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# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. II.,

BELLEVILLE, MARCH 15, 1894.

NO. 20.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,  
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:  
THE HON. J. M. OLSON

Government Inspector:  
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| MATHISON, M. A.    | Superintendent. |
| MATHISON, J.       | Director.       |
| E. LAKINS, M. D.   | Physician.      |
| MRS. ISABEL WALKER | Nutrition.      |

Teachers:

|                        |                         |                      |                       |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| M. A. MATHISON         | Head Teacher            | Mrs. J. O. TERRELL   | Miss S. TEMPLETON     |
| J. MATHISON            |                         | Miss M. M. OSTEROM   | Miss MARY BULL        |
| E. LAKINS, M. D.       |                         | Miss FLORENCE HAYDEN | Miss SYLVIA L. BARRIS |
| MRS. ISABEL WALKER     |                         | Miss ADA JAMES       | Monitor.              |
| Mrs. MARGERY C. CHEATE | Teacher of Articulation |                      |                       |

Mrs. MARY BULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

Miss S. M. MATHISON, JOHN T. BURNS, Ink and Type-Setter, Instructor in Printing

F. G. SMITH, FRANK FLYNN, Book-keeper and Clerk, Master Carpenter

Wm. H. GLASS, WM. NURSE, Supervisor of Boys, Master Shoemaker

Miss A. GALLAGHER, D. CUNNINGHAM, Supervisor of Sewing, Master Baker

J. MIDDLEBURY, THOMAS WILSON, Cook, Gardener

Michael O'Meara, Farmer

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are 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 \$50 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance and will be furnished free.

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

At the present time the trades of Printing, Book-binding and Shoemaking are taught to the female pupils. They are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine and in 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. For information as to the terms of admission and tuition, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,  
Superintendent.

## INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

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### FOREST SONG.

A song for the beautiful trees  
A song for the forest grand,  
The garden of their own hand,  
The pride of His centuries  
Hurray for the kingly oak,  
For the maple, the forest queen,  
For the lords of the emerald cloak,  
For the ladies in living green!

For the beautiful trees a song,  
The peers of a glorious realm,  
The linden, the ash and the elm,  
So brave and majestic and strong  
Hurray for the beech tree trim,  
For the hickory, staunch and core,  
For the locust, thorny and grim,  
For the silvery sycamore!

A song for the palm, the pine  
And for every tree that grows  
From the desolate zone of snows  
To the zone of the burning line  
Hurray for the warblers' pride,  
Of the mountain side and vale,  
That challenge the lightning cloud,  
And buffet the stormy gale!

A song for the forest altar,  
With its Gothic roof and shrine,  
The solemn temple of Time,  
Where man becometh a child  
As he lists to the anthem roll  
Of the wind in the soft breeze,  
The hymn that telleth his soul  
That God is the Lord of the world!

So long as the rivers flow,  
So long as the mountains rise,  
May the forests sing to the skies,  
And shelter the earth below  
Hurray for the beautiful trees!  
Hurray for the forest grand!  
The pride of His centuries,  
The splendor of His own hand!

W. H. VENABLE



### An Ingenious Mute.

I called at the International hotel this morning to see Hampson, the mining man, to learn more about the magnetic field that he had fallen upon in the Cuatra Cionegas desert, but met Major Tom Watson, who told me that Hampson had taken the morning train to Durango.

"Never mind, major," I said, "there is something I can talk to you about - as well." Some time ago you offered to tell me about some deaf people you knew in Mexico. What of them?"

"Deaf people?" said the major, "I don't remember having met any deaf people out there; if I said anything to you about it I must have had in mind a deaf woman I know in Chihuahua who, though uneducated, has evolved a method of exchanging thoughts with her friends, that I know worthy of mention. But her performance only appears remarkable when we look a little into the history of deaf-mutes. You may not know that until modern times deaf-mutes were classed practically with idiots. No means of imparting knowledge to them being known they were permitted to pass through life ignorant and apparently idealless. I think it was about four hundred years ago that Jerome Cardan, a Frenchman, announced his theory that the meaning of words could be conveyed to the mind through the eye as well as the ear. Through a rude system proposed by him the instruction and education of the deaf, though compassed with difficulty, was then first made possible.

"Through slow gradations and by the painstaking labors of generations of wise men, has that system reached its present comparatively high state of efficiency, and now, after four centuries of its evolution, when we see the deaf reading books and chatting with their fingers, we properly enough regard it with wonder. That an untutored Mexican woman in her own short life should work out a method of thought exchange equally if not more effectual, is surely cause for yet greater wonder.

"The woman I am talking about,

known by everybody in Zapopan as 'La muda' (the mute), knows no language, the meaning of not a single word, yet she exchanges with others ideas, impressions, and experiences with readiness and ease, and I am sure with greater rapidity than those who, gifted with hearing, avail themselves of speech. Since childhood she has been a servant in the well known Vallarte family, whose members by long association have become thoroughly conversant with her language, if it may be so called. I tried to learn it myself and did get to recognize a great many signs, if given alone, but when, in rapid conversation, these signs were run together making concrete expressions, I was hardly ever able to distinguish them. Any one who after months of study of a foreign language has learned a great many words, he thinks perfectly, must have noted, when a native first fires a string of these same words at him, that all seem lost in a confusion of sounds. So this woman's gestures each of which were full of intelligence, if isolated, when rapidly following one another impressed one as wild and senseless gesticulations.

"Her method was simply to use a gesture that would, in itself, convey the idea to be expressed. This is the natural method adopted by all deaf mutes who have not had the advantages of the Cardon system of education, but the extraordinary feature of the Zapopan woman's sign language is the perfection to which she has carried it. She carries on animated conversations with the ladies of the Vallarte family - discussing everything. She knows everybody, keeps up with the current events of the town, is a great gossip with, I was told, a decided penchant for scandal. She had signs to express things, actions, feelings, facts, and fancies."

"Can't you show me some of the signs she uses, major?"

"I can tell you better than I can show you, for I am handier with words than gestures. I never could successfully make even those that I understood, and to describe them is not much less difficult, for each gesture, I might say, had its individuality, but I can tell you of some of the more simple, so as to give you an idea of her method. You will see that each gesture was related to the thing or idea expressed; thus, 'a man' she designated by a motion of the forefinger across her upper lip, referring doubtless to the mustache as his distinctive feature; 'a woman' by a tap over each breast; brother or sister, by placing the two forefingers together, distinguishing between the two by following with the sign of a man or woman as the case might be; husband or wife by clasping her hands together, again distinguishing between the two as above; a doctor, by placing her fingers to the wrist as if feeling the pulse; meat generally was designated by passing her hand across her throat indicating something butchered, an additional sign indicative of an ox, sheep, or hog, would mean beef, mutton or pork; for anger she used a boring motion of the thumb over the temple, for beauty, a remarkably expressive downward motion of the partly closed hand in front of the face, clearly indicating oval and regular lines, the essentials of beauty. A contrary upward motion meaning ugliness as clearly indicated disproportioned and angular features. Love, she expressed by the conventional sign of placing the hand over the heart. This puzzles me as modern science has demonstrated that the heart is a mere mechanical pump that has nothing more to do with the emotions than the big toe. I think she must have adopted it from the theatre of which she is very fond, her keen appreciation of thought as conveyed through actions enabling her to follow a play very well. Another sign puzzled me, that of a lawyer. This profession she expressed by a motion toward her of both hands, as though pulling in what was in front of her. I afterwards learned that her first impression of a lawyer

came from one who, having been in charge of a rich widow's business during her life, on her death soon managed to become the owner of her whole estate. To her then the lawyer was 'the man who grabs it all.'

