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# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. V.

BELLEVILLE, DECEMBER 1, 1896.

NO. 10.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:

THE HON. E. J. DAVIS, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:

MR. F. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

MR. THOMAS M. A. Superintendent  
MR. THOMAS M. A. Burns  
MR. THOMAS M. A. Physician  
MISS SAHEL WALKER Matron

### Teachers:

MR. THOMAS M. A. MR. J. H. TYRRELL  
Head Teacher. Miss H. THOMPSON,  
Miss M. M. OSTRUM,  
Miss MARY BULL,  
MISS MRS. HALL, B.A., Miss LORRENCE WATKINS  
Miss SYLVIA L. HALL, Miss ADA JAMES,  
Miss GEORGINA LINN  
Miss M. HILLOP  
Miss CAMPBELL  
Miss STEWART

MISS ANGLINE GIBSON, Teacher of Articulation

MISS MARY BULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

MISS J. F. WILLS, Teacher of Drawing

MISS N. METALFE, JOHN T. BURNA,  
Printer & Typewriter Instructor of Printing

MR. DOUGLASS, J. MIDDLEMASS,  
Printer & Associate, Supervisor, Engineer

MR. KEITH, JOHN DOWKIN,  
Supervisor of Boys, etc. Master Carpenter

MR. M. HIMPSEY, B. CUNNINGHAM,  
Supervisor, Supervisor of Girls, etc. Master Baker

MR. SMITH, JOHN MOORE,  
Master Shoemaker, Cook

MICHAEL O'NEARA, Farmer

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and continues to the third Wednesday in June of each year.

Information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc. will be given upon application to the Superintendent by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

## INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go by mail must be put in box in office door will be sent to the post office at noon and \$4.50 in of each (postage excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any other person unless the same is in the locked bag.



### Glud Thank-giving.

We walk on starry fields of white  
And yet ignore the daisies  
For blessings common in our sight  
We rarely offer praise  
We sigh for some more delectable  
To crown our lives with splendour  
And quite ignore our daily store  
Of pleasures sweet and tender

Our cares are bold and push their way  
Upon our thought and feeling,  
They hang about us all the day  
Our time for pleasure stealing  
An unattractive many a joy  
We pass by and forget it  
Not worry strives to own our lives  
And conquers if we let it

There's not a day in all the year  
But holds some hidden pleasure  
And looking back joy oft appear  
To bring the past a wide measure  
But blessings are like friends I hold  
Who love and laud near us,  
We ought to raise our notes of praise  
While living hearts can hear us

Full many a blessing wears the guise  
Of worry or of trouble  
Farseeing is the soul and wise  
Who knows the mark is double  
But he who has the faith and strength  
To thank his God for sorrow  
Has found a joy without alloy  
To gladden every morrow

We ought to make the moments notes  
Of happy glad Thanksgiving  
The hours and days a silent phrase  
Of music we are living  
And so the theme should swell and grow  
As weeks and months pass over us  
And raise sublime at this good time  
A grand Thanksgiving chorus

Ellen Wheeler Wilson



### The Truth is Best.

"Lost your situation? How did it happen, my boy?"

"Well, mother, you'll say it was all my carelessness, I suppose I was dusting the shelves in the store, and in trying to hurry up matters, I sent a whole lot of fruit jars smashing to the floor. Mr. Barton scolded and said he wouldn't stand my blundering ways any longer. So I packed up and left."

His mother looked troubled.

"Don't mind, mother, I can get another situation soon. I know. But what shall I say if they ask me why I left the last one?"

"Tell the truth, James, of course, you wouldn't think of anything else?"

"No, I only thought I would keep it to myself. I'm afraid it may stand in my way."

"It never stands in one's way to do right, even though it may seem to some times."

He found it harder than he expected to get a situation. He walked and inquired, until one day something really seemed to be waiting for him. A young-looking man in a clean, bright store, newly started, was in want of an assistant. Things looked very attractive, and so neat and so dainty, that James, fearing that a boy who had a record for carelessness might not be wanted there, felt sorely tempted to conceal the truth. It was a long distance from the place where he had been dismissed, and the chances were slight for a new employer hearing the truth. But he thought better of it, and frankly told exactly the circumstances which had led to his seeking the situation.

"I must say I have a great preference for having neat handed, careful people about me," said the man, very good-humoredly. "but I have heard that those who know their faults, and are honest enough to own them are likely to mend them. Perhaps the very luck you have had may learn you to be more careful."

"Indeed, sir, I'll try very hard," said James earnestly.

"Well, I always think well of a boy who tells the truth, even though it may seem to go against him—good morning, uncle. Come in, sir."

He spoke to an elderly man who was entering the door, and James, turning, found himself face to face with his late employer.

"O!" he said, looking at the boy, "are you hiring this young chap, Fred?"

"I have not yet, sir."

"Well, I guess you might try him. If you can only," he added, laughing, "keep him from spilling all the wet goods, and smashing all the dry ones, you'll find him reliable in everything else. If you find you don't like him, I'll be willing to give him another trial myself."

"If you think that well of him," said the young man, "I shall keep him myself."

"O mother," said James, going home, after having made an agreement with his new employer, after such a recommendation from his old one, "you were right, as you always are. It was telling the truth that got it for me. What if Mr. Barton had come in there just after I had been telling something that wasn't exactly so?"

"Truth is always best," said his mother, "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."—*The Bombay Guardian*

### Mute that Touched the Heart.

An incident of a peculiarly touching character occurred in one of the elevated railroad trains that brought tears to the eyes of the passengers. The train had just left One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street when the passengers saw entering the car a little boy about six years old, being half pushed and half carried by an older boy, evidently his brother. At the first glance it was seen that the little fellow was blind and his eyelids had almost grown together. He had a pale wan face, but was smiling. A quick look of sympathy passed over the faces of the passengers, and an old gray haired gentleman got up and gave his seat to the two. The "big brother," who was about 11 years old, tenderly lifted up the little blind boy and placed him on his knee.

"How's that?" he asked.

"Nice," said the little fellow.

"Where's my 'monica?"

This puzzled some of the passengers, and several turned to see what the child meant. But the "big brother" knew, and immediately drew out a small mouth harmonicon and placed it in the little fellow's hands. Both boys were well dressed. The little fellow took the instrument into his thin hands, ran it across his lips and began to play softly "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Tears came into the eyes of the old gentleman who had given up his seat, and as the little fellow played on, running into "Rock of Ages" and "Abide with Me," there were many moist eyes in the car. The little fellow seemed to have a remarkably true ear and occasionally, when the instrument would rasp, he would turn sadly to his "big brother" and say, "Don't whistle."

The train rushed along, the passengers listened and the little fellow played on tirelessly, never missing a note from "Anne Laurie" or "Homo Sweet Homo." Finally the "big brother" leaped down and told the little one to get ready to leave, as the train was approaching their station. Then, as if he knew he had won a whole carload of friends, the blind boy quickly changed "The Swanee River" into "Auld Lang Syne," and with one accord the passengers burst into a round of applause, while the "big brother" carried the little one out of the car.

Six women have been burned, to death in their beds, the last month, but all were married, of course. The single ones sit up all night, if they have the least encouragement.

### Some Interesting Sayings as to Ears and Hearing.

Snakes are believed not to hear well. Beethoven was the only deaf musical composer.

The ears of the garden slug are located in its neck.

One variety of the cricket has its ears in its hind legs.

One kind of the molurian has, it is said, eighty ears.

The ears of the fly are located near the base of his wings.

Most grasshoppers have their ears in the middle of the body.

The cavity of the middle ear is about the size of a kidney bean.

Thos. Holcroft wrote a famous comedy called "Deaf and Dumb."

The United States has 480 deaf-mutes to the million of population.

Caucasians are more liable to deafness than people of any other race.

In 1864 a national college for deaf mutes was founded at Washington.

The blind are generally possessed of a singularly acute sense of hearing.

All carnivorous animals have small ears, capable of very quick movement.

The crocodile hears remarkably well, and has the rudiment of an outer ear.

The mammalia are the only inferior animals which possess an external ear.

There is no creature which possesses a more sensitive hearing than the cat.

Scarlet fever and cerebro spinal meningitis are frequent causes of deafness.

In 1866 Bell's method of visible speech began to attract widespread attention.

Strange as it may seem, most varieties of jellyfish have true organs of hearing.

The ear is divided by anatomists into the external, the middle and the internal.

In 1815 the first asylum for deaf and dumb children was founded in London.

The serous membrane of the interior ear secretes a fluid known as perilymph.

The first deaf mute school in Great Britain was established at Edinburgh in 1773.

Deafness does not decrease the chance for life. Deaf people live as long as others.

Pedro de Ponce, a Benedictine monk of Spain, established a school for the deaf in 1570.

Accidental deafness may result from inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membranes.

The inner ear is sometimes denominated the cochlea, from its resemblance to a snail shell.

The ear of the bird is a small orifice, generally covered very closely with a tuft of feathers.

In 1765 the Abbe Le Pez established a school at Paris for the benefit of the deaf and dumb.

In many countries in Europe boring the ears is believed to be a sovereign cure for sore eyes.

In 1889 an International Convention of Deaf Mutes from all parts of the world was held at Paris.

In 1869 much interest was excited in London by the sessions of a deaf and dumb debating club.

The hairs in the ear of a cat are so sensitive that if touched, as with a pencil, the animal shudders.

In 1874 a church mission was established for the benefit of the deaf mutes of the United States.

Deaf and dumb people received systematic instruction at Oxford, in England, by Dr. J. Wallis, in 1650.

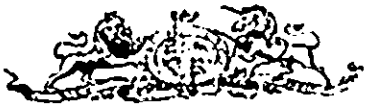
The ears of the cuttle fish or octopus are located in the creature's body, near to the base of the feelers.

Among the lowest forms of life there are not found any organs which, with propriety, can be called ears.

In 1798 Dr. Thornton, of Philadelphia, published an essay on "Methods of Teaching the Deaf and Dumb."

The first systematic instruction on scientific principles for the deaf was begun by Bouet at Madrid in 1620.

The tympanum covers the passage leading to the interior of the ear, just as a drum-head covers the drum.



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

## OUR MISSION.

First.—That a number of our pupils may learn to type, set, 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. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postage stamps, or registered letter. Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us, that mistakes may be corrected without delay. All papers are stopped when the subscription expires, unless otherwise ordered. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the subscription runs out.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is requested from our friends in all parts of the Province. Nothing calculated to wound the feelings of any one will be admitted. If we know it.

## ADVERTISING.

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 2 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO.



TUESDAY DECEMBER 1, 1896.

## The Duty of Thankfulness.

"And be ye thankful" was the apostolic admonition, and we trust it was cheerfully obeyed by all our readers on Thursday last. It is to be feared that too many people look upon Thanksgiving Day simply as a day of pleasure, as something to enjoy with roast turkey, sweetmeats and a good time generally, and quite losing sight of the real meaning and purpose of the day. It is of course meet that friend should feast, friend and that our tables should be loaded to an unusual extent with good things on the day set apart for the expression of gratitude for the bounteous blessings bestowed upon us. But too many people are content to partake of the bounties without any special expression of thankfulness therefor. In gratitude is said to be the blackest of sins, and those surely are doubly ungrateful who mark this appointed day with a special feast, but who utter no word of thanks for the special bounties of which they are partaking. We trust this sin of ingratitude was not one of which any of our readers were or are guilty. Nor should we forget that while it is seemly that there should thus be a united national expression of thanksgiving, it is our duty in all things and at all times to give thanks for the multitude of our daily blessings. Most of us are liberal enough in presenting our petitions, especially for material blessings, to the Giver of all good things, but after we have received the bounties we craved, and even more than we have asked or thought, how prone we are to neglect to return thanks therefor! Of how many, and how often it is true, as Mrs. Browning says:

"And this say 'God be praised,  
That never said 'God be praised'

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever—though of a mild type—in the Ohio School for the Deaf.

The strike among the boys in the Michigan School illustrates a very pretty little problem which the advocate of "woman's rights" must solve. These advocates claim full equality with men in the field of industry, full liberty to engage in competition with men in any or all occupations. The old theory was that there is a radical difference between men and women as regards their physical constitutions, and that this difference implied a difference in the occupations for which each is specially adapted. The new woman, however, scorns all such considerations as these, and maintains that what man has done woman can do and must be allowed to do. Well, we do not propose to raise any objection to this view at all in fact if the women have made up their minds to this, objection would do no good, for among the incontrovertible rights that women have established is the right to have their own way. We simply wish to remark that if women insist on equality of opportunity they must inevitably consent also to equality of privilege, and consent to forego all special consideration. If men must enter into competition with women in every walk of life, it is quite necessary that women should be obliged to work for the same number of hours each day, and to work always under the same conditions as men. Otherwise women would be denying to men that liberty, equality and fraternity they claim for themselves.

This Institution has been favored with a special diploma from the Department of Education of Ontario, commemorative of our assistance in contributing to the success of the Ontario Educational Exhibit, which received the highest award made for all branches of Education at the Columbian Exhibition in 1893. Last summer we received the regular Exhibition diploma direct from the managers of the World's Fair, but the one noted above is quite distinct from this, being prepared and awarded by the Education Department simply to commemorate the fact that the Educational Exhibit made by this Province surpassed that of any other province, state or country in the world, according to the verdict of the Judges at the Exhibition. It is quite excusable if the people of Ontario feel not a little proud of this high-honor won in the highest field of human endeavor, and we also will be forgiven if we exhibit considerable pride in the by no means insignificant part we contributed towards that superior exhibit, and the consequent honors that we won.

Intense surprise is expressed by the editor of a New Orleans paper because he has received a grateful note of thanks for a highly deserved but brief compliment (paid by the paper to a young woman recently appointed to a position in the State deaf and dumb school. In all the years of a long journalistic experience he says, "during which columns upon columns of laudation, if not of gush, has been poured forth on men in the effort to make big ones of little ones, this writer has never before received a word of thanks of recognition."—*Deaf Mute Reporter*.

The editor of the *Register* must have a pretty good constitution or he could not have survived the shock. His experience—with the one above exception—is similar to that of other editors. They may write columns of laudatory notices about an individual and receive never an acknowledgment. Let a little stem slip in that, however un-intentional, may be susceptible of an uncomplimentary interpretation, and the editor hears of it very quickly and very emphatically. Such is human gratitude.

There are now over 600 pupils enrolled in the Mt. Airy Institution, which of course is the largest number in any school for the deaf in America. The Illinois Institution has over 500 in attendance.

In many of our kindred institutions across the line there is much discussion going on as to the best methods for dividing the time spent by the pupils in school and shops so as to get the best results from both. Without claiming perfection, we think that our arrangement is as good as any. Our pupils put 1 1/2 hours per day in the class rooms, and from 1 to 1 1/2 hours at evening study; in the shops they work about 3 hours per day and half a day on Saturday. In addition to this there is the post-graduate course for pupils who have passed the school limit and these work 8 1/2 hours each week-day except Saturday. We notice that in many schools this post-graduate course is finding favor.

Two or three weeks ago, some of the boys in the Michigan school struck for shorter hours. It seems that the girls in the industrial departments there are dismissed at four o'clock, while the boys are not released till five, so one day the boys all laid down their tools at four o'clock and walked out. They soon found out, however, that those in authority could strike harder than they could, and the little revolt was promptly and effectively subdued. It takes some boys and girls a long time to find out that they are sent to school, not to have a good time, but to acquire the greatest possible amount of information and skill.

In a recent issue of the *Atlanta Constitution* we noticed a very interesting account of the excellent educational work being done in the Georgia School for the Deaf. A picture of the buildings and grounds was also given. Superintendent Connor has proven himself to be a judicious and progressive executive officer, and in proportion to its facilities this school is doing as good work as any other in the Union. The attendance has now reached about 100, which is more than there is adequate room for, and a strong effort is now being made to induce the Legislature to increase the accommodation.

Only about a week ago the *CANADIAN MUTE* expressed a wish that one of the best of Helen Keller and signed for another (probably just for a change) already S. Millington Miller M. D. has repeated in print with another wonderful idea looking to the amelioration of the condition of the deaf. *Deaf Mute News*.

It was a prodigy we were asking for, not a freak. By the way this very learned doctor says that artificial ears can be made that will enable even the congenitally deaf to hear. An exchange even avers that he proposes to construct artificial minds in idiots.

The attractive face, and winning manners of the *CANADIAN MUTE* are not unwatched by age. Its entertaining pages are just as enjoyable as ever. It has a clean, sharp, incisive style that marks the *Canadian*, and a good natured expression of verifiability that invites and wins our admiration. As it has a model printer and a satisfactory manager with a first class printing outfit, we may expect it to continue to furnish "copy," which we shall be glad to follow for another generation.—*Winnipeg Times*.

All we can say in reply to our contemporary is "you're another."

## Sensible Advice.

A young man out of employment went recently to an older man asking advice. "John," said the older man, "my advice to a man needing work and out of it always is to take the first honest thing that comes along. Hard or easy, obscure or conspicuous, if paid or well paid, take hold of the work that offers itself to your hand, and do it with your might. In my own day I once could get no employment except to help the porter in a factory at a dollar a day. I took it, to day I control the factory and am an owner of the business." "That," said the youth, "was nearly forty years ago. Things in the business world were different then." "Things are never different," was the reply. "An energetic man will gain nothing by sitting still and waiting for the large place. Let him take hold at once of the small place and fill that till he overflows it."—*Christian Intelligencer*.

## Distance Leads Enchantments.

The earth we see on the coast  
Are as white as white can be  
But never one in the harbor  
As white as the sails at sea

And the clouds that crown the mountain  
With purple and gold delight  
Turn to cold gray mist and vapors  
Ere we reach its lofty height

Stately and fair the vessel  
That comes not near our beach  
Stately and grand the mountain  
Whose height we may never reach

O Distance! thou dear enchantress  
Still hold in thy magic vest  
The glory of far off mountains  
The gleam of the far-off sea!

## The Calcutta Deaf School.

Mr. Editor: Now that the *Canadian Mute* in its last issue has announced that I am selected as collector, having the honor of covering this Canada of ours, in addition to the above school, a sense of duty compels me to seek space in your bright paper and ask all its readers to join us and plead the cause so deserving of sympathy and support.

The deaf mutes, as a class, are very generous and businesslike than they are supposed to be, that is, they are willing enough to give some, but they stand on a business principle will not give until they are fully cognizant of the fact that may be given concerning a cause or scheme. This is sensible, and I can now tell them why we ask their aid on behalf of our poor brothers and sisters in another part of the world.

The deaf school was opened three years ago with two pupils in a red brick building in Calcutta, the metropolis of the province of Bengal in British India. The affairs of the school are being conducted by a committee of management; it is being supported for its present, by private and municipal subscriptions. It is the only school of the kind in Bengal, where, according to the census of 1881, 70,000 deaf mutes are with all the benefits of knowledge and the comforts of religion. Only twenty-three pupils attended there at the close of the last session; the committee is scrupulously economical in disposing of the money received. They think for the future of the school, they employ teachers, in fact, they all toiled without salary for about two years. They live in a house, which is, however, old and unsuitable, but possess all useful furniture. As for finances, the city council has granted 100 rupees monthly towards the maintenance of the school since its first opening, and will, it is fervently hoped, do so permanently. The government of the presidency have not done anything as yet, and will not until they are assured that the money will be properly spent. Therefore you see, in these circumstances, be sufficient for a long time, and that the school is liable to be closed unless we deaf mutes, in the civilized world over respond readily to the appeal that has been made since last year, so far as our means permit in order to assure the permanent of the school; then—and not until then—the government, seeing that assurance will give the aid needed annually.

After all, that government does not conduct the affairs of the country, and build and maintain public institutions, or our more liberal government, in respect we are fortunate and ought to be grateful. In what way will we demonstrate that gratitude? Will not be in responding to the cry that comes from those of our brothers and sisters so as to enable them to enjoy the same blessings of education and social that we have secured here in Canada? Some of you may argue that charity begins at home. Does it end there also, may I ask? Charity, or love, is universal, not limited.

Now, dear friends, I am sure that you will, thus knowing these facts and feeling the duty imposed by the Bible, that light, rise promptly and do your part about it.

As to the best way in sending your money, I would suggest you to do so by post office order, if it cannot be done by that, you may send it registered or in stamps, and then I will acknowledge it by sending you a receipt. One, five, ten, twenty-five cents, a dollar or more will be thankfully received.

A. A. McLEOD  
62 Collier St., Toronto Ont  
Nov. 10th, 1896

The current silver rupee of account is at about 16 cents; the silver rupee about the gold rupee, nearly seven dollars. We

Thanksgiving Hymn.

BY W. L. CARLTON

O Father, for all that is bright of the day and the stars of the night... O Father, for all that is dear to the tempter, the flow of the tear...

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

BY AINE DE BELLEFEUILLE.

'Turkeys' is the sole topic of conversation at present... Since the last edition of the MTR we have had two half holidays, in honor of the weather...

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution

BY GEORGE MURDO

December... A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all... We do not know who ate the most turkey on Thanksgiving Day...

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent... The winter is near at hand, although we have had exceptionally fine weather the past few weeks for this time of the year...

An Alarming Symptom.

"Why Bessie child, yony lookin' ill - A case of measles I'll be bound, Or scarlet fever which is worse; The tell me it's a going round - I think I know what a wrong mamma, The child with rare demerence said, 'The chicken-pox is what I got - I found a felder in my bed' - N.Z.

BERLIN ITEMS.

From an occasional Correspondent... We have had few visitors lately, everybody seems to have forsaken us. Mr. McPherson vowed in a moment of wrath never to set foot on Berlin soil again...

Important Inquiry.

The most interesting, valuable and conclusive chapter in the "Inquiry Concerning the Mutes of Marriages of the Deaf in America," is Chapter IV., in the Annals for October...

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent... The funeral of the late Mrs. James Cowan took place on the 20th of October, from the family residence, corner Talbot and Barton sts., to the Mount Pleasant Cemetery for interment...

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1 1890.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	10
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	7	7	7
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Atkin, Mary E.	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	7	7	7
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10
Bartch, Francis	10	10	7	7
Bain, William	10	7	7	7
Burko, Edith	10	10	7	7
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	7	7	7
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	7
Bellamy, George	10	10	10	7
Burke, Mabel	10	7	7	7
Bourlean, Benoni	10	10	10	10
Barlley, John S.	10	7	7	7
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	7	7
Balcock, Ida E.	10	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred	10	10	10	10
Billing, William E.	10	7	7	7
Barajar, George H.	10	10	7	7
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	7	7
Bissell, Thomas E.	10	10	7	7
Brackenborough, Robt.	10	10	7	7
Bombrie, Minnie M.	10	10	7	7
Branscombe, F. M.	10	10	7	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	7	10	7
Cunningham, May A.	10	7	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	7	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	7	7
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	7	7
Crowder, Vasco	7	7	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	10	10
Crough, John E.	7	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	10	7	7
Corrigau, Rosa A.	10	10	7	7
Clements, Henry	10	10	10	10
Cole, Annes Bowers	10	10	10	10
Cummins, Bert	10	10	7	7
Cunningham, Martha	10	10	7	7
Cleinsger, Ida	10	10	7	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Croucher, John	10	10	7	7
Cathcart, Cora	10	10	7	7
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	7	7
Countryman, Harvy B.	10	10	7	7
Carter, Stella Jane	10	10	7	7
Dewar, Jessie Carolue	10	7	10	7
Delaoy, James	10	7	7	7
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	10
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	10
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	10	7
Daud, Wm. T.	10	10	10	7
Derocher, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	7
DeBellefeuille, Alno	10	10	10	7
Duko, Ettie	10	7	7	7
Duncan, Walter F.	10	7	7	7
Durno, Archibald	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	10	7
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	10	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	7	7
Esson, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Ensminger, Robert	10	10	10	10
Ensminger, Mary	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Harriadas	10	10	10	7
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Fretz, Beatrice	10	7	7	7
Forgette, Marion	10	10	7	7
Fleming, Eleanor J.	7	10	10	7
Farnham, Leon	10	10	10	7
French, Charles	10	10	10	10
Ford, Charles Ray	10	10	10	10
Fleming, Daniel W.	10	10	7	7
Gilleland, Anno M.	10	10	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	7	7	7
Gray, William	7	7	7	7
Gray, William E.	10	7	10	10
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	7	7
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Groetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	10	7
Goose, Fidelia	10	10	7	7
Gillam, Walter	10	10	7	7
Green, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Gladator, Isabelle	10	10	10	7
Grey, Violet	10	10	10	10
Gelineau, Arthur	10	10	7	7
Gordon Kathleen	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	7	10	7
Henuault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	7
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	10	7
Hammill, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H.	10	7	7	7
Hault, Honore	10	10	10	7
Harper, William	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Clara	10	10	10	10
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	7	7	7
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	7	10	7	7
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	10	10
Jones, Samuel	10	7	10	10
Johnston, Anetta	10	10	7	7
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	7	10	10
King, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Keis, John Albert	10	7	7	7
Kaufmann, Vesta M.	10	10	7	7
Kelly, James	10	10	10	10
Leguillo, Marie	10	7	7	7
Leguillo, Gilbert	10	7	10	10
Lemadelaide, M. L. J.	10	7	10	7
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	7
Lesche, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Leit, Thomas B.H.	10	7	10	10
Longheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isatah	10	7	7	7
Labelle, Maximo	10	10	7	7
Leit, Wm. Putman	10	10	7	7
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Lowes, George C.	10	7	10	10
Little, Grace	10	10	10	10
Lowry, Charles	10	10	10	10
Laporte, Leon	10	7	7	7
Larabee, Albert	10	7	7	7
Lanell, Cleophas	10	10	7	7
Love, Joseph F.	10	7	7	7
Lobsinger, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Law, Theodore	10	10	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	10	7
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7
Morton, Robert M.	10	7	7	7
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta	10	7	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	7	7
Myers, Mary G.	10	10	7	7
Moore, George H.	10	7	7	7
Moore, Rose Ann	10	7	10	10
Miller, Annie	10	10	7	7
Moore, Walter B.	10	7	7	7
Miller, Jane	7	7	7	7
Munroe, Mary	10	10	7	7
Munroe, John	10	10	7	7
Majör, Edith	10	10	7	7
Maitre, James	10	10	10	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	7
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	7	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	7	7	7
McCormick, May P.	7	10	10	7
McKenzie, Angus	10	7	10	7
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	7
McCarthy, Eugene	10	10	10	7
McMaster, Robert	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Herbert	10	10	10	7
McGuire, Lily Edna	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	7	7
Nicholls, Bertha	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Orser, Orval E.	10	10	10	10
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Orr, James P.	10	10	7	7
O'Neil, Ignatius David	7	10	7	7
O'Connor, Mary B.	10	10	10	10
Otto, Charles Edward	10	10	7	7
Perry, Alg. Earl	10	10	7	7
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Phlog, Gertrude	10	10	7	7
Perry, Frederic R.	10	10	7	7
Pilon Athanese	10	10	10	10
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pringle, Murray Hill	10	10	7	7
Quick, Angus R.	10	10	10	10
Reboulle, William	10	10	10	7
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	7	7
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	7	7
Rend, Walter E.	10	10	7	7
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	7	7
Ronald, Phoebe E.	10	10	7	7
Russell, Mary Bell	10	10	10	10
Rilly, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	7	10	7	7
Roberts, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	10	7
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skiffings, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	10	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	10	7
Sager, Matilda B.	7	7	7	7
Sager, Mattie	10	10	10	7
Shilton, John T.	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	10	7
Serimshaw, James S.	10	10	7	7
Scott, Eyan R.	10	10	10	10
Sedore, Alley	10	10	7	7
Sedore, Fred	10	10	10	7
Smutek, Lloyd Leeland	10	7	10	10
Showers, Annie	10	7	10	10
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	10
Showers, Mary	10	10	7	7
Showers, Catherine	10	10	7	7
Simpson, Alexander	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Tracey, John M.	10	7	7	7
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	7	7
Thomas, Maud	7	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick	7	10	7	7
Fossell Harold	10	10	7	7
Taylor Joseph F.	10	7	7	7
Tudhope, Laura May	10	10	7	7
Vance, James-Henry	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	10	7
Veitch, James	10	10	10	7
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Wallace George R.	7	10	10	10
Wilson, Minnerville P.	10	7	7	7
Watson, Mary L.	10	7	7	7
West, Francis A.	10	10	10	10
Wylie Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner Henry A.	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W.	10	10	7	7
Waters, Marie A.	10	7	7	7
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Watts, David Henry	10	7	7	7
Webb, Rossy Ann	10	10	7	7
Walton Allan	10	7	10	10
Wilson, Herbert	10	10	7	7
Welch, Herbert	10	10	7	7
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	7	7	7
Young, Rosata	10	10	10	7
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	7

## CHRISTMAS.



SUPERINTENDENT OF  
BELLEVILLE, DEC. 1

To Parents and Friends

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS—The days are approaching when the pupils could go home, for the many of us who are on duty, for 24 hours of every day, without a rest, but as we cannot close school then all are expected to remain, and we shall try and have the children unalloyed pleasure. The Institution Only Christmas Day and New Year's Day will be strictly observed as holidays. All classes will go right along as usual with evening amusements instead of study most of the time.

