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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, APRIL 2, 1894.

NO. 1.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,  
CANADA.



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

Government Inspector:  
DR. F. F. CHAMBERLAIN

### Officers of the Institution:

M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Superintendent  
M. J. GIBSON, Bursar.  
E. J. GIBSON, M. D. Physician  
M. S. WALKER, Matron.

### Teachers:

M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Mr. J. O. FERRILL, Teacher of Arithmetic  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss M. T. FLETCHER, Teacher of English  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss M. M. GIBSON, Teacher of French  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss MARY HULL, Teacher of Music  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss FLORENCE WATSON, Teacher of Drawing  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss SYLVIA L. HALL, Monitor  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss ADA JAMES, Monitor  
M. J. GIBSON, M. A. Miss MARY CURLETTE, Teacher of Artwork

Miss MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

Miss M. M. GIBSON, JOHN F. HURNS, Corrector Typewriter Instructor of Printing

Miss M. M. GIBSON, FRANK FLYNN, Master Carpenter

Miss M. M. GIBSON, WM. NURSE, Master Shoemaker

Miss M. M. GIBSON, D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker

Miss M. M. GIBSON, THOMAS WILK, Gunlayer

Miss M. M. GIBSON, MICHAEL O'NEARA, Farmer

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

Admission is made between the ages of seven and ten, and being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide pupils of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of usually three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay the charges of \$5.00 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Those whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board and tuition will be admitted free. Clothing must be provided by parents or friends.

At present time the trades of Printing, Typing and Shoemaking are taught to the pupils. Female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, and the use of the Sewing Machine. Ornamental and fancy work as may be desired.

It is the duty of all having charge of deaf mute pupils to avail themselves of the liberal facilities afforded by the Government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on Monday and Wednesday in September, and ends on Monday and Wednesday in June of each year. Admission is to the terms of admission as to the terms of admission will be given upon application to the Superintendent or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,  
Superintendent

### INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go out in box in office door will be sent to the office at noon and 2:15 p. m. of each day, except on Sundays. The messenger is not to be sent for letters or parcels, or receive matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.



### COME HOME.

A little child, fair-haired, with wondering eyes,  
Passed through an open door into the street,  
She wandered on, lost in a land of sighs,  
And wept "Is there no rest for weary feet?"  
Deep in the dark a door stood open wide,  
A light streamed from it brighter than the day,  
A mother's voice kept calling "Here! Ah! here!  
Come home, my little one! Come home!"

A wretched man, forlorn, with matted hair,  
Stood in a crowd of sots, more beasts than men,  
Deep curses rent the air, and dull despair  
Supremely reigned in that accursed den,  
But high above its revel rang one sound  
Clearer than the seabird's over foaming sea—  
The voice of wife and woman! "Lost but found!  
Come home, my husband! Come! Oh, follow me!  
Come home!"

A poor lost soul cast down with wretchedness,  
Pale death was slinging out his fatal knell  
No one to pity, no one there to bless,  
The parting hour of one who loved too well,  
Then suddenly a voice, "Oh! which is best,  
To live or die?" Ever lasting or sigh  
His voice eternally whispering, "Come and rest  
Come home, sad soul, and rest eternally!"  
Clement Scott



### He Died Rich.

People said this everywhere, when the morning papers announced the death of John Russell, President of the Bank. They said it on Wall street, where they count wealth by hundreds of thousands, and they said it in elegant parlors, and by luxurious breakfast tables, all over the squares and avenues of the great city. They said so, too, in dark alleys, and in squalid homes where all his thousands could not buy back to the millionaire one hour of life that was to them a burden and a misery. Everywhere it was the same story "He died rich."

His family and friends thought so, as they gathered around the bedside of the dying man and you, reader, would have thought it too if you could have looked around that chamber, into which death was entering with his dumb foot balls and his ghastly presence. Oh, it was a princely room! Rare pictures flushed the walls that Winter day, with the glory of Aeschian Summer, the fairest blossoms of southern Mays were piled thick upon the costly carpet, and the daintily embroidered drapery fell in soft crinkled clouds from the massive bedstead. And the owner of all this magnificence lay there dying, and through all his life of more than threescore years, he had toiled and struggled for this—to die rich! He had bought lands, and sold them, he sent richly freighted ships to foreign ports, he had owned shares in railroads, and stock in banks, and now!

Ah! there was an angel who stood at the bedside of John Russell in that dying hour, and the man had nothing out of all his life to give him, no generous, noble self-sacrificing deeds which would have been pearls, and gold, and all precious jewels in the hand of the angels; so he wrote down at the close of the last chapter of John Russell's life, "He died poor."

And John Russell saw the words as his soul followed the angel on that journey which sooner or later we must all take, and he knew then for the first time that all the labour and toil, and struggling of his life on earth, had only brought him this verdict at the bar of the kingdom of heaven, "He died poor."

"He died poor." A very few persons said this of an old man, who lay in a back chamber of a small dilapidated building, whose solitary window looked out on the back garden of John Russell's residence. The floor was bare, and there were only a few chairs, a table, and a low bed in the room. By its side stood an old black woman, whom the

dying man had occasionally furnished with an armful of wood or a loaf of bread. She moistened his cold lips with water, held the tallow candle close to his dim eyes, so that he might see once more the light of this world. He had not a dollar upon earth, his fortune had taken wings and flown away, his wife and children had gone before him, and now none remained to watch with the old man till death called him, but the grateful old black woman whom he had saved from starvation.

But the angel with the book stood there, too, and looking over that old man's life, he saw how many good and gentle and generous deeds brightened every year, how he had been kind to the suffering, and forgiven such wrong as make men fiends, and striven through all the trials of his long, sad life to be true to God and himself. So the angel wrote under the last chapter of this old man's life, and every letter shone like some rare setting of diamonds, "He died rich."

And the old man knew it, too, when he stood at the silver gates of the Eternal city, and they led him in, and showed him the inheritance to which he was heir.

There was the house not made with hands, with its column of pearl and its ceilings of jasper with its pleasant rooms, and its lofty halls, and mighty organs from which peal forever the notes of praise to our God! There, too, was the pleasant landscape, with its green avenues, its golden pavilion, its trees waving in the joy of eternal leaves, and its silver meadow lands sloping down to the river of eternal waters. He was heir to all these things, and he took their title deeds from the hands of God's angels, and entered into their possession, while they were saying pityingly on earth, "He died poor."

Ah, reader! how unlike it is with the things here, and the things there! All the wealth of this world cannot buy one acre of the soil "on the other side of the river," nor one title deed to its pleasant homes or its fountains of sweet waters, but only live so that when you sail out on the great sea of death you shall bear with you to the golden port those blessed words of the angel, "He died rich," and you shall be satisfied with your inheritance in the "kingdom of Heaven."—Arthur's Home Magazine.

### Farming for the Deaf.

We have frequently been asked as to what occupation in our opinion was preferable for the deaf. We have long been convinced that for the great majority there is nothing so well suited as farming where a man is able to own his own farm. The returns are not so large as in some other occupations but they are more sure, and there is a freedom and independence in the life that is found in no other vocation. Loss of hearing does not interfere, as it does in so many other pursuits, with successful farming, and it is probable that the loneliness and isolation of which other farmers complain fall more lightly upon the deaf than their hearing neighbors since there was never yet a deaf person so thoroughly "restored to society" that they did not have to get used to a greater or less degree of loneliness, and the knowledge that such would be their fate wherever their lot might be cast serves to reconcile them to this drawback.

In view of the great advantages of this occupation for the deaf it is rather surprising that so few of them make the effort to become owners of farms. There seems indeed to exist something of a prejudice on their part against this manner of gaining a livelihood. Some of our pupils are so constituted physically and mentally that a trade suits them best but we think it would be better for the deaf if more of them aimed to become farmers, stock raisers and fruit growers.—Kentucky Deaf Mute.

### A Gentle Princess.

A lady in waiting to the Princess of Wales told to a friend a touching little incident which took place soon after the death of her son, the Duke of Clarence.

The Princess with her usual gentle reticence tried to hide her grief for her first born. It was shown only in her failing health, and increased tender consideration for all around her.

One day while walking with one of her ladies in the quiet lanes near Sandringham, she met an old woman weeping bitterly and tottering under a load of packages. On inquiry it appeared that she was a carrier, and made her living by shopping, and doing errands in the market town for the country people.

"But the weight is too heavy at your age," said the Princess.

"Yes, You're right ma'am. I'll have to give it up, and if I give it up I'll starve. Jack carried them for me—my boy, ma'am."

"And where is he now?"

"Jack! He's dead! Oh, he's dead!" the old woman cried wildly.

The Princess without a word, hurried on, drawing her veil over her face, to hide her tears.

A few days later a neat little cart with a stout donkey were brought to the old carrier's door. She now travels with them to and fro, making a comfortable living, and never has been told the rank of the friend who has tried to make her life easier for the sake of her dead boy.

The quiet, even life of the Princess is filled with many kindly, thoughtful acts. "She is probably the most feminine woman in England," a well known Englishman said, lately:

She has, with all her good sense, her own little womanish whims, too, which only endear her more to the people. She always steadily refuses to follow fashion to extremes. "The Princess," other women say with affectionate amusement, "is years behind the mode!"

Another peculiarity is her dislike of mannish articles of dress when worn by women. Her own costume is always soft and flowing. She has never worn the coats, vests, nor jaunty men's hats which women affect, and even has rejected the comfortable ulster as a coachman's garment.

King Christian of Denmark, before a strange series of events brought him to the throne, lived obscurely on a narrow income. It may have been this early experience in her father's family which has given to the Princess her sincere, earnest character, and her disregard for pomp and ceremonies. She lives her own quiet, gentle life, keeping as far as possible in the shadows of that "hazy light which beats upon" the high position she holds.

Other ladies standing where she does have sought to dazzle the world by the trappings of royalty. But she modestly and unconsciously has shown to it a finer sight—that of a good woman.

### For Teachers of the Deaf.

There is one fact in the education of the deaf that cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of every teacher of them. And that fact is, that the most important thing of all for their pupils is a good, working knowledge of the English language. This must be the foundation of everything else. In comparison with it everything else should be but a side issue. Of course it is important to understand arithmetic, to know geography and history—especially those of our own country—and a knowledge of natural science and other things comes in very nicely, but the important thing, before all, is a knowledge of our own tongue. That knowledge once acquired the other things will come, more or less easily, according to the capacity of the pupil. English must come first. The teaching of it must command the best endeavour of the best teacher.—Goodson & Zelle.



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

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

### OUR MISSION

First.—That a number of our pupils may learn 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.

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

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,  
ONTARIO.



MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1891.

### NEW VOLUME.

This is the first issue of the third volume of THE CANADIAN MUTE. From letters received we know the paper has been a welcome visitor to all our friends and is doing a good work in calling attention to the Education of the Deaf in our Province and Dominion. We are not making money out of it and we did not expect to do so when we started it, consequently, there is no disappointment in that way. We have a large and increasing circulation and our efforts in the future, as in the past, will be to make THE CANADIAN MUTE valuable to the children attending school to their parents, to those who have been here and are now living in various parts of the continent, and to those of the general public who feel an interest in the deaf. We thank our exchanges and many of our subscribers for kind words; we appreciate them thoroughly, but it will have been noticed that we have not published very many of the flattering things which have been said of us lately. We feel too modest.

We regret to say we have been for several weeks and are still without the genial presence of our friend Mr. Ashley. He would be here with us but for the strict diet of his physicians, who have prescribed absolute rest as his only chance for restoration to health again. To one of Mr. Ashley's energetic habits this forced inaction is very annoying. We hope for an improvement soon. He is one who can ill be spared.

There are, according to the latest census returns, 2462 uneducated deaf-mutes in Ireland. Some capable, enterprising person should find work to do for these of great importance. Present arrangements for the education of this class do not seem to meet the requirements of the situation.

### HEWING TO THE LINE, IN DEFENCE OF SIGNS.

In his lecture at the National College recently, Prof. McGregor expressed some good ideas in forcible language. We deem the following worth the space they occupy:—

The time is not yet come to sing the requiem over the Sign Language, and according to present indications the time is a great way off.

The deaf understand the Sign Language thoroughly, they know its value and they are not ready yet to kick away the ladder by which they have, in this country, climbed to the proud position that they now occupy.

But with such facts as these, and they are not isolated ones, daily before me, coupled with my own experience, nothing on earth can make me believe that signs are, *per se*, an evil thing, to be tabooed, abhorred, shunned, or rigorously forbidden the deaf.

No amount of groping around in the dark with the fingers or pencil will give them a mastery of the English language or anything else. Signs must be used as the torch to help them over the dark places.

The Sign Language is a language of ideas, not of words. Use it to convey ideas to your pupils and require them to express those ideas in English.

Their power to acquire ideas far outstrips their power to absorb language wherein to express their ideas, and it is a sin to starve them in that direction. Therefore I would use signs freely in explaining abstract questions, or long lessons.

Give them all the ideas you can in their short school life. In after years, when they have left school, their language will catch up with their ideas.

You must not, however, infer from what I have said that I advocate an exclusive diet of signs any more than I would an exclusive diet of bread.

I do not wish to unduly magnify the importance of signs, but I insist that they cannot be consistently ignored, even in the cases of semi-mutes, semi-deaf or orally taught, without doing injustice or injury and depriving them of their rights or what is justly due them.

Above all things never be guilty of that travesty upon common sense, the spelling of serious, lectures or explanations to a miscellaneous congregation of children of all ages and stages of mental development.

### THE NEBRASKA JOURNAL.

The editors of the Nebraska Journal is one of the wholesouled people it is a pleasure to meet, always even tempered and having more sunshine than shadow in her pathway, and more joy than sadness in her heart. May her shadow never grow less. She likes to read our paper; we like to read hers and ponder over the words of wisdom dropped from her facile pen. One copy of the Journal comes to us; she is not even satisfied with two copies of our paper but hankers for three. We clip from the last Journal the following good things:—

The legislature has lately visited Mr. McBrine's school, and was captured, of course, by the bright children and the looks of things generally. We hope his wants will all be supplied.

Doing questionable things on the sly, is a poor way to get on in the world. Sly actions, and shady doings are sure to come to light, a good many sharp eyes, a great many quick ears, are always on the alert to know things and to search out ways that are dark. Do your deeds openly and above board. Let your light so shine.

The teacher who keeps up the old-fashioned method of having the class "tee the mark," has our respect. Literally speaking, we don't care to see every one's toe on the exact line but we do like to see the teacher have full control of his class, and have strict discipline. Children generally are so poorly governed at home that a teacher has double duty to do on these lines. Keep good order.

Gossip, lies and thives are hard names. There are such people, girls, many of them in the world, but you don't want to meet them. The worst of the three classes for you to meet, is the gossip. We shall always try not to let you meet one, but if one slips in on you unawares, and begins telling you about people and saying hard things, and asking not to tell, tell her our rule is "do not talk about people, but about things," call the Supervisor and put her out. Girls, never allow any one to gossip in your rooms.

We referred to Superintendent Kendall, of the Texas School for the Deaf, as "Colonel," and have been called to account by the Lone Star Weekly, as it seems he is only a "Captain." We stand corrected, but anyone knowing anything of the history of the Institution over which he presides so ably, might have unwittingly fallen into the same error. To be continued for seven years in his position—where changes were made frequently prior to his appointment—certainly would lead to the conclusion that Superintendent Kendall was a Colonel, if anything, