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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. III.,

BELLEVILLE, DECEMBER 15, 1894.

NO. 13.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,
CANADA.



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

Government Inspector:
DR T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON, M. A.	Superintendent.
A. MATHISON.	Barber.
J. E. EAKINS, M. D.	Physician.
MISS ISABEL WALKER.	Matron.

Teachers:

D. B. COLEMAN, M. A.	Mrs J. G. FERRILL
(Head Teacher)	MISS S. TEMPLETON.
F. DENNY.	MISS M. M. OSTROM.
JAMES C. HALL, B. A.	MISS MARY HULL.
D. J. McKELLOP.	MISS FLORENCE MAYRER.
W. J. CAMPBELL.	Mrs SYLVIA L. HALL.
GEORGE F. STEWART.	MISS ADA JAMES.

MISS MARGARET CURLETT,
Teacher of Articulation.

MISS MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.

MISS EDITH M. YAKWOOD, Teacher of Drawing.

MISS L. S. METCALLE, JOHN T. HURNS,
Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.

WM. DUNGLAN, FRANK FLYNN,
Steno-grapher & Amalgam
Supervisor, Master Carpenter.

G. G. KEITH, WM. NURSE,
Supervisor of Boys, Master Shoemaker.

MISS A. O'CALLAGHER, D. CUNNINGHAM,
In-charge of Sewing, Master Baker.

J. MIDDLEMAN, THOMAS WILLS,
Lapinier, Carpenter.

MICHAEL O'NEARA, 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, on account of deafness, either partially or totally, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are 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 pay will be charged the sum of \$25 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

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

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentry and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and all 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 terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me in letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT DELAY TO THE OFFICES TO WHICH THEY ARE ADDRESSED. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one unless the same is in the locked bag.



A Christmas Song.

BY ARNOLD MILLER.

Christmas bells again are ringing,
Christmas joys their organ franking,
Happy voices yet are singing,
That sweet song to earth again,
Which the angels sang before us,
Whose refrain still hovers o'er us,
Now the glad world fills the chorus,
"Peace on earth, good will to men."

Not a lovely infant stranger
Having for his bed a manger,
Circled all about with danger,
Cries out to earth to cheer him,
But a king with grace overflowing,
Power and love distinctly showing,
And with matchless grace bestowing,
"Peace on earth, good will to men."

Let the whole wide world receive him,
Every heart with joy believe him,
Faith and love, and honor give him,
When he comes to earth again,
Children, tell the wonderful story,
Sound his praise, ye old men hoary,
"Glory in the Highest, glory,
"Peace on earth, good will to men."

prove the very link that would make complete the whole chain of business success.

3. He must ever be willing to learn, never overlooking the fact that others have long ago forgotten what he has still to learn. Fartness of decision is an admirable trait in business. The young man whose opinions can be tossed from one side to the other is poor material. But youth is full of errors and caution is a strong trait.

4. If he be wise he will entirely avoid the use of liquors. If the question of harm done by intoxicating liquor is an open one, the question of actual good derived from it is not.

5. Let him remember that a young man's strongest recommendation is his respectability. Some young men apparently successful, may be flashy in dress, loud in manner, and disrespectful of women and sacred things. But the young man who is respectable always wears best. The way a young man carries himself in private life oftentimes means much to him in his business career.

It is the Duty of Every Woman to Look her Best.

I may be taking a very radical stand, but think it is the right one. The right of every woman born is to look her best, and the girl who does not do this, who permits herself to look untidy, who allows her hair to be arranged in an unbecoming manner, and who does not care whether her fingers are in mourning for the rest of her appearance or not, is the girl I would like to strike off my list. It is the right of every woman, and when I say every woman I mean every girl, to look not only her best, but as pretty as she can. She owes it to the world at large.

When the good God made men strong He made women beautiful, and though the beauty of the heart is, after all, the greatest, that of the face is the outward expression. If your temper is bad, it shows in your ugly, tightly-fixed lips. If you have been careless, and permitted your digestion to get out of order, it shows itself in a badly blotched complexion. If you are indolent and indifferent, your eyes lack clearness and brightness; and if you are lazy, the ugly arrangement of your hair tells the story. Most of all, if you do not care enough for somebody to give a gentle pressure of the hand that may mean, "I sympathize with you," or "I will help you," or "I love you," then the hands are rough to the touch, the skin is not white, and they are hard as the proverbial rock. Now you see what I claim for women's rights; these rights once taken possession of will control the world, for a loving, sweet face will do more to influence a vote in the right direction than all the loud speeches ever made by politicians.

Teachers of the Deaf and Blind.

The editor of the Berkeley California, News, and who is also a teacher in the California Institution for the Deaf, does not wish to be considered a martyr in the cause of deaf mute education, and without any morbid sentimentality gives his views as follows:—"It ought to be understood, once and for all, that teachers of the deaf and of the blind are not deserving of any more credit than are teachers in the public schools. Unkind teachers have no place in any school, and the theory that kindness and tenderness and patience are especially the virtues of those engaged in our special line of instruction, is just a little tiresome. Unfortunately it must be admitted that there are some members of our profession who accept this sort of adulation with much complacency. A teacher once said in the hearing of the writer that he considered our work akin to that of Father Damien's! It is difficult to write of such things without losing one's patience, and the mildest criticism that can be applied is to say that such a sentiment is but little short of preposterous. As a rule teachers in schools for the deaf and the blind are paid better salaries and have less troubles in the way of discipline than teachers in the public schools. Our pupils, being constantly under discipline, are more easily governed than the child who goes home every day to be humored and spoiled by indulgent parents—as is too often the case in public schools. It is a significant fact that few leave our ranks to accept positions in the common schools, and those who have had experience in both fields will usually agree that our work is greatly to be preferred."

Hobbs and Dobbs were discussing men who stammer. "The hardest job I ever had," said Hobbs, "was to understand a deaf and dumb man who stammered." "How can a deaf and dumb man stammer?" asked Dobbs. "Easily enough," replied Hobbs; "he had rheumatism in his fingers."—*London Tat-Bits.*



A Young Man Should Remember.

1. That, whatever else he may strive to be, he must, first of all, be absolutely honest. From honorable principles he can never swerve. A temporary success is often possible on what are not exactly dishonest, but "shady" lines, but such success is only temporary, with a certainty of permanent loss. The surest business success—yes, the only success—worth the making—are built upon honest foundations. There can be no "blinking" at the truth or at honesty, no half-way compromise. There is but one way to be successful, and that is to be absolutely honest, and there is but one way to be honest. Honesty is not only the foundation, but the capstone as well, of business success.

2. He must be alert alive to every opportunity. He cannot afford to lose a single point, for a single point might

No matter where he is or in whose company, respectability and all that it implies will always command respect. And if any man wishes a set of rules a little more concise, here it is:

- Get into a business you like.
- Devote yourself to it.
- Be honest in everything.
- Employ caution, think out a thing well before you enter upon it.
- Sleep eight hours every night.
- Do everything that means keeping in good health.
- School yourself not to worry, worry kills, work doesn't.
- Avoid liquors of all kinds.
- If you must smoke, smoke moderately.
- Shun discussion on two points—religion and politics.
- And lastly, but not least, marry a true woman, and have your own home.

Comopolitan

A magistrate down in Missouri fined a man \$10 for noisily shouting and disorderly conduct in the street, on the testimony of a policeman. Ten minutes later it was discovered that the prisoner was a deaf and dumb man, and the fine was remitted.



Jes' 'Fore Christmas.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

(From *The Ladies Home Journal*)

Father calls me William, sister calls me Will,
 Mother calls me Willie—but the fellers call me Bill!
 Mighty glad I ain't a girl—ruther be a boy
 Without them sashes, curls an' things that's worn by Fauntleroy?
 Love to chawnk green apples an' go swimmin' in the lake—
 Hate to take the castor-ile they give fr belly-ache!
 Most all the time the hull year roun' there ain't no lies on me,
 But jes' 'fore Christmas I'm as good as I kin be!

Got a yaller dog named Sport—sick 'im on the cat:
 Fust thing *she* knows she doesn't know where she is at!
 Got a clipper-sled, an' when us boys goes out to slide
 'Long comes the grocery cart an' we all hook a ride!
 But, sometimes, when the grocery man is worried and cross,
 He reaches at me with his whip, and larrups up his hose.
 An' then I laff and holler: "Oh, you never tecked *me*!"
 But jes' 'fore Christmas I'm as good as I kin be!

Gran'ma says she hopes that when I git to be a man
 I'll be a missionerer like her oldes' brother Dan,
 As wuz et up by the cannib'ls that lves in Ceylon's isle,
 Where every prospeck pleases an' only man is vile!
 But gran'ma she had never been to see a Wild West show,
 Or read the life uv Daniel Boone, or else I guess she'd know
 That Buffalo Bill an' cowboys is good enough fr me—
 Excep' jes' 'fore Christmas, when I'm good as I kin be!

