

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from /
Le titre de l'en tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires: Some pages are cut off.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10x	14x	18x	22x	26x	30x
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12x	16x	20x	24x	28x	32x

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. VII.

BELLEVILLE, FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

NO. 9.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON. H. J. DAVIS, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:
MR. J. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

MR. MATHEWSON, Superintendent.
MR. MATHEWSON, Director.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Physician.
MISS ISABEL WALKER, Matron.

Teachers:

MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss J. G. FERRILL, Head Teacher.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss S. TEMPLETON, Head Teacher.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss MARY BULL, Head Teacher.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss SYLVIA L. HALL, Head Teacher.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss ADA JAMES, Head Teacher.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss GEORGINA LIND, Head Teacher.
MR. J. J. JAMES, Miss NINA BROWN, Head Teacher.

Teachers of Articulation:

MISS M. M. JACK, Miss CAROLINE GIBSON.
MISS MARY HILL, Mrs. A. J. GIBSON.

MISS G. N. WICKLIFF, JOHN T. HURON, Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.

MR. DOUGLASS, Wm. NURSE, Shoemaker & Sewing Machine Supervisor.

MR. J. J. JAMES, JOHN F. HANE, Supervisor of Boys etc.

MISS M. DEMPSEY, JOHN DUNNICK, Sewing Machine Supervisor.

MISS S. M. NICHOL, H. CUNNINGHAM, Dress & Hospital Nurse.

JOHN BROWN, Painter and Carpenter.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province, who are or may be deaf, either partially or totally, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

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

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

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

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentry, and Shoemaking are taught. 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 aid offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September and ends on the third Wednesday in June of each year. The amount of money to be given in tuition and board, etc., will be given upon application to the Superintendent.

R. MATHEWSON,
Superintendent
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT DELAY TO THE PUPILS TO WHOM THEY ARE ADDRESSED. Mail matter to go to the office in the office door will be sent to the post office at noon and 2:30 p.m. of each day, Sundays excepted. The messenger is not sent to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery for any other than the same as to the locked bag.



The Child of Silence.

BY F. H. HILL.

In search for thee the earth re-echoes
On every hill with sweetest sounds
In search for thee the wild bird's song,
Or hum of insect, loquacious
By whispering wind till all the air
Is filled with melody so rare
All, all the earth's voice do but seem
To thee a just and pleasant strain.

Lonely Child of Silence!

All in thy silence all alone,
Thou ne'er canst hear the sweetest tones
The ringing laugh of happy child
The gentle laugh of tenderest will
Silent to thee the voice of earth
Whispers of love and songs of earth
Thy words of prayer and love
Only in silence canst thou raise.

Mute Child of Silence!

Hear me speak to thy Father's will
And since he bids the world be still
And hushed for thee each pleasant sound
That swells the earth and sky around
Hush! believe his will, all the best
And still content in silence rest
No storm can break the willow's bow
And grace to humble souls is sent.

Great Child of Silence!

And be Thou glad! In silent heart
Sweet sounds of earth are only part
The music of pain the rest of awe
May still be heard where'er we go
Thou canst not know the unkind word
The rough harsh tone is all unheard
He glad, so live, so death shall come
Thou hast heard the angels call thee home.



Nelson's End at Trafalgar.

Trafalgar was not won in a day. By this it is meant that Nelson had acquired by years of training and experience the ability which enabled him to win Trafalgar. He was not a great hero, but a man of great character. He served a long apprenticeship to fame, and won her highest honors only with his death. From the midshipman's dream of glory to the reality of Trafalgar is a long way. It will be interesting to note some of the more important steps of this glorious journey.

Nelson was born September 29, 1758. He had an uncle, Captain Suckling, who commanded a British warship. When twelve years old Nelson went on board this ship as a midshipman. His father was a poor country parson, and evidently took the means of providing for his boy. The answer Captain Suckling sent to Nelson's father when requested by him to take the boy on board him at this time, "What has poor Horatio done, he wrote, "that he above all the rest, should be sent to rough it out at sea? But let him come, and the first time we get into action a cannon ball may knock off his head and provide for him at once." When Nelson's father sent his son into the British navy he not only provided for the boy, he also provided for England.

Young Nelson eagerly seized every opportunity to widen his knowledge. He sailed on a merchantman of the West Indies. He served as a midshipman in an expedition to the North Pole. From the heat of the Torrid zone to the Arctic cold was a wide range and calculated to toughen a delicate boy. At fifteen he writes:

"I found that a squadron was hitting out for the East Indies, and nothing less than such a voyage could in the least satisfy my desire for maritime knowledge.

He craved permission to go with the squadron and was sent as a midshipman on board the *Seahorse*.

At the age of twenty Nelson was placed in command of the *Porpoise*, a small brig of war. He was now every inch a sailor, drunched with the sea,

and his progress upward was rapid. When the battle of St. Vincent was fought Nelson was a commodore. The part he played in the fight was most important. By a bold and decisive maneuver at the critical moment he virtually won the victory, and with his own ship conquered two great Spanish vessels, each one much larger than his own. This gallant conduct won him the rank of rear admiral. The decisive and overwhelming victory of the battle of the Nile followed. Then came Copenhagen, where the Danes were conquered. St. Vincent, the Nile, Copenhagen, by these three great steps did Nelson climb to Trafalgar, to glory and to death.

Nelson was now forty-six years old and already a shattered man. He had always been fragile, thin and sickly. At Corsica he lost an eye, at Cadiz an arm. He had been badly wounded in the head at the battle of the Nile. One eye, one arm, sickly, but the spirit and courage of a very war god, the hero was as unconquerable as ever.