If parents must have their children at Christmas or New Year's we shall offer no objection to their going for them to the Institution. The pupils who are thus taken away will not be received again until September. Pupils taken away during the Christmas holidays two years ago, brought back measles, scarlet fever, mumps, etc. and some of children here were infected. The general health is good now and can be avoided.

We shall have a grand time at Christmas morning when the parcels and letters are given out, and the hearts of parents would be bound with joy could they see the little ones grasping the love tokens from home. Send some inexpensive article and forward it so as to get here not later than the 15th inst. Ship by express, charge prepaid or through the post office put the name of the child, in care of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, on each box or parcel. *Something from home* is highly prized. **Do not put this matter** and do not put it off until the day before Christmas and then expect your child to be happy brooding over somebody's neglect not sending earlier.

There are a few children who have no parents living, and some whose friends are too poor to send anything. I feel sure they will not be forgotten by well-to-do parents and friends.

We have a large Institution but every room in it is made up. Our hearts are large and we would like to be hospitable if we could but under the circumstances we cannot furnish lodgings or meals for friends of pupils at the Institution. Parents will be welcome visitors in the class rooms during school hours. Any of them coming to the city can obtain excellent accommodations at reasonable rates at the Hotel Belleville. The following are recommended: Hotel Quinton, House, Queen's, Anglo-American, Dominion, and Doctor's, near G. I. R. Station.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

I am, yours faithfully

*R. Mathison*

### Write to Your Children.

If parents only knew how a child away from home hangers for a letter, they would not be so careless as some of them are about writing. Many a time a girl or boy usually among the brightest and most cheerful, will go to the Superintendent and ask with serious face "Have you heard from my father?" "No, not lately."

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

D. Hayes, Montreal; A. S. Wagoner, Preston; A. W. Mason, Toronto; W. S. Sney, Belleville; D. J. McKillop, Belleville; P. R. Coleman, Belleville; W. C. Campbell, Belleville.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

H. Mathison, J. Triggs, J. Crough, Wm. Nurse.

BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS

First Eleven, J. Dale; Second Eleven, F. Birtch; Hockey First Team, Second.

CHRISTIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

H. Mathison, Wm. Nurse, D. J. McKillop, Ada Jagers.

THE CANADIAN MUTE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1896.

Speak to all, but tend to the others. Failings are your own. Be the first to make it known. Life is but a passing day. You can tell how brief it is, when, by the little time we stay, we speak of all the best we can.

A Visit from Rev. Mr. Mann.

We were pleasantly surprised on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, by the visit of the Rev. Mr. Mann, on his way from Montreal to Detroit. As one of the oldest and most prominent members of the half dozen missionaries of the Church Mission to the Deaf, of the Episcopal church, Mr. Mann is known the length and breadth of the United States, and his wife is one of the most expert lip readers in America, as well as one of the smartest little women in Canada. Mr. Mann himself speaks, but is very diffident about it in public. Had the science of speech teaching been as highly developed during his school days as it is now he would probably be as good a speaker as the best of them.

He occupied the chapel rostrum at the morning service and treated us to a very interesting and instructive discourse. Among other things for which we have reason to be thankful, he noted the point that everything in Nature was according to God's law, and so far as created solely for the benefit of us, his creatures. The recurrence of the seasons, the fixed rotation of vegetable growth and reproduction of animal life, the alternation of natural phenomena and the constancy of all to laws laid down by the Divine Creator before his beneficent works were created, that thanks be to him for the wonderful senses where we enjoy the fruits of these laws, the beneficence that moved man to seek to study and to suffer even, that the deaf and dumb might be enabled to know him and enjoy his bounty understandingly. That we can only express our thankfulness by doing what we have learned will please him, one day, not once a year or once a week, by studying, and supplementing the teachers' efforts to enlighten us, and leading those less wise to rise to our level of understanding.

The speaker commented on the great moral cause for thanksgiving in the triumph of peaceful arbitration, and the light of the Bible as a light, illuminating a wider and wider area, and the coming of Jesus as being the cause of advancement in civilization and the opening of deaf mute education upon the world plane if now occupies. Another source of thankfulness was the periodical sessions of teachers and thinkers, who are still better ways and means for the advancement of the deaf mentally and morally. It was altogether a treat. Mr. Mathison concluded the service with some remarks upon the day and

the gratification Mr. Mann's presence had given us, winding up with some humorous applications of the drawings of Thanksgiving goodies, flanking a huge turkey, large as life, portrayed upon the plates, by W. E. Gray, and remarkably well done. Then came adjournment to the dining room and, after a grace in concert, led by Mr. Mann, all fell to at the onslaught upon Turkey, some indulging themselves Armenian hosts, and ending only at the limits of capacity. Rev. Mr. Mann had to make his call on us very brief and he could not remain over to visit the classes, as he was due to Toronto on the following day Friday, and had to leave Belleville on the early morning train Saturday and Sunday he intended to spend in Detroit in ministrations to the deaf there.

Mr. Denys' Lecture.

