON PT. MS.

From our own correspondent

Mr. Chas. Golds is smiling happy,
because of the arrival of a baby girl.
Both mother and baby are doing well.
Mrs. Golds' parents are visiting there.

Thomas Hill is in the city again, and,
of course, he was given the city freedom
with much pleasure. He reports very
good times ahead. Will try and be at
the convention at Grimsby Park.

With a few exceptions, the mutes
generally were disappointed at the
committee's decision in its choice of
Grimsby, as the place to hold the com-
ing convention, but they will bow to the
general preference of the mutes over
Ontario in favor of the Park and do as
much as they can to make the conven-
tion a success.

Archie Smith was in the city Sunday,
and had a pleasant time with the boys.

The writer received a long letter from
Percy Allen, in Mountain Grove. It is
about 50 miles north from Kingston. He
wished to be remembered to all his old
friends in the city. He is working with
his father on a farm for his uncle.

The mutes are talking about the
wheel races, during the coming summer,
and are very enthusiastic over what they
talk. Get on a wheel, and get on a
lively gal.—S. H. P.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own correspondent

Messrs. Wigget and McClelland are at
present on night work in the Government
Printing Bureau.

James Delaney is the latest addition
to the mute population of Ottawa.

Capt. Jamieson has departed for B. C.
to superintend the 43rd gold mine, and
is not expected back until next fall.

Our genial friend, Alfred Gray, is at
present engaged in making maple syrup.

Mr. D. Bayno's mother was taken ill
with an attack of inflammation of the
lungs, but at present is convalescent.

No sleighing now, but lots of water.

Our city was honored by a visit from
R. Mathison, the genial Superintendent
of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf
and Dumb, who kindly held a reception
for the mutes in the ladies' parlor of the
Grand Union, and the number of those
who called was a surprise to your scribe,
who has attended every meeting of the
mutes since there were any held. It is
needless to say that those present
thoroughly enjoyed the two hours spent
in his company, and on taking leave
warmly pressed him to return again
soon.—D. B.



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 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



FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898

Canadian Child Saving Work.

In our next issue we hope to present to our readers several cuts illustrative of the Canadian Child Saving Work which is carried on at Brighton under the able and devoted superintendency of the Rev. C. W. Watch. The object of this Institution is to help orphan and needy children in any part of Canada by accepting the legal guardianship of the same, and by placing them in christian homes either for adoption or for service. The aims of this agency and the methods employed appear to be entirely commendable, and should enlist not only the warm sympathy but also the liberal material assistance of every lover of children. It is especially to be noted that the Brighton Institution has no connection with any of the societies which are devoted to the importing of destitute children from other lands. Its work is exclusively in the interest of Canadian children, and it depends entirely on voluntary contributions for the needed monetary assistance. There are two methods, both of which have their advocates, by which destitute children can be rescued and taken care of. Some maintain that an orphanage or some such an institution is the better place in which to properly care for and train such children and fit them for future usefulness and good citizenship. Others claim that it is better to place them in good christian homes, and it seems to us that the preference must be decidedly in favor of the latter system. Nothing can take the place of proper home training, and not only so, but every child is entitled to the love and sympathy that can be found only in the home, and which no amount of faithful oversight in an orphanage can supply. Great good has been accomplished by this latter method, but we believe that this will in time be entirely superseded

by the home system, except for such few children as prove incorrigible, or for whom no homes can be found. During the past two years Mr. Watch has placed over one hundred children in happy homes, and in nearly every instance with the most satisfactory results to both the children and the foster parents. This is largely due to the strict precautions taken as to the character and disposition of would be foster parents, and to the careful and constant supervision maintained over the children after their adoption. All children placed in homes remain under Mr. Watch's guardianship until they reach their majority. They are regularly visited by persons especially sent out for that purpose, and if the home in which the children are placed is not satisfactory they are removed and now homes for them. Mr. Watch is now making an appeal to the public for sufficient funds to enable him to double his facilities, and to erect a suitable shelter for the children which are placed in his care till such time as homes can be found for them. Such a work as this is surely merits the sympathetic interest of everyone. The lot of a child whose parents are dead, or worse than dead, is a very sorrowful one. Love and sympathy are the very breath of life to the little ones, and no nobler work can engage our attention or elicit our co-operation than that of rescuing these children from their unfortunate conditions, and placing them in happy and comfortable homes, and thus bringing joy and solace to hearts that ache with wretchedness and tears, and crave with unutterable longing, and, alas too often all in vain, for that care and affection which is the birthright of every child born into this world.

A Deaf Man Shot Dead.

The public papers record a terrible affair that occurred near Brockville on the 22nd ult. A deaf man named J. M. Scribner called at the home of a friend, named Wm. Pear, at eleven o'clock at night and awakened the family. Mr. Pear called and demanded his name saying that he would shoot if he did not reply. Getting no response and thinking him a burglar, Mr. Pear fired through the door, and killed Scribner instantly. Mr. Scribner was in Belleville a few months ago getting orders for a patent bed of his own invention and is said to be a steady man. This should be a warning to deaf mutes calling on hearing friends at night, especially in lonely places. They should make some sound to enable their friends to recognize them.

In our last issue we inadvertently somewhat severely on a certain member of the deaf-mute press fraternity—whose name we did not give—who assumed, or rather presumed, to set himself up as a censor at-large of his brother journalists. Apparently we blundered better than we know, for the shoe has been put on by some for whom it was not intended. We have received a letter from one esteemed friend who thinks our remarks were somewhat cruel towards himself. We hasten to assure him that he was not the person we had in mind at all. He is entirely too good a friend of our selves and of our Institution, too able a writer and too pleasant a comrade for us ever to say aught harsh or unkind to or of him. We extend to him this expression of our esteem and good will though, since the subject has been introduced, we might say, in the most friendly way, that we think he also is a little too much given to criticism. It is better philosophy and better practice to search for the good things and to commend them than to seek after and criticize that which is faulty. We will

now hope to hear that the person to whom we really referred in our former comment has taken our rebuke to him self, though it is by no means an uncommon thing for a man whose faults are being pointed out to try to fit the shoe on his neighbor rather than on himself.

In a recent issue we gave expression to our admiration for the *Lone Star Weekly*, both as to its mechanical appearance and to its contents. We were, therefore, especially sorry to learn that so able and successful an editor as Mr. Mattner should have relinquished his position and laid aside his pen. The reason is that he found his journalistic work interfered with his duties as Principal of the school. Mr. Mattner has done excellent work as editor of *The Weekly* and we will all be sorry to lose him from our small company. His successors will be Messrs. Richardson and Williams, to whom we extend our greetings and best wishes.

The work of putting in the electric light system into the Institution is now completed and we feel that justice demands a word of warm commendation to Mr. George Thompson, who had the contract for the work. It is no small task to place 420 electric lights in one building, with all that implies of switches and branches and side-branches and various other ramifications—we do not guarantee the technical accuracy of these terms which such a work necessitates. Mr. Thompson has accomplished his task in a most workmanlike manner and the result is in every way satisfactory.

The last issue of *The North Dakota Banner* contains an interesting description of the beauties, resources, etc., of Dakota. It would appear from this that Dakota is not a bad sort of a country. But if our contemporary wants to know what a really good country looks like he should take a trip up north of the 49th parallel of latitude.

The Deaf Hear.

Not by miracle, but by a mechanical device, in several of our churches people who were barred from the benefits of public worship by defective hearing, have been restored to full enjoyment of their Sabbath privileges. The device is so simple that it might be applied in almost any church or hall.

A space is cleared inside the pulpit for a wooden hopper, about fifteen inches square or more at the top, and tapering to four inches at the bottom. Here it connects with a four inch tube, which passes through the floor and onward under the pews, where it divides into smaller tubes of one inch calibre. These pass up through the door to the seat, and a flexible tube with a vulcanite ear piece completes the arrangement. A light wire netting over the mouth of the hopper will prevent small objects falling into it, and will not impair its value. This general plan may be modified to meet any difficulties arising from an unusual shape or position of the pulpit. A little ingenuity will suggest any requisite changes. The expense is slight and the satisfaction ample.

One lady, who with strained attention could hear but a small part of the services, was able, after the ear piece was taken to her pew, to hear the rustling of the paper from which the pastor read his notices.

Dr. G. B. Spalding of Syracuse, with characteristic enterprise, was first in this region to give his people the benefit of the contrivance, about three years ago. The Fayetteville Church follows, and now the church in Cazenovia, and possibly some others, are doing likewise.

The Evangelist

The Rev. T. J. Thompson, Presbyterian minister in Belleville, had made a similar arrangement which is very effective.—Ed. C. M.

The greatest part of mankind employ their best years to make their last miserable.—*Brayere*.

The Robin.

My old Welsh neighbor over the
Crept slowly out in the sun
Pushed from his ears the locks of
And listened to the robin sing.
Her grandson, playing at marbles
And, cruel to sport as boys are
Tossed a stone at the bird, who from
From brought to bough in the air
"Nay!" said the grandmother
Heard.
My poor, bad boy! of the first
And how, drop by drop, this merrily
Carries the water that quenches
"He brings cool dew in his little
And lets it fall on the souls of
You can see the mark on his red
Of fire that scorches as he drops
"My poor, poor, my dear
Singing so sweetly from limb to
Very dear to the heart of Our Lord
Is he who pities the lost like
"Amen! I said to the beautiful
"Sing, bird of God, in my heart
Each good thought is a drop where
To cool and lessen the fire of
"Prayers of love like rain-drops fall
Tears of pity are cooling dew
And dear to the heart of Our Lord
Who suffer like Him in the good

The Deaf in India

The following letter has been received from Mr. Umee Chander Dutt Secretary of the Calcutta School for the Deaf. It will be of interest to all who contribute to that school not long ago.

Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School,
1 College Square,
CALCUTTA, INDIA, January 1898.

DEAR MADAM, I have the pleasure to express the heartfelt thanks of the Committee of the Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School to the ladies and gentlemen who kindly made contributions to the fund of the school which is good for your kind and steady support. I beg also to communicate to you the following information and use the following information recently passed by the committee.

Resolved: That the collection of money be appropriated to the Building Fund, and out of consideration to the sympathy of the American donors, a scholarship be established with it free board in the school, at the suggestion of the Principal, the scholarship be called "The Gallaudet Scholarship" in honor of J. M. Gallaudet, President of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Washington.

Resolved: That the committee be requested to issue a notice to the ladies and gentlemen who have contributed to the fund for raising funds for a house of some 2000 rupees have already been received for the purpose by some liberal-hearted men. We want of least one set of rupees 1000, and we earnestly hope through the kind and enthusiastic exertions a still more liberal help will be secured from American friends. Wishing you a Happy New Year.

I remain, yours truly,
Umee Chander Dutt,
Secretary Calcutta School for the Deaf.

There is but one thing in these solutions which I take exception to and that is the name given to the scholarship. For private reasons I prefer that the committee change the name from Gallaudet to "The American Scholarship." In my estimation, and in that of Dr. Gallaudet's hearty concurrence, that name more suitable to an American. When I forwarded to the secretary last August the sum of \$63 18 1/2 I had the accounts open for further contributions, and they are still open to whom chooses to continue in helping me along with this work. A total of \$4400 had been sent from America, and as they have now fairly started the school I ask, is it right we seek to discourage a noble and worthy a cause? Can we not little by little continue to swell the sum until the amount yet required is secured? Suppose after so much has been gained through our efforts the school must finally disband because of the need of more funds to help it along, how then will we feel? India, as you may say, may now well look to England for its greatest support, to which I say, *Alas, true*, but we must bear in mind we now have a class there that is being educated upon American funds and we must accordingly look after its interests otherwise our good efforts shall surely fail. It will not, we trust, be long before the goal is reached and then the Calcutta School will be enabled to support itself and we may then justly attribute a large portion of this reward to ourselves. "Well, done good and to the servant."

GERTRUDE E. MAXWELL
1108 West Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Jno. Brown and Mrs. J. Carcadden, of Lindsay, were married on the 5th of January last. Mr. Brown is a brother of Mrs. John Flynn of Toronto.

An epidemic of measles is spreading rapidly at the Ohio Institution. The little boys was called home by a sick mother and when he returned to school, he brought the contagion with him.

Ontario Deaf-Mutes Association.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898.

As the violet in the glade
 Nestling in the cooling shade
 So one of its life aware,
 Save the sweetness on the air
 Would I contented be
 With the place God giveth me
 Simply to be known and seen
 By an influence pure, serene

Literary Meetings.

Another enjoyable evening was spent by the pupils in the chapel on Saturday, the 12th ult., in being entertained by Mr. Nurse and Mr. McIntosh in a literary way, the subjects having been "The Widow's Son" and "Cinderella" respectively. In opening, an invitation was made for any pupil to come forward with a story, one responded in the person of Mr. Charbonneau. He spoke of another having gone to the Klondike gold mines, and of the hope that he might return rich in gold dust and make him a present of a part of it that would place him in competence the rest of his life. Mr. Nurse then proceeded with his description in a very amusing way, keeping the pupils in mirth. The signs he used needed no interpretation, the meaning was so thoroughly conveyed that the simplest could not fail at once to appreciate it, and every pupil enjoyed it much. This brief synopsis without the telling signs hardly does Mr. Nurse justice. Once upon a time a queen fell ill and died, leaving her only daughter inconsolable. The king, grieved at finding the daughter dead from weeping, and trying to restore her to the happiness she had of her own, issued a proclamation to the effect that any one who would undertake to restore the same would get her in marriage. The aspirants performed the most laughter provoking actions imaginable, but failed completely to elicit even a faint smile from the poor princess. The son of a certain widow, though strong in body yet disinclined to be useful, would do nothing even at the vigorous bidding of the poor hard working widow, but instead would wander aimlessly just like a sluggard of the worst description. However she could not endure this sort of living longer, and went so far as to threaten to turn him out of doors and keep the door locked against him. After several weary days he stirred himself to do some work, but not to the pleasure of his mother. Here the lecturer recited some ridiculous actions the stupid boy performed that set the pupils laughing. The last action he did was in fastening with a rope the legs of a worthless male upon him in return for his day's labor and carrying it on his shoulders. On his way home the stoical princess happened to look down out of her window and, seeing the way the boy carried the mule, broke out into fits of laughter. The king, wondering who was laughing in the room adjoining his, and what

could be the cause of it was more than surprised at finding that it was the princess and saw the cause before him. Now she recovered her hearing as well as bright spirits and the king meaning to keep his word sent for the man with the mule and made him his son in law.