"It can easily be seen how by combining her gestures she may form sentences. In expressing herself she usually follows the German construction placing the action at the end of the sentence. Thus to say 'I saw the doctor's sister this morning,' she would make the sign of 'sister' then of 'doctor' then of 'morning' (the sign of the sun while pointing east) then 'I saw' (the sign of self followed by that of seeing, this accompanied by a motion of the head backwards indicating time past). It is slow telling but she was quick expressing it. Indeed, as I said, she expressed herself much more rapidly than can be done by speech. I can give you an instance of the comparative rapidity of the two methods. Taking breakfast one day with the Vallarte family I requested that my eggs be soft boiled. The muda had not been accustomed to so prepare eggs and had to be told how long they should be boiled. She was directed to follow the customary formula used in Mexico for soft-boiled eggs; that is to bring the water to a boil then drop in the eggs, to be taken out after one Credo and two Pater Nosters have been said. The muda went out, and shortly returning, placed the eggs on my plate. Those eggs, I assure you, would have been good to eat, not even the shells had been heated, yet the woman stoutly averred that she had strictly followed the directions - except that the time seeming short she had thrown in a couple of Credos. And I will say that I believe that there was something far more important than time gained by her method. As I watched those whom she addressed I would note now a warmth of cheek, now a softening, now a sad dening of the eyes that seemed to indicate that the emotions were more directly, more strongly touched than can be done by words.

"Her gestures were the thoughts themselves, undisturbed, uncramped, fresh from the soul. Words in their infancy must have had aught of the thing or thought they stand for but time and use has staled and stiffened them; they are arbitrary, ambiguous, inadequate. Call them as we will, the words in which we need clothe our thought must veil its beauty, blunt its force. If ever there be a means by which we may freely and fully commune, imparting to one another our inmost yearnings, our highest aspirations, our most exquisite emotions it certainly will not be through awkward cramped, paltry words, but rather through some method like that of the Zapopan woman in which actions speak." - From the *Teats Eagle Pass Guide*.

### Acting By Deaf Mutes.

Philadelphia always was a quiet town, but a recent theatrical performance there rather broke the record for lack of noise. It was a presentation of "The Merchant of Venice," enacted entirely by deaf-mutes, before an audience, or more properly speaking, spectators, composed almost entirely of deaf mutes, even to the ushers. Although there was a total absence of applause, the appreciation of the spectators was not lacking, as was evidenced by their smiling countenances and nimble fingers at the conclusion of each scene. So far as acting was concerned, the players showed considerable ability, and far excelled the average amateur performer. In some of the scenes the facial expression was a study in itself, and when Portia came to the lines, "the quality of mercy is not strained," the scene was intensely dramatic. Although not a sound was uttered, the flying fingers of the players and their eloquent gestures were sufficient to interpret the lines even to the few spectators who were not in the secret of the mystic language.



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

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

### OUR MISSION

- First.—That a number of our pupils may learn typesetting, 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.

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

Address all communications and subscriptions to  
**THE CANADIAN MUTE,**  
BELLEVILLE,  
ONTARIO.



THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894.

### IS THIS A FACT?

Some time ago the writer had a conversation with a gentleman who had spent several weeks among the people of the Sandwich Islands, and who had, in his own interest, carefully examined into, and took copious notes from, the general statistics of that interesting Pacific kingdom. (This occurred before the late "revolution" and establishment of a provisional government under American auspices.) He came in contact with nearly all classes of the inhabitants, and made it an object to study their characteristics, — social, intellectual and moral conditions. The educational system, though comparatively defective, he considered a credit to the people, and capable of the most beneficial development. The social and moral codes prevailing were open to improvement, and he believed would, under favorable circumstances, soon change for the better. Though no direct enquiries were made, this gentleman does not remember either seeing or hearing of a deaf-mute, and he is certain that, if there are natives so afflicted, the numbers must be small, even in comparison to population.

More recently the writer, with a special object in view, and having no reference to the above, was introduced to, and conversed for some time with, a young man of exceptional ability and wide experience, a native of the Bahama Islands. He had been educated in England, had traveled extensively, and was thoroughly posted in all matters pertaining to the people of the Bahama, Bermuda and other West India Islands. He assured the writer that, among the natives of those islands, congenital and even partial deafness were quite unknown. This he thought was an indisputable fact, as his experience and study enabled him to speak with confidence. He offered to refer the matter to the Commissioner of Education at Georgetown, British Guiana, who had all necessary statistics to verify the statement.

Both these gentlemen spoke from what

they considered sufficient experience to justify the belief that deafness among the native inhabitants of the islands referred to was seldom met with. They did not believe that there were a sufficient number among all classes of the people to call for any special educational provisions. There is something interesting in these declarations. What climatic or other influence exempts the natives of these islands from diseases of ear or throat which effect the hearing or why do not fevers that in other climates leave such baneful effects, have a similar effect there? We will not presume to speculate upon hereditary or accidental causes of deafness which, in all reason, should, under ordinary circumstances of life common to most nations of the earth, be developed everywhere with nearly equal prominence.

### THE DEAF MUTES IN THE NORTH WEST.

Lieutenant-Governor McIntosh is interesting himself in arranging for the education of the deaf-mutes who reside in the North West Territories, at the Winnipeg School. With that end in view he visited Winnipeg and had a conference with Principal McDermid, when the whole question was thoroughly discussed. He subsequently had an interview with the Hon. Mr. Watson, Minister of Public Works, of Manitoba. His Honor also made a thorough examination and inspection of the building, and the work done in the Institution under Principal McDermid. From the result of the various interviews, it is probable, that the Dominion Government will be induced to enter into an agreement with the Manitoba authorities to educate the deaf children sent there from the territories.

We have received the prospectus of the new paper to be published in Chicago in the interest of the deaf. Mr. R. P. McGregor, of the Ohio School, will be editor-in-chief, Mr. J. E. Gallaher, of Chicago, being managing-editor. There is a long list of correspondents and contributors, some of whom have already won a reputation as writers. The prospectus does not state whether the paper is to be issued, weekly, monthly, or quarterly. The subscription price will be \$1 per annum. This new venture "on the sea of journalism" is to be called *The National Exponent*, and the first number is expected in March or April. There may be "millions in it," but we doubt if those responsible for the cash to keep the wheels moving will speedily become possessed of a plethora bank account. Money is needed to publish any kind of a newspaper successfully, and the Chicago oracle of wit and wisdom will, under the conditions of its support and assumed pretensions, cost more than an ordinary publication of the kind. It will also have to depend upon a class of readers already well supplied with similar literature. We wish the publishers a full measure of success, nevertheless.

The *Maryland Bulletin* calls our attention to a paragraph in the Sixth Annual Report of that School, in which the word "eclectic" is used by Principal Ely, in reference to the combined method of instructing the deaf. This report was issued in 1889, and as we have no date on record when we first used the term, the credit is freely conceded to our Maryland conferees, unless the Hartford claimants can establish a prior right to the term. Anyway, it is only another proof that great minds do occasionally pursue a similar course of thought and arrive at similar conclusions, while unconscious of each other's existence.

Dr. Gillett, when at the Ohio School recently, caused some astonishment by stating that, at the New York Institution signs were no longer used in the classrooms, dining-room, nor on the play-ground. Finger spelling is a compulsory substitute. This announcement was not expected, especially with reference to the school over which the late Dr. Peet so long presided, who was a strong exponent of signs as a valuable part of the system of deaf-mute education. Now, we have three important schools for the deaf where signs are thus discarded, — Rochester, New Jersey and New York. We presume these schools still tolerate them in the chapel and lecture hall, but we are under the impression that at the Rochester School they are not permitted to be used anywhere or for any purpose. If the pupils of these schools are as much attached to pantomime conversation, and use it with the same facility, as ours, we would like to know how they are controlled when at liberty on the play-ground. There must be an occasional violation of the rule.

The general United States Consul, M. J. Hendrick, Esq., of Belleville, has been visiting friends at Rochester. While there he was interviewed by a reporter of the *Post-Express*. Among other good things, in favor of Belleville and vicinity, he ventured to remark, "that the Provincial Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, is the largest in the world." Mr. Hendrick is generally right, but in this instance he was a little off; the mistake, however, is in the right direction. Another friend, noticing the statement said, "that it might not be the largest Institution in the world, but it was certainly one of the best." We are not disposed to dispute the latter, very strenuously, because that is our aim. Our aims are very high, so under the circumstances we forgive the Consul and will be glad to have him come out and see us, when an opportunity offers.