Then ol' Sport he hangs around, so sollum like an' still—
 His eyes they seem a-sayin'. "What's er matter, little Bill?"
 The cat she sneaks down off her perch, a-wonderin' what's become
 Uv them two enemies uv hern that use ter make things hum!
 But I am so perlite and stick so earnestlike to biz,
 That mother sez to father. "How improved our Willie is!"
 But father, havin' been a boy hisself, suspicions me,
 When, jes' 'fore Christmas, I'm as good as I kin be!

For Christmas, with its lots an' lots uv candies, cakes an' toys,
 Wuz made, they say, fr proper kids, and *not* fr naughty boys!
 So wash yer face, and bresh yer hair, an' mind yer p's an' q's,
 An' don't bust out yer pantaloons, an' don't wear out yer shoes:
 Say yessum to the ladies, and yessir to the men,
 An' when they's company don't pass yer plate fr pie again.
 But, thinkin' uv the things you'd like to see upon *that tree*,
 Jes' 'fore Christmas be as good as you kin be!



From the *Backward Herbarium*

It has a blue with its front and rain.
And it has a wintry soul,
And it leaves by just the window pane,
And it leaves the ground.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Beedle - Beedle! is Toronto's cry.
The life - life society seems to be booming,
judging from the large number of
members enrolled and the enthusiasm
manifested at the meetings.

A good many of the deaf-mutes are
planning for their Christmas and New
Year holidays but so far as your scribe
can learn there is nothing very extraor-
dinary going to happen.

Some of the mutes had an exciting
noon meal the other evening. A large
number were seen running up stairs, and
a general chase followed. But after
being roughly handled several times,
his mansehip got safely away.

Mr. A. A. McIntosh, formerly of
Winnipeg, is now in the city. The
mutes here give him a right hearty wel-
come.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan were presented
with a young daughter on Sunday the
2nd inst. Congratulations are now in
order.

Duncan Morrison, an old Belleville
pupil is sojourning in the city at
present.

Mrs. Nairn has left us for good and
gone to Ottawa, where her daughter has
a good situation as a dressmaker. She
will be much missed.

Mr. Neil McGillivray has been spend-
ing a few holidays in the country visit-
ing friends. He has returned and looks
the very prime of life.

As far as we can learn, most of the
mutes are having fairly steady work
these days, for which they ought to be
very thankful, as winter is just at our
doors.

Why People Become Deaf.

It has taken the medical world a great
many years to discover that loss of hear-
ing is almost invariably caused by some
disease of the throat or nose or both.
But very recent researches in these fields
have demonstrated this fact beyond
question, and it is now admitted by the
more advanced medical men that, aside
from rupture of the ear-drum, there is
scarcely a symptom of defective hearing
which is not traceable directly to the
condition of the nose and throat. In
view of the now discoveries, ear special-
ists are finding their occupation gone,
save as they make their particular branch
an assistant in further investigation. It
is said that the use of smelling salts is
one of the most prolific causes of deaf-
ness, operating by weakening the
olfactory nerves, and through them the
auditory system. All strong or pungent
odors should be avoided as far as pos-
sible, especially those which act upon
the secreting processes, and, as the
popular expression goes, "make the
nose run." - Science Siftings.

Letter from a Former Pupil.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL,
LONDON, Dec. 20th 1894

DEAR FRIENDS - It seems a very long
time since I last wrote you, but you must
not think I have forgotten you. By the
number of weddings in the deaf mutes
circle, it would seem the majority of the
mutes were trying to get ahead of Lent.
I take this opportunity of congratulating
those who have joined the matrimonial
circle, and wish them every success in
their new life. It is nearly six months
since I began working in the hospital,
and I must say I like it very much. It
is wonderful how many people can talk
on their fingers nowadays. Nearly
every person I meet has some knowledge
of the double-hand alphabet. It is em-
barrassing sometimes for me to talk, for
when I think I am talking very low, I
find I am actually roaring. Mr. Mosoy,
(Nellie Mosoy's father) has extended me
a cordial invitation to spend Xmas at
the farm, only I cannot get leave. I
should like to go though. I trust you
will have no more sickness this session,
and that it will be a prosperous one.
Willie Gould called on me some time ago.
He tells me he is out of work. He also
informed me that Miss E. A. McIntyre
was visiting in St. Thomas, at Miss A.
Dowar's. I never hear from any of the
nurses, but I get a great many letters.
I think this is the nicest place I ever had
yet. The pay is quite enough for me
and I have some time for reading. We
had a popular young deaf lady here as a
patient lately. I always look forward to
the coming of the Merry twice a month,
and when I have finished reading it I
lend it to the patients in my ward, and
they all assure me they had always
regarded the mutes as a mild kind of
idiots. Nothing interests them more
than to have me talk of my school life
at Belleville, and if I draw on my im-
agination, where facts fail me, you will
attribute it to gratitude, and not a
desire to hear myself talk. Well I really
must not bore you any longer so wish-
ing all the pupils, &c., a very Merry
Xmas and Happy New Year
I remain,
Your old schoolmate,
MAY LYON

Jennie's selfishness.

Johnnie and Jennie were having a tea
party.
" You can pour out the tea, Jennie,"
said Johnnie graciously.
" Well," said Jennie, greatly pleased,
" And I will help to the cake, went
on Johnnie.
" We - el" repeated Jennie, more
doubtfully.
So Jennie poured out the tea, and
Johnnie cut up the cake. Mamma had
given them quite a large piece. Johnnie
cut the large piece into five smaller
pieces, they were all about the same
size. Who helped Jennie to one piece,
and began to eat another himself. Jen-
nie poured another cup of tea, and the
feast went on. Mamma in the next
room, heard them talking peacefully a
while; but presently arose a discussion,
and then a prolonged wail from Johnnie.
" What is the matter?" asked mamma.
" Jennie's greedy and selfish too" and
he cried again.
" What's the matter" repeated mam-
ma, going in to find out.
" Why," explained Johnnie, as soon as
he could speak, "we each had two pieces
of cake, and there was only one left, and
Jennie took - she took it all!"
Mamma looked perplexed, " That does
seem rather selfish of Jennie!"
" Yes it was," Johnnie wept, " cause I
cut the cake that way, so's I could have
that extra piece myself." Youth's Com-
panion

What to Read

Read history. It is the story of the
progress of human life. It teaches by
example and stimulates to endeavor.
Read poetry. It enriches the mind
with ideals that may become real.
Read romance. The example of its
heroes are an exaltation, and tend to the
formation of noble character.
Read science. It supplies information
that equips for usefulness and prevents
the triumph of error.
Read philosophy. It imparts wisdom
to consider all things, knowledge to un-
derstand all things, and a attitude to en-
dure all things.
Read the Bible. It gives promise of
the future and strengthens the soul.
Cincinnati Commercial

Methods In England

The July number of the *Journal of
Education* contains a letter by Henry H.
Beale, on the education of deaf-mutes.
The writer points out a fact well known
to teachers, that wherever the quickest
and brightest children are taught by the
oral system, and the dull and slow ones
relegated to the manual method, those
in the oral classes are likely to turn out
better scholars, but this could be no
proof of the superiority of one method
over the other, because the two systems
are not placed on an equal footing to
begin with.

We are all well aware that where both
systems are carried on under the same
management there is a disposition to
show undue favor to brighter children
who are taught by an attractive system
extremely taking to the public mind at
the present moment; and this is done at
the expense of their less favored school-
fellows, who are, however, far more in
need of sympathy and encouragement.
Much good, solid, painstaking work per-
formed by these children and their in-
structors is solemnly kept in the back-
ground, in order to make way for the
"show horse" of the oral method. This
is not as it should be. Equal support
and encouragement should be given to
the oral and manual methods, and this
will never be properly secured until the
State takes equal recognition of both.
There are factists who are straining
every nerve to prevent this desirable
object from being attained. Whether
or not the scales drop from their eyes
will be a matter of indifference to the
Government oracle. But public opinion,
to which they have so persistently ap-
pealed, has been slowly yet surely edu-
cated, and now grasps the matter calmly
and clearly. It will comprehend exact-
ly to what extent the oral system lives
and moves, and where it is at a stand-
still. The judicial eye of public opinion
will not fail to observe how, with line
signalled clear ahead, the oral system
locomotive is unable to cope with its
load. That is to say with every advan-
age embodied in its favor and support, the
oral system is unable to perform all
that is expected of it. Fortunately there
is a mighty reserve force in the manual
method. Just as philanthropy carried
too far becomes humbug, so the oral
system urged beyond the stand point of
common sense will become a logbear.
There are not wanting signs to show
that the public mind has tired of its
plaything. Another craze will soon oc-
cupy its place. Let the feeling of ennui
once be succeeded by sensations of dis-
appointment and disgust, and the pack
of cards will fall indeed! Such a cata-
clysm should be by all means avoided for
the sake of much honest, praiseworthy
endeavor, which to some extent, would
meritably share the downfall.
Mr. Beale is not professionally connect-
ed with deaf-mute instruction; his
opinions, therefore, have the weight of
impartiality. He does not stand aloof
in pleading for more elastic methods of
educating the deaf. American and Con-
tinental papers devoted to the interests
of the deaf teem with literature on this
subject, and declare that the results of
oral teaching are weak, and not to be
compared with the results achieved by
the combined method. - British Deaf
Mute

Tragedy of Two Lives.