Now came Trafalgar. The enemy was seen at daybreak on October 21, 1805, off Cape Trafalgar, and distant some twelve miles. They numbered thirty-three, all of the line, while Nelson had with him only twenty-seven warships. The order of the English attack was simple: to move in two lines on the enemy, but terribly effective. Each captain was to bring his ship as near to the enemy as possible and fight.

"The precise object is a close and decisive action. If signals were not seen or clearly understood, no captain would do wrong if he placed his ship alongside of an enemy," were Nelson's orders.

At a little before 12 o'clock, as the head of the British line was drawing near to the enemy, Nelson remarked: "I will arouse the fleet with a signal," and ran up the famous signal, "England expects every man to do his duty." The fleet received it with a great shout. It came like a message from home. Hardly had the sound of shouts died away when Collingwood, in the *Royal Sovereign*, dashed in among the enemy's rear. Nelson's eyes brightened at the sight. "See," he cried, "see how that noble fellow Collingwood carries his ship into action!" Shortly after Nelson drove the *Victory* straight for the heart of the allied fleet, and the great battle was on.

Here is a pen picture of the scene on board ship. The brave sailors, stripped to the waist, their huge cable pendants dangling at their backs, their faces black with powder and smeared with blood, were running out the guns, loading bravely and firing fast as the wadded shot could be driven in. The captains were bellowing through their speaking trumpets, the gunner's boys coming to and from the magazines through showers of shot and splinters, and the midshipmen stood firm at the enemy's tops, with all the glee of schoolboys.

The French ship *Redoubtable's* mizen-top at a Tyrolean sharpshooter in a glazed hat and white frock watching the deck of the *Victory*. He never missed a shot. For an instant the smoke of battle rolled away, the keen eyes dashed along the rife barrel, the steady fingers pressed the trigger, and Lord Nelson fell with his face to the deck. This was fifteen minutes past one.

Captain Hardy rushed to his side. "Hardy," said Nelson, "I believe they have done it at last, my backbone is shot through."

Nelson was dying, but the battle still raged more fiercely than ever. The sailors had his death to avenge. He heard the shouts of victory and his eyes brightened. When Captain Hardy reported that the fourteen or fifteen of the enemy had already struck, Nelson said: "That is well, but I had bargained for twenty."

Nelson died at thirty minutes after 1 o'clock. His last words were: "Thank God, I have done my duty." - *Hz.*

Reverence for Old Folks.

The car was crowded, when an old man, leaning on a cane, entered, groping along with the aid of his cane for a seat. He had gone more than half way without finding one, when a boy, of about ten years old, caught sight of him and was on his feet in a moment.

"Here, sir," he said kindly, "take this seat, sir, if you please."

"But what will you do?" the old man asked.

"I'll stand," was the smiling answer, which he did.

"Well, bless you, my lad!" said the old man, as he sat down in the comfortable seat. "I'm a thousand times obliged, and I'm sure when you get lame and old, there'll be a seat for you."

A Greek historian tells how, in the pure and early and most virtuous days of the republic, if an old man entered a crowded assembly, all ranks rose to give room and place to him. In the "land" this respect for the aged is prominently portrayed.

In company with several young friends, a boy was hurrying along the walk of a busy street. Suddenly he stopped with a glad exclamation, took off his hat and bowed, while his face grew radiant. A country carriage, in which sat an old-fashioned, but smiling old lady, went rolling swiftly by.

"Who's that old lady that you're so mighty polite to?" asked one of the boys.

"That's the best and dearest old lady in the whole world," was the quick, proud answer. "That's my grandmother."

The Brevity of Life.

Life is very critical. Any word may be our last. A farewell, even amid gloom and merriment, may be forever. If this truth were but burned into our consciousness, and if it ruled as a deep conviction and real power in our lives, would it not give a new meaning to our human relationship? Would it not make us far more tender than we sometimes are? Would it not oftentimes put a rein upon our rash and impetuous speech? Would we carry in our hearts the miserable suspicious and jealousies that now so often embitter the fountain of our lives? Would we be so impatient of the faults of others? Would we allow trivial misunderstandings to build up a wall between us and those who ought to stand very close to us? Would we keep alive petty quarrels year after year, which a manly word any day would compose? Would we pass our lives or neighbors in the street without recognition, because of some real or fancied slight, some wounding of a pride, or some ancient grudge? Or would we be so chary of kind words or commendation or sympathy, or comfort, when weary hearts all about us are breaking for such expression of appreciation as we have in our power to give? - *Great Thoughts.*

A Good Dog Story

One summer afternoon a group of children were playing at the end of a pier, when one of them fell into the water. Just as he was sinking for the third time, a Newfoundland dog dashed from the pier into the water and rescued him. The children took the dog to a confectioner's and fed him with cakes and sweets.

The next afternoon the children were playing at the same place, when the dog came down to them with the most friendly wags and nods. The children patted him but gave him no cakes. The dog, however, had not come out of mere sociability; a child in the water and cakes and candy were what he wanted, so, watching his chance, he crept up behind the child standing nearest the edge of the pier, gave him a sudden push which sent him into the water, then sprang in after him, and, bringing him to shore, looked up for the expected cakes.



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 and dumb.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty cents for the school year payable in advance postage prepaid by publisher. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order postal note 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 received from our friends 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

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO



WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1 1905

The Single and Double-Hand Alphabets.

Elsewhere in this issue we print an interesting letter from Mr W Wade in which, while recognizing the superiority of the single hand alphabet for the deaf, he urges the wisdom of teaching them the double hand alphabet also. We quite approve of Mr Wade's views as to this matter. As he points out, a very considerable number of hearing people are familiar with the double hand alphabet, and a large proportion of the pupils in the hearing schools learn to spell on their fingers from motives of curiosity, or as a safe method of breaking the rules against talking in school. There can be no doubt that the double-hand alphabet is the easier and more convenient for people who only occasionally make use of dactylography, though in speed, grace and practical utility it cannot compare with the single hand alphabet for those who have to make constant use of this method of inter-course. The deaf even under the most favorable conditions, have difficulty enough in making themselves understood by hearing people, and it is not wise for them to neglect any easily acquired system of communication. Our experience is, however, that there is no need of any special instruction in the use of the two-hand alphabet, as, we believe, there is not an advanced pupil in our Institution who is not familiar with it, and most of them can use it with facility. Mr. Wade has remarked that the same is true of many other institutions, and thinks there is some significant psychological cause for it, but to our mind it is the most natural thing in the world that the deaf, after becoming familiar with the one alphabet, should desire to learn the other also, since both can be acquired with very little effort, and both were invented for their special use. This is particularly the case

in this country, for here our native deaf are constantly coming into contact with natives from Great Britain, who, as a general rule, use only the two hand alphabet. No doubt the agitation Mr Wade is making with reference to this matter will do good, but there is another direction in which his energy and ability might do even more good for the deaf, that is, by endeavoring to induce the educational authorities in the various states to have the manual alphabet inserted in one of the text books used in hearing schools, so that every hearing child should have at least an opportunity to learn it. It would be still better if they were required to do so. If this were done, the real utility of the education given the deaf would be increased manifold, since there would then be an easy and always available method of communication between the hearing and the deaf. We believe that in one or two states this is already done, and we have urged the authorities here to adopt the same plan, but so far without success.

In reply to Mr Wade's query we might say that the point of reading and writing in use at the Brantford Institution for the blind is not the Braille but what is known as the New York Point System. The pupils are also taught to read the ordinary Roman letter in raised characters. Until Mr Wade called our attention to the matter we did not know that the instructors of the blind were divided into two opposing camps and carrying on a controversy relative to distinctive systems and methods, as the teachers of the deaf have long been doing. Our little warfare is regrettable enough, but the question at issue between the two opposing parties are very important ones, and of such a character that neither contestant can yield to the other so long as their principles are honestly held since each party believes that the system it advocates is the only one under which the best, or even good results can be attained. As regards the blind, however, the question at issue is as to whether the dots which represent the letters in the point system should be placed horizontally or vertically and this seems to us to be a trivial matter, and so devoid of material importance, that either party could yield without abandoning any important principle or materially affecting the progress of the pupils.

In passing, we would like to take this opportunity of expressing our warm appreciation of the great interest Mr Wade has always taken in the deaf and the blind, in whose behalf he has spared neither time nor money, and all from entirely disinterested motives. He has accomplished much for them already, and his zeal seems to increase with every passing year.

From a circular we have received from New Brunswick we note that the deaf down there are arranging to form an Association something like our own in Ontario, to be called the New Brunswick Deaf Mute Association. F. J. T. Boal, of Sussex, and E. E. Parcoe, of Fredericton, N. B., are the persons taking the initial steps. Now the circular is out we should naturally look for a meeting to take place this summer, but in their circular the movers allow themselves a wide latitude in fixing the date, it reads: "One day in the summer between 1905 and 1905." The Deaf Mute Association of Ontario has met in convention six times since its formation thirteen years ago and the pleasure and profit received from it cannot be measured. We wish our friends in New Brunswick every success and we feel sure that the officers of our Association will do anything willingly to assist

Help With a Dollar.

The mortgage indebtedness on the Hospital For Sick Children, Toronto, entails an interest expense of \$2,250 each year a heavy drain on the resources of this great Charity. It will be remembered that in a recent issue of this paper the wonderful work of the Hospital was described together with an appeal from the Trustees asking that the people of Ontario pay off \$25,000 of the mortgage this year. They had agreed to retire that portion of the mortgage. A generous response has been made, but there is still \$3,000 needed to complete the fund asked for over \$22,000 has been paid in, some of it came from the readers of this paper. The Charity is provincial and not local Sick children from every nook and corner of the Province are cared for. The Chairman of the Hospital Trust J. Ross Robertson M. P. Toronto writes: "Is there another man in your town will help the helpless children with a dollar?" Mr. Robertson says that every gift to a worthy charity bears interest to the donor. Three thousand single dollars will do the work will you not see one?"

Tommy Stringer

I was born in 1892 that we first heard of the unfortunate but marvellous little boy Tommy Stringer of Pittsburg Penna. who, blind and deaf and dumb had aroused the sympathies of some benevolent people there, and later found a home in the kindergarten for the Blind at Jamaica Plain, Mass. Here, under skilful and intelligent training, his benumbed mental faculties were first awakened and he speedily became a transformed being.

Later we heard of a fund for his education that was being raised by Helen Keller. It has recently come to our notice that the originator of the movement was Mr. George E. Dowling, of Pointe-aux-Lacs, Quebec. This again is a good man of this northern country found out. While far from desiring to detract one whit from the loving thoughtfulness displayed by Helen Keller it seems but just that all who took part in the good work should be given their dues, the credit in this instance being given all the more gladly because of the project having originated in the benevolent heart of a fellow-Canadian.

Almost incredible as it may seem, the present term is half gone, and we are now working rapidly towards the end. During the first half term the work in the class room was interfered with a little by the epidemic of mumps, but during the past few weeks we have had an almost clean bill of health. Nearly all the pupils are manifesting a very commendable spirit of industry and application and there is every indication that the total result of the session's work will be satisfactory in every respect. We have yet five full months before examinations, and a very great deal can be accomplished in that time by every pupil who will faithfully apply himself to his duties. Now for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together.