Those who seem to think that any affliction or calamity that may befall a member of the royal family of England, must be regarded as a just punishment for inherent or inherited sins, will please observe: That the Prince of Wales and his son the Duke of York, recently visited the deaf-mute department of the London School Board, that they were much interested in what was shown them, that the Prince expressed his sympathy with the deaf-students in their efforts to obtain knowledge and fit themselves for the duties of citizenship, and that he assured them of his willingness to do anything in his power to ameliorate the conditions under which they competed for an honorable position in life. This, too, by the blackest sheep of the flock, according to some American critics!

The *Nebraska Mute Journal* says the matron of an institution for the deaf has no sincere for an office or position. The editor of that excellent paper is also the matron of the school. This being the case, she speaks from experience, and hence with authority, and she speaks truly, too. In a large school especially, a matron who does her duty faithfully and well has her time more than occupied. Her duties are also sometimes very responsible and fatiguing.

Scarlet Fever has been epidemic in the Michigan School for the Deaf since last December, but the latest reports indicate that the School will soon be free from the disease. Prompt attention and careful nursing have contributed to this result. We can sympathize with our Michigan brethren for we know what Scarlet Fever is.

The management of the Portland School for the Deaf have chosen Miss E. R. Taylor, of the Philadelphia School, to succeed the late Miss Burton as principal. The choice is an excellent one, and must result in great good to the school, under the new order of instruction. Miss Taylor is not only a superior teacher, but is also a writer of much power. She has edited the *School World* for some time, and has won distinction in that capacity. Principal Crozier says of her: "As a writer she is clear and forcible, as a manager she has been energetic and prudent. In losing her the Institution suffers the double loss of an accomplished editor of its weekly paper and a brilliant and successful teacher of its pupils."

It is highly gratifying to those who have faith in the "eclectic" system of educating the deaf to learn that hereafter the Portland Deaf Schools, for which a competent principal is now selected, will have the benefit of that system in its completeness. This is the decision of the School Board of Portland, — a decision that was doubtless influenced by the able arguments and convincing statements of Drs. Gallaher and Williams, in refutation of the specious plea of Dr. Bell for a continuance of the oral method.

The *Kentucky Deaf-Mute* thinks farming is the best occupation for the deaf and the *Lone Star Weekly* says a vast majority of the deaf in Texas follow the plow, and quite a number successfully. There are many ex-pupils of this school successful farmers in Ontario, and many others are employed as farm hands, earning good wages, and living happy and contentedly. Farming is the best occupation for the deaf, unless special talent is shown for some trade or profession.

Mr. Lucian V. Ralph, one of the editors of the *British Deaf-Mute*, and the gentleman who wrote such harsh words about his experience in Chicago last summer, has re-read and re-considered the article that gave so much offence. Admitting that it is "too strong in some points of view," he insists that "it is strictly true." Now, "let us have peace."

The prevailing "hard times" in the United States have effected all the laboring classes, and many deaf persons are now, and have been for a long time out of work. Especially is this the case in the large cities, where the deaf naturally congregate for social advantages, and where the depression in all kinds of industries is more apparent.

A new act, providing for the better education of the deaf and blind of Great Britain came into operation on the first of January last. Good results are expected from its provisions, as the state authority will hereafter have more to do with the work, and hence there will be less private or individual support.

### THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

#### THE EDUCATOR.

The February number of this popular and useful publication came to hand several days ago. In all its departments it is well up to the usual standard of excellence, and upon the whole presents a wholesome bill of fare, in a literary sense. We regret not having space for a more particular notice. It is a paper worthy the support of the profession.

#### THE MUFF AND HUB.

The students and ex-students of the National College at Washington are doing their best in the publication of a representative journal that will compare favorably with others of similar character. They are succeeding, too. The March number is interesting and instructive.

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

| Name of Pupil           | HEALTH. | CONDUCT. | APPLICATION. | IMPROVEMENT. |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Albright Anna May       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Ames Ethel Victoria     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Amold Alva H.           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Amstrong Jarvis Earl    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Amstrong Maud           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Anderson Sarah Maud     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Ball Lanny S.           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Ball Mabel              | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Ball Fannie Ann         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baird Annetta           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baker Jessie McE.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Agnes           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Annie           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Rosa            | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Wilson          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Francis         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin William         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Edith           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Walter Fred     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Georgina        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Donella         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Annie M.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Elmer L.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Margaret        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Eva Jane        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Mabel           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin John S.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Sarah Maria     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Fanny           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Thomas          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin May A.          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Maud            | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Eugenio         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin James           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Elmer           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Leon            | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Frederick W.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Hugh R.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin William         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Melvin          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Thomas          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Arthur E.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Vasco           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Herbert L.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin John E.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Elizabeth E.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Rose A.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Henry           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Clifford        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Emily           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Jessie Caroline | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Elizabeth A.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin James           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Francis E.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin John A.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Thomas Henry    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Charles Craig   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Joseph          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Ethel Irene     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Wm. T.          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Mary Ellen      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Cora Maud       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Wilbur          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Ina Fay         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Stephen R.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Mabel Victoria  | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Margaret J.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Georgina        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Harnudas        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Joseph          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin John Francis    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Beatrice        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Catherine       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Marion          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Annie M.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Florence A.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Dalton M.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin William J. S.   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin William H.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin William         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin William E.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Herbert M.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Elsie           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Christopher     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Daniel          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Albert E.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Sarah           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Eva             | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Harry E.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Mary Malinda    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Fehem           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Gertrude M.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Clara Mabel     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Margaret        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Baldwin Mary A.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |

| NAME OF PUPIL.         | HEALTH. | CONDUCT. | APPLICATION. | IMPROVEMENT. |
|------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Hares, Emily L.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Herrington, Isabella   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Harold, William        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Hance, Henry A.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Henry, George          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Henault, Charles H.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Hackbusch, Ernest      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Harris, Frank E.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Hartwick, Olive        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Henderson, Annie M.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Hill, Florence         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Head, Hartley J.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Hunter, Wilhemina      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Hammell, Henrietta     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Holton, Charles McK.   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Irvine, Ethel M.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Irvine, Eva G.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Iobister, John A.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Jamieson, Eva L.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Jaffray, Arthur H.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Justus, Mary Ann       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Justus, Ida May        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Kavanaugh, Matthew     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| King, Robert M.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Kelser, Alfred B.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| King, Joseph           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Kirby, Emma E.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Kirk, John Albert      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leguille, Marie        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leguille, Gilbert      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leinadeleine, M. L. J. | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leigh, Martha          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leigh, David S.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Labelle, Noah          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lightfoot, William     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leslie, Edward A.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lott, Thomas B.H.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lougheed, William J.S. | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Leggatt, Rachel        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lewis, Lavi            | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lyons, Isiah           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Labelle, Maxine        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lett, Wm. Patman       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lawson, Albert E.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Lott, Stephen          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Major, Edith Ella      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Muckle, Grace          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Muckle, Elizabeth      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Mitchell, Bertha May   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Munro, Jessie Maud     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Morrison, Barbara D.   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Moote, Albert E.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Munroe, George R.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Mitchell, Colin        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Moore, William H.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Mapes, John Michael    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Morton, Robert M.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Mosey, Ellen Loretta   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Mason, Lucy Emma       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Miller, Jane           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Myers, Mary G.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Moore, George H.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McBride, Annie Jane    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McGregor, Flora        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| MacPhail, Annie E.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McGillivray, Mary A.   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McDonald, Ronald J.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McDonald, Hugh A.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McDonald, Angus A.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McKay, William         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McBride, Hamilton      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| MacMaster, Catherine   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McKay, Mary Louisa     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McKay, Thomas J.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McLellan, Norman       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McMillan, Flora E.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McGregor, Maxwell      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McCormick, Mary P.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McKenzie, Angus        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McKenzie, Margaret     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| McCarthy, Eugene       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Nahrgang, Allen        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Noonan, Catherine M.   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Noonan, Emily W.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Noonan, Michael E.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Noonan, Maggie         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Noonan, Mary T.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Nowton, Agnes          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Newton, Joseph         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| O'Neil, Mary E.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Orser, Orva E.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Orth, Elizabeth        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Orr, James P.          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| O'Brien, Richard       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Perry, Alge Earl       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Pierco, Cora May       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Pepper, George         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Phillimore, Margaret   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Patrick, John          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Pinder, Clarence       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Pilling, Gertie        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Ross, James            | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Riviere, Donald James  | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Roberts, Herbert W.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Robinson, Maggie T.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Rebordie, William      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |

| NAME OF PUPIL.         | HEALTH. | CONDUCT. | APPLICATION. | IMPROVEMENT. |
|------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Rooney, Francis Peter  | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Renald, Elenor F.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Rutherford, Emma       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Reid, Walter E.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Randall, Robert        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Smith, Maggie          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Schwartzentruber, Cath | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Scott, Elizabeth       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Swayze, Ethel          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Skellings, Ellen       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Smith, Louisa          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Seward, Moses          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Swanson, Alexander D.  | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Siess, Albert          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Sager, Mabel Maud      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Sager, Phoebe Ann      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Sager, Matilda B.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Sager, Hattie          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Smard, Emile           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Smallton, John W.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Shilton, John T.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Scott, Henry Percival  | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Shannon, Ann Helena    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Serimshaw, James S.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Scott, Evan R.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Thomas, Blanche M.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Thompson, Mabel W.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Todd, Richard S.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Toulouse, Joseph       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Thompson, Ethel M.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Terrell, Frederick W.  | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Vance, James Henry     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Veitch, Margaret S.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Veitch, James          | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Woods, Alberta May     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Warwick, Emily F. M.   | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Wilson, Elizabeth      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Woodward, Edwin V.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Wallace, George R.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Watt, William R.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Wood, Nelson           | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Wilson, Murville P.    | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Watson, Mary L.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| West, Francis A.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Wylie, Edith A.        | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Warner, Henry A.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Wickett, George W.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Waters, Marich A.      | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Woodley, Elizabeth     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Young, Sarah Ann       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Yack, Lena             | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Young, John C.         | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Young, George S.       | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |
| Zimmerman, John C.     | 10      | 10       | 10           | 10           |

## To Parents and Friends:

We occasionally have a few cases of fever, measles, and other contagious diseases among this large community of children of all ages and conditions of physical powers, but the general sanitary state of the school is always well maintained. It is generally the case, too, that the introduction of such cases of sickness can be easily accounted for, and no way reflects upon the management, or any particular sanitary defect. Parents know how difficult it is to preserve an ordinary family from a periodical visitation of contagious diseases, which become epidemic in a community without any apparent cause. We have a family of over 250 children, some of whom are physically weak from inherited or constitutional causes, and liable to contract diseases from a trifling exposure. Nearly all of this number must also be lodged, fed, and instructed within the same building, which greatly increases the responsibility in a sanitary sense. To meet the requirements of such a community, and guard against unforeseen dangers, a most rigid system of official and subordinate inspection and work is observed. Every part of the large building is kept scrupulously clean and wholesome. The food is ample in quantity, suitable in quality, and well cooked and served. The sleeping and other apartments are provided with all necessary appliances, and are always thoroughly ventilated and free from the least suspicion of deleterious effects. When a child becomes sick, prompt and efficient care is provided, and if the nature of the illness warrants further precaution it is not neglected. Isolated apartments properly equipped, are

ready to receive the patient, skilful medical attendance is available, trained nurses are provided, and every thing possible is done to ensure the best attendance for the sick one, and the protection of the other children. We are confident that, in a sanitary point of view the Institution building and all its surroundings are superior to most private residences. The new isolated hospital, just now completed, will increase our facilities for the preservation of the health of those committed to our care. Added to all this is the fact that the location of the school is one of the best in nearly all respects that could be desired. Close to the shore of the Bay of Quinte, with its refreshing breezes in warm weather, and pure water to supply a plentiful amount of the health-giving properties of the air we breathe, it must be free from malarial and other debilitating causes.

General good health prevails.  
March 14th, 1894.

## PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY ANNIE MCPHAIL.]

The weather is becoming warmer this month, and it looks very much like spring.

—Phoebe, Maud, Blanche, and Hattie Sager's mother and aunt came to the school to see them for a little while.

The Convention for "Deaf Mutes" will be held here in June. Will you stay for the Convention? Is the question now asked.

—One morning, when the girls got up, two of them saw some crows flying in the air, and they know it was a sign that summer is coming soon again.

—Mrs. Batts, one of our teachers, gave a false nose to each of her pupils. They are much pleased with them. They are made of plaster of Paris and paper.

The 12th ult. was Mr. D. R. Coleman's birthday, and all his pupils in the highest class wrote an address to him, wishing him many happy returns of the day.

—The 10th ult. was one of our teachers, Miss Ada James' birthday, and she got a few presents, which were very pretty. She is a favorite with all the girls.

—Flossy Gardiner got a white fur cap and muff, and a pretty hat. They are a present from her dear mother. Many girls think the cap and muff are very pretty.

Edith Wiloy got a sun beam photo of her youngest brother, Albert, from home, whom she never saw before. He is about five months old, and she is anxious to see him.

—Maggie Robinson's sister Ella, died on the 3rd inst. She was very sick for several months. She was eight years old. We all sympathize with Maggie for losing her sister.

—Annie Gilleland got a letter from home, and it contained a small sun beam photo of her brother, who is just two years old. She is proud of her sun beam,

"EYE DID IT UNTO ME."

BY H. K. BRADY.

Behold ye did the kindness unto me, in that ye fed this poor one as my friend...

Christ in these words a parable has drawn, it is not only hunger for our bread...

As a good deed relieving want and woe by purchased food or raiment, but to give free sympathy is better, you bestow...

HAMILTON HINTS.

Mrs. Emil Gottlieb, of Milton, was a guest of Mr. Grant last week. She was on her way to see her parents at Brantford.

Everybody here knows that James H. Mosher is a great mimic. John Braithwaite, of Carlisle, and Geo. Bridgeford, of Dundas, were in the city lately and attended Mr. Grant's Bible Class.

Mr. Chas. Mortimer has returned to Milton, after a few weeks enforced idleness on account of slack trade.

Mr. Hedley Grant paid a visit to Milton and Toronto lately. He reports an enjoyable time.

Syrian Pettit, of Stony Creek, is staying in the city at present with his sisters and brother, who are attending the Collegiate Institution. He will be obliged to return home after a while, as he will be needed on the farm.

We hear that Chas. Golds, of Milton, has purchased the stock of tobacco, cigars, etc., from Mr. Priest, of that place, and has a man in charge of the store while he works in the shoe-factory during the day.

There is a little deaf girl here about 10 or 11 years old who has never attended school. The writer failed to find out her name or address at first, but will be on the qui-vire for it at next opportunity.

The deaf shoemakers at large, from personal experience after graduating, will all join in one accord of approval of Mr. Nurse's plan of instructing his apprentices. What they have heretofore more or less lacked, and as shoemakers invariably do piecework, I would respectfully suggest that they also be taught the value of time while at school.

On account of a number of mis-sent letters, J. R. Byrne wishes to inform his friends and correspondents that his address is now 108, Emerald St. North.

HALIFAX NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

La Grippe paid us a flying visit. We are having plenty of snow and are enjoying good coasting. There have been no limbs broken so far, except the limbs of some of the trees in the orchard.

We have had good skating on our rink all winter. The boys have a good time. The girls would like to enjoy a little more of the skating than they do.

We had a half holiday last Wednesday. It was a lovely day. The girls went to Fort Needham, and had a good time coasting. The boys say they enjoyed themselves sliding, but the girls heard that they were jealous of them.

A runaway horse ran into the boys' play-ground last Tuesday. It caused quite a panic until captured. One boy ran and locked himself in the hen house while another scaled a ten-foot fence and sank in a snow bank on the other side.

Which shall it be—a sleigh drive this winter or a picnic to Cow Bay next summer? We had been looking forward to a sleigh drive all winter and it was hard to give up the thought of it. Mr. Fearon, our principal, put both sides of the question to us—on the one hand, a long ride on a cold day, only to come home with frozen feet and blue noses;

and on the other a long summer day spent at the beach with plenty of bathing, boating and good things to eat. Then it was put to vote. Of course the picnic was chosen.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

Quite a number of deaf-mutes received an invitation by Mr. T. Bradshaw to an oyster supper one night recently, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore. The occasion was a farewell tendered to Miss N. Cunningham, before leaving for her home in Oakville. She had been staying in the city for some weeks, and during that time had made herself very popular by her charming manners. After a brief social talk the guests marched into the dining hall where oysters were served in Mrs. Moore's well known style, and were very much relished.

The Bible-class, which was discontinued for some months, has been resumed. Instead of meeting at the hall as formerly, they are held at the residences of the members in turn, which is much more convenient. They are well attended.

One curious thing about Henry A. Acheson, of Canada, is that he was born as one of twins. The other child so closely allied to him was a girl, and while he has been deaf as well as dumb from birth, his twin sister is a well-known singer in Montreal. Could anything be in greater contrast? Mr. Acheson's father was a hearing man and his mother also could hear, but the father was a brother to the five deaf-mute Acheson brothers of Boston, and all of Henry's brothers and sisters are hearing. I think there are nine children in the family. Fate plays strange freaks sometimes.—Journal.

Mr. Naamith has been in Detroit lately and met our old friend Miss Bossie Hall. She promised to be at the Convention at Belleville in June next. We will be glad to see her.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mason had a tea party one night last week. A very pleasant evening was spent by those present. Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore know how to entertain their guests.

Mr. Henry Whaley, who has been a little lamely through a sore leg, spent a few days up in Parkdale, among his deaf-mute friends. He is a very jovial young fellow.

Mr. Mundle has been sick lately from an attack of grip, but is at his work again in Gurney's stove foundry.

Miss Lotta Henry has been spending a few weeks with friends in the city. She left for home last week, but expects to be back again soon.

The many friends here of Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston, of Baglan, were sorry to hear of the death of their little boy. We offer them our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Harry Acheson has written to one of his friends here, stating that he intends to be at the Convention and wishes to have a race with Mr. Waggoner, or any other deaf-mute in Canada.

Letters from Former Pupils.

One of our former female pupils, living in a western city, writes to the Superintendent as follows:—

DEAR SIR:—Received a report of the Institution and many thanks for it. I take a great deal of pleasure in perusing its pages. Have been pretty well nearly all winter, with enough work to keep me busy, for which I am very thankful, for some who are much stronger than I am were called away with only a few days illness, and there are very many who have had no work for months. Times have been hard here this winter and it does not seem to be getting any better yet. Would be delighted to go to the Convention and see you all and the place again, but am afraid it will be impossible for me to do so, the fare from here to Belleville is more than I can afford. You know I have only what I earn. I am able to save a little during the winter but it nearly all goes to pay my expenses during the summer, when not working, and my health is such that I never know how long I will be well. Under these circumstances I must not be extravagant. The friends I have met here I find are more willing to help me the more I try to help myself and save all I can. I am afraid they would think me very foolish to spend \$18 or \$20 going to the Convention. You know I have no claims on any one or no right to expect anyone to do anything for me,

but still I am always receiving kindness. Sometimes I think my Heavenly Father is too good to me as I get so many more blessings than many other people whom I think are better Christians than I am. I trust you are all well, and with kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

A Deaf Pianist.

BUFFALO, March 8th, 1891.

Editor of THE CANADIAN MUTE.

DEAR SIR:—Some surprise was expressed in your valuable paper of March 1st with regard to Miss Alice Carroll's ability as a pianist. I would help in the investigation by saying that I know Miss Carroll and have heard her play several times. She has been deaf since the age of two years, her affliction being caused by spinal meningitis. While Miss Carroll is not an accomplished musician, she plays wonderfully well, keeping correct time, making no discords and well aware of any mistake she may make. She evinces a desire to learn music when quite young and was first taught at home, and later by the Sisters at the school for the deaf in this city. Miss Carroll is a friend of my sisters, Miss Maxwell, and is a frequent and always welcome visitor at my house. Hoping this may be of interest to your many readers,

I am very respectfully,  
L. R. JONES.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Will our exchanges please copy the foregoing so that Miss Carroll may have justice. One of our old pupils, who left here in 1879, Miss Alice Logan, could play very well on the piano. She did not consider herself a perfect musician, but those who had the pleasure of hearing her were more than astonished at her performances, she kept good time and touched the keys from memory, having been taught by her brother. She lost her hearing when 18 months old and was totally deaf. She was a young lady of rare talents. She accompanied her family to the North West where she afterwards died.

Sporting Notes.

Winter sports are now over, and our ice-boat fleet has been dismantled and the masts, sails and rigging stored away.

The Y. M. C. A. Hockey Club did our team a favour which will be remembered. They sent up complimentary tickets to each member of our team, admitting them to witness the match between themselves and the Athletics of Kingston. Our boys kept their eyes open and stored up pointers for future use.

The boys had an exercise on the dry ground in front of the Institution on the 8th inst., something unusual at this season of the year. They are calculating on a game of foot-ball soon, and anticipate a match with some other club on Good Friday. March may introduce a blizzard yet. It is a tickle month.

On account of the mild weather coming on, our hockey club were unable to play off their match with the Quintos of Belleville. The thaw changed the ice of the rink to a pool of water. The second team were also disappointed in filling an engagement from the same cause. But what matter? We have got what we wanted a fair start in the hockey arena and next winter, with a good rink of our own and plenty of practice, we hope to make a record.

The following clipping from the Belleville Daily Intelligencer, is a call from the Secretary of the Foot-ball League for the clubs to organize. The matches this spring will be very interesting, as the rivalry between the clubs is keen, and the struggle for supremacy will be the most stubborn of any that has yet taken place.

The spring season is now opening and the ground will soon be favorable for the lovers of foot-ball. It behooves the different clubs of the city to be organizing for the coming season. This spring each club should organize at once, appoint its officers for the season, fill up its treasury, get the ball etc. and get in a few practices before the league formally organizes which will soon take place. The clubs will assemble on the 15th and the colleges and city will not be far behind. Indistinct and chaotic are still at the Institution and the boys know what that means, so it will be as well to get in trim right now and we shall see where the cup will lodge at the end of the season. Kick off City! Orrible it along Albert! Make a rush, B. C. and we will make the effort once defend their goal till they bow!

STAY TIGHT, B. & LEAGUE.

THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE.

He cannot walk, he cannot speak, Nothing he knows of book or pen, He is the weakest of the weak, And has not strength to hold a pen.

He has no pocket and no purse, Nor ever yet has owned a pen, But has more riches than his purse, Because he wants not any.

He rules his parents by a word, And holds them captive by a sign, A drop of strong through infant's eye, A king from lack of guile.

He lies upon his back and cries, Or looks with grave eyes on the floor, What can he mean? What I suppose, They understand each other.

Indoors and out, early and late, There is no limit to his way, For, wrapped in baby robes of state, He governs night and day.

Kisses he takes as rightful due, And Turklike, has his slaves to free, His subjects bend before him, For I'm one of them, God bless me!

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[BY ALEXANDER SWANSON.]

—We must be busy preparing for our written examinations, and we want to succeed.

—The 8th inst., was the first time this year the boys played foot ball on the Institution grounds.