Mr. McIntosh then told of Cinderella, famous in literature especially for young folks. This also elicited great interest. At its close Miss Allendorf a clever little girl came forward and moved a vote of thanks passed with a good will, to the lecturers.

The meeting held in the chapel on Saturday evening, the 19th ult. might be called distinctively the pupils' own, for, from opening to closing one pupil after another came forward in quick succession with a story while others also eager to follow, were disappointed as the time allowed had reached its limit. Those who helped in the way of entertaining were as follows: Misses Moses, Allendorf Noonan Ball Leigh O'Connor and Young and Messrs. Forgette, Leslie Sless, Lightfoot Gray Terrell, Longest and McArthur. Apparently they enjoyed this form of entertainment very much moreover it tended to encourage them to have confidence in signing on the rostrum. The meeting was in charge of Mr. Burns, our printing instructor.

The Rev. Canon Burke's Class

The Rev. Canon Burke had his class of children under instruction on Saturday forenoon the 19th ult. The reverend gentleman has taken such an interest in the methods of teaching the deaf through the medium of the manual alphabet and the sign language that after over 20 years ministrations he may now be considered an expert in their use. He likes to conduct his own services and very often does so without the assistance of an interpreter. On the morning of his last visit after he got through the regular exercises, he dictated the following into our Graphophone giving his impressions of his work.

In the education of the deaf and dumb we require much perseverance and patience, but are often rewarded by the interest that the pupils seem to take in what they learn and the readiness with which they answer many of the questions which we have taught them. In the class which I held today in the Institute I thought the attention and answer of the children was very good. I endeavored to teach them in the first place the creed and then I drew a picture on the board of a cross on which I placed letters 12 letters to show them the different articles of the creed and I think I have never had so much success in anything as in that picture lesson. They seemed to take it up with great reverence and remember it as well as I do myself or perhaps better. Then I went on to teach them something about the sacrament, and the time of year in which we now are and although of course, any abstract ideas are difficult to instil into their minds yet they do learn wonderfully well and in many cases seem to remember well. It is not always easy to find out whether they understand the words as we do, but herein we must have patience and endeavor by constant repetition to show them the meaning of the words and implant them in their minds.

Mr. James McCoy, of Belleville, is a happy grandfather. His daughter, Mabel now Mrs. Johnson, has a little baby. Mr. McCoy was the first of our old pupils to be married, the first to have children and now he is the first to have a grand child. James is making a record.

Our old friend, George Reeves, of Lindsay, is in luck. He has a steady job in the Sylvester Implement Works, and is employed at painting. The foundry in which he is engaged expects to turn out about 650 seeders, 320 mowers and about 325 binders. George says he will stick to his work closely but if he can get away to attend the Convention at Grimsby Park, he will be there to meet his old friends.

HOME NEWS

Many of the boys and girls here now would like to attend the coming convention but as it opens on the day following the breaking up of school they will likely be too happy in the pleasures of home to go this time.

The subject of Mr. Campbell's address in the chapel last Sunday afternoon was "God's great love to us, as shown by the gift of His Son." The pupils were all much interested and paid the closest attention.

Among our visitors last week were a couple of the members of last season's Albert College team. As they passed around the workshops after school they greeted the members of our team cordially. We hope to have a game or two with them before close of school.

Boys the bay is open but it is not time to go fishing yet and the water is still much too cold for a bath. Those pleasures will begin around here on the 10th of June, after you have gone home. Dr. Fakin is a good doctor but he can not bring the drowned to life so please don't go without permission.

The features of one of the boys have lately been ornamented with a bulging eye of many colors. We know him to be one of the best behaved boys here but strangers naturally thought he had been talking out with his neighbors. Following his nose and the foot ball too closely he collided with a play mate's head hence the result.

St. Patrick's Day was duly honored around here. How nice it would be if the celebration came a little later and nature had a chance to put on her green dress but then we suppose, the color would be too common to be noticeable. Just now a bit of green pleases the eye. Our Catholic pupils attended church in the city in the morning.

We expect very shortly to issue a special number of our paper with photos of many places in Grimsby Park, where the leaf will gather this summer. The views are so beautiful we are sure that they will charm our readers and they will agree that the Executive were wise in choosing thisylvan retreat in preference to the turmoil of a great city.

The roads are not yet very good for wheeling and the sidewalks are very uneven but only those who have money to burn can afford to use them, for Belleville has a stringent by law on the case. To take the walks for a spin from the outskirts of the city where one scarcely meets a person seems no harm but one of our officers trying it found it did not pay. Cost \$2.00.

Fine weather and plenty of visitors come in company. Wheels are out too and all who own one are fixing them for the season's pleasures. Mr. McIntosh not to be left behind got his wheel down from home lately and is now trundling around with the rest. Another of our folks got ashamed of his ice waggon, bought an up to date wheel and is now keeping up with the crowd.