The life of Farmer Millsap's wife was
over. "Obadiah," she said in a feeble
voice, as the end drew near, peacefully
and painlessly, "you have been a good
husband to me.
" I have tried to be, Lucindy," replied
Farmer Millsap.
" You have laid yourself out to make
things easy and comfortable like for me."
" I have always tried to do my share,"
Lucindy.
" Obadiah," she went on, "we've lived
together fifty five years, hasn't we?"
" We have."
" And ever since we were married
you've eat all the bread crusts, hasn't
you?"
" I won't deny it, Lucindy, I have."
" You've eat the crusts for fifty-five
years so's I wouldn't have to eat them,
hasn't you, Obadiah?"
" I don't deny it, Lucindy."
" Obadiah," said Farmer Millsap's wife,
after a pause, "It was very kind of you,
and now you won't mind my telling you
one thing will you?"
" No, what is it, Lucindy?"
" Obadiah," and there was a world of
self-abnegation in her voice, "I always
was fond of crusts." Chicago Tribune



SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, Dec. 1, 1894.

To Parents and Friends:—

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS. The holi-
days are approaching. I wish all
the pupils could go home, for then
those of us who are on duty, or
on call for 24 hours of every day,
would get a rest, but as we cannot
close the school then ALL are expected
to remain, and we shall try and afford
the children all the pleasure we can
at the Institution. Only Christmas
Day and New Year's Day will be
strictly observed as holidays—the
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 Years we shall
offer no objection to their coming for
them to the Institution; but, pupils
who are thus taken away will not be
received again until September next.
Pupils taken home during the Christ-
mas holidays, a few years ago,
brought back measles, mumps, etc.,
and scores of children here were
infected. The general health is good
now and we do not wish to run any
risks that can be avoided.

Forward by express—charges
prepaid—or post, some small, inex-
pensive love token for your child.
Send it so as to reach here NOT LATER
than the 20th, 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. Be prompt
in this matter.

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

Parents and friends of pupils will
be welcome visitors to the class-
rooms at any time. We cannot
furnish lodgings or meals to friends
of pupils at the Institution, but any-
one coming may obtain excellent
accommodation at reasonable rates
at hotels in Belleville. The following
are recommended.—Huffman House
Queen's, Anglo American, Dominion,
and Doctor's, near the G. T. R.
Station.

Wishing you "A Merry Christmas
and a Happy New Year."

I am, yours faithfully,

R. Mathison

Be Kind to Everybody.

Be kind to everybody, everywhere
and under all circumstances. Say kind
things to people and act kindly toward
them while they are living. How many
have to reproach themselves for unkind
words and acts when their friends are
taken from them by death! If we have
been guilty of unkind words and acts in
the past let us ask forgiveness and never
do so any more.



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION

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

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (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.

Hoy V. SOMERVILLE, 110 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

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



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1894.

TO OUR READERS.

We wish all our readers
"A Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year"

CHRISTMAS.

I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old familiar carols play
And wild and sweet
The words repeat,
Of peace on earth, good will to men

And thought how, as the day had come,
The bellies of all Christendom
Had rolled along
The unbroken song
Of peace on earth, good will to men

Till ringing, ringing on its way
The world revolved from night to day
A voice, a chime,
A chant sublime,
Of peace on earth, good will to men

Longfellow thus beautifully sang of the joys of Christmas time, and thus set forth one of the most significant lessons taught by this anniversary. We all of us delight to partake of the good things that come to us at this happy season, and to revel in its joys and pastimes, but how few of us ever pause to think of what this day really means, and what the event is that it commemorates—beyond all comparison the greatest event that has ever transpired during the history of the human race.

What are some of the lessons that this anniversary teaches? In the first place it calls attention to the fact that the Gospel of Christ, whose birth we now celebrate, has spread abroad till earth's remotest bounds have been touched by its influence, and now it is admittedly the greatest and most beneficent force in the world to-day. Even men who do not profess the Christian faith, who actually repudiate it, enjoy many of its blessings, for all that is best in the laws and institutions of the civilized world, all that is sweetest in our manners, all that is best and purest in our morals must be attributed directly to this same influence. The wonder of this does not impress us as it would were we to reflect more upon it. What was the origin of

this religion, what the history of its growth? It began with the birth of a helpless Babe in Bethlehem two thousand years ago. Christ lived and labored and suffered and died, leaving behind him but few converts and consigning to a handful of illiterate men the duty of evangelizing the world. To all human appearance there was no possible hope that they could succeed, and had this new faith been of human origin it could not have survived the first blast of the fierce persecution which its advocates were at once called upon to endure. But those twelve men, without power or earthly influence, and presenting the claims of a man despised and rejected by his fellows, courageously began their mission, and from that day to this its influence has extended in ever widening circles, until now all the leading nations of the earth acknowledge its claims, while even into the darkest abodes of heathendom its rays have begun to penetrate. Infidels may sneer at the Bible and Christianity, but the vast, overwhelming fact remains that, starting from an obscure origin, this gospel has overspread the whole earth, so that, both in its inception and in its growth can be found indubitable proof of its divine character. Many efforts have been made to stay its progress. In its early days all the colossal power of pagan Rome was hurled against it in an unavailing effort to crush it out. The waves of persecution have rolled over it again and again, but with no other effect than to strengthen the faith, increase the devotion and confirm the hopes of its followers. All down through the ages it has been repeatedly assailed by unrelenting foes from without and by festering corruption from within, but it survived them all. Time and time again nations and men have boasted that at last Christianity was dead, but the divine spark could not be quenched and soon burst forth all the more brilliant for its momentary check. And even in our own day some puny mortals, vain in the overweening conceit of their own proud hearts, and strong only in the unceasing outpourings of their own verbosity, have essayed to stay the onward sweep of this mightiest force in the universe. How pitiable have been their efforts? As well might a feather try to stay the force of a cyclone, as well a tiny pebble attempt to impede the restless current of the mighty Niagara, as well spit at the sun to put out its fires or shake the fist at Orion to put it from its throne. And to-day the scoffs of infidelity are answered and its howls of rage and derision overwhelmed by the music of ten thousand merry bells as they ring out their glad acclamations on Christ in morning from spire and steeple, in hamlet and in city, in every clime and among every tribe and nation, till the joyful sounds, reverberating from the east to the west and echoing from the north to the south, swell into one mighty anthem and ascend to Heaven in one glorious pean of triumphal accord, proclaiming the colossal fact that the wisest and the best and the mightiest men and nations on earth bow in loving submission to the Babe born in Bethlehem eighteen hundred years ago, and crown Him Lord of all.

This is the grand and universal lesson taught by the world wide celebration of Christmas. But there is another lesson, no less important, that each individual should learn. The controlling motive of Christ's life was self-sacrifice. He came not to be ministered to, but to minister to others, he came not to receive, but to give, and it is only by following his example we can enjoy the sweetest pleasures of this festive season. Those who have tested this principle know how true is the doctrine enunciated by Christ that "It is more blessed to give than to receive." It is pleasant indeed to receive

tokens of affection from our friends, but the joy of receiving such is small indeed compared with that of giving to others. To the boys and girls of this Institution, and to our readers everywhere, we commend this lesson. We wish them one and all a very merry Christmas, and hope that they will receive many beautiful and useful presents. But if each one can, by a little self-sacrifice, bestow on some one they love, or, better still, on some boy or girl who has few relations or whose friends are too poor to buy presents, some gift, however small, we assure them that from this they will secure more real pleasure and satisfaction than from all the presents they may receive. Only by so doing can they enter fully into the spirit of Christmas and enjoy its richest blessings and sweetest pleasures.

Physical Exercise.

It is well known that President Eliot, of Harvard, is opposed to the excessive time which is given by many students to athletics. It is interesting to note his ideas of the exact way in which a student should divide his time. In a recent address he advised students to apportion their day thus: Sleep, eight hours; meals, three hours; exercise, two hours; social duties, one hour; study, ten hours. Sunday no work.—*Harvard Times*

Beyond a doubt too much time is given to athletics in many of our universities, and we are so ry to see that some schools for the deaf are tending in the same direction. Physical exercises necessary, but only as a means to the attainment of perfect health—not as an end, as too often happens. There is no difficulty in inducing the boys at this Institution to take plenty of exercise, and that they go about it in the right way, and secure the best results, is evinced by their success in the foot ball arena and in other sports. A gymnasium of course is a good thing to have, especially for the girls, who do not exercise in the open air as much as they should. But for those boys and girls, who do delight in out-door exercise we venture to say that one hour spent in play outside is worth two hours spent in "scientific" exercise in the less pure air of a gymnasium. As to President Eliot's division of the day, not much fault can be found with it, in theory at any rate. Our boys and girls get more than eight hours sleep, but none too much for young children. But wouldn't some of our boys like to have three hours a day for their meals? We fear if they had they would soon bankrupt the Ontario Government.