—We are all looking forward to the time when the snow and ice will disappear, as we like to play football.

—Mr. Mathison was away to Toronto for a few days, attending to some business. He returned home on the 9th inst.

—We are glad that Mr. Ashley is able to do part of his duty now, but he is unable to do it all himself. Mr. Campbell helps him.

—On the 10th inst., Mr. Nurse came here in the evening, and gave a lecture on "Heroes and Heroines" which was very interesting to us.

—On the evening of the 3rd inst. we had a magic-lantern exhibition at the Institution. There was about 270 views. We all enjoyed it very much.

—On the 2nd inst., the man said of Mr. Douglass' ice-boat was stolen. We thought the act was done in daylight. There is no clue to the thieves' identity.

—On the 7th inst., our Supervisor, Mr. Douglass, went home on account of the death of his mother, who had been ill for a long time. We all sympathize with him.

—On the 1st inst., our first hockey club were allowed to go and see the game of hockey between the Belleville and Kingston clubs. The former won the game by 2 to 0. The ice was not so good as the weather was warm.

—George Mathison returned home from the Dental College, Toronto, on the 9th inst. He is going to resume practice in the office of Mr. Caldwell, Belleville.

PERSONALITIES.

—Miss Bertie Gardener, of Hamilton, and Miss Alice Wood, of Malton, are guests of Bella Mathison.

—John A. McIsaac, George Kelly and Culver Bowly write that they purpose attending the Convention in June.

—Mrs. Anderson, one of the attendants, was pleased to have an unexpected visit from her brother last week who lives out at the Rocky Mountain, N. W. T.

—John A. McIsaac, of Lynbrook, drives the mail from that place to Belleville and back during the forenoon of every day, Sundays excepted, he works at shoe-making in the afternoon.

—His Honor J. A. Mackintosh, Governor Mackintosh was in Winnipeg a few days ago en route to Ottawa. Concerning the deaf and dumb matter Mr. Daly telegraphed to His Honor Lieutenant Governor Mackintosh from Ottawa, to the effect that the government were looking into it, and that the matter would be considered in bulk when the lieutenant-governor arrived to assist in the discussion.

A paper called the Sulphur Mute, published at Sulphur Rock, Ark., is owned and edited by Mr. A. M. Martin, a deaf-mute.

The British Deaf-Mute is authority for the statement that there are according to the last census, 74,259 idiotic, 861 congenital deaf-mutes and 1,328 blind persons in India.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

| OFFICERS              |                |             |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|
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| Second Eleven         | W. H. Gould    |             |
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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

LOCAL REPORTER  
THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894.

The greatest difficulties lie where we are not looking for them.

AS THEY FOUND US.

THE GRAND JURY WERE PLEASED.  
We were favored with a visit by the grand jury of the Spring Assizes, on the 7th inst. They were an unusually intelligent and interested company of men, the foreman being Mr. T. Ritchie, a well known Bellefonte merchant, who takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community. From their "prosement" to the presiding judge we take the following complimentary reference to our school: "We also visited and inspected the School for the Deaf, and were courteously received by the officer in charge. Such an institution as this, founded by the province in aid of the afflicted members of society, marks an era in human progress on lines of social benevolence. The management under the able superintendency of H. Mathison, M. A., aided by a thorough staff, seems to be everything that could be desired. Several extensive additions have been made, one of the most important being an infirmary built apart, though there is no use for this at the present moment, for out of two hundred and fifty five, the largest number ever in attendance, there is not one case of sickness. The dormitories were found scrupulously clean as indeed were the whole premises. The most modern appliances have been adapted to secure proper sanitary conditions, in fact every care appears to be taken to promote the moral, mental and physical well being of all in attendance."

Mr. N. also occupied the platform of the chapel last Saturday evening, and gave the pupils an instructive address upon "Heroes and Heroines." Any subject in his hands is made interesting, and this was no exception to the rule.

Mr. Douglass, our popular superintendent, was called home Tuesday, March 13th, on account of the death of his mother, who has been ailing for some months past. He has the heartfelt sympathy of all in his great bereavement.

Miss Alice M. Purdy gave the pupils an exhibition of club-swinging, in the chapel on Monday afternoon last, which was very much appreciated by them. We were all glad to see Miss Purdy looking so well and hearty; physical culture seems to agree with her, as, since she commenced teaching it, she has improved in appearance and in health very materially. She has recently come from Pictou, where she had phenomenal success in teaching classes in club-swinging and physical culture. She goes to Owen Sound in a day or two, and we commend her to the good people there, as one worthy of kindly recognition.

HOME NEWS

About five hundred circulars, calling together the meeting of the Deaf Mute Association, have been sent out, and favorable responses are being received.

March came in with a lamb-like temperature and remained in this mild humor for some time. The relief of winter got a melting that made them look "small and beautifully less."

Our Superintendent spent a few days recently in Toronto, attending the debate on the budget speech, and enjoying a well-earned rest. He was benefited by the short relief of the routine of office duties.

The genial spring weather experienced lately loosened the frozen juices of the maple, and farmers began the sweet work of making sugar and syrup. These popular relishes have already appeared on the market for sale.

Two gentlemen, salvation army officers, made the rounds of the classes and work shops the other day. The advantages enjoyed by the deaf for gaining a scholastic and industrial education were a revelation to them.

The Moira River has been on the rampage again. Large quantities of ice came down, and as the harbor was frozen over, an outlet could not be found. The result was an overflow of the banks, and considerable damage and inconvenience to merchants and others.

The ice on the bay has been honey combed to a considerable depth by the warm sun, and "air-holes" are becoming dangerously numerous. It looks now as if we will have an early opening of navigation, but in such cases "there is many a slip between the cup and the lip."

Rev. Henry Ostrom, brother of Miss Ostrom, one of our teachers, and who was for several years pastor of one of the largest churches in Milwaukee, Wis., is now engaged as an evangelist. We learn from papers lately received that he is meeting with remarkable success, and promises to be a powerful actor in spiritual work.

The genial sunshine and mild temperature of the two first weeks of March brought visitors galore to our school, where they all find something novel and interesting. They are treated as kindly and considerately as time and circumstances admit, the necessary work of the classes going on with as little interruption as possible. The teachers and officers try to interest them in the work as much as their duties will allow.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Maryland Bulletin, wants to know if "our ground-hog experiences a metamorphosis when he enters Canada." Perhaps not, but over here it is the so-called calculating and hibernating brum that takes observations and governs himself accordingly, on the 2nd day of February. We don't give the ground-hog gumption enough to look for his shadow, or to know it even when he sees it.

The Ides of March are at hand, and the session will soon be drawing to an end, though the middle of June seems a long way off yet. Pupils should think of the examinations that will test their industry and ability, and begin a thorough course of study, reviewing frequently all difficult lessons. We want the next report of work done in class rooms and shops to speak in the usually complimentary terms, and all branches of our school to show a steady advancement.

On the 6th inst., we were favoured with a visit from Rev. Dr. McKay, a returned missionary from Formosa, China, and a young Chinese divinity student named Kou Ko, who accompanied him to this country. They were brought to the School by Rev. M. W. McLean, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, and were conducted through the classes by Prof. Coleman, acting superintendent in the absence of Mr. Mathison. They were much interested in all that was shown and explained.

Some person or persons, who we think are too mean to be alive, one might visited our family ice-boat, cut away the sail from the mast and made off with it. Apart from the loss of the sail, which contained about fifty yards of canvas, the damage to the rigging will make it an expensive matter to repair. Our fleet has not been meddled with for many years, but this is the second time this season that damage has been done. If the parties are found they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

By special request our Mr. Balis rendered in graceful signs that sublime hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," at the session of Bridge Street Methodist Sunday School, on the afternoon of the 11th inst. Mr. Burns accompanied him in song. It was an impressive and interesting feature of the usually interesting services of this great school.