Our head teacher, Mr. Coleman conducted service in the chapel on Sunday the 20th ult. The afternoon subject of instruction was "Keep thy heart with all diligence, and it brought forth several excellent illustrations showing the consequences of diligence and of carelessness. The signing made quite an impression on most of the pupils, and it is to be hoped that it will be lasting.

In these days, when so many avenues are closed against the deaf for gaining a living, the success of a number of our old boys in running small shoe repairing shops of their own in various parts of the country should raise cheers to the possibilities in this direction. We have received several excellent reports from them and it is proved that deafness is not a bar to their success that a capable pushing boy can remove and be independent of employers in a little business of his own.

Hastley Head, the little boy briefly mentioned in our last as having broken his leg is doing nicely but it will probably be along towards June before he gets down to his lessons again. Every one here regrets the occurrence, but none are to blame but the boy himself. He was in the barn against the rules, where he had no business to be, and rashly jumped from a high cross beam to a small pile of hay on the floor, which not being large enough to break his fall the inevitable happened.

On Sunday March 27th, the Presbyterian children attended service at John Street Presbyterian church in the city at the invitation of the pastor, Rev. J. J. Thompson. It was "Children's Day" and an appropriate address was rendered. The text was from the 1st Epistle of John 5: 21 "Little children, keep yourselves from idols." Mr. Coleman acted as interpreter. At the close of his address he said he would visit the Institution on the following Friday and question the pupils upon the chief points of his sermon.

PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. Dr. Wilson, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. McArthur, of Belleville, were welcome and interested visitors to the Institution on the 24th ult.

Dr. R. Mathison, Kamloops, B. C. (the Superintendent's eldest son,) is to be married to an estimable young lady of Vancouver the latter part of April.

Mr. Burns spent last Sunday and Monday in Port Hope visiting friends, some of whom he had not seen for over twenty years, and had a pleasant time.

Mrs. Gustin and her children are again in Forest Ont., but during the spring or summer they purpose going to Detroit again where they have many friends.

The Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education for Ontario, spent Sunday last in Belleville, visiting his daughter and son in law, Mrs. and Mr. Cameron Brown.

Mr. John Flynn, of Toronto, has worked in Hamilton's shoe factory for the past 17 years. Messrs. Fraser and Isbister work there too. Mr. Fraser, also, has been there for many years.

The accidental shooting of a deaf man mentioned in another column recalls to mind an incident in the life of the late Prof. Greene who went through a similar experience, minus the shooting and killing part.

Mr. Hanrahan of Ottawa, an expert in cold storage buildings, called here last week and looked over the arrangements for the refrigerator compartment Mr. Downie is building inside our ice house and he approved of the plans.

The Rev. Mr. Banton, who has been holding special revival services in the city lately, made us a call last week and gave the Methodist pupils an address. He was accompanied by Rev. Mr. McIntyre, pastor of Bridge St. church.

Mrs. Bellamy paid a visit to her little boy, George last Sunday and spent a few hours with him. Most of our children come from such a distance that few have opportunities to see their friends during the term and such visits are highly prized.

Bamber Brown, of Aucasier, has passed through much trouble lately. He himself has been laid up with a bad attack of rheumatism, his parents with la grippe, and lastly his sister and four children were stricken with diphtheria of whom one a smart boy, died. They are all getting well now.

Our friend, W. P. Larkins, who was a pupil here in the 80's, has been heard from. He is living at Keowee, South Carolina, and is carrying on farming operations. In addition to tilling the soil he repairs clocks, watches, engines, etc. He is a handy man generally. The climate of South Carolina just suits him to a T.

Hamilton Melville was surprised last week to receive a call from his brother, Alexander, who had come from Renfrew to see him. His mission was to take Hamilton home with him to help on the farm, but a little conversation with Mr. Mathison showed him the folly of such a course and he went home alone. It is better by far to hire a little help for a month or two than that a deaf boy or girl should be deprived of their last opportunity to fit themselves for the duties of life.

Mr. R. Mathison, principal of the Provincial Deaf and Dumb Institute, at Belleville, paid a visit to Ottawa Tuesday. That evening he received about forty two visitors in the parlors of the Grand Union. The object of Mr. Mathison's visit was simply to meet old students of his whom he never loses track of, and to give information to any who have relatives under his charge. Speaking to a representative of the Journal Mr. Mathison stated that there are at present twenty pupils from Ottawa and district in the Institution. The total number of pupils now in attendance is 274.—Ottawa Journal.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1895

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis H.	10	10	10	7
Annable, Alva H.	7	7	7	7
Allon, Ethel Victoria.	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	10
Ball, Fanny S.	7	7	7	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann.	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	7	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10
Burch, Francis	10	7	7	7
Bain, William	10	7	10	10
Burke, Edith	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Bellamy, George	10	10	10	7
Burke, Mabel	10	10	10	10
Bourdeau, Benoit	10	7	10	10
Bartley, John S.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	7	7	7	7
Babcock, Ida E.	10	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred	10	7	10	10
Billing, William E.	10	7	5	5
Baragar, George H.	10	7	10	7
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bussell, Thomas F.	10	10	10	10
Brackenborough, Robt.	10	10	10	10
Branscombe, F. M.	10	10	10	10
Baragar, Martha	7	10	10	10
Barnett, Gerald	10	7	7	7
Beno, Richard	10	7	7	7
Burk, Elsie	10	10	7	7
Brown, Daisy R.	10	10	8	8
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	7	7	7
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	7	10	10	10
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Carlter, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	7	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	5	7	7
Crough, John E.	10	10	10	7
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	7	7	7
Corrigau, Rose A.	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry	10	10	10	10
Cole, Amos Bowers	10	10	10	10
Cunningham, Martha	10	10	10	10
Clemenger, Ida	10	10	7	6
Cyr, Thomas	10	7	10	7
Croucher, John	10	10	5	3
Cathcart, Cora	10	10	10	10
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	10	10
Countrymen, Harvey B.	10	10	10	10
Carter, Stella Jane	10	10	10	7
Clark, Adelino	10	10	10	7
Dowar, Jessie Carolino	10	7	10	7
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	10
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	10
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Dixon, Ethel Irene	7	10	10	10
Daud, Wm. T.	5	10	7	7
Dale, Minnie M.	10	10	7	7
Derocher, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Duke, Ettie	10	5	7	5
Dunau, Walter F.	10	10	10	10
Durno, Archibald	10	10	10	10
Deary, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	10	10
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Esson, Margaret J.	10	7	10	10
Eusninger, Robert	10	10	10	10
Eusninger, Mary	10	10	10	7
Fairhair, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Forgette, Harinudas	10	10	10	7
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice	10	7	10	7
Forgette, Marion	10	10	10	10
Farnham, Leona	10	10	10	10
French, Charles	10	10	7	5
Ford, Charles Ray	10	10	10	10
Fleming, Daniel W.	10	7	6	7
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	5	7	7
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	7
Grow, Daniel	10	7	10	7
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Grooms, Harry P.	10	10	10	10
Goose, Fidelia	10	10	10	10
Gillau, Walter	10	10	7	7
Green, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Gladiator, Isabella	10	10	7	5

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Rebordio, William	10	10	10	10
Roonoy, Francis Peter	10	7	10	7
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	10	10
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	10	7
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	7	10	10	7
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	10	10
Russell, Mary Bell	10	10	7	5
Rhelly, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Skilling, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Stess, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	7
Sager, Matilda B.	10	5	10	7
Sager, Hattie	10	5	10	10
Shilton, John T.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	5	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	10	5
Sermshaw, James S.	10	7	5	5
Sedore, Fred	10	10	7	5
Smuck, Lloyd Leclaud	10	10	10	7
Showers, Anne	7	7	5	3
Showers, Christina	7	7	5	3
Showers, Mary	7	7	5	3
Showers, Catherno	7	7	5	3
Simpson, Alexander	10	7	7	5
St Louis, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Smith, Alfred	10	5	7	7
Sager, Phoebe	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Bertha	10	10	5	5
Seasons, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Tracey, John M.	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	7	10	10
Thomas, Maud	7	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	10	7	10	10
Tosell, Harold	10	10	7	7
Taylor, Joseph F.	10	7	5	5
Tudhope, Laura May	10	10	10	10
Teskey, Lulu	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	7
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	7	10	7
Veitch, James	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	5	5
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R.	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Muirville P.	10	7	10	7
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	10	10	7
Wiloy, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W.	10	10	7	7
Waters, Marj A.	10	10	10	10
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Watts, David Henry	10	7	7	7
Webb, Rosoy Ann	10	10	10	6
Walton, Allan	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Welch, Herbert	10	7	7	10
Walter, John T.	10	7	7	7
Watts, Grace	10	10	10	10
Walker, Lillie	10	7	8	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	7	7	7
Young, Roseta	10	10	10	10
Yager, Norman	10	7	7	7
Young, Arthur	10	7	7	7
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	10

An Easter Lily

When the April flowers were
Easter bells were ringing
And the earth was all a whisp-
-oly of spring.
Then the violets were telling us
choirs were singing
Of another snow white blossom
down would bring
"Twas a little blue-eyed baby
his shoulder.
And it stared out at the spring
asking in its eyes
It was dazed with all the glory
that it was older
For to understand the sunshin
such a great surprise
But the daisies smiled a wit
crocuses were laughing
And the hyacinths and buttercu-
-ing the while,
And the stately lilies nodded
were chaffing.
Such a fuss about a baby with a
smile
Then they called the baby lily
blossom listened.
And the violets tossed their heads
story to the sky
While the far-off chiming grew
sky with gladness glistened
And a bird outside the window
lullaby
—A M. S. 1895