Twelve Years' Term.

The Philadelphia School for the Deaf has lengthened its course of instruction to twelve years, the two additional years to be devoted largely to industrial training. This is a move in the right direction. The course of instruction in most of the schools is too short to permit of satisfactory results. A couple of additional years of school would be of inestimable benefit to pupils, who now have to leave at a time when their minds have just become sufficiently developed to enable them to appreciate and comprehend the more advanced work. It takes a long time to lay a solid foundation with these pupils, and now they are taken away just when the foundation is completed, and before an opportunity is given to erect a superstructure thereon. The foundation is a most important part of a building, but no one would want to live in a house that was all foundation.

Rev. Mr. Goforth a returned missionary, stated in our chapel recently that in China there are no schools for the deaf. China is a large country and while there are no such schools in the part of the country in which Mr. Goforth labored, yet there is in China one school for the deaf, conducted by Chinese teachers with a considerable degree of success.

JOY IN GIVING.

Oh, Christmas is coming again, you see,
And you long for the things he has
But the costliest gift may not gladden
Nor help on the merry bell-ringing
Some getting is losing, you understand,
Some hoarding is far from saving
What you hold in your hand may in
hand,
There is something far better than
We are richer by what we give
And only by giving we live

Your last year's presents are scattered
You have almost forgotten who gave them
But the loving thoughts that you gave
As long as you choose to have them
Love, love is your riches, though you
No money can buy that treasure
You're always, from soldier and rust
Your own, without stint or measure
It is only love that can give
It is only by loving we live

For who left unilluminated the
The light of the wide creation
A dear little child in a manger born
Whose love is the world's salvation
He was poor on earth, but he gives
That can make our life worth the
And happy the Christmas day we can
That is spent, for His sake, in giving
He shows us the way to live
Like him, let us live and give

"Teachers in Illinois."

Under the above caption the *Chicago Mute* prints some remarks of S. G. Walker relating to the duties of teachers and passes this comment: "The teachers in the Jacksonville Institution are not likely to rust out for want of occupation. We suppose they are allowed time for meals and a reasonable amount of sleep and they must often long for the summer vacation."

Well, yes, they do get a little time to eat and sleep. It is hoped they will rust out, but we are afraid the solicitation of our friend Mathison is rather more assumed than real. Let us say—
—from the best information at hand the "down-trodden" Illinois teachers are paid more than the Canadian ladies and gentlemen. Then again, we have not heard of any of our teachers who are contemplating relinquishing their arduous duties to take up pleasant homes in Canada or elsewhere. While we should be exceedingly sorry to lose any of our excellent teachers, we would try to compensate the loss by drawing upon the numerous applicants from other institutions waiting their "turn" to be "measured up" for a position in the Illinois Institution. Thank you Brother Mathison, for your solicitation but we cannot very well use it in our business at the present time.—*Jacksonville Mute Advance*.

Comment is unnecessary

The State of Utah or the territory soon to be a state—has given an example of generosity towards the deaf that many other States and Provinces might well copy. Under the State Board of Utah has set apart 100,000 acres of land for the use of the School for the Deaf. In the course of a few years this will furnish a handsome endowment fund for the school.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column, of *The National Exponent*, an independent, weekly newspaper for the deaf published in Chicago. *The Exponent* is a live paper, brim full of articles and items of pleasure, interest and profit to the deaf everywhere. Send \$1.00 for a year's subscription to the Publishing Company, 124 East Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

The Best of Dentifrices

One of the most popular dentifrices in New York uses pure castile soap, a medium bristle brush and waxed dental floss, and his teeth are like pearls. The dental floss can be had in any drug store for 12 cents. It is carried side and unlike a spun thread, passes readily between the closed teeth. This is the only way to complete the cleansing after using the brush. A spoonful of listerine, or rum, camphor, lavender water or any cologne in half a glass of water is excellent for disinfecting and sweetening the mouth. A bad breath causes the food to decay, hence the importance of perfect digestion.—*New York Herald*

"Work is alone noble."
"Blessed are the horny hands of the Lowell."
"Nothing is impossible to industry."
Perseus.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1891.

It is better to receive a wrong than to perpetrate one.

The Festive Season.

Well Christmas is coming on now, and before another issue of our little paper it will be past and gone. The festive season should take back the minds of the old folks to the times when they were young, and the eager anticipations with which they looked forward to the day and the presents it would bring them. We have two hundred and sixty-seven boys and girls here who feel just the same as you did then, perhaps, more eager and anxious than you ever were for are they not separated far from home and friends. To them, the younger ones especially, the nine months of school seem a little ago. All our officers and teachers are in sympathy, and will try all they can to make the season enjoyable, but we want the parents and friends to help us too. A present of small value from home will be more highly prized than the best gift we can give them. Times may be hard in many homes, but the absent ones should be the first thought of, even if the pleasure of others have to be curtailed. In other years parents and friends have done grandly, and the immense pile of boxes has testified to the love they bear their children. We hope that this year it will be the same, and not one of our children will sorrow in neglect. Our Christmas books have already arrived and are being labeled and arranged, and nothing will be lacking if parents and friends do their duty to the absent ones. So send on the boxes and parcels early please. Remember they are sometimes delayed on the way. Do not put off sending them and run the risk of their being too late to be distributed with the others on Christmas morning.

A Generous Donation.

The Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the sum of \$5.00 from a friend in the West, and the same will be used to brighten the hearts of some of the poor children who are here. Accompanying the donation was a feeling kindly letter. We do not give the donor's name as perhaps he would not like to appear in print.

Dr. H. S. H. — Please find enclosed \$5. which you will kindly use to the best advantage of the valuable Institution over which you have charge. I became acquainted with the good work of your Institution through our Pastor, who was a delegate to the recent Sabbath School Convention in your city, and who had the privilege of going through your Institution while there, and from whom we learned that the pupils are not only instructed in things which will be a benefit to them in this life but in the life to come. The enclosed small amount is out of the amount I devote each year to the Lord's cause.

A Chinese Deaf-Mute Hero.

During his address in the chapel on his visit here Rev. Mr. Gifford, returned missionary to China, gave an instance of a deaf-mute man's superior courage even in far Cathay. One day a boy had fallen into the water and was in imminent danger of being drowned. A large number of people stood round gazing helplessly at the spectacle, but not one had the courage to go to the boy's rescue. This deaf-mute, however, came up, took in the situation at a glance and then sprang into the water, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in bringing the boy to the shore. Previous to this, this man had been regarded as one cursed by the gods, and as deficient in ordinary human qualities, but after this event he was called "the hero," and was highly esteemed. There are people even in enlightened Canada who are so ignorant as to look upon the deaf as far beneath hearing people in intelligence, courage and natural ability, but those who have had to do with these silent ones know that they are in all things—and are fully equal to hearing persons in all the best qualities of mind and heart.

A father writes: "It is a joy for us to see her own hand writing that comes now and again, and long may your Institution prosper."

—From a mother: "I have not written to you before, but I think we should tell you how our boy was improved when he came home. I think he is making improvement in the Articulation Class as he could count up to 30 and he was asking the names of different things and trying to pronounce them. I thank you all in the Institution for your kindness, he was very anxious to go back."

If there is any home sickness among our boys and girls it must be hidden away very carefully for no one here notices it. Every one seems too busy for such thoughts. In the class-rooms lesson upon lesson is being stored into active minds by our patient and painstaking teachers. Out of school for the elder pupils, work, hard work is the order of the day, while sports and merry games engross the minds of the little ones, and so the time flies.

One of our boys returned to school last week, we are sorry both for him and ourselves that he did not return before. His scholastic studies are now over and he has taken his place with the boys working all day in the shoe shop. The delay in returning will probably necessitate his coming for another year. To perfect himself in fine sewed work, and learn measuring, cutting, fitting, mauling and other things a person must know to engage in a shoe business for himself, is a little too much to cram into six short months.

Our teachers, whose class rooms are beneath the sitting rooms, often wish that the boys and girls had a play-room in the basement or some other place where they could tear around and work off the exuberance of youthful energy. It is during the noon hour on wet days that this want is felt the most. Over flowing spirits have to be expended somewhere, and that end attained, the pupils come into school calmed down and ready for lessons. But it is trying to the teachers' nerves to prepare work for afternoon and evening study while thunder is rolling around overhead. But we would rather see our boys and girls as they are, healthy and happy than moping around too cowed to stir even if our nerves do get rattled occasionally.

—These are busy days for every owner or part owner of an ice boat. The boys kept at foot ball so long that they are behind hand in rigging up the fleet. The work is being pushed on now, and unless some very cold weather comes soon, most of the boats will be ready by the time the bay is ready for the sport. Our crack racer is being rigged with a new sail, in place of the one cut off and stolen last spring. The parties who took it had better not use it on this part of the bay or something will happen. The sneaking trick has not yet been detected, and we guess that we can recognize the old sail when we see it again. For the past two Saturday afternoons the boys have been to the woods for masts, and some fine straight tapering spars have been brought in.

HOME NEWS

Foot ball in December—a thing almost unheard of before in these parts. —Our new teacher, Mr. Stewart, took his first turn at evening study-room duty last week.

—The turkeys are hastening to get fat. They will not gobble much longer, it will be our turn to gobble next.

—"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long." Our wants just now are—plenty of Christmas presents for our little folks.

—A pair of skates for Christmas, please, is the heartfelt desire of many of our little boys and girls. Parents, you cannot send a more acceptable gift.

When school opened, our shoe-shop started with eleven pupils on the roll, there are now twenty-two, and still the applications for a little bench in a corner keep coming in.

Mr. Middlemas visits the class rooms each day since steam was turned on and sees that the pipes are doing their duty. A prompt rectifying of little errors will often save much inconvenience.

Our flag was hoisted at half-mast when the news of the death of our Premier, Sir John Thompson, was confirmed. The high winds tore it into strips rendering it well nigh useless.

—Our hockey clubs will make the city team hustle if we can get a goal practice rink and sticks. If we can do them so effectively at foot ball, we do not see why we should fail with crook and puck.

—The grand jury at the Sessions this week, favored us with a visit. All the members expressed themselves highly pleased and a number of them promised to come again and bring their wives and children.

The *Silent Echo* made some complimentary remarks of our Convention photo recently published. The same paper handled the officers group without gloves giving it an unmerciful thump on a vital part. Well, it was not our fault, we all tried to look as sweet as we know how.

We think that the Institution fat man had better be preparing to step down or go up a peg in weight. One of our staff claims that his avoirdupois is going up at the rate of two and a half pounds per week. So much for the benefits of a home of one's own. Will not some more of our bachelors try it?

The 31st ult. was St. Andrew's Day and every true son or grandson of the land of the heather stepped out spry in its honor. Mr. Matheson, our Bursar, wore a tie of the true hue which we never notice at other times. The usual Scotch concert held in the city was well patronized by our Institution people who voted it splendid.

Mr. Bais was on duty on Sunday, 2nd inst. He took for his afternoon lecture "The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good." He showed the folly of trying to escape from God, illustrating by Jonah's disobedience. Mr. Coleman, on the 9th, took "The Creation" for his subject and made it very interesting.

—Alley Sedore, who caused us so much anxiety in September, by running away, again disappeared the other morning. This time he did not stay so long. We found that he had been indulging in a little natural curiosity to see the city, and that being gratified, he came back in the afternoon, having lost nothing but his morning lessons and his dinner.

—The late Dr. Hope will be long remembered by the old pupils of this school. For those who were ill he was all attention, but in his bluff cheery way he took shaming by the fore lock, and the boy or girl who had not a real ache or pain was bundled up with little ceremony. At his funeral, which took place on the 15th inst., our elder boys lined the road as the funeral cortege passed, and our Union Jack trailed at half mast on the flag pole.

The pupils enjoyed a magic lantern entertainment on the evening of Saturday, 1st inst. The lantern was a new one, and Mr. Douglas who manipulated it, was able to bring the pictures out vividly. Most of the slides were also new and contained some excellent studies from animal life. These kindly loaned us by the Humane Society, Toronto, were especially interesting. It is likely that we will have several other pleasures of the kind during the winter months.

PERSONALITIES.

—J. E. Gagno, formerly a pupil here, is working at the G. T. R. shops in Montreal.

—A pleasant letter from Mr. John T. Taylor, of Southampton, informs us of his continued prosperity and happiness.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, of Lindsay, visited at the home of their son-in-law, Mr. Frank Flynn, in Toronto, lately.

—Joseph Faubert has left the Cotton Mills, near Montreal, where he was employed, and is now working as a stone mason.

—Mr. McAloney is leaving the Trenton, New Jersey, Institution on the 15th inst. He has been offered and has accepted a more lucrative position in the Alabama School. We feel sure that he will succeed anywhere.

Mrs. French Sheldon, the African Explorer and talented lecturer, well known in the United States and Canada, favored our Institution with a short visit when she was in Belleville, the guest of Mrs. Robert Elliot, of our city. We shall be glad to have her come again and make a more prolonged stay.

—Miss Wilson, nurse in training at the Kingston Hospital, who was with us for several weeks in charge of a pupil who had erysipelas, has gone back to her duties at the hospital. While here she attended to her charge with a fidelity that augurs well for her success in her chosen profession and for which she seems especially fitted.

—The Manitoba Deaf and Dumb Institution, says the *Portage La Prairie Review*, has made steady progress under the direction of Principal McDermid, at Winnipeg, during the past five years, and has been the means of accomplishing much good. There are forty-one pupils in attendance now, and the Principal has had to refuse admission to three children recently on account of lack of room.—*Nor Wester*.

—A late Los Angeles paper thus refers to Mr. Widd, formerly Principal of the McKay Institution, Montreal:—"The labors of Mr. Widd, during the past five years, among the deaf, have been entirely gratuitous, and are duly appreciated by the members. There are over thirty deaf-mutes in the city. The missionary endeavors to obtain employment for these in need of it and visits them in sickness, and assists those in distress as far as possible."

—A recent number of *Harper's Illustrated Weekly* contained a half-tono cut of Gilbert Parker, with a lengthy sketch of his life. Mr. Parker was on the teaching staff of the Ontario Institution in the early eighties, and later connected with the ministry. He afterwards gave up this work and went east to seek health, and has since settled down in London, Eng., where he has exhibited wonderful talent as a novelist. Although Mr. P. has let his beard grow, his friends here had little difficulty in recognizing him.—*Silent Echo*.

—Dr. Clarke, Chas. M. Clark and Wm. Shea visited the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and gave a Magic Lantern Entertainment to the young folks of the Institution. They came home delighted with their outing, and convinced of the fact that the Institution is at the top of the tree. As for the Printing Office, it is one of these spotless places, where a genuine printer's devil would feel it necessary to grow wings of snowy white, if he expected to have a good time. No wonder the CANADIAN MUTE is the best printed paper in Ontario.—*Its Local Review*.

—We clipped the following from the *Deaf Mutes' Journal*, thinking that it would be interesting to our readers:—"Mr. Middleton showed me two old-fashioned photographs, each bearing the noble, stern features of Prof. Greene and himself, dressed in military uniforms. These views remind us that during the hottest days of the Civil War Prof. Greene organized a deaf-mute military company and marched them at Hartford, Mr. Colt, a noted gunmaker, invited these quiet patriots to compete with one of the best trained companies in a prize drill. Thousands of people went out to witness the strange event. First the hearing soldiers came, sweeping easily with perfect grace. Next the Greene boys were called. The people must have thought something imaginable. The Greene boys drilled handsomely without a single mistake or flaw. They were given first place and Mr. Colt invited them to a bounteous supper."—E. F. W.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	5
Amable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	7	5
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	5
Ball, Fanny S.	10	5	7	5
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	7	7	5
Brown, Jessie McE.	10	7	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Bonnot, Rosa	10	5	7	7
Brown, Wilson	10	7	10	10
Burch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	5	7	7
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	5	7	7
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	7
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	10	6
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	5	5
Baragar, Martha	10	10	10	10
Bellamy, George	10	7	7	7
Burke, Mabel	10	5	7	7
Bourdeau, Benoni	10	10	10	5
Bartley, John S.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	10	10
Babcock, Ida E.	10	10	10	10
Barnard, Fred	10	10	10	7
Billing, William E.	10	7	7	7
Baragar, George H.	10	10	10	7
Chautler, Fanny	10	10	10	7
Chautler, Thomas	10	5	7	7
Cunningham, May A.	10	5	10	10
Chauvin, Eugenio	10	10	10	7
Chambers, James	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.	10	7	7	7
Cornish, William	5	10	7	7
Carter, Melvin	10	10	10	7
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	7	7	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	10	7
Crough, John E.	10	7	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	10	7	5
Corrigan, Rosa A.	10	10	7	7
Clements, Henry	10	10	10	10
Cole, Amos Bowers	10	10	3	3
Cummings Bert	10	10	7	7
Dowar, Jessie Caroline	10	5	5	5
Dudloy, Elizabeth A.	10	10	7	5
Delaney, James	10	5	10	5
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	7	7
Douglas, John A.	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	7	5
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	7	10	10
Dand, Wm. T.	10	10	10	7
Dorocheor, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	7
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	10	10
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	7	7
Esson, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Harmudas	10	7	7	7
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Fretz, Beatrice	10	7	7	5
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Marion	10	10	10	7
Flooming, Eleanor J.	10	10	10	3
Jilleland, Annie M.	10	5	10	7
Gardner, Florence A.	10	5	10	10
Gardner, Dalton M.	10	10	7	7
Gregg, William J. S.	10	10	7	7
Gray, William	10	10	7	7
Gray, William F.	10	7	10	7
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	7	7	7
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	7
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	10
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	7	5
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	5	5
Goetz, Eva	10	5	3	3
Grooms, Harry F.	10	10	10	10
Gainer, Mary Malinda	10	10	3	3
Goose, Fideha	10	10	5	5
Graham, Mary E.	10	10	7	7
Gillain, Walter	10	10	7	7
Green, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Howitz, Feli M.	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	5	10	10
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	7	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	5	10	10
Hares, Emily L.	7	5	10	7
Henry, George	10	7	5	5
Hemault, Charles H.	10	10	7	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	7
Harris, Frank E.	10	7	10	10
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	7	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	10	10
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	7	7
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	7	5
Hemault, Honoré	10	10	7	7
Irvine, Eva G.	10	10	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	7	5
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	7	7
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M.	10	7	10	10
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	10	10	10
King, Joseph	10	5	7	7
Kirby, Emma E.	10	7	3	3
Kirk, John Albert	10	7	7	7
Kaufmann, Vesta M.	7	10	7	3
Leguille, Marie	10	10	7	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	10	5
Lemadelaide, M. L. J.	10	7	7	7
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	5	7	7
Lesho, Edward A.	10	7	10	10
Lott, Thomas B.H.	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J. S.	10	10	10	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	10
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	5	5
Labelle, Maximo	10	10	10	7
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	10	10	10
Lawson, Albert E.	10	7	5	5
Lett, Stephen	10	10	7	7
Lowe, George C.	10	10	7	7
Lawson, Frank Herbert	10	10	5	5
Labelle, Noah	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	5	7	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	5	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E.	10	10	7	5
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	7
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	5
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	5	3
Mosy, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	5
Mason, Lucy Emma	10	10	10	10
Myers, Mary G.	10	10	7	7
Moore, George H.	10	7	5	5
Moore, Rose Ann	10	10	10	10
Murphy, Hortense	10	10	10	7
Miller, Annie	10	10	3	3
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	7	7	5
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	5	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	5	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	5	7	7
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	10	7
McLellan, Norman	10	10	7	7
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	7	10	10
McCormick, Mary P.	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Angus	10	10	10	7
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene	10	7	10	10
McMaster, Robert	10	10	10	7
McKenzie, Herbert	10	10	10	10
Nabgang, Allen	10	10	7	7
Nicholls, Bertha	10	10	5	5
Noonan, Michael	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orva E.	10	10	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	7	5
Orr, James P.	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	7	5
Perry, Algo Earl	10	10	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	7	7
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Pinder, Clarence	10	7	7	7
Pilling, Ger. o.	10	10	7	7
Perry, Frederic R.	10	7	7	7
Ross, James	10	7	10	7
Riviero, Donald James	7	10	10	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	7
Roonoy, Francis Peter	7	7	10	10
Rutherford, Emma	10	5	10	7
Reid, Walter E.	10	7	7	7
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	7
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	7	7
Ronald, Eleanor F.	7	7	5	5
Russell, Mary Bell	10	7	7	5
Rowe, George	10	10	7	5
Ross, Ferdinand	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	7	5

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	5	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skiffings, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Stess, Albert	10	7	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	10	10
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B.	10	7	3	3
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	7	10	10	7
Shulton, John T.	10	7	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	7	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	3	3
Serimshaw, James S.	10	7	7	5
Scott, Evan R.	10	10	10	10
Smith, John	10	10	10	7
Sedore, Alroy	10	10	10	7
Sedore, Fred	10	10	7	7
Smuck, Lloyd Leeland	10	10	5	7
Showers, Anne	10	10	10	10
Showers, Christina	10	10	10	10
Smalldon, John W.	10	10	7	7
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
Todd, Richard S.	10	7	7	7
Toulouso, Joseph	10	3	7	3
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	7	7	7
Tracey, John M.	10	10	7	7
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	7	7
Veitch, James	10	10	10	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	7	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Woodward, Edwin V.	10	10	7	7
Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P.	10	10	10	7
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	10	10	7
Wylie, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	7	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	7	5	3
Waters, Marica A.	10	10	10	7
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Watts, David Henry	10	10	3	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	10	10	7
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	10

Table Manners.

Sit up straight in your chair
Put your feet on the floor in front of you, - not on the rounds of the legs of the chair.
Never tip back in your chair
When about to sit down or get up, do not pull your chair on the floor, but lift it.
Never put your elbow on the table.
Do not lean on the table with arms.
When one hand is not in use, put it on your lap.
Put your napkin on your lap.
Never put your knife in your mouth.
Never help yourself with your own knife, fork or spoon or except when getting bread with your own hand.
Never reach in front of another person, but ask him to pass anything you may wish, - always saying "Please."
Do not pound on the table.
Never pour tea or coffee into the saucer.
Do not keep your teaspoon in your cup. When it is not in use put it into your saucer.
Never put your knife and fork on the table.