Misfortunes have their heroisms and their glory. Great men are like meteors, which shine and consume themselves to enlighten the earth. God gives the earth a minute, and man must work it, as a reservoir of force, and man must make connection with it as the rough material out of which order, symmetry, utility, beauty, culture may be wrought, and men entold those higher uses by intelligence, skill, toil and character. -Hamilton W. Mabie.

The Single and Double-Hand Alphabets.

To the Editor of The Canadian Mute

Dear Sir, I have ever since your issue of teaching the deaf blind to read, and I believe must be much more difficult than the single hand is used and the single. As a fact I know that Helen Keller for the deaf blind knows both alphabets, but Helen knows every possible or known communication including the alphabets. I have urged that all the deaf blind be taught the alphabets as being their future communication with ordinary people, and I think each of the five systems ought to give them more books than they read. I come here that when Helen visits home every year since how delighted a girl among the guests at a wedding was able to talk with Helen by the double alphabet and how quickly she caught it was the case at 'L'aucaque' a few years ago when she was delighted to see with her language that all instructed deaf blind can be taught by the double alphabet, and I think this is the best fact I can think that this is the case in the institution for the deaf in that it has been pointed out by the Blind and the New York Board of Education that the deaf blind should be taught a rather simple, hearing school children, while the blind are unknown, and The Michigan State Board of Education that as a matter of fact a majority of deaf pupils in our institution are the double-hand alphabet. These facts suggest a curious enquiry and I therefore wish to enquire of you without some practical foundation. How do you think for a moment that I am sure the superiority of the double-hand alphabet is not a fact? I am certain that the fact is not and cannot be as convenient to the blind nor could it be used by a person with one arm or one hand, and I distinctly remember Helen was handicapped in reading the double-hand alphabet, it bothered her to get both hands in touch with these letters when the other spell was formed. I am sure that the double-hand alphabet is not the best of the deaf blind from the double-hand alphabet. It surely would bring their communication with ordinary people.

It does not seem to be generally known that for five years or so since both alphabets were commonly published side by side. I know what class of publication they appear in but quite distinct in my recollection of them as appearing side by side, and this was a puzzle. For about five years the single hand alphabet has been the only one commonly published. Webster's Dictionary of 1893 was the first I think it may be true that more people know the double than the single, and what cause of the peculiar vitality of the double-hand alphabet in your country? I was much interested in your article on the communication of the blind at first, and then you stated that nothing was said as to whether the deaf blind are allowed to learn the system of raised print for the blind, or whether they are allowed to learn the system of raised print for the blind, or whether they are allowed to learn the system of raised print for the blind. I am sure that the system of raised print for the blind is not a new thing, but a very old one. I am sure that the system of raised print for the blind is not a new thing, but a very old one. I am sure that the system of raised print for the blind is not a new thing, but a very old one.

Always happy. Miss Campbell's charming story of Helen Keller printed in your issue is the most interesting thing I have read since I have been here for the blind and really it would be a good idea had it not been so exasperating. I am sure that the system of raised print for the blind is not a new thing, but a very old one. I am sure that the system of raised print for the blind is not a new thing, but a very old one.

Yours truly
Edmund, Pa. Jan 7 1902 W. W. Wade

HAMILTON ITEMS.

Some of the mutes in the city have bicyclo fever now.

Mr. James O'Neil went to Hagersville last month to work for Mr. Crozier.

Mr. Chas. Mortimer left for Milton last week, to work in Winn's shoe factory. The boss will give him a good steady job.

Mr. Willie Bryce has secured a good job and we hope he will be successful in keeping it.

Mr. Charles Grant, who has been away in the country, returned home and looks very well. He will start to work in the saw factory about the middle of February.

A few weeks ago, we were in the Y. M. C. A. building to witness the basket ball match. We were talking about the mutes of your school, that should form a basket ball team, which could be played in a small room.

Mr. E. Hackbush is going to learn tailoring in some place in the city soon.

There are many cases of grip in the city, and the mutes have not escaped.

Mr. Corbett, of von Sound was in Georgetown, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Golds. He is sailing soon, his navigation being closed.

There is no real freedom save that which is based upon discipline. The chance to do as one pleases is not liberty as so many people imagine, liberty involves knowledge, self-mastery, capacity for exertion, power of resistance. -Hamilton W. Mabie.

The Flowers' Goodnight.

BY IRWIN F. MATHER

With the snowflakes came floating down,
reposed a white mantle o'er earth, sea and brown

WINDSOR NOTES.

Some of the male population down in
Bramford have "swelled heads"
"Has you had the grip?" If not I can
tell you a catch, if that will do.

The deaf young men in Detroit have
founded a club called "The deaf into
circle," its object being to help one
another and to provide amusement,

Mr. Jefferson was here for over two
months selling books. He seems to
earn a good deal of money, but thinks
Windsor an expensive place to live in

Our chicken crank has sold all his
chickens and retired from the poultry
business, finding that it was no use
trying to compete with local trade.

Arminia Jones finds her hands pretty
full and small time for writing, but she
will try and send notes occasionally.

From an unseasonal correspondent
Fauna Hall's eldest brother, Sturmo,
has gone to Chicago, where he will
accept a position.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

This winter's annual social, provided
by our good friend Mr. J. D. Nasmith,
came off on the evening of the 17th
ult., in the Congregational Church Sun-
day School room on Church Street, and
was a great success.

Mr and Mrs. H. Moore gave an oyster
supper one evening lately to a number
of their friends. It was gotten up as a
farewell to Mr and Mrs. Bradshaw who
are leaving the city.

Mr and Mrs. H. Moore gave an oyster
supper one evening lately to a number
of their friends. It was gotten up as a
farewell to Mr and Mrs. Bradshaw who
are leaving the city.

Brighton, on behalf of those present and
himself made a neat speech, declaring
that they were sincerely sorry to lose
Mr and Mrs. Bradshaw from amongst
them, but hoped they would be blessed
by a kind Providence wherever they
located.

Miss Annie Fraser has returned from
Mount Forest, where she had gone in
connection with the Calder-Brown wed-
ding. She thoroughly enjoyed the trip
riding in sleighs 16 or 20 miles with the
temperature 5 or 10 below zero.

Mr and Mrs. Thos. Bradshaw have
removed to Walkerton to live with their
father, Mr Ritchie. This removal has
been rendered necessary by Mr Ritchie's
advanced age and he has invited his
children to go and share the homestead
with him.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

From our own Correspondent

There has been very little exciting
news since I wrote to you last.
Perhaps you, judging from what you
have seen and heard, think that we
always have lots of fun here, but you
are mistaken.

As mentioned in one of my former
letters, the banner that our victorious
team has honestly and worthily won
from the I. A. A. of Md. and D. C., came
to hand at last. It is beautiful, even
more so than that we got last year.

We have a spacious reading room
which is well furnished with chairs and
tables. It is not supported by the col-
lege, as you would think, but by the stu-
dents, who have to buy papers, maga-
zines, periodicals, &c.

I am going to explain how a student
in a room can tell when another with-
out, wants him. Nearly every bed room
is provided with a sort of bell, which is
made up of a piece of heavy iron attached
to the chain.

A gay student full of mischief, who was
reluctantly hugging along one of the
classroom halls to his room to do his
unpleasantness business, saw a room light-
ed, and opened the door to see what the
occupant was doing. Seeing that he
was eagerly studying his hard, yet
interesting study, Virgil, the gay student
hit upon an idea of having some fun
with him, so he shut the door delibera-
tely, and pulled the "dummy" bell in
such a manner that the occupant was
nearly thrown out of his senses.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1890.

Valentine's Day.

Silent little snowflakes,
No swiftly falling down,
Merry little sleigh bells
Jingling through the town

How to Avoid Attack of Grip.

Dr William I Jennings, health coun-
sellor, of New York, gives the fol-
lowing advice as to the best means of
warding off an attack of grip. He says:

"There is a general impression that
grip germs flourish best in the mild,
foggy, unseasonable weather of winter.
It has been found lately that the weather
has absolutely nothing to do with the
direct broodlug of these germs.

"Individuals, for self protection, must
rely upon strict observance of those con-
ditions which their own experience has
shown them conduce most to their well
being. Nourishing and well cooked food,
wholesome drinks, sufficient sleep and
personal cleanliness are essential.

"Every one must judge for himself,
but he must certainly avoid irregularity
in hours, over-eating, abuse of stimulat-
ing drinks, insufficient sleep and expo-
sure to conditions that he knows are
likely to give him a cold in the head or
a sore throat, for the germs of influenza
find in a mucous membrane already
weakened by inflammation a soil in
which they flourish luxuriantly.

"It is especially desirable to avoid over-
heated rooms, or atmosphere that is foul
with exhalations from the human body
or other impurities. Sudden changes of
temperature should be guarded against
by paying particular attention to the
clothing, making changes in the outer
clothing rather than in underwear. It
might be well also to wash or rinse the
nose, mouth or throat night and morn-
ing with an unobtrusive solution of some
one of the numerous toilet disinfectants
that can be found in any drug store.
As an additional preventive, use quinine
for its tonic effects simply, five grains in
the morning after breakfast or two grains
night and morning."

Donfield Notes.

From our own Correspondent

Christmas was spent very pleasantly
by the deaf and dumb people around
Donfield and vicinity.

Mr. John Schnell, of Zurich, was the
guest of Andrew and Thos. Noyes during
Christmas holidays and received a warm
welcome from Mrs. Noyes, sr., and family.
John is always a welcome guest.

Mr. Schnell was driven around by
Andrew Noyes, who visited the homes of
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mr and Mrs. John
Picoombe, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pin-
combe, Mr and Mrs. J. Noyes. He
found them all well and very prosperous.
John is the same warm hearted, jolly
fellow as of old.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hoy, with their
very bright and interesting little girl of
eight summers, spent their Christmas
at the home of Mr. John Noyes, they
also called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. and
Christmas evening they spent a very
pleasant time at the home of Andrew
Noyes, where some seven or eight mutes
talked of their old school days, and
their farms and stock. Mrs. Noyes, son.,
and her daughter, Mrs. Swain, welcomed
and entertained them as best they could.
Sidney and Thomas Geo were the
guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Mary
Noyes, on Christmas day.

On the departure of Mr. Schnell for
his home, Mrs. John Picoombe, Mr and
Mrs. Geo, Miss Elsie, Thos. and Albert
Geo, and several others gathered at the
home of Andrew Noyes and gave Mr.
Schnell a farewell reception.

How pleasant it is when the deaf
and dumb can visit each other and
spend a few happy days together in
unity, peace and happiness, leaving out
all strife and animity which commonly
exists among them. We all should
strive to form new resolutions for the
coming year, to live a better life.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Good, 7; Medium, 6; Poor, 3.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890

Table with columns: NAME OF PUPIL, HEALTH, CONDUCT, APPLICATION, IMPROVEMENT. Lists names and their corresponding scores in these four categories.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

Contributed by the Pupils of Mr. Coleman's Class.

Series of short paragraphs and notes starting with 'Last Friday was very cold and windy...' and 'On the 25th ult., Miss A. Fraser of Toronto...'