PUPILS' LOCALS

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY EDITH WILLY

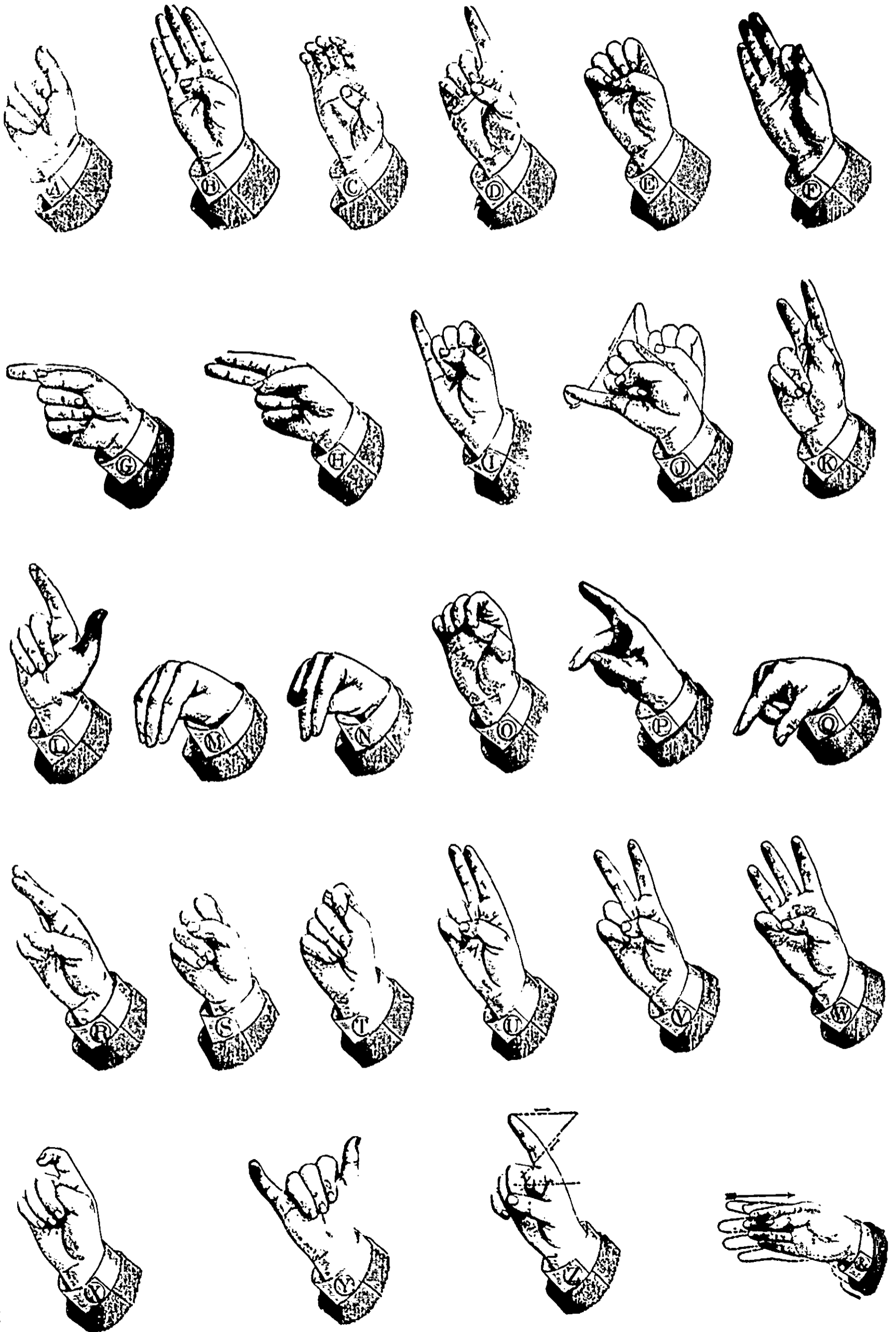
—April fool's day! Wonder we
get fooled the most.
—Even the little ones are
the weeks till they are once
their dear parents arms
weeks.
—The girls' favorite outside
"Hide and Seek." When the
favorable they are at that game
girls will practice base-ball
—The little girls in Miss
are so frisky as little lambs
so delighted that Spring is
may go out to play as often
—A few days ago Elizabeth
received a postal card from her
telling her that her brother was
All her friends have our sym-
their sad bereavement.
—Bicycles are running now
nurse, Miss Hale, has got the
She is out learning how to
now wheel early in the morn-
We have fifteen bike riders
—On Friday, March 16th
McIntyre with Rev. Mr. Ranton
Evangelist, came out and
Methodist children a short
ing talk. Mr. McIntyre has
tual in attendance this session
—On St. Patrick's Day
pupils left here at 10 o'clock
church. In the afternoon the
to the city in charge of some
teachers, when some of the
their photographs taken. A
ant time was spent shopping
—Last Sunday, the Pres-
children attended service at
Probyterian Church, in the
invitation of the pastor, Rev.
Thompson. Mr. Coleman
the service (Children's Day)
enjoyed the walk out as well
sermon.
—Monday evening, March 21st
Mathison called the Ottawa
his office, stating that he was
Ottawa to call on their par-
friends. He took with him to
Union Hotel, where he was
them, his pocket full of love
for their parents.
—Nearly every fine morning
girls are looking with eager
arrival of the cab. Mr. Bur-
cab man, says they are his
is so willing to take them to
although a pleasant drive, for
Even our baby, Lillie Walker
ride. It is very kind of Mr.
to give them a little pleasure
—On Saturday, March 12th
esteemed friend and teacher
Coleman's birthday. There
school although his pupils
forgotten him, as they sent
dresses to him at his home
day morning, he told them
appreciated them more than
present. Some of his old
graduated a few years ago
forgotten him, as they sent
of congratulation. Mr. Cole-
our warmest congratulations
anniversary of his birth.

