



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

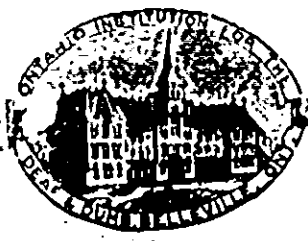
VOL. II.,

BELLEVILLE, FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

NO. 18.

## 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
ATKINSON, J.	Harbour
SPENCER, M. D.	Physician
WALKER, J. W.	Matron

### Teachers:

W. H. M. A.	Miss J. O. TERRILL
Head of Teachers	Miss K. TEMPLETON
W. H. M. B.	Miss M. M. OSTRUM
W. H. M. C.	Miss MARY HULL
W. H. M. D.	Miss FLORENCE MATHESON
W. H. M. E.	Miss SYLVIA L. BALIS
W. H. M. F.	Miss ADA JAMES
W. H. M. G.	Monitor
W. H. M. H.	Teacher of Articulation

MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

JOHN T. BERN, Superintendent of Printing

FRANK FLYNN, Master Carpenter

WM. NURSE, Master Shoemaker

D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker

THOMAS WILLS, Gardener

MICHAEL O'NEAL, Farmer

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

Deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are born in the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is one year, 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 \$25 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance and for fuel.

For those whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board, tuition, books and medical attendance, clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

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

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

The regular Annual School Term begins the second Wednesday in September, and ends the third Wednesday in June of each year. Information as to the terms of admission, regulations, etc., will be given upon application to the Superintendent.

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 out put in box in office door will be sent to post office at noon and 2:15 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive any matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.



### The Blacksmith's Daughter.

"I have brought your dinner father  
The blacksmith's daughter said,  
As she took from her arm a kettle  
And lifted its shining lid  
There's not a pie or pudding  
No will give you this  
And upon his forehead  
She left a childish kiss

The blacksmith tore off his apron  
And dined in a happy mood,  
Wondering much at the savor  
Of his humble food,  
While all about him were visions  
Full of prophetic bliss  
But he never thought of the image  
In his daughter's kiss

When she, with her kettle swinging,  
Merrily tripped away  
Stopped at the sight of a squirrel  
Catching some wild bird's prey  
And I thought how many a shadow  
Of life and fate we would miss  
If all our frugal dinners  
Were seasoned with a kiss

Waterloo Times



### BRAVE NERO.

THE TRUE STORY OF A DOG

In the year 1871 the steamship Sallow left the Cape of Good Hope, bound for England—"for home" the passengers, all English, called it. Among them was a child of two years and a nurse. The lady had also brought with her a huge, handsome Newfoundland dog.

The voyage had lasted about six days. No land was visible, and the island of St. Helena would be the nearest point. The day was beautiful one, with a soft breeze blowing, and the sun shining down brightly on the sparkling water. A large and gay company of the passengers were assembled on the deck, merry groups of young men and girls had clustered together; now and then a laugh rang out, or some one sang a gay little snatch of song, when suddenly the mirth of all was silenced by the loud and piercing scream of a woman.

A nurse who had been holding a child in her arms at the side of the vessel had lost her hold of the leaping, restless little one, and it had fallen overboard into the sea—into the great Atlantic Ocean. The poor woman, in her despair, would have flung herself after her charge had not strong arms held her back. But sooner than it can be written down, something rushed swiftly past her: there was a leap over the vessel's side, a splash into the waters, and then Nero's black head appeared above the waves, holding the child in his mouth.

The engines were stopped as soon as possible, but by that time the dog was far behind in his wake of the vessel. A boat was quickly lowered, and the ship's surgeon, taking his place in it ordered the sailors to pull for their lives. One could just make out on the leaping, dancing waves the dog's black head, holding some thing scarlet in his mouth. The child had on a little jacket cloth, and it gleamed like a spark of fire on the dark blue waves.

The mother of the child stands on the deck, her eyes straining anxiously after the boat, and the black spot upon the waves still holding firmly to the tiny scarlet point. How long the time seems! The boat seems fairly to creep, though it speeds over the waves as it never sped before.

Sometimes a billow higher than its fellows hides for a moment dog and child from the anxious, straining eyes. One can almost hear the watcher's heart then throb with fear, lest the waters may have swallowed them up. But the boat comes nearer and nearer, near enough at last to allow of the surgeon's

reaching over and lifting the child out of the dog's mouth. Then a sailor's stout arms pull Nero into the boat, and the men row swiftly back to the ship.

"Alive!" is shouted from every lip, as the boat comes within hail of the steamer, and as the answer comes back, "Alive!" a "Thank God!" breaks from every heart.

Then the boat comes up to the ship's side. A hundred hands are stretched out to help the brave dog on board, and "Good Nero! Brave dog!" "Good fellow, reward on every side!" But Nero ignores the praise showered so profusely on him, he trots solemnly up to the child's mother, and with a wag of his dripping tail, looks up into her face with his big, faithful brown eyes. It was as if he said, "It is all right, I have brought her back quite well."

The mother drops on her knees on the deck and taking his shaggy head in both hands, kisses his wet face again and again, the tears pouring down her face in streams. There is, indeed, not a dry eye on board.

One old soldier stands near with the tears running down his weather-beaten brown face, all the while unconscious that he is weeping.

Well, as you can imagine, Nero was for the rest of the voyage the pet and hero of the whole ship. He bore his honors with quiet, modest dignity. It was curious, however, to see how from that time on he made himself the sentinel and body guard of the child he had saved. He always placed himself at the side of the chair of any person in whose army she was, his eyes watching every movement she made. Sometimes she would be laid on the deck, with only Nero to watch her, and if inclined to creep out of the bounds, Nero's teeth, fastened firmly in the skirt of her frock, promptly drew her back. It was as though he thought, "I have been lucky enough. I shall take care you don't run any unnecessary risks in the future."

When the steamer reached her destination, Nero received a regular ovation as he was leaving the vessel. Some one cried, "Three cheers for Nero!" and they were given with a will. And "Good bye, Nero!" "Good bye, good dog, round on every side." Everyone crowded around to give him a pat on the head, as he trotted down the gang plank. To all these demonstrations he could, of course only reply with a wag of his plump tail and a twinkle of his faithful brown eyes. He kept close to the nurse's side, and watched anxiously his little charge's arrival on dry land.

He was taken to the home of his little mistress, where he lived, loved and honored, until he died of old age, with his shaggy gray head resting on the knee of the child (a woman now) that he had saved. His grave is in an English church yard, in consecrated ground. He lies in the burial plot of the family to which he belonged. His grave is marked by a fair white stone, on which is engraved:

"Scared to the Memory of Nero, Faithful of Dog."

His portrait hangs over the chimney piece of an English drawing-room beneath which sits, in a low, arm chair, a fair haired girl, who often looks up at Nero's portrait as she tells the tale of how he sprang into the waters of the Atlantic Ocean after her, and held her up until help came. *Harper's Young People.*

The printing office boys at the Minnesota School are issuing a small paper called *The North Star*.

The richest principal in the United States is said to be Superintendent James Simpson, of South Dakota, who owns a fine stock farm. Mr. Simpson is a semi-mute.

More deaf-mutes have moved away from New York City during the past year than ever before. This is on account of the depression in business, and as rent is high in New York City.

### How a Poor Boy Succeeded.

Boys sometimes think they cannot afford to be manly and faithful to the little things. A story is told of a boy of the right stamp, and what came of his faithfulness.

A few years ago, a large drug firm in New York City advertised for a boy. Next day the store was thronged with applicants, among them a queer looking little fellow, accompanied by a woman who proved to be his aunt, in lieu of faithless parents by whom he had been abandoned. Looking at this waif the advertiser said, "Can't take him; places all full, besides he is too small."

"I know he is small," said the woman, "but he is willing and faithful."

There was a twinkling in the boy's eyes which made the merchant think again. A partner in the firm volunteered to remark that he "did not see what they wanted with such a boy—he wasn't bigger than a pint of cider." But, after consultation, the boy was set to work.

A few days later, a call was made on the boys in the store for some one to stay all night. The prompt response of the little fellow contrasted well with the reluctance of others. In the middle of the night, the merchant looked in to see if all was right in the store, and presently discovered this youthful protégé busy scissoring labels.

"What are you doing," said he. "I did not tell you to work nights."

"I know you did not tell me so, but I thought I might as well be doing something. In the morning, the cashier got orders to double that boy's wages, for he is willing."

Only a few weeks elapsed before a show of wild beasts passed through the streets and very naturally all hands in the store rushed to witness the spectacle. A thief saw his opportunity, and entered at the rear door to seize something, but in a twinkling found himself firmly clutched by the diminutive clerk afore said, and, after a struggle, was captured. Not only was a robbery prevented, but valuable articles taken from other stores were recovered. When asked why he stayed behind to watch when all others quit their work, he replied:

"You told me never to leave the store when others were absent, and I thought I'd stay."

Orders were immediately given once more, "Double that boy's wages, he is willing and faithful."

To-day that boy is a member of the firm. —*Presbyterian Banner.*

### Helen Keller's Story.

Concerning Helen Keller's story, which appears in the *Youth's Companion* of January 4th, the editor says:

"There is no need of our calling attention to the remarkably interesting and admirably written article by Helen Keller, on the third page of this issue. But our readers will be glad to know that, with the exception of the paragraphing and the insertion of Tommy Stringer's surname, the article is exactly as she wrote it, and that there was not a word misspelled nor a mistake of any sort on the manuscript."

We have reproduced the ending of the article, with Helen's signature, which, we may add, is the first she ever wrote with ink. The pencil is the ordinary writing implement of the blind. In order that the page might be photographed, Helen kindly attempted the use of the pen, with excellent results.

Which of our twelve-year-old readers, who has the full use of both eyes and ears, could have composed and written, without the least assistance, such an article as this?"

The article is illustrated with two excellent cuts; one showing Helen Keller sitting at her typewriter and the other, her home.

A bust of Laura Bridgeman has been placed in the girls' studyroom of the Wisconsin School.



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

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

### OUR MISSION:

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

### SUBSCRIPTION

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

### ADVERTISING

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

Hot Y SOMERVILLE, 103 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,  
BELLEVILLE,  
ONTARIO.



THURSDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

## DEAF CHILDREN IN NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Principal D. W. McDermid, of the Institution for the Deaf, Winnipeg, Man., is engaged in a humane work urging the Dominion, Manitoba and North West authorities to make provision for the uneducated deaf children who are scattered throughout our Canadian North West Territories. From information which he has received, it has been learned, there are 30 deaf-mutes in the Territories of whom 20 at least are sufficiently young to be educated, but who now are growing up without that instruction which is the only mitigation of their sad condition. The matter has been very forcibly brought to the attention of the public by the arrival recently, at Winnipeg, of a young woman about 25 years of age, who came to that city without anyone to care for her, and so entirely ignorant as to be unable to give her name, or state where she came from. The leading journal of Manitoba, the *Winnipeg Free Press* supplements Mr. McDermid's efforts and refers to the young woman as being naturally intelligent, but without even the most elementary teaching, and adds "the first reflection suggested by the case is that it is cruel in the extreme that such a helpless being should be sent out among strangers depending wholly on her own resources." That phase of it will appeal to the sympathy of every humane reader. The *Free Press* further adds:—

"The Dominion is rich enough to provide for all its unfortunates of this class, and it ought to be generous enough. Manitoba has built and equipped an institute sufficient for the necessities of the province, and the people cheerfully submit to the necessary expenditure to maintain it. In the case of the young woman referred to, whom it would be little short of a crime to abandon to herself, it is probable that the authorities will allow her to remain until instructed sufficiently to enable her to communicate with some degree of intelligence. But Manitoba is not rich, and our people should not be asked to undertake the burden of the deaf-mutes of the Territories. Not should they any longer be neglected. It is the duty of the Dominion Government to see that proper provision is made for them, and for the others who may come after. We see in the case under notice the deplorable condition of those who are permitted to grow up without even the most elementary teaching. The insane of the Territories are provided for in the asylums of Manitoba, under arrangement between the Provincial and Dominion Governments. It might be possible to effect a similar arrange-

ment in respect to the deaf and dumb, as suggested by Principal McDermid. This would entail the enlargement of the present Institute building, and it is for our local Ministers to consider whether it would be prudent to do this. It would perhaps be premature on the part of the Dominion to incur the expense of an institution for the Territories, and an arrangement in the meantime with Manitoba might be the more preferable course. But two things should be taken as fixed beyond question, the first that the deaf-mutes of the Territories should be provided for, and the second, that Manitoba cannot undertake the care of them without reasonable compensation."

We earnestly hope that the Dominion Government will arrange for the education and instruction of the deaf children in the North West Territories at the Institution in Winnipeg. They could not be sent to any better Institution on the continent. Mr. and Mrs. McDermid, and the teachers there, are earnest and capable workers, and their hearts are in the work.

## LANGUAGE FOR THE DEAF.

Recently Dr. A. E. Fay, one of the faculty of the National College at Washington, and the accomplished editor of the *Annals*, read a valuable paper before the students of that college, entitled,—"The Mastery of Language." His remarks, though intended for those more favourably circumstanced than ordinary deaf students, are suggestive of work that must be done by all thus afflicted, in order to obtain a fair knowledge of language. Dr. Fay began his address with the consoling assurance that, "to be able to express one's thoughts in clear, forcible and elegant language is a rare achievement." Even those who are in possession of all their faculties, and are also well educated, do not always use good language in expressing their thoughts. This being an acknowledged fact, how much more rare must be the achievement on the part of a deaf person, and especially one deaf from infancy, or an early time in life. Those who are disposed to criticize, and even ridicule, the blunders usually made by a deaf person who may have had six or eight years schooling, only expose their ignorance of what constitutes a mastery of language, and the difficulties that hedge about a deaf student's progress. Dr. Fay's advice to the college students is applicable to all deaf learners. An ability to express thoughts with ease and clearness is not obtained by a few years' promiscuous study in the school-room, however able and attentive the teacher may be, or earnest and intelligent the pupil. There must be a constant and methodical application to a practice that will ensure the best results. We agree with Dr. Fay that reading supplies this need as no other practice can, and, therefore, the deaf should be encouraged to read whatever they desire, and also impressed with the importance of making this a regular and imperative duty. But the deaf, or many of them, do not seem to develop much of a taste for promiscuous reading. We have generally found that they take an interest only in certain kinds of narrations, or brief stories, and seldom devote much attention to the ordinary news of the day, now so attractively displayed in the daily and weekly newspapers. Language must be sought from books and all other kinds of printed matter, by the deaf, and this fact conceded, teachers of deaf students should recognize and practice what they know to be an imperative duty. What does this duty consist of? To encourage by every possible means, and stimulate by example, a habit of regular and systematic reading of papers, magazines, books, etc. Advice in this respect is easily given, but its observance to a successful issue may not find general favor. Teachers cannot supply what nature has denied a pupil, and though the importance and necessity of a reading habit may be authoritatively impressed upon deaf learners, indifference will

be manifested by the majority. We know that, among hearing persons, some of whom may be tolerably well educated, systematic and profitable reading is the exception rather than the rule. They find visiting and social gossip more congenial to their tastes. The disinclination of the deaf for literary pleasures may be attributed more to their inability to comprehend all they do read, than to a lack of appreciation of the benefit derived therefrom. Dr. Fay also recommends the deaf to organize debating or literary societies wherever and whenever possible, and to conduct all their debates, readings, etc., in English, each member pledging himself "to read two hours a day, and to use English constantly instead of signs, English being the rule and signs the exceptions." This is a good idea, and one that, if generally adopted, would result in incalculable benefit to all concerned. Dr. Fay is not opposed to signs absolutely. He recognizes their value, and approves of their use in the proper place, but when the deaf converse in signs they lose the golden opportunity of gaining practice in the use of English." We heartily endorse all Dr. Fay has said. It is sound common sense.

A correspondent of the *Advocate* refers to the recent illness of the Princess of Wales, which threatens to leave her quite, if not entirely, deaf, and adds "It is well merited, so say some of us." This may be a small matter, emanating from a small source, but it is a feeling, or sentiment not confined to "some of us," and expresses more than may appear on the surface of such obscure criticism. The Princess of Wales, whether judged as a woman, a wife, or a mother, is one of the noblest characters known. As the daughter of the king of Denmark she was a model child, and a pure-minded, benevolent and religious maid. As the wife of the heir to the British throne she has shown a fuller development of womanly virtues, and has won the sincere affection of all classes, from the peasant to the queen. No breath of scandal has ever clouded her pure life, and her sympathy for, and cheerful assistance of, those who are afflicted or in want, have won for her the well-known greeting, "the sweet princess," whenever she appears in public. She distributes more real charity in one year than a score of the wealthiest women of the United States. Such expressions as we refer to here are no credit to their authors.

The *Arkansas Optic*, referring to the forthcoming visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen to the Institution, remarks:—

"Of course we do not know, but we are inclined to the belief that Superintendent Mathison would fetch the Queen herself with a letter like the one he wrote Lord Aberdeen. It is evident that at the Belleville Superintendent is a letter writer when he wants to be, in the fullest sense."

It is an excellent letter and Superintendent Mathison wishes credit to be given where due, could he indite such a pleasing epistle without assistance he would gladly own it. We have several good letter writers on our staff, but Mr. Denys, the author of the one referred to, is the letter writer *par excellence* in the Institution. When we add that he is a French Canadian of the old courtly school it will be perfectly understood why the letter called forth such favorable comment.

The *Illinois Advance* has celebrated its 25th anniversary by issuing a special, illustrated number. It is the oldest paper in America published in the interest of the deaf, and has been continuously under the editorial management of Mr. Frank Reed, Sr. The *Advance* ranks as one of the best papers of its kind, and we wish it continued and increased prosperity.

Commissioner Wm. H. Stewart of the New York State Board of Education has reported vigorously in favor of certain changes in the literary curriculum of the state schools for the deaf. We will summarize as follows:—The amount of sum paid by the State should be increased to \$300; there should be more than ten pupils, on an average, to each teacher; children should be received at the age of five years; when a number of pupils, who do not make sufficient progress to justify the expenditure incurred by the state, not to be retained; the oral method is superior to the combined. There are other suggestions of less importance." The last one just quoted is being challenged all along the line. The *Lone Star* would like to see all the New York schools for the deaf examined thoroughly by some teacher who, without fear or favor, would note the condition of each class, and note all the circumstances connected therewith. We feel quite certain that the combined system would not suffer.

There is a glimmer of light dawning in Kansas now. The ominous fogs of political potentiality that have cast a sombre shadow over some public institutions, and have especially darkened the existence of the state school for the deaf, are beginning to roll away. Mr. Stewart, successor to the office of superintendent Mr. A. A. Stewart, issues a manifesto of optimistic tone, and promises to harmonize existing opposition and bring peace and prosperity back to the distressed halls. Nor is this the only bright sign. The *Star*, a journalistic light of some magnitude, published at the Kansas School, has a cheerful and appropriate New Year's greeting prominently displayed, that indicates a faith in the future most tranquilizing. It looked somewhat familiar to us, and upon close examination proved to be identical throughout, *verbatim et literatim*, with an editorial that appeared in the CANADIAN MUTE of Jan. 1st ult. There is hope for the Kansas School now.

Iowa is a big state, and contains a large number of deaf persons. Its school for this class at Council Bluffs is an excellent one, and has a large attendance, but it is situated in the extreme western part of the state. It is claimed that there are about 1000 deaf children in the state, and that, owing to the location of the school, not much more than one fourth of these children attend it. There is an agitation for another school in the eastern part of the state.

Governor Angell, of Illinois, of whom we have heard considerable lately, has shown a progressive spirit that has commanded him to public favor. He has requested each superintendent of state institutions to make as thorough investigations as possible, for the purpose of determining the most advanced and improved theories relative to the treatment and education of those entrusted to their care; results of now and success and *perimeter*, etc.

We regret to say that Mr. Angell has had a slight relapse and his physician has ordered absolute rest. He was so anxious to be with the pupils that he resumed teaching before he was thoroughly well and in this way taxed his strength with the result that we hope to have him with us again shortly.

There are, according to late census returns for England and Wales, 1192 deaf persons in that part of Great Britain with a total population of 10,000,000. While the whole population has increased 63 per cent., the deaf population has only increased 37 per cent.





SONGS OF SALVATION.

Was it for me, for me alone,
The Saviour left His glorious throne—
The dazzling splendors of the sky—
Was it for me He came to die?

Chorus.—It was for me, for me,
Oh! love of God no great, no free,
Oh! wondrous love, I'll shout and sing,
He died for me, my Lord the King.

Was it for me sweet angel strains,
Cause floating o'er Judea's plains,
That starlight night so long ago?
Was it for me God planned it so?

Was it for me the Saviour said,
"Follow Thy weary, aching head,
Trustingly on Thy Saviour's breast?"
Was it for me? Can I thus rest?

Was it for me He wept and prayed,
When prostrate in the garden laid,
That night within Gethsemane?
Was it for me, that agony?

Was it for me He bowed His head,
Upon the cross, and freely shed
His precious blood—that crimson tide?
Was it for me the Saviour died?

FROM NEBRASKA.

Written for THE CANADIAN MUTE.

That it's many months since I wrote for THE MUTE has been impressed upon my conscience by the reception of the Jan. 1st, 1891, number, with its supplement page so handsomely decorated by that precious gem, the Manual Alphabet, that I would frame as a beautiful ornament to the walls of our cottage, if it were not too small for any of our picture frames. Not liking to enjoy such good things alone I have sent the paper off to a highly educated friend of Austin, formerly a teacher of the Texas Institution, who will admire the fine cut, and read with deep interest several articles of sterling merit that fill its columns. He whose "eyes are in every place beholding the evil and the good," alone knows the exact amount of good accomplished by the school organs, as they pass from place to place, from friend to friend. Let us hope the day is not far distant when the editor of each Institution paper will have at their command sufficient means to make it worth while for the adult deaf to write for their columns. I can but think that if the educated deaf had the substantial encouragement of fair pay, besides the "complimentary" copy of the paper, more of them would write, and their articles would serve as a stimulus to increased studiousness among the pupils in school, especially if they are made to understand that faithful application to their lessons may secure for them like ability in the near future. It seems inconsistent to spend years in teaching language to the deaf, and then offer them no special inducements to show society at large their attainments. It ought to be the pride of every Institution to keep track of its graduates, to foster in their minds a lively interest in its work, a living consciousness that their names are cherished in its records, and their career is a matter of interest to its officers, even though they are known only by name, that at certain periods they will be welcomed as the guests of the superintendent and matron, to renew old associations, talk over old times with each other, compare notes in the line of personal changes, and get acquainted with other pupils who have preceded, or succeeded them in the school. In short to rest a blissful while from the wearying struggle of life, for to most deaf people, life is a struggle. Try hard as they may to be industrious and frugal, competence comes slowly, while for the majority, wealth never comes unless it be by inheritance. Perhaps before the millennium we will see all these, with other desirable advantages in the education, the social treatment of the deaf. At any rate it will be pleasant pastime to watch the schools, the while preparing ourselves by self culture to intelligently applaud the one that shall lead in this desirable line of progress.

A copy of the Saturday Globe of Sept. 16th reached me last fall, bearing the handwriting of Supt. Mathison, for which I must now pay the tardy price of thanks from both Mr. F. and myself. We noted in the illustrated page the very handsome cut of the Belleville Institution, and the portrait of Mr. Mathison, so like the photograph we have cherished all the years of our house-keeping experience, that we would have recognized it even if his name had been omitted. It is a source of joy to us that the school is in such a flourishing condition. Those holding positions of trust and heavy responsibility, such as the superintendency of a large school for the deaf, do not sit down to rest and selfish enjoyment when their official work is faithfully done, considering

themselves exempt from efforts, but instead generously seek to benefit people outside their fold who through a similar deprivation are in sympathetic touch with those directly under their care, prove conclusively that they are not salary-grabbers, not political bon-bon snatchers, but true-souled philanthropists, who have the uplifting, the happiness of all humanity at heart. Such ministering spirits may never fully know in this life the exact amount of good they are doing. God keeps note of such kindness to his handicapped children however, in his own proper time he will recompense with large interest.

If the officers and teachers of our schools for the deaf would take more interest in the adult deaf—the majority of them as a rule do—if they cared enough for their spiritual welfare to help them to religious privileges, even though it were no more than a Bible class, if they would socialize with them to the extent of calling upon them occasionally, without waiting for the call of a wedding, funeral, or party, it is safe to believe there would be a perceptible improvement among the class. A sense of increased respectability would be fostered, which would induce greater care on the part of the women to keep their homes and children tidily presentable. Having the pleasant, the instructive remarks of their callers to interest them, they would have less temptation to indulge in the petty gossip that springs from inconsideration rather than desire to injure others. Another important end attained would be that hearing people outside the profession would become more friendly towards the adult deaf, and it would be easier for them to secure work again when they are out of employment, or to have the help needed in case of sickness or death among them.