Assignment of Boys for February.

T. B. Latt - Head Attendance.

- List of names: 1 - E. McCarthy, 2 - James Maize, 3 - W. Gray, 4 - W. Cornish, 5 - G. Pepper, 6 - Hy. Clemons, 7 - Chas. Henault, 8 - H. Scott, 9 - J. Shilton, 10 - V. Carter, 11 - F. Doyle.

COMPANY MONITORS.

I. CHARBONNEAU - Captain

- Company A - J. Armstrong, B - R. Eisminger, C - M. Labello, D - Frol Baker, E - Frank Harris, F - F. West, G - M. Boreau, H - E. Barnett, I - H. Forgetto, J - Thos. Gresone, K - J. Charbonneau, L - J. Imhoos.

Liberty and equality are magical words. The only way to have a friend is to be one. Uncertainty is painful for all nations and for all men. Independence, like honor is a rocky island without a beach. To really understand a man we must judge him in misfortune. Who shall despair while the fields of earth are sown with flowers and the fields of heaven blossom with stars. - Hamilton W. Mabie.

Ontario Deaf-Mutes Association.

- OFFICERS**
- President: C. F. Smith, Hamilton
 Vice-President: F. Fraser, Toronto
 Secretary: A. W. Mackay, Toronto
 Treasurer: W. M. Noyes, Hamilton
 Corresponding Secretary: D. J. McKillop, Belleville
 Executive Committee: D. H. Colman, " " " " " "
- STATION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**
- President: H. Mathison
 Vice-President: Wm. Douglas
 Secretary: D. J. McKillop
 Treasurer: Wm. Nurse
- FOOTBALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS**
- First Eleven: W. Loughhead
 Second Eleven: F. Armstrong
 Hockey First Team: F. E. Harris
 Second: J. Armstrong
- DEAF-MUTE LITERARY SOCIETY**
- President: H. Mathison
 Vice-President: Wm. Nurse
 Secretary: D. J. McKillop

of our boys and girls as one of the pleasant episodes of their school days.

The following are the names of those who took part and the characters they represented.

- GIRLS**
- Anna Alford, Parlan Maid
 Cecile Kelly, Bride
 Annie O'Connell, Nun
 Martha Leigh, School Girl
 Maggie Newman, Arabian Girl
 Alberta Woods, Butterfly
 Nellie Mazy, Old Woman
 Mabel A. Elliott, House Maid
 Ethel Thompson, Old Maid
 Nellie Dyer, Sailor Girl
 Fanny Chantler, Nurse
 Terrace Watts, Butterfly
 Georgia Falter, Ghost
 Beatrice Fritz, Witch
 Margaret Evans, Old Maid
 Ethel Dixon, Nurse
 Lillian Watson, Traveller
 Eva Brown, Washerwoman
 Martha Berger, Washerwoman
 Maggie Smith, Grandmother
 Ellen Killis, Old Woman
 Daisy Humphrey, The Mumps
 Miss Dimpsey, La Canadienne
 Miss Brown, Gipsy
 Miss Gibson, Ghost
 Miss Bull, A Foreigner

- BOYS**
- F. Harris and A. Birch, Skating Rovers
 J. Charbonneau, Fireman
 W. J. Loughhead, Blue Beard
 T. McKay, Policeman
 E. McCarthy, Coachman
 L. Lyons, Corporal
 W. Gray, Sixteen Girl
 H. Gaudreau, Bishop
 P. West, Engineer
 Joe Dubois, Marshal
 M. P. Wilson, Gentleman
 T. West, Vandalism
 J. Barnett, Priest
 O. Wallace, Duke
 J. Bartley, Indian Chief
 J. Munro, Flower Girl
 H. Clements, Jew
 H. Hunt, D. Gerow and T. Hunsley, Indians
 H. McKenzie, Old Man
 T. Green, Grandpa
 J. Armstrong, Deacon
 M. Carter, Colored Hockeyist
 V. Crowder, Fish Woman
 J. Forrester, Indian Magician
 T. Dool, Indian Chief
 H. McFadden, Chief of Police
 W. Elliott, Farmer
 W. A. Gray and J. Terrill, Clowns
 R. H. Jewell, Old Lady
 A. Sahaang, Pook
 G. Moore, Fool
 A. L. Cole, Fireman
 A. Gies, Captain
 D. Harding, Fisherman
 H. Hamill, Beggar
 F. Barnett, Indian Squaw
 Carl Harris, Monkey
 W. Dyer, Arab
 A. Walton, Vandalism
 D. Barnett, School Black
 Leon Laporte, Punch
 A. Tilton, Mad Boy
 J. Zimmerman, Dutchman
 C. Knack, Young Tramp
 W. Corbett, Beggar Woman
 A. Simpson, Flower Girl
 Mr. Forrester, Tramp
 Mr. Madden, White Cap
 W. P. Lett, A Quirk
 J. Mayer, M. McGregor
 H. Bennett, and Harry Forester, Indian Boys
 A. Perry, J. King, J. Neil, J. Kirk, J. Young and J. Both, Negro Boys

NOTES ON THE CARNIVAL.

Mr. Douglas would have liked to fit some electric lights on the rink and perhaps he will do so next year.

Miss Scott as a bride and Miss Gilleland as a nun were the most appropriately dressed characters on the rink.

The identity of Mr. Madden as a White Cap puzzled every one except those who twiggled him coming out of his room.

Mr. Forrester mimed an old country Tramp to perfection and was unrecognizable until the English railway labels on his valise unmasked him.