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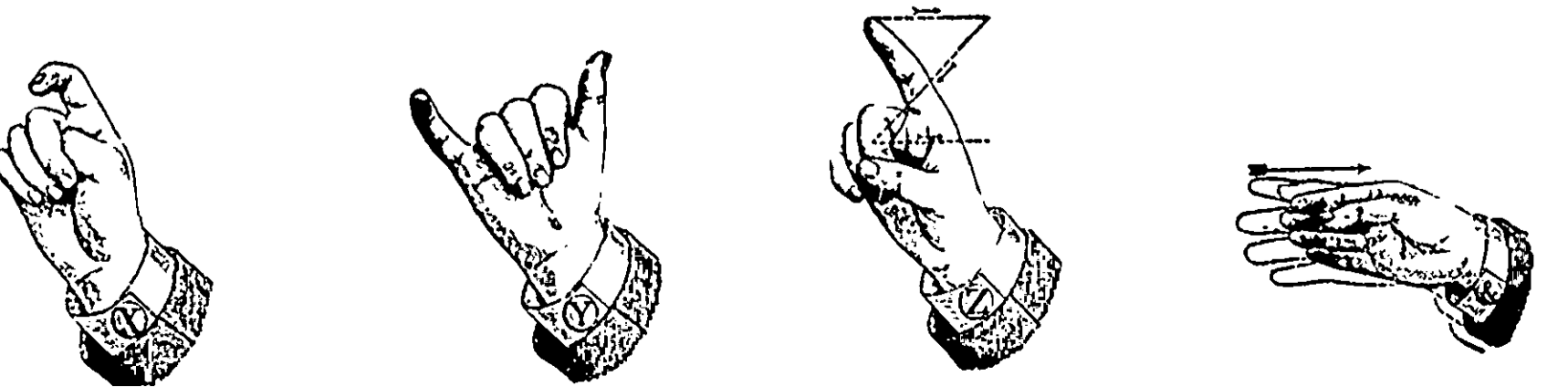
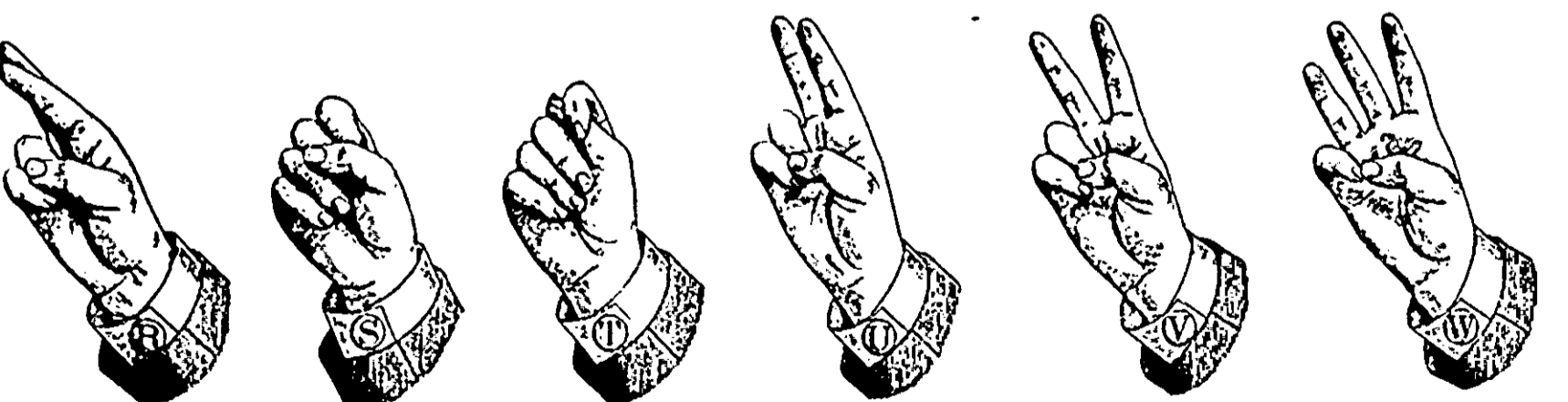
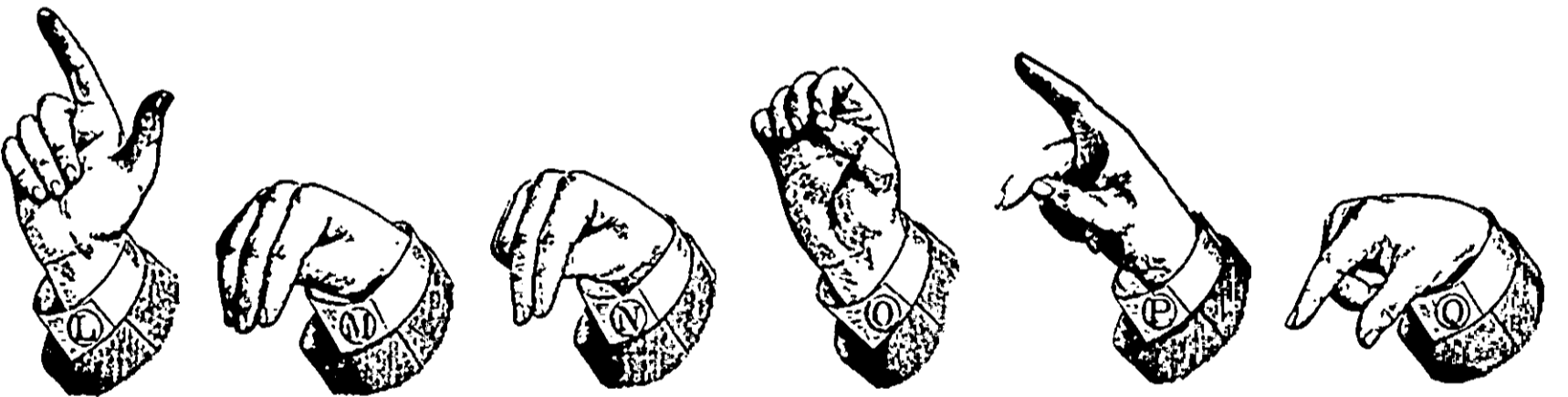
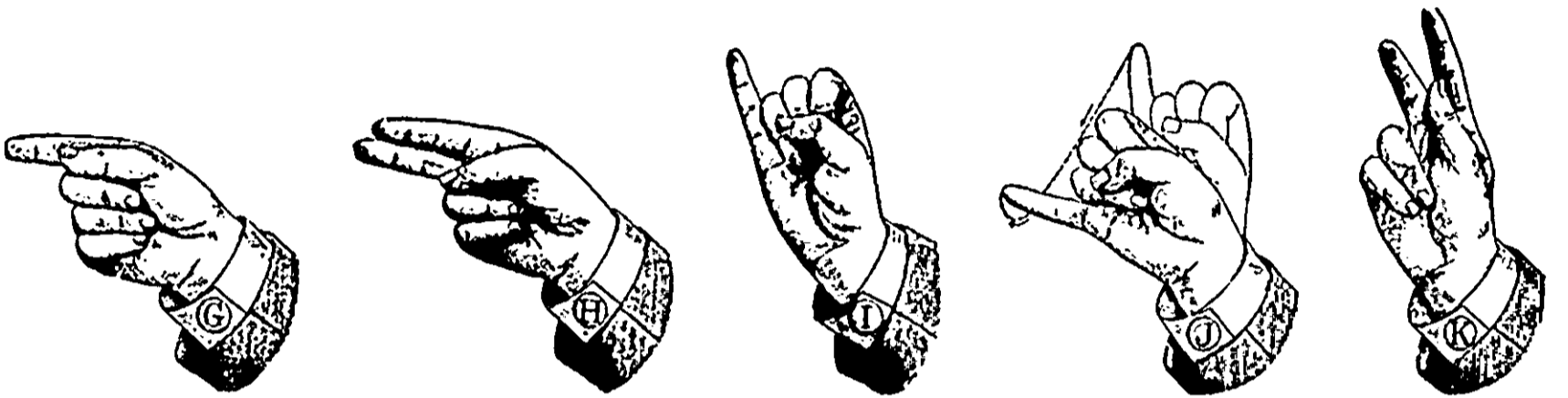
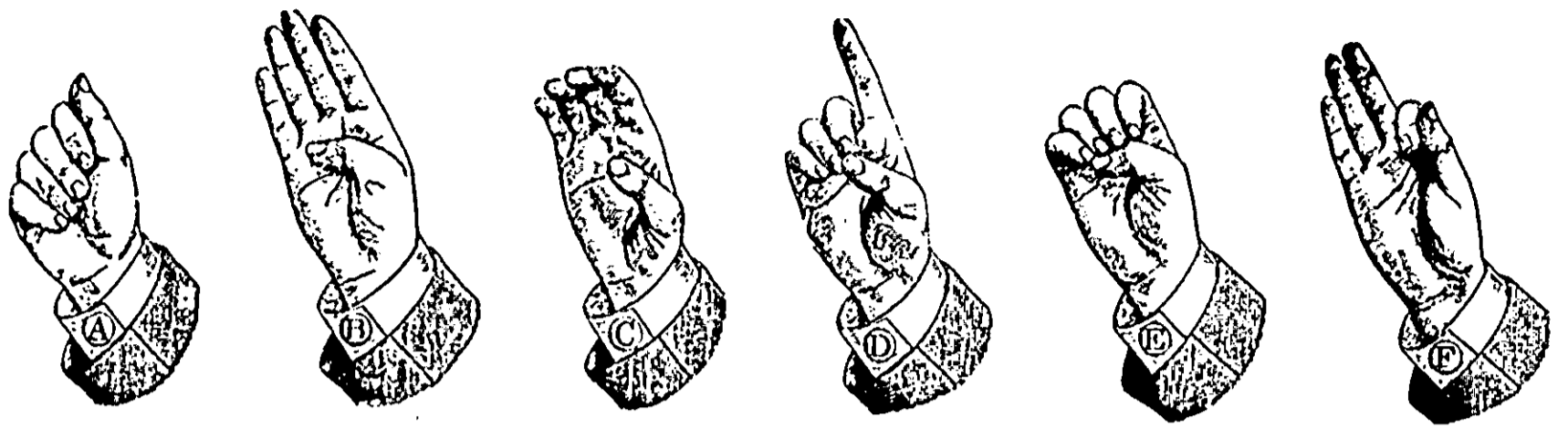
From the Boys' Side of the Institution.
By DAVID LUDDY.

News is scarce now
Ten more days till Christmas
The ice on the bay is now about 2 inches thick.
-There will be no ice boats on the bay at our wharf this winter
-Alex. Swanson had his boat brought to the bay on the 1st inst.
-The Bursar's son, Jay Mathison, has a dandy ice-boat at his bay. He calls it "Eclipse."
-Two of the boys got photos from Culver Bowlby, of Simcoe. They are nice ones. He is changed a little.
-Mr. Douglas had the Institution's boat brought to the carpenter shop on the 6th inst. to have it repaired.
-One of the boys got a letter from Richard O'Brien, saying he was well and would perhaps come to see us on a future mass.
-Mr. Mathison gave us a half holiday on the 6th inst. The boys, as usual, played foot-ball and the girls went to town shopping.
-C. Gillam is Captain of our Senior Hockey Club this winter. He was elected by 6 votes to 5 for Labelle at the meeting of the athletic association held two weeks ago.
-We have been assembling in the chapel nearly every Saturday evening since September. Stories, debates and pantomimes are indulged in, and we enjoy them.
We have not had very much snow for a long time as the weather has been very changeable; we had a fall on the morning of the 11th inst., but it soon went away again.
-Our foot-ball campaign this fall has been brought to a close. Our boys have won 5 games and lost 2. They have scored 21 goals and lost 5. The first eleven scored 7 goals and lost 2, the second eleven scored 5 and lost none, the third eleven scored 1 and lost 2, and the fourth eleven scored 8 and lost 1.
-John Smalldon returned to school on the 3rd inst. As he came too late to be promoted to a higher class, he is now working all day in the shoe shop. He is the tallest boy here. As he played foot-ball and belonged to a club while at home we trust he will play well next spring when our Senior Eleven has to play for the silver cup again.

PUPILS' LOCALS.
From the Girls' Side of the Institution.
By JESSIE MURDO.