Won't the faculty at large "think upon these things," and see if they cannot evolve some plan for more extensive socializing with the adult deaf? Does it not seem inconsistent to spend years in arduous labor to educate the deaf, then when they go out into the world as home-makers or bread-winners to turn them the cold shoulder or notice them only in a condescending way? Are they not fellow citizens, despite the accident of deafness? Are not many of them "heirs of God, joint heirs with our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ?"

The remark in the Girls Column of the last Mute, concerning the parental joy of Mr. and Mrs. Mathison, in having all their children with them during the late holidays, brings to mind my own dear mother's remark,—"I am never so happy as when I have all my children with me together." This last summer she had the joy of seeing all her living children except her eldest—her Angelina. By the way, I received my name from her mother who, over sixty years ago, was buried in Canada, not far from Toronto. I think Exulting in the hope of eternal salvation through the merits of Christ she passed away, leaving three children, George, long a resident of Oregon, Sarah, my mother, still living, and Catherine, the latter so frail in constitution that she died when I was five years old, some of the last acts of her life being efforts to contribute to my pleasure. As my mother, Uncle George, Grandpa and other French relations who moved with and after them to Illinois, often spoke of Chambly, and Toronto, also of Quebec, and Montreal, those names were familiar to me during the twelve years that I could hear. With such golden hints binding me to Canada, is it any wonder that I welcome the Mute to my home, or am grateful to the kind friend who sends it for the poor price of such copy as I can now and then prepare? Is it any wonder that whenever Mr. Fischer and I read over the congratulations telegraphed to us on our wedding day, by Superintendent Mathison and the pupils, we are gratefully proud, and feel an intensified interest in the school? May Heaven's choicest blessings be granted it continually, as our prayer. Hoping this will be a highly prosperous year to all connected with the school, I remain, sincerely,

ANNE FULLER FISCHER,
Omaha, Neb., Jan. 1, 1891

Don't wait for the waggon while the walking is good.

Never be discouraged with yourself. It is not when we are conscious of our faults that we are the most wicked on the contrary, we are less so. We see by a brighter light, and let us remember for our consolation that we never perceive our sins till we begin to cure them.

HAMILTON HINTS.

From our own Correspondent

Mr Jackson Fetherston was in the city lately. He is farming at Waterdown and is doing well.

James Mosher is learning to play chess. He gets so confused that he says it is like learning a foreign language.

Syrian Pettit and J. R. Byrne have agreed to meet at an early date and test their individual mental superiority over each other at chess.

Henry Brockbank lately went to St. George, and while there made an acquaintance with Mr. La Grippe. However he is in his usual health at present.

About that patent coal saver, a Toronto man is using. I wish to inform him, and others, that a tablespoonful of common salt, dissolved in a half pint of water, and sprinkled on a scuttle of coal is positively equal in every detail to the patent saver, and far cheaper. Those bent on domestic economy should try it and see. It is perfectly safe and harmless.

I omitted in my last batch of items to mention a Mr. Duff, a hearing gentleman, who has for years been taking a special interest in the religious welfare of the mutes here. He acts in conjunction with Mr. Healdy Grant, and can use the single hand and a good many signs quite fluently. He is a general favorite with the mutes who attend his meetings.

News has reached here that Alfred Feast, formerly of Hamilton and Toronto but now of Baltimore, U. S., was prostrated and in a delirious condition for several days, supposed to be the result of Grippe. However his friends will be glad to hear he is gradually recovering.

The approaching convention to be held at Belleville, next June, is agitating the mutes here, and so far as appearances go, it seems this district will be well represented, though the writer is unable to decide whether he will or will not be there. —J. R. B.

SARNIA NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Stephen Bance, who sustained severe injuries by falling from the third story at the Rossin House last fall is now able to walk about with the aid of a cane. He had a narrow escape from death at the time and his friends among the old pupils will be glad to hear of his recovery.

Willie Summers is working at his trade here and is now pegging away as usual. He had a rest during the holidays, as business was dull.

Willie Wark, of Wyoming, has just returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Poplar Hill. His brother, Walter A. Wark, of Sarnia is a steady young man, and doing well.

Sam Darow is prospering as usual. There are two deaf mutes living in this vicinity who ought to be in the Institution at Belleville. It is likely arrangements will be made for their going next Fall.

Los Angeles Deaf-Mute Society.

The deaf-mute organized a society on the 10th of January, 1891. The object is to promote the improvement of knowledge and intellect, the social welfare of its members, and the moral influence of character. The society meets the first Saturday of each month, at 7:30 p. m., for debates, lectures, story telling, dialogues, acclamations or declamations. The officers are—President Henry Knucke, Vice President, William Kingsbury, Secretary, Mrs. Henry Dahl; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. William Ward; Sergeant at Arms, Henry Dahl. Letters should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary Mrs. William Ward, Box 20, South Los Angeles, California.

Pertinent.

Commenting upon the recent article in the Educator on "The Strain of Our Work," the Oregon Sign says: The above "plain unvarnished tale" goes to prove that positions in schools for the deaf are no sinecures. The man or woman in search of a soft seat must travel somewhere else to find one. There is a more or less intense nervous strain in every department of duty connected with an institution for the deaf. The duties of the teachers exhaust brain and body, but relief comes after school. The tension is most severe on the superintendent for the reason that in his case it is continual.

GEMS OF TRUTH

A little bit of patience
Often makes the man
And a little bit of love
Makes a very happy
A little bit of hope
Makes a rainy day
And a little bit of charity
Makes glad a world.

PUPILS LOCALS

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

(BY DAVID LUDLOW)

—We are glad our Brother ... again.

—Sleighing heroes at present ... did con lition.

—We are sorry Mr. Ashby ... to his bed again.

—Mr. Campbell has been assisting Mr. Ashby in his class-room ... of the latter not being very well.

—Richard O'Brien, who worked in our carpenter-shop all day last term returned on the 6th inst. ... the surprise of all.

—One of the boys ... a call from George Houshorn ... that he will work in a cotton factory at \$1.75 a week.