Hon. Robt. Read was an interested visitor to this school on the 8th inst. He was united in his praise of the work done in all the departments, and eulogized the provincial government for its liberality and wisdom in the efficient support of so worthy an institution. The results of the instruction given the deaf children, he thought, could scarcely be estimated at their full value, as they really transformed them from a condition little above a savage state to the status of intelligent and useful citizens. Such a compliment is highly appreciated, coming as it does from a member of the Senate of Canada.

When school closed on the 6th inst., the visitors, to whom reference is made elsewhere, were conducted to the chapel by Prof. Coleman, to witness the usual devotional exercises. Then followed addresses by Rev. Dr. McKay and his Chinese student, Mr. Coleman interpreting for the deaf pupils. When the Chinaman spoke, a double interpretation was necessary, as he cannot speak English, but uses his native tongue. Dr. McKay interpreted his remarks for Mr. Coleman, and the latter gave them to the deaf in signs. Both speakers expressed themselves as being much pleased with the school in all its departments.

On Saturday evening, the 3rd inst., the resident teachers, the pupils and the officers were pleasantly entertained for the space of two hours with fine light views illustrative of the World's Great Fair, of incidents in Tennyson's poem, "Enoch Arden," as well as humorous, Scriptural and Natural History scenes. The entertainment, which was under the direction of Mr. Retallick, an expert with the magic lantern, was of a high class order and was heartily enjoyed by all. The description of the pictures was interpreted for the benefit of the pupils by Mr. McAloney. The value of such an entertainment in the education of the deaf can hardly be over-estimated.

The Oshawa Indicator of recent date contained a highly complimentary notice of our paper and school, from which we quote the following: "As neat and tidy a publication as ever found its way to our desk is THE CANADIAN MUTE, printed and published at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Bellefonte. And the contents are as crisp and entertaining as the appearance is bright and pleasing. The object of the MUTE, which is now in its second volume, is to teach the art of writing to pupils, form in them the habit of reading, and keep up communication between pupils and parents and ex-pupils of the Institute. The interesting notes by pupils show that they can write as well as set type, play foot-ball or navigate a trim fleet of ice boats as old Quinto ever sported. The Institute is doing wonders for the mutes."

The social entertainments provided by the churches of the city during the present winter have partaken largely of a literary character, music always supplying a necessary part. At a recent meeting of the kind, held in John Street Presbyterian Church, the question for debate was: "Which has exercised the greater influence for good, Music or Oratory?" Prof. D. R. Coleman, our senior and head teacher, championed the cause of Music. His only support was a young lady, who spoke briefly. Mr. Coleman is himself a musician, is passionately fond of the art, and is generally well read and capable of expressing his ideas clearly and forcibly. He made out a strong case for his favorite. Oratory found an equally doughty champion in Mr. W. J. Campbell, our junior teacher, as judged by length of service in this school. He, too, had a few words of support by a young lady. Mr. Campbell is a bright scholar, fresh from the halls of learning, and possesses rare abilities as a speaker. Believing that "words fitly spoken are as apples of gold in pictures of silver," he presented the power and influence of the tribune in forcible language. No decision was given, it being mutually agreed to let the discussion pass as an entertainment. Both speakers acquitted themselves well, and have our congratulations.

PERSONALITIES.

Our old friend and co laborer, Dr. J. H. Brown, now of the Illinois School, has contributed to The Educator a series of able papers on Physiology, which are being highly commended by the institution press.

The late Mrs. Kato Johnson, of San Francisco, Cal., bequeathed \$25,000 to Mr. and Mrs. Humphry Moore. Mr. Moore is a successful deaf mute artist, formerly of San Francisco, but now residing in Paris.

Thomas McLaren is working in the Courtland Carriage Works at Brantford and has a good job. He reports all our deaf friends in that city as doing well, and hopes, with several others, to attend the Convention in June.

It is said that Dr. Gillett has been offered the superintendency of a prominent school for the deaf. If he should return to his old line work will he resume the system that he so successfully developed at the Illinois School?

Mr. C. C. Washburn, a graduate of the Minnesota School and of the National College, has been admitted to the life class of the Art Students' League of New York. There are only seventeen out of seven hundred students in the class.

Robt. Mathison, Jr., left for Philadelphia a few days ago to begin his studies at the Dental College there. His brother George has returned home from the Toronto Dental College, and will resume his practice and study with Dr. Caldwell in Bellefonte.

Supt. Walker, of the Illinois School, has been making a tour of inspection among the schools of the east. He is looking for whatever is commendable, with a view of still further advancing the interests of the great school over which he so ably presides.

We are glad to notice that A. E. Smith has commenced a boot and shoe business of his own in Brantford. As he is steady energetic and industrious, we think that he will succeed. Mr. Smith graduated from our shoe shop about twelve years ago, and since then he has had a varied experience both in Manitoba and Ontario.

John McMahon, a deaf and dumb man, living in the county of Grey, made a savage assault on his brother a week or two since. He knocked him down with a cord-wood stick and continued to beat him, until his brother's wife came to the rescue of her husband. The deaf man said he intended to kill his brother. McMahon is an uneducated mute, he never attended a school for the deaf, further comment is unnecessary. He was arrested, brought before V. Lang, J. P., and committed to stand his trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. In the meantime he lies in Owen Sound jail.

Sidney R. Walker's old friends in Bellefonte, Toronto, and Hamilton will be glad to hear that he is well, although his trade of Art Wood Carving is very bad just now and many are out of work in London, England, where he is living. He is building a fine model yacht, three feet long, to sail on the Serpentine, and it is expected to beat everything. He sends his kind regards to all old friends and will be glad to hear from them. His address is, "8 Flander's Road, Chiswick." He always reads THE CANADIAN MUTE, and is glad to notice what his old friends are doing, and will be pleased to see any of them if they come to England.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in one of his sermons lately, speaks thus of the blind and the deaf: "And yet I find among that class of persons—among the blind, the deaf and the dumb—the most thorough acquaintance with God's word. Shut out from all other sources of information, no sooner does their hand touch the raised letters than they gather a prayer. With out hearing, they catch the inimitable of the skies. Dumb, yet with pencil or with irradiated countenance, they declare the glory of God." His text was Isaiah xxxiii, 23. "The lame take their prey." The lesson drawn, and illustrated by his words concerning the blind and the deaf was that no affliction can be so bitter that all obstacles cannot be overcome and great achievements effected.—Ex.

Of all the ways whereby children are to be instructed and their manners formed, the plainest, easiest and most efficacious, is to set before their eyes the examples of those things you would have them do or avoid.—Locke.

MAKE YOUR MARK.

In the quarries should you work,
Make your mark
Do you delve upon the soil
Make your mark
In whatever path you go
In whatever place you stand
Moving swift or moving slow
With a firm and honest hand
Make your mark
Should opponents hedge your way,
Make your mark
Work by night or work by day
Make your mark
Struggle manfully and well,
Let no obstacles oppose
Some, right-shoulded, ever fell
By the weapons of his foes
Make your mark
What though born a peasant's son?
Make your mark
Trod by poor men can be done
Make your mark
Peasant's work may warm the cold
Peasant's words may calm a fear,
Better far than hoarding gold
Is the drying of a tear
Make your mark
Life is fleeting as a shade
Make your mark
Marks of some kind must be made.
Make your mark
Make it while the arm is strong,
In the golden hours of youth
Never, never make it wrong,
Make it with the stamp of truth.
Make your mark

DAVID BARKER

Abraham Lincoln's Mother

"All I am I owe to her."
So said the most typical American of Americans, Abraham Lincoln.
Only recently has Mr. Lincoln's genealogy been definitely ascertained. On his father's side he came from the Puritan stock. His mother belonged to a family of Quakers. From Uriah Hanks was descended Nancy, the mother of the illustrious God-given martyr president.
She was a winsome maiden, tall, dark, dignified, few equals in her day for grace of manner and intellectual attainments. Her reverent, devout nature was given her by generations of pious ancestors, men who believed in God, feared him and nobody else.
She went with her brave husband out on the frontiers of Western life, leaving behind the sunny South. Few books were to be had, except her constant volume, the Bible, and her noble conduct accords with its precepts. She longed for a larger life, but patiently endured her lot. Yet do not wonder that the almond-shaped eyes looked sadly into the past, and a shadow often threw itself across her benign face as she reflected upon a cheerless present and a dismal future.
Her home was a log cabin of one room only. No door had been hung. The skin of a deer stretched across the opening—a poor protection for the winter blast. The stars could be seen as she lay on her rude bed of straw. In this shelter Abraham Lincoln was born, on February 12, 1809; and when he was ten years old he was left motherless.
In after years, he spoke of her, this great woman, so brief a space given to him, and given amid such fearful odds, such poverty, such hardship. The verdict he gave is: "All I am I owe to my mother."