Miss Gibson as a ghost would have frightened us any where else. Miss Dimpsey as La Canadienne gave herself away when she began to smile. Miss Brown as a Gipsy was charming and Miss Bull as a Foreign Lady was a joy for ever.

The boys showed the effects of the show on their faces next day. A couple of lady visitors to the shoe shop were inquiring of Mr. Nurse why he did not make his boys wash their faces. Making and mending shoes was the business on hand just then so the faces had to wait.

Before the pupils were dismissed in the afternoon, Mr. Bais gave them a few words about their conduct at the Carnival and effectually checked those who at former times made it their special business to drag off the masks of the skaters much to the annoyance of all. There was an entire absence of it this time.

Methodist Services at the Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1. Rev. Nelson Hill, 2. Rev. C. W. Watch
 3. Rev. J. J. Rice, 4. Rev. C. F. McIntyre.

On Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

HOME NEWS
 LOCAL REPORTER

—Miss Fraser brought with her a new pupil David Lawrence, of Toronto. He seems like a bright lad and is already quite at home here.

The Superintendent, Mr. Mathison, was the recipient of a magnificent box of carnations about two weeks ago, from some unknown friend. He would like to know who had remembered him.

—Marion Waters returned to school last week after over three months' absence, due to ill-health. She seems to have fully recovered and looks well. The pupils were all glad to see her again.

We hear Cupid is getting in some crack shooting among our old pupils and we expect shortly to record the marriage of three or four young couples. This item with, we know, set our friends guessing.

—This has been a strange winter, very little snow and only a few days sleighing. Wheeled vehicles have been in use nearly the whole season. The snow plow has only been out once or twice and the snow shovel boys have had a success.

—We are thankful that so far our pupils have escaped La Grippe, although it is very bad in the city and there are few homes in which it is not. The only case around here was our messenger, Mr. Johnston, who had to lay up for a few days.

The pupils have not lacked Saturday evening entertainment this winter, almost every week some form of amusement has been given. Last Saturday a series of magic lantern views were brought out and all had a pleasant time, the little ones especially enjoying it.

—Apples have been scarce in this vicinity this season, but the Institution has been able to buy a supply at a reasonable price and our pupils have been treated to them frequently of late at tea time. They will soon be gone, then good bye to our last fresh fruit till next season.

—During no winter before have our pupils had such rare opportunities for skating. For a month past, scarcely a day has gone by but they have had at least an hour at this invigorating sport and not infrequently they have been released from the shops and sewing room for the afternoon. To this is no doubt due the excellent health they have enjoyed lately.

—Our latest arrival as a pupil is a young man of twenty two. He is alert and intelligent and had he came while he was young would have taken a high standing in the class rooms and probably have been proficient in some trade by this time. As it is so must do the best we can for him. Cases like this are strong advocates for compulsory education. They are happily getting more rare every year.

—About 20 of our older boys were allowed to attend the hockey match on Thursday evening, 20th ult., between the Belleville team and the Frontenacs, of Kingston. Through the kindness of the management they had free admission to the new city rink although the general admission was 2 cents. The kindness will not be forgotten and, as in the past, whenever the city foot ball teams desire to use our field we shall be happy to reciprocate.

Horse races were being held on the ice opposite the city last week and a number of our elder boys took advantage of the afternoon skating on the bay to leave the other pupils without permission and join the crowd at the races. We are sorry they went. They were severely reprimanded and we expect their conduct marks out a low figure in this issue. Mr. Mathison is anxious for them to get all the fresh air possible and there is plenty of good safe ice near the Institution, but "distance lends enchantment to the view," and unless closely watched our boys like to go off in search of better things than they have.

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Dony received many sincere and hearty congratulations on Monday last as it was his birthday.

—Walter A. Wark is now employed in McCormick's Harness Company's Works at Flint, Michigan.

—Mr. Shano was lately wearing a six by twelve smile while he received congratulations. It was a little girl this time.

—Mr. Douglas went to Toronto on the 18th ult. to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, the sad news of whose demise reached him on the previous Monday. Her husband and five children survive to mourn her loss.

—Harry Grooms conveyed quite a large party of his friends through the Institution last week; among them were his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Grooms, of Chatham Township, Kent Co., his father from Napanee and a number of other friends. Harry felt quite a big little man that afternoon.

—Albert Siors, of Berlin, in sending good wishes to the Superintendent expressed his thanks for all in the Institution who helped him to obtain an education. He adds: "I feel happy and contented and am doing well in my business. I can converse freely with people I meet and I am able to earn a good living."

—The latest, wafted by the Atlantic breeze, tells us that Supt. Addison, of the Glasgow Institution has decided to abandon his single state of happiness. This is another echo of the Columbus Convention. Congratulations, friend Addison. The "Combined System" is, after all, the best. May it in your case have its richest blessings.

—W. B. Larkin has opened up a shop for the repair of sewing machines, type writers, etc., at Franklin, North Carolina, and reports he is doing a good business. He left a chest of tools with deaf-mute friends in Buffalo, who have since moved away. He would like their present address as he needs his tools. Should this meet their eye they will please write to him.

—Miss Fraser spent a few days with us last week and received a most hearty welcome from officers, teachers and pupils. Miss Fraser has devoted her time and talents to work for the deaf, and is esteemed and loved by every deaf-mute in the Province, both for her estimable personality and for her disinterested labors in their behalf. After leaving here she spent a few days with friends in Belleville.

—Mr. John E. Kane, the recently appointed Engineer, has resigned, as he thought his work in the Institution too hard, the assistance insufficient, and the remuneration too small. He is a good mechanic, an obliging and genial man, and would have filled the position satisfactorily had he remained. Mr. Chas. J. Peppin, who has been in the employment of the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for eight years, takes his place.