—The afternoon of the 3rd inst. was the first time we skated on the open rink this winter. The ice was not very good.

—We are having our ice house filled with ice this month. The ice is about 22 inches thick. We can boast of having a splendid ice house.

—Algo Perry, a little boy here ... conveyed word from home last month saying that his mother was dead. We all sympathize with him.

—The boys of the carpenter shop have made some wooden snow shovels. The boys who do not work in the shops use them after every snow fall.

—Arthur Jaffray was favored with a visit from his mother accompanied by another lady on the 8th inst. He seemed to be contented and happy with their visit.

—Some men are drawing wood to the Institution. The boys who do not work in the industrial departments will have to help our farmer, teamster and laborer to saw it.

—Mr. Burns foreman of our printing office, has been confined to his bed for several days, but we are glad he is around again. John Patrick took charge of the office during his absence.

—Robert Randall, who was admitted as a pupil here last term, did not return to school last fall when the rest of the class did. He, however, came back last month and we are glad to see him again.

—John Earl, of Brockville, a former pupil of this school, who has favored us with several visits since September, paid us a flying visit on the evening of the 28th ult. He intends to go to Mass. tola.

—The last time we heard from C. Bowly he was well, and said that there was lots of snow and good sleighing at Simcoo. He likes to work in the woods and thinks he will come here to the Convention.

—The waiters always go off duty on the first day of every month, and new ones take their places, so they had on the 1st inst. Michael Noonan, Leo Lewis and John Webster are in the waiters this term.

—We should not forget our favorite friend, the late Mr. Greene. The 1st inst. was the fourth anniversary of the accident happening to him on the 17th. It will be the same anniversary of his death and the 10th of his funeral.

—Henry Henco and Herbert Roberts went to town with Mr. Douglas on the morning of the 30th ult. ... spectacles. Their sight is poor and we hope the glasses will enable them to ... ter. They had a ride up and back as the snow was so deep.

—Mr. Scrushaw, a farmer of Big Springs in this county, who ... boy attending school, and who ... see him last Christmas, informed our teachers about the sad ... of his three-year old daughter. One ... got lost in the woods and her ... over one hundred friends hum ... They could not find her for ... days, but at last they discovered her lying dead on the ground by ... the woods. Our sympathies are ... the parents.

**Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.**

<b>OFFICERS</b>		
President	W. M. NURSE	Bellefonte
Vice-President	H. C. SLAYER	Toronto
Secretary	A. W. MASON	Toronto
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**THE CANADIAN MUTE.**

(108) LAUREL REPORTER

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1891.

...to labour, but to bear  
FIXION OF ATTENDS, III &

**The Attendants "At Home."**

...VERY ENJOYABLE TIME.

The annual "At Home" of the attendants of the Institution took place on the evening of the 30th ult. At first it was intended that on account of the almost impassable state of the roads from a snow storm the day before that the attendance would be slim, but out of the invitations issued to the friends of the Institution few were declined. At the appointed time, the guests arrived in numbers and the pupils' dining room, which had been cleared for the occasion, presented a lively scene, and merry making was uppermost in every mind, business cares and worries being for the time consigned to oblivion. Provision was liberally provided to enable the guests to entertain their guests in a becoming manner, which they succeeded in doing in every way, and a very pleasant evening was spent. Several of the staff of former years were present and were heartily into the festivities. At midnight the repast was served; the dining room and tables presenting a pleasing aspect. The girls succeeded in thoroughly pleasing the palates of their guests, and keeping up their reputation for excellent cooos. Mr. Mathison and family, with nearly all the resident teachers and officers were present part of the evening, some of whom took an active part in the proceedings. The attendants feel deeply indebted to the Institution, Miss Walker for the interest she took in the affair, contributing greatly towards making it a success.

**A Birth-day Incident.**

Mr. Denys was on chapel duty Jan. 30th, and when the pupils filed into their seats in the morning he noticed that those belonging to his class appeared to be unusually happy, and occasioned a somewhat significant glance. When he returned to his class, he soon discovered the cause of this good cheer and their mysterious looks. The pupils knew that it was the anniversary of their teacher's birth, and they had prepared a surprise for him. As soon as Mr. Denys was called, one of the boys, who had been chosen as spokesman, arose and addressing towards the teacher's desk, asked permission to address him. He was kindly told to do so at his pleasure. The boy then read a short and appropriate address, expressive of affection and wishes for a long and happy life, and of their love and respect for their teacher and gentleman. At the expiration of another boy stepped forward and presented his teacher with a bouquet of the day's pleasures, and as a token of an additional token of their affection for him. Mr. Denys thanked them for this thoughtful kindness, and advised them that he would treasure the gift and address as precious reminders of his associations with them as a teacher. He also advised them to spend their limited means profitably on such occasions. An address of anything special is desired, will answer all necessary purposes, and is highly valued.

**HOME NEWS**

—On the morning of Ash Wednesday, the Catholic pupils attended church in the city in a body.

—The Baptist minister, Rev. R. Marshall, visited the Institution on the 8th and gave an address to the pupils of his denomination. Mr. McAlonoy interpreted.

—Richard O'Brien arrived on the 6th. He will work full time in the carpenter-shop during the rest of the term, making the sixteenth pupil taking post-graduate courses in our industrial classes.

—The bear saw his shadow on the 2nd inst., for a while in the morning, if he took his promenade in this immediate vicinity. Are we to have six weeks more winter weather? Hope not.

—The Kentucky Deaf Mute refers to an answer given by "an intelligent pupil" in a class of this school, when asked what he would do if offered whiskey to drink, and says it "did not occur in Kentucky." They don't dilute the whiskey down there with anything.

—Our boys should be pretty well posted on the origin of "St. Valentine's" and "All Fool's Day." Mrs. Bala struck off a type written copy about each day and the circumstances which gave them birth. The accounts were posted up in the boys' reading room so that "he that reads may learn."

—The great temperance lecturer, "Joe" Hess, lately deceased, in his biography speaks in glowing terms of his visit to our school three years ago. He was surprised at the talent displayed by the deaf, and considered their instruction very thorough, especially in industrial and domestic work.

On Monday, 5th inst., the cold forced the mercury down nearer the bulb and it registered 22 degrees below zero at 7 a. m. It failed to cause us the slightest discomfort in doors, as our heating apparatus works excellently, owing to the change of system made during the past two vacations.