Deaf and Dumb Couple Married

An unusually interesting wedding was celebrated in Muskoka township on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, the contracting parties being Mr. Richard (Dick) Willis, of this town, and Miss Bolla McConnell, of Muskoka. The groom, who is well known in town, being the son of the late Robert Willis, is deaf and dumb, so also is Miss McConnell, the bride. Both were educated at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John E. Moyie by means of the finger alphabet. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by her sister and by her niece, Mary Ellen McConnell, who acted as maid of honor. Mr. James McConnell was the groom's best man. A goodly gathering of friends were present to witness the ceremony and to wish the young couple joy and prosperity. After due attendance upon the supper table, two or three hours were very pleasantly spent in social intercourse, when Mr. Willis gave several entertaining illustrations of the methods in use among deaf mutes in public reading and speech. Mr. Willis, who is a fruit grower and nurseryman, and his bride, have commenced housekeeping in a comfortable house on the Muskoka road on the outskirts of the town.—Newsletter, Orillia.

A Halifax man deliberately
into a basket containing an Italian
ago vendor's wares. This device
him \$6.

SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



An Easter Tragedy.

It was said as they tell it in the Town of Geneva, Of the fate of poor Miss Wiggles and her braver...

The Man and the Elephant.

I shall tell you a story how some boys found that grammar, including syntax, is a very useful study after all.

Ned. Then he spoke up, with dignified emphasis: "I mean exactly this. I mean the man that had an elephant painted with him on its back."

He Shut His Mouth.

Bachelors are not usually credited with much knowledge of the care of children, but it is evident that they sometimes have original methods.

An Easy Ex.

A charming anecdote is told of Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the expert sent by England to investigate the seal question.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babler.—Steele.

A Sweet Story.

Once was in Central Park, in New York, and stood watching the children take their donkey-rides.

Some of us Can't Help It.

Don't worry about something that you think may happen to-morrow, because you may die to-night, and to-morrow may find you beyond the reach of worry.

Deafness Cured by Telephone

N. Strine, of Columbia, whose hearing has been affected for a number of years, was using the telephone during a heavy thunder storm.

"I fancy Judson must have paid Craggs all he owes him." "Why?" "Well, didn't you notice that he passed Craggs' baby without kissing it?"

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION. WEST—3:55 a.m.; 6:00 a.m.; 11:35 a.m.

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.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. from Monday to Friday, and from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday.

Articulation Classes:

From 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY SUNDAY: Primary school, 9 a.m.; Senior pupils at 11 a.m. Commencement of school immediately after which the classes will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are in the Chapel at 8 a.m., and the fee-in-charge for the week, will open at 9 a.m. and afterwards dismiss them at 10 a.m.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. C. Burke, High St.; Rev. Monaghan, High St.; Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. V. St.; Rev. Chas. E. Melville, Melville St.; Rev. H. Cowart, High St.; Rev. M. W. MacFarlane, High St.; Rev. J. J. Rice, High St.; Rev. D. D. Rice, High St.

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

Industrial Departments:

PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK AND CARPET BINDER: from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. and from 5:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m., and from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. for those who do not attend school.

Teachers, Officers and others are allowed matters foreign to the work in hand interfere with the performance of several duties.

Visitors:

Persons who are interested, desiring to visit the Institution, will be most welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays.

Admission of Children:

When pupils are admitted and parents with them to the Institution, they are advised not to linger and prolong taking with their children. It only increases discomfort for all concerned.

Visitation:

It is not beneficial to the pupils to visit them frequently. If parents come, however, they will be made welcome to the classrooms and allowed a copy of the general work of the school.

Clothing and Management:

Parents will be good enough to give suggestions concerning clothing and management of their children to the superintendent.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the seriousness of pupils or of telegrams will be sent daily by special messengers. IN THE ABSENCE OF THE MESSENGER PUPILS MAY BE QUARANTINED.

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

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

Parents and friends of deaf children who are against Quack Doctors who advertise cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are only want money for which they do not return. Consult well known medical men. In cases of adventurousness and be guided by their counsel.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.