Oh, men of America, what a testimony from our greatest modern American! Ay, the greatest of all our heroes! And how many more could re-echo his words, if called upon for testimony! And you, the mothers of our great ones and of all the "deaf" hearted and brave, such a message as this to you is a thrill of joy.
She it was who, in ten short years of his infant life, so moulded his character, purified his ambitions, made his aims and him all he was to us and the race, that, in his after days and amid all his checkered life, she still remained his guiding destiny, until the assassin's bullet set him free to rejoin the mother to whom he owed so much.—Ledger.

Pupils in New York State

The New York Deaf-Mutes' Journal furnishes this statement of the number of pupils in the schools in that state: "The total number of pupils under instruction in the seven institutions and one school for the Deaf in New York State, on the first day of October, 1893 aggregated 1,351. Of this number 775 were males and 576 females. They were distributed as follows:—New York Institution, 321; Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, 190; Central New York Institution, 182; LeCouteux St. Mary's Institution, 127; St. Joseph's Institution, 325; Western New York Institution, 160; Northern New York Institution, 81; Albany Home School, 12."

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association

BELLEVILLE, March 1894

DEAF FRIENDS—As you are doubtless aware the Fourth Biennial Session of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association should have been held last June. Owing to the attractions of the great Columbian Exhibition at Chicago and the Congress of the Deaf that convened there, it was deemed expedient to postpone the meeting of our Association until next June. It is now time to make preliminary arrangements for the sessions, and this circular is issued accordingly. We solicit your careful attention to what follows—

The Sessions will be held at the Institution, Belleville, commencing on Saturday, June 16th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and continuing over Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, June 17th, 18th and 19th.

The Provincial authorities and Superintendent of the Institution will generously assist in making the occasion one of interest and pleasure to all who attend. Former pupils of the school will enjoy such a meeting with friends and the familiar scenes of their Alma Mater. Will you attend the sessions? Please let us know at your earliest convenience. Address your letters or postcards to "Wm. Nurse, at the School for the Deaf, Belleville."

We especially request that as many of our friends as can find time and convenience will come prepared to contribute something for the interest and success of the convention. Write a short essay on some subject of interest to the deaf, and let me know what you intend to write about, as the programme must be arranged in due time.

Arrangements have been made with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways for a reduced return fare. Delegates are advised to purchase first-class tickets to Belleville, and when leaving home, show the Circular to the Ticket Agent, and ask for a Convention Certificate. The certificate will be filled up by our Secretary, and a two-thirds reduction made on return fare; good only for coming three days before meeting, and returning three days after the close. Hoping to receive many favorable responses to this circular, and anticipating pleasant and profitable meetings.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. SMITH, Wm. NURSE, Secretary. President.

Henry the Boot-black.

Henry was a kind, good boy. His father was dead, and his mother was very poor. He had a little sister about two years old. He wanted to help his mother, for she could not always earn enough to buy food for her little family.
One day a man lost his pocket-book. Henry found it. He knew that it was not right to keep it, for it did not belong to him. So he gave it to the man. The man gave him a dollar for being honest.
With the dollar Henry bought a box, three brushes, and some blacking. Then he went to the corner of the street and said to every one whose boots did not look nice, "Black your boots, sir, please?" He was very polite, and gentlemen liked him and let him black their boots. The first day he brought home fifty cents and gave them to his mother. She said, "You are a dear, good boy, Henry. I did not know how I could earn enough to buy bread with, but I can buy some, and then we can get enough to eat."
Henry worked all the day, and went to school in the evening. He was very industrious, and earned money for his mother and his little sister.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—2.20 a.m., 4.17 a.m., 11.23 a.m., 2.45 p.m., 6.47 p.m., 10.25 p.m., 12.23 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 6.00 p.m.
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—3.45 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.50 p.m.

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Edited by A. E. Winslow and W. E. Shelton. Is the best magazine of Methods for Primary Teachers. It is filled to the brim with helpful suggestions and usable school material for teachers of primary, intermediate and ungraded schools. It will only be necessary to mention the Departments which appear from month to month to give an idea of the wealth and variety of material furnished in its columns. Methods, some fifteen or more pages are usually devoted to this department. Review and Test-Questions, for reproduction, Friday Afternoon, What Teachers Say, Odds and Ends, Notes and Queries, Knots and Tangles, Kindergarten, etc. In addition to these departments every issue contains helpful editorial and valuable articles written especially for the American Teacher by successful Normal School and Primary Teachers. This is a forty-four page monthly, no issues July and August, going already to more than forty thousand teachers. A high standard of excellence and a low price make this large circulation possible. Subscription price 81 cents a year in clubs of five or more \$1.00 a year single subscription Sample free. NEW ENGLAND PUB. CO., 3 Somerset St., Boston.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES. GRANT AND DUFE conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m. in Frolic Hall, John St. north, near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7.30 in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Hyme, Vice-President, Thos. Thompson, Secy-Treasurer Wm. Dyer, Secy-At-Large, J. H. Mosher. Meetings are open to all mutes and friends interested.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

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

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders, Messrs. Fraser, Hamilton and Water. In the afternoon at 7 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders, Messrs. Nasmith and Bridgen. The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p.m. in President, C. J. Howe, Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason, Secretary, R. C. Water, Trust, W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with F. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 12 Garden Avenue.

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HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c; full cloth, 75c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 17c each, cloth, 35c each. C. J. HOWE, 178 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 to 12 p.m. and from 1 to 5 p.m. DRAWING CLASSES: From 1 to 5 p.m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASSES: Monday, Wednesday afternoons, 1 to 5 p.m. BOYS' CLASSES for Junior Pupils: Monday and Wednesday afternoons, 1 to 5 p.m. PUPILS: From 1 to 5 p.m. on Monday and Wednesday afternoons, 1 to 5 p.m.

Articulation Classes

FROM 9 A.M. TO 12 NOON and from 1 to 5 P.M.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils at 10 a.m. and senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Services at 2.30 p.m. Immediately after which the Church Class will assemble. Each School Day the pupils are to assemble in the Church at 8.45 a.m. and the Teacher in-charge for the week will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms at 9 o'clock. The pupils will assemble at 9 o'clock after prayer will be said in the quiet and orderly manner. BOSTON VISITING CLASSES: Rev. John Burke, Right Rev. Monseigneur Farrell, V. G., Rev. J. L. George, Presbyterian, Rev. L. N. Baker, Methodist, Rev. J. M. Hall, Baptist, Rev. M. W. Marlow, Lutheran, Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARBON-PRINTING FROM 7.30 to 4.30 a.m. and from 12 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school. Those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon. THE NEWS CLASS HOURS are from 8 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons. The Printing Office, shops and sewing room to be left each day when work ceases 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 in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 10 in the afternoon as possible as the classes are dismissed at 3.10 o'clock.

Admission of Children

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

Visitation

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

Clothing and Management

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission from 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 FROM ANY OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE AT REST AND WELL. All pupils who are capable of doing so will be required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as far as possible, their wishes. No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken in pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution. Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of deafness as a disease and be guided by their sound advice. R MATHISON Superintendent