—Mr. Ashley has been taking another rest for a week or two, the doctor wishing to treat him again in the hope of further benefit. We are glad to hear encouraging reports of his progress, and hope soon to see him at his post in great improved health. His class work is again in charge of Miss Mathison until his return.

The ice harvest has commenced, and the bay is dotted with spots bushed around to denote where the ice has been cut. Our ice house has been filled. It took three teams and ten men several days to cut and store our supply for next summer's melting weather. The quality, this season, is very clean and clear, averaging 22 inches thick.

—A new arrangement has been inaugurated, Mr. Campbell now gives special lessons in penmanship to each of the classes in rotation, for one hour each afternoon after the regular school hours, taking two classes together when practicable. It is expected that this will be of great benefit to the pupils, and we predict that the next batch of examination papers will show good results from this instruction.

—It was a lovely afternoon on the 7th inst., and Mr. Mathison decided to give the pupils the benefit of it, and so closed school and shops. A large party of the girls went to the city shopping, while others went to the bay for a skate on a large arena of clear ice which the boys had shoveled clear of snow. The boys took advantage of it to christen their new hockey sticks and get practice. All enjoyed their brief holiday.

—The instructor in our shoe-shop has put up a black-board on which he proposes, each week, to write the names of a number of the tools and appliances used in the shop, and go over them for a few minutes each day until the pupils are familiar with them, the next week he will write out a fresh list and pursue the same course until the name of every article used has been learned. After that he proposes to teach the names of the different parts of a boot or shoe and the paracology used in the trade out side, to be followed by copies of letters to be used in ordering leather and tools from wholesale firms, etc. A few minutes spent this way each day will be profitably employed. The black board will be found very helpful by keeping the subject before the pupil until impressed on his mind.

—Our Toronto letter came too late for this issue.

—The Educator for January is an excellent number. The plates with the pictures of Helen Keller, her teacher, Miss Sullivan, and the letterpress concerning them, makes it doubly valuable.

—La grippe made an impression on the heads of the carpenter shop and printing office, and Messrs. Flynn and Burns were fain to lay their aching heads and limbs in a soft spot for a few days. Both went down together, leading to the idea that they met a whole batch of the microbes while on their way home one evening. Both are on duty again now.

—An impromptu meeting of the Athletic Association was held at noon on the 6th, the object being to appoint a captain for the newly formed hockey team. The matter was speedily arranged to everyone's satisfaction, as only one name—J. A. Isbister, was brought forward, and he received the unanimous vote of the meeting. The club is now ready to accept challenges from any other team and hopes shortly to succeed in arranging a match.

—We were crowing too loudly about our delightful winter weather before we were "out of the woods." Soon after the article we penned appeared in print there was a "dip" in the temperature, and on the night of the 5th inst., the mercury went down to 22 degrees below zero. Few people realized how very cold it was, as the atmosphere was remarkably dry, and there was no wind. The "cold snap" did not last long, however, and in less than twenty-four hours the weather was quite mild again.

—A few days ago, a blind gentleman from the Institution at Brantford, was a visitor to our school. He was led around by a friend, and evinced a deep interest, not in what he saw, but what was told him concerning the scenes before him. Probably he was filled with pity for the poor deaf and dumb children, little thinking that the objects of his sympathy were regarding him with the same feelings. There is not one of our children but would be deaf and dumb a thousand times rather than lose their eyesight.

—The young people of the city have what they call "Library Parties," when the guests appear either in costume, or wearing a badge or emblem representing the title of a book. All are provided with a card and pencil, and write down the names of the books as they interpret the representations. At such a party recently, Miss Templeton of our staff, secured first prize by having upon her card the largest number of correct guesses. When such competitions are open to our teachers they don't get left generally.

—Charley Holton a pupil of the Fifth Class, was unusually happy when he saw THE CANADIAN MUTE of Feb. 1st. For the first time in his school experience he had a perfect record opposite his name in the report of pupils' standing. Charley is not a bad boy, neither is he dull, but hitherto he has not made much of an effort to master his lessons, and hence his records for "application" and "progress" were not always creditable. More recently he has shown a disposition to do his duty, and has also shown that he has the ability to do it. We hope he will try to maintain his good standing in the class.

—This item clipped from the Lone Star Weekly, would indicate that our friend George was just a little surprised that time. Thursday evening Capt. Kendall and Mr. Begg were down on the Avenue watching some blasting. They took a stand out of reach of the falling stones to observe the explosion. Thinking all the fragments of rock had fallen, they started to see the result of the blast. Mr. Begg in front, Capt. Kendall tossed up a good size rock which fell very near Mr. Begg, he drew back in perfect horror exclaiming, in Scotch accent, "Great Gard, look at that!" Captain Kendall says words cannot express the look of horror that was on his face.

**TIPS OF ADVICE.**

- Don't grove over-spilt milk while there's one cow left in the pasture.
- Don't say the world is growing worse when you are doing nothing to make it better.
- Don't tell the world your troubles. You can't borrow \$10 on them.
- Don't let the grass grow under your feet. The cows can't get at it there.—Atlanta Constitution.

**PERSONALITIES.**

—Mr. Hugh Brown, the grandfather of Sarah Maria Brown, died at his residence in the Township of Sullivan a week or so ago. He was very much respected.

—Joe U. Johnson is a valuable employee of the Electric Light Co., of Barrie. Mr. Sanford, the manager of the works, gives Joe credit for being an attentive workman.

—Principal Croner, of Philadelphia, is President of a Building and Loan Association, in which many deaf-mutes, and persons engaged in the instruction of the deaf hold stock.

—Mrs. E. O. Wilder, of Portland, Mo., has written and published a touching tribute to the memory of the late Miss Helen L. Barton, whose recent death was so much regretted.

—On February 25th, 1850, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet made his first missionary visit to Baltimore, and on the following Sunday, March 4th, to Philadelphia, holding the services at St. Stephen's Church.

—Miss Mary Keegan, who lately made a hit in the production of the "Black Cat" at the Opera Comique in London, has received and accepted an offer from Mr. George Alexandra, of the St. James' theatre, to play Mrs. Tanqueray in the provinces.

—A young fellow, who pretended to be dumb, and had been soliciting subscriptions from the charitable, in London, Ontario, was arrested and fined \$2 for drunkenness and vagrancy. His dumbness did not hold out when subjected to police pressure.

—Our friend Thomas Hazletou, writes that his business is steadily improving, it is impossible for him to get away from it at any time. He had hoped to come and see his friends at the Institution during the holiday time. The Convention in June next will be graced by his presence.

—At the recent celebration in Boston of the anniversary of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, a pretty presentation was made by the Bostonians to Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, the principal guest of the evening, of a framed group of portraits of all the ten members of the first Gallaudet family.

—Mr. R. P. McGregor, a deaf teacher at the Columbus, Ohio, School for Deaf-mutes, has been appointed Editor-in-chief of the new paper for the deaf to be published at Chicago. He is a forcible and fearless writer and will "make things hum." The name of the paper has not yet been made public.

—Prof. Samuel Porter of the Washington College for the Deaf, reached his 84th birthday on Jan. 12th. He entered upon the work of teaching the deaf in 1832, at Hartford, and taught there for twenty-four years, in the New York School ten years, and in the Washington College since 1860.

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, of Omaha, Nebraska, will be pleased to learn that their Distributing Agency is doing very well these times—notwithstanding the general depression in business,—and the prospects, with the opening of coming spring business, is more encouraging than was looked for.

—A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says Wheary, the colored deaf mute convicted of murdering his brother's wife, was sentenced by Judge Baker to be hanged on April 20th. Before sentencing Wheary said, through an interpreter, that he did not kill his sister-in-law and did not know who did. He did not seem to be much concerned when the sentence of death was translated to him by Prof. Woodbridge.

**A Debate in Sign Language.**

The Deaf Mutes' Literary Association met last evening in the Y. M. C. A. building. President Byrne occupied the chair. The question, "Which is the most useful to mankind, Iron or Wood?" was ventilated. Iron was generally believed to be more useful than wood to man, but after an hour's discussion by the principals, according to points presented, the judges gave their decision to the wood champion. The critic fairly criticized both sides, and also introduced some strong points, which the combatants had omitted. The committee on the constitution and by laws submitted its report, which was unanimously adopted. The society will meet every Friday evening in the Y. M. C. A. building.—Hamilton Herald, Feb. 3rd, 1891.

TRUST THE CHILDREN.

Trust the children! Never doubt them! Build a wall of love about them...

Trust the children! Don't suspect them! Let your confidence direct them.

Trust the little ones! Remember May is not like dull December.

Trust the little ones! Yet guide them! And, above all, never deride them.

Trust the children! Let them treasure Mother's faith in boundless measure.

Trust the children just as He did! Who for "such" once sweetly pleaded.

The Final Reckoning.

It is a very sensible custom for parents to send the superintendent a small sum of money to be used for the incidental expenses of their children.

Good Advice.

Pay no attention to slanderers and gossip-mongers. Keep straight ahead and let their backbiting die the death of neglect.

The pupils and officers in the Manual department of the Pennsylvania Institution at Mt. Airy, have started a relief fund for needy deaf-mutes.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE

AMERICAN ANNALS.

The January number of this well-known and highly appreciated publication in the interest of the deaf and the education of the deaf, has been on our table for some time.

THE EDUCATOR.

The last issue of this excellent magazine has also been neglected longer than we intended. It was a superior number, containing much of interest to the profession.

THE BUFF AND BLUE.

The January number of this representative of the National College has an extra bill of fare. The "Historical Sketch of Our College" makes interesting reading, and is suitably illustrated by photo engravures of the "Faculty," college buildings, etc.

Toronto as Seen by a Visitor.

Mr. A. McIntosh, of Winnipeg, has returned home and in a letter to the Silent Echo, Winnipeg, gives his impressions of Toronto, part of which is as follows:—About one hundred nutes form a part of the population of 185,000, one-fifth of that part attending school at Belleville.

An incident revealed in my observation may be mentioned here. Prof. Graham Bell's theory against the deaf marrying the deaf seems to be about correct, as four of these couples have a deaf offspring each.

Religious life among the mutes is not inactive. Having no chapel of their own, they hold Sunday morning and afternoon and Wednesday night meetings in one of the rooms in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Spadina Avenue, near Knox College, the rent being free, thanks to the influence of Mr. J. D. Nasmith, a hearing gentleman much interested in the welfare of the deaf.

It must be admitted that the legislative committee that decided on Belleville as to be the seat of the institution has made a mistake. Besides the many other advantages that would be gained in the Queen City, a debating society under the auspices of the institution—the same as in Winnipeg—would have been successfully organized and firmly established.

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HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m., in the Public Hall, 50th 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.

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.

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.

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Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the name and post-office address 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.

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, District 1. The holding of religious services in the sign language.

FOR SALE.

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c; full cloth, 50c.

Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE Education and Instruction of Blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario.

A. H. DYMOND, Principal.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: West 2:30 a.m., 4:17 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:15 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:

SCHOOL Hours: From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. from 1:30 to 4 p.m. Drawing Class from 2:30 to 4 p.m. every day and Thursday afternoons.

Articulation Classes:

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

Religious Exercises:

EVERY SUNDAY—Primary pupils at 10 a.m.; senior pupils at 11 a.m.; General Institute at 2:30 p.m., immediately after which the class will assemble.

Each school day the pupils are in charge in the Chapel at 8:15 a.m., and the teacher in-charge for the week, will open prayer and afterwards dismiss them.

EPHYRAIAN VISITING CHURCHES: Rev. C. G. Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor J. G. V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Catholic); Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Mackenzie, (Lutheran); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments:

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND LEATHER makers from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m., and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school.

THE SWING CLASS Hours are from 10:30 to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. for those who do not attend school.

The Printing Office, Shop and Sewing Room to be left each day when work is done in a clean and tidy condition.

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

Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work to be allowed 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.

Admission of Children.

When pupils are admitted and parents send with them to the Institution, they are to be subject not to linger and prolong their stay with their children. It can be a source of discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent.

Visitation:

It is not beneficial to the pupils for their parents to visit them frequently. If parents wish to come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school.

Clothing and Management.

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No 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 their guardians. In the absence of their guardians, FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE REQUIRED TO SIGN A RELEASE.

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

No medical preparations that are 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 advised against Quack doctors who advertise their claims and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are swindlers and only want money for which they do no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertised cures and be guided by their advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.