The first lecture of the session by any of the outside teachers was given by Prof. Denys on Saturday evening, the 14th ult. It is needless to say that the lecture was both interesting and instructive. Mr. Denys first gave a short talk about newspapers including some statistics showing the number of papers published in Canada and the States, and in some of the leading cities in both the Old and the New World. He then gave a few facts relative to the ages attained by various animals. This was followed by some very interesting particulars with reference to the immense steamships that ply to and fro on the Atlantic. He concluded his address with a story setting forth the amusing adventures of a love sick swain who got badly left from which he drew the moral often given but seldom observed "never fail in love." The pupils were much pleased with the lecture and hope Prof. Denys will favor them again.

Thanksgiving at Institution.

BY H. W. ROBERTS.

Thanksgiving Day was observed as a public holiday throughout Canada and the United States. The previous night's rain had made it very disagreeable weather for that day, so we were obliged to play in-door games. The pupils rose very early and went out for a walk in the fresh morning air and returned for breakfast feeling fresh, as if the morning air had agreed with them. At eleven in the morning the pupils assembled in the chapel to see Rev. Mr. Mann, a deaf mute missionary lecture to them on the subject "Why we observe Thanksgiving Day." Rev. Mr. Mann has travelled extensively in the United States and Canada, teaching the deaf the gospel of Christ. There was a beautiful portrait of a turkey drawn on the board, being the work of one of our promising artists, W. E. Gray by name. Not only was there a turkey's picture, but a table of bag filled with goodies, and a man, who looked like Mr. Mathison sitting at a table with a smoking turkey before him. At the conclusion of Mr. Mann's discourse, Mr. Mathison rose and thanked him for his kindness, and then asked the pupils if they would like a party in the evening. "Yes," was the prompt answer. Chapel was then dismissed and all, except the waiters, assembled in the boys and girls sitting rooms respectively and after waiting a few minutes, marched into the dining room with anxious eyes for the turkey repast which was waiting them. After partaking of a bounteous dinner they again retreated to their play rooms, where they spent the afternoon very pleasantly. Herbert Grooms and his mother, of Napanee, were among the visitors who shared our turkey. After supper the large boys hurriedly packed up the tables and got everything ready for the evening social. At 7:30 they began to pour in from all four doors that lead to this spacious room until it was filled to its capacity. Then began the amusing games, which were the features of the event. Refreshments were served at nine, the rest of the time was spent in merry conversation. The party broke up at ten o'clock, much to the regret of all, but they did not grumble. There was a good many visitors included in the party, but their names would be too numerous to mention. There was a good deal of conversation created among the pupils next day regarding the event.

HOME NEWS

Montreal items came too late for this issue.

Things around the Institution are assuming their usual wintery aspect.

Mrs. Roth, of New Hamburg, came to see her little boy on Thanksgiving Day. We think she enjoyed her visit.

Mr. Stewart's class is the only one in the Institution composed entirely of boys, and a bright lot of little fellows they are.

We had some lovely days just before the setting in of cold weather and the pupils were several times released from the work rooms early in the afternoon and enjoyed their liberty.

Mr. Goldsmith, of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, was a welcome visitor on Sunday afternoon last. The Burke sisters, Ernest Lawson and John Mapes were especially glad to see him.

Our store-room has lately received over two tons of canned fruits and vegetables for supplies through the winter and spring. They were supplied by the Belleville and Strathroy Canning Companies.

The bicycles have now been stowed securely away for the winter, and those of our officers and teachers who have hitherto been accustomed to spin past the poor pedestrians with a smile of lordly superiority, must now walk just like ordinary mortals.

Canadian money would appear to be pretty scarce in Minnesota. We read that one of the teachers of the School for the Deaf at Fairbault, exhibited a Canadian bill to his class as a curiosity. Several of the pupils had never seen one before. Around here American bills are plentiful.

This winter the boys hope to have the best skating and hockey rink that they have ever had. Instead of two rinks as formerly they intend to try to have one good one and, by careful management, keep a clear sheet of ice on it all winter. The lines have been laid out further and the boys hope to have it nicely fixed up before the frost sets in for good.

We understand that the Ontario Government proposes to test electric lighting in the place of gas and will put a plant in at the Central Prison, Toronto. Should it be satisfactory we may reasonably hope to have a plant here before very long, as better lighting is urgently needed. The illuminating power of the gas supplied to us is away behind and the pupils who work in the shops and at night study find it a strain on their eyes. Anything that will improve our light will be welcome.

The first real snow storm struck us on the 21st. If it had come a day later our boys would not have cared, but coming just at that time it was a disappointment. Our juniors had a foot-ball match scheduled for that day against the team they defeated the week before, but the snow upset all plans. The Napanee Collegiate Institute and the city High School teams were also expected to play on our grounds that day, but here again a post-ponement had to be made.

The time is coming on when the boys who do the chores around the buildings would like a job in the warm work-shops and so escape the disagreeable duty of snow shoveling. Snow drifts, and deep ones too, will be here soon as sure as fate and will furnish plenty of work. To face a long line of sidewalk firmly packed fence high with snow drifts makes the average boy feel first to view it and wish he were slinging type in the printing office, sawing and planing in the carpenter shop or mending an old shoe in the shoe shop anything but handling a snow shovel.

Some winters the ice on the bay is clear of snow for a long time and ice boating is a prime sport, then perhaps the next year snow blocks up everything and opportunities for a run are few and far between. This is probably the reason why the boys appear disinclined to go to the labor and expense of fitting up boats only to have them lying idle and useless most of the winter. But we will have at least one flyer on the bay, as the carpenters are repairing the frame of the boat built by the late Prof. Greeno years ago, so our pupils will not be without their usual rides over the frozen bay if opportunity only offers.

PERSONALITIES.

Miss Alice Wood, of Madoc, is spending a week or two with Miss Bella Mathison.

The Rev. Robt. McNair, of Carlton Place, visited the Institution one day last week.

Miss Campbell, of Madoc, was at the Institution on Thanksgiving Day with the Superintendent's family.