-We all are looking forward with a great deal of pleasure for Christmas to come. Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! for Christmas.
-On Dec. 3rd, to our surprise Dr. Cabell, our dentist, came here in the afternoon to pull out the girls' decayed teeth, and he took 99 away with him.
-Two weeks ago on Thursday afternoon permission was given to our girls to go to the city to do some shopping, and we had a good time visiting the stores.
-Miss Maggie Hutchinson is eagerly looking forward to see her aunt, Miss Minnie Henderson, as she said in her letter that she would likely come here and see her on Christmas.
-On the 8th inst., in the evening we had a pantomime in the chapel, and we enjoyed it ever so much. We will soon have another one, which will be gotten up by some of the girls and boys.
-Last Monday afternoon Miss Annie Butler came here again with her cousin, Mr. Gilbert Choat, after an absence of a couple of weeks to attend her sister Mancho's wedding. Mancho was married to Mr. Bert Sills on the 25th ult. Annie said she had a very pleasant time while she was at home. Her mother went to London on Dec. 7th to see two of her step sons, and will remain with them for a month.
-On the evening of the 1st inst. we had another magic lantern exhibition in the chapel, and we all enjoyed the views very much. We have had three

SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



Now I Lay me Down to Sleep.

The fire upon the hearth is low,
And there is stillness everywhere
Like troubled spirits, here and there
The firelight shadows flitting go,
And as the shadows round me creep,
A childish treble breaks the gloom
And softly from a farther room
Comes "Now I lay me down to sleep"

And, somehow, with that little prayer
And that sweet treble in my ears,
My thought goes back to distant years
And lingers with a dear one there
And, as I hear the child's amen,
My mother's faith comes back to me
Crouched at her side I seem to be
And mother holds my hands again

O! for an hour in that dear place!
O! for the peace of that dear place!
O! for that childish trust sublime
O! for a glimpse of mother's face!
Yet, as the shadows round me creep,
I do not seem to be alone
Sweet magic of that treble tone
And 'now I lay me down to sleep

Emma Field

A Dog Story.

The more intimate the association of the dog with the man the greater his intelligence, and many dogs have given indisputable evidence of understanding every word uttered in their presence. "Jack," an Irish setter, whose home is in Maryland, had the regular duty of bringing the mail from the letter box at the gate, the house standing well back from the road. His family were anticipating a two weeks' visit in New York, and proposed sending Jack to the country during their absence. Jack's wishes in the matter were not consulted, and he was not invited to take part in the discussion; but that he listened was proven by his actions. It was decided to start on Tuesday evening, provided a letter was received by the morning's mail. It did not come however, nor in the afternoon, when Jack brought up the whole batch, and to his satisfaction no one left home. Several days passed, then a telegram came inquiring what was the matter. An exchange of letters disclosed the fact that the promised letter was written and should have been received when expected. A search, into which Jack was impressed much against his will, discovered the missing letter hidden in a hen coop, and it bore unmistakable evidence that Jack had placed it there.

Now, it is not to be supposed that Jack could read or distinguish hand writing, so his keen nose must have recognized the writer, who was a frequent visitor, of whom he was very fond, but only from listening to their talk could he have connected that person with the plans for departure. This is the only instance of Jack's ever betraying a trust, but the sagacity he evinced was so great that confidence in him was increased instead of lessened by it. — *Demorest's Magazine.*

Who Had the Knife?

A learned professor was explaining to his class how the identity of a thing might remain, even with the loss of its parts. "Here," he said, "is this pen-knife. Now, suppose I lose this blade and replace it with a new one—you see it has three blades—is it still the same knife?" "Yes, yes," cried the class. "And suppose," he said, "I lose a second blade, and replace it with a new one, is it still the same knife?" "Oh, yes," said the class. "And suppose," he said, "I lose the third blade, and replace it with a new one, is it still the same knife?" The class eagerly responded, "yes." "Now," said the professor, triumphantly, "suppose I lose the handle and have a new one made, is it still the same knife?" "Certainly!" roared the scholars. But here a youth arose, one of the clear-headed kind. "Professor," said he, "suppose I should find those three blades and that handle, and put them together again, what knife would that be?" The professor's answer is not recorded. — *Kz.*

Noise an Aid to Hearing.

Most deaf persons hear better in the midst of a moderate din than when it is quiet around them. The noise of the cars in travel or the whir of machinery in mills helps to make up the volume of sound necessary to reach their impaired organs. An amusing illustration appears in the case of a very venerable deaf gentleman who lived quite alone. On the very rare occasions when he had a visitor he used to busy himself shaking down the ashes in his coal stove, so that by dint of the supplementary clamor he might catch what his visitor had to say. — *Harper's Bazar.*

"I" and "Me."

What in the world is to be done with those otherwise good people who persist in conversation in using "I" and "he" in the objective? Most of these people know better, though some of them are college graduates, but they go on saying "Will you go with Dick and I to the symphony?" and even, "It was between he and I," though they would never, of course, say, "Will you go with I?" The number of people who use this solecism is apparently increasing. The listener has heard public school teachers use it, and the sound of it is not altogether unfamiliar in what is called "society," though "Me and him did it," is not a whit more ungrammatical than "Between you and I." Evidently some people use the phrase without knowing that they do it but why should they? Still other people who have been taught that "Me and him went," is not correct, ignorantly suppose that "Between you and me" is also ungrammatical. In this case, of course, the mistake is due to pure ignorance, and no one can complain of it, because ignorance is generally a misfortune rather than a fault. But when people who have been to school use the nonnominative case in the objective and say "Between you and I," or "I will let you and he know," one feels like projecting some convenient article of furniture at them. Perhaps some form of violence will have to be resorted to in order to break up the practice. — *Boston Transcript.*



Scene nearly like above in the Girls' Sitting Room on Christmas morning at 10 o'clock, when the cords of boxes and presents are distributed to our deaf children.

A Move in the Right Direction

That day has passed when it is conceded that any one can teach the deaf. We suppose every Superintendent will still receive applications from people, whose friends say of them that "they do not know much, and cannot do anything else, but think that they can teach dummies."

It takes a smarter person to teach the deaf than it does the hearing. When ever you see a successful teacher of deaf children you may be sure you see one who would have succeeded elsewhere, and one who has devoted much time and pains to training for the work.

It has been the custom in the past to have this training done at the expense of the State, and alas! too often at the expense of the poor children. This custom, too, is becoming obsolete.

In some public schools, especially in Michigan, a system of "Cadets," has grown up. A teacher, especially a teacher of known ability, takes one, sometimes two or more young men of good education to help her teach, and to teach under her eye. These "cadets" receive no pay, frequently they pay for the privilege, but they get a thorough drill, and usually find places the next year. — *Michigan Mirror.*

If our school rooms could be turned into rooms of encouragement instead of criticism it would create a higher ethical standard amongst our pupils. — *North Dakota Banner.*

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LECTURES will be given as follows:
1. Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street, West of Bloor Street, Toronto. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Buchanan and Slater. In the afternoon at 4 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Smith and Bridger.
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 Bloor Street, Toronto at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe; Vice Pres., A. W. Mason; Secretary, C. Slater; Treas., W. J. Ferris. The above officers, with F. Brass, form the Executive Council. All residents and visiting deaf mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretaries' address is 14 Garden Avenue.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes:
SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m.
DRAWING CLASS from 2:30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5.
SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 10 to 1.
EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8:30 p. m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:
From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY (Primary pupils at 9 a. m., senior pupils at 11 a. m.) General Lecture at 2 p. m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.
Liturgy at 3:30. Day the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 4:45 a. m., and the "Prayer" in-charge for the week will open by prayer and afterwards discuss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 2 o'clock. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
TO OBTAIN VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon Burke, High St.; Rev. Monsignor Lavelley, V. O.; Rev. J. L. George (Presbyterian); Rev. F. S. Baker (Methodist); Rev. G. Marshall (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maries (Evangelical); Rev. Father O'Brien.
BIBLE CLASS, Sunday afternoon at 1:30. International Series of Sunday School Lessons. Miss Annie M. Johnson, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARBENT HOURS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., and from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m. for pupils who attend school, and those who do not from 7:30 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. on each working day except Saturday when the office and shops will be closed at noon.
THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 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.
1. The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.
2. Pupils are not to be excused from various classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness without permission of the Superintendent.
3. Teachers, Officers and others are not allow matters foreign to the work in hand 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 the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Monday afternoons. The best time for visiting on ordinary school days is as soon after 1 p. m. in the afternoon as possible as the classes are dismissed at 2:30 o'clock.

Admission of Children:

When pupils are admitted and parents con- sider them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong their taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for and left in our charge without delay, will be quite happy with the others in 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 or some 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 or entertain guests at the Institution. No accommodation may be had in the city, the Hoffman House, Queen's Anglo-Spanish 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. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances, without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In the absence of LETTERS FROM PUPILS MAY BE QUITE ASSURED 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 little ones who cannot write, stating, as far as possible their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise in cities and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are fraud and only want money for which they do nothing. Consult well known and practitioners in cases of deafness, and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent

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WEST 12:00 P. M. 11:30 A. M. 10:30 P. M.
EAST 10:00 A. M. 12:45 P. M. 11:00 P. M.
MADON AND PETERSBURG BRANCH 5:45 A. M. 12:15 P. M. 10:00 P. M.