—On Jan. 8th, early in the afternoon, Mrs. Anna Turrill, mother of Mr. David Turrill, of Florence, and grandmother of young David A., passed away quietly of old age, being 84 years old. On Tuesday following her remains were interred in the cemetery near Bothwell, eight miles away, the services being first conducted at the parental residence and then in the Methodist Church, attended by a large number of relatives and friends. The deceased was among the oldest settlers in Euphonia township and until about three months ago, who always retained her usual vigour and activity, and being tall, slender and stately, always kept herself erect. Kenneth happened to go there that same afternoon, so he helped Mr. Turrill to prepare the grave and then brought the sad and unexpected news to David, who therefore left at once for the funeral.

—On the evening of the 13th ult., Mr. Dony, of this Institution, received a telegram from home, saying his father was not expected to live. He at once telephoned to Mr. Mathison for leave of absence which was graciously granted with the further privilege to stay as long as necessary. Mr. Dony took the first train and, on reaching home, found his father semi-unconscious. On being asked "How are you, father?" the old gentleman said "Why does not my son come and see me." He being told to think a little and see who was speaking to him, big tears came down his cheeks, and the recognition, though sad, was very encouraging. The next day, the old gentleman sat up and looked very cheerful, remarking he had heard the Dr. say "this is the last of the old man," but he was not going for a little while yet. Mr. Dony has been suffering from la grippe, but the crisis was brought on by a stroke of paralysis. It is useless to add, for our hopes are expressed on all sides for his recovery which, as yet, is very doubtful.

THE CANADIAN MUTE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899

Out of the bottom of the air,
 out of the cloud folds of her garments shaken
 out of the woodlands brown and bare
 out of the harvest fields forsaken
 silent and soft and slow
 descends the snow. *Lowell*

Our Annual Carnival.

AN EVENING'S FUN ON THE ICE.

Our pupils always look forward with pleasurable anticipations to this event and are quietly laying their plans and gathering material for grotesque performances for some time before, each being anxious not to let even their best friends know the disguise they intend to assume. The pleasure of mystifying others is what the deaf dearly love and it furnishes amusement for days after. Most of our boys and girls are excellent mimers and their abilities in this direction furnished plenty of fun for themselves and the visitors in the varied costumes of the carnival.

The evening of Friday, the 20th ult. was the time set and everything was favorable except pale luna's face, which shone only dimly through the clouds, but coal oil lamps placed around the rink furnished required light. Thanks to the care of the boys, the ice on the rink was never better, the temperature just right for the occasion and the airy costumes assumed by some of the girls were worn with comfort which could not have been done had it been colder. At 7:30 p. m. our boys and girls trooped en masse to the rink, all clad in ludicrous array and truly woolly was the wear. For the next two and a half hours all departed themselves on the ice and acted in realistic fashion the characters they had assumed. Around and around the rink swept the masqueraders, the onlookers in vain trying to recognize, by individual peculiarities in skating or action, the closely masked figures. For a time those in costume had the ice to themselves, but the curiosity of the others was soon too much for them and they mixed with the skaters and in most cases tried in vain to penetrate the disguises of the maskers and many amusing mistakes were made, which was the best part of the fun for the boys and girls, and there were many surprises when at 9 p. m. all were requested to unmask after that the smaller boys and girls were sent off to bed, of course under protest at having their fun cut short and Mr. Keith had quite a task catching them, many of them taking advantage of their disguises to grin at him and set up against his authority, knowing he could not recognize them through their well blackened faces. The older boys and girls remained on the rink until nearly 10 p. m. when like all sublimary things the carnival came to an end and the pupils trooped off to bed tired and happy. The events of the evening will long linger in the memories

Dorothy's Valentine.

Wee Dorothy sits by the little stand
With paper smooth and white
A pencil held close in the chubby hand...

The story of St. Valentine.

Vic and Van were prowling about the house seeking opportunities for entertainment or mischief. It was a rainy day in February, and a hoarse north wind moaned in the corners or dashed the naked boughs against the veranda roof...

Valentine's pinks, lilies, and violets were larger and brighter than any raised in the whole monastery garden. He used to gather bunches of flowers and drop them into the chubby hands of children as they trotted to school under the gray monastery walls...

For THE CANADIAN MITT From an Old Pupil.

The New Year is fairly advanced, and I do not think it out of place to begin my correspondence with the Gospel message of Grace and Truth through Jesus. To those who have not yet accepted Jesus as their Saviour, these few words may be the message of life and peace...

Come, ye weary, heavy laden, rest and refresh by the fall, if you wait till you are better, you will never come at all.

In all fellowship with Nature silence is deeper and more real than speech. - Hamilton W. Mabie

Grand Trunk Railway. TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: West 11.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 8.15 p.m. East 11.30 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Uneducated Deaf Children. I would be glad to have every person who receives this paper send me the names and present addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them...

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION. LECTURES AND SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday: West End Y. M. C. A., corner Queen Street and Bay Street... Institution for the Blind.

Classes: School Hours: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon from 1.30 to 4 p.m. Drawing from 4 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday of week. VERNACULAR WORK CLASSES on Monday...

Industrial Departments: PRINTING OFFICE, HIGH AND CANNING STREETS from 7.30 to 11.30 a.m., and from 1.30 to 5 p.m. for pupils who attend school...

Visitors: Persons who are interested desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays...

Admission of Children: When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leaving with their children...

Clothing and Management: Parents will be glad 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 upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence: In case of the serious illness of pupils, letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In the absence of letters or telegrams from parents or guardians, the Superintendent will be glad to hear from them...

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 95% cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in case of adventurous deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice. H. MATHISON, Superintendent