Miss Oronhyatekha, of Tho Pinos, near Deseronto, paid us a flying visit a few days ago. We are always glad to see her.

Mr. Stedman, of Penetanguishene, who is attending Ontario Business College, is an occasional visitor to the Institution.

A deaf mute named McEldery, a former pupil of the Mile End School for the deaf at Montreal, was fatally injured a few days ago by a runaway team.

Mr. A. Dean Parker, of Barrie, while acting as relieving officer in the Bank of Commerce paid the Institution a number of very pleasant visits. He is a cousin of our Miss Walker. We shall be glad to welcome him at any time in the future.

Mr. Gates, of Toronto, put in an unexpected appearance at the evening social on Thanksgiving Day. The officers and teachers greeted him heartily and were glad to see him. It is many years since he left school, so he found few old friends among the pupils, but, of course, he felt at home in the place where he had attended many like gatherings when he was a pupil.

Our deaf mute friends seem to be flocking to Stratford. J. R. Byrno moved there a short time ago; James Duncan is employed at intervals in the Herald office, but the work is not so steady as he would like. Mr. and Mrs. E. Gottlieb have also moved there and Wm. Wallace, of St. Kitts, has been there for a month on a visit to his brother who is employed in the G. T. R. shops.

We had a brief visit the other day from a hearing young man, Mr. H. R. Groth, of Guelph. At first we all thought him a mute and he might with ease have passed himself off for one as he can sign very well and use the manual alphabet readily. He is a carpenter by trade and through constant association with the deaf has acquired their methods of intercourse. During the afternoon he visited the classes and after the devotional exercises in the chapel, gave the pupils a short address. He has been engaged in business near Montreal and called to see us on the way to his home in Guelph. From him we gleaned news of several of our old pupils.

Our genial friend Jefferson has been heard from again. Now he has in contemplation the building of a small yacht to cross the Atlantic in 1897. We hope he will not carry out his intention of going himself in the boat, for he might possibly get lost, and then how would the struggling deaf in Chicago and America get along without him. We trust he will send some one else who would not be missed so much if any accident befell the craft. Good men are scarce, there are only a few left and Jefferson is one of them. Here is his scheme as given by the Chicago correspondent of the New York Journal:—"F. G. Jefferson has a new idea. He says he intends to build a strong little yacht and will sail across the Atlantic to England and to the Paris World's Fair in 1900. The yacht will be thirty feet long, with a ten foot beam and two masts, with an air-tight cabin. He will go by either Montreal or Quebec, or from New York, and he thinks it will take from four to five weeks to make the trip across. Mr. Jefferson has crossed the Atlantic four times and has sailed in the Mediterranean and Black seas. He thinks of applying to some large firms for contributions toward building the yacht, giving them advertising space on the sails of the yacht in return. He thinks his plan quite feasible, and points to the successful voyages of Capt. Freitsch of Milwaukee and Capt. Andrews, both of whom were backed by well known firms, the former by the Schiltz Brewing Company and the latter by the manufacturers of "Sapallo." As Mr. Jefferson has quite a reputation (as he says) as a "sailor and swimmer," he could doubtless do as he intends if he can secure the necessary backing. He states he will start in the summer of 1897, all things being propitious."

My Thanksgiving Dinner

A Thanksgiving party I gave last night. All my guests were three, you'll mind.

Turkey? Oh, no, but we had a fowl. Which was very large for four.

For we had some coffee. Two cups apiece. Who cared if the cups were small?

And that wasn't all, for after the feast. When the dishes were cleared away.

It seemed so strange to hear his voice. Move on quite smoothly and clear.

And I know last night, as we laughed and sang. We forgot the long, hard year.

My girl with a crutch, my stammering boy, And my old man who is blind.

hands with some of the officers and teachers, repeatedly stepped backward so as to keep herself within sight of Mr. Greene.

Leaving the chapel, Mr. Greene had the honor of escorting Lady Dufferin, and when they reached the front door.

At the conclusion of Lord Dufferin's address, he, asking a holiday for the pupils, was surprised to learn that the school had opened that day.

To our young lady readers I most willingly tell what the prominent ladies wore. H. R. H. Princess Louise was attired in plain black mourning for her second oldest sister, Princess Alice.

The writer almost forgot to mention a few more on the occasion of the visit of Lord Lisgar and the Prince. Several ladies, friends of the McGann family, were in the school room to look on.

The writer, being a small boy, had to stand on a small cushioned stool already provided, for the purpose of writing the first part of the address near the top of the black board.

also did the same to the other writer. The addresses were as follows:

May I Please Your Excellency. We, the deaf pupils of this Institution, tender to your Excellency our sincere thanks for your presence.

May I Please Your Royal Highness. We, the pupils of the Hamilton Deaf and Dumb Institution, heartily welcome your Royal Highness, Prince Arthur, to our school.

After Thanksgiving. "What did you do on Thanksgiving?" "Oh! I had a lovely time! I was helped three times to turkey."

"I wonder why," said Mrs. Noodle, as she stood looking in the glass "the nose is put in the middle of the face."

Grand Trunk Railway. TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION. WEST 9:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 11:55 p.m.

Wanted-An Idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION. RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday:-

Wanted-An Idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION. MESSRS. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m., in Trade Hall, John St. north near King.

Uneducated Deaf Children. I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes: SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 4 p.m. DRAWING CLASS: From 1:30 to 4 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

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

Religious Exercises: EVERY SUNDAY - Primary pupils at 10 a.m. senior pupils at 11 a.m.

Clergymen of all Denominations cordially invited to visit us at any time. Industrial Departments: PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CANNING DEPTS. FROM 7:20 TO 8:30 A.M. AND FROM 1:30 TO 5:30 P.M.

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Visitors: Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome any school day.

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

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 classroom and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school.

Clothing and Management: Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent.

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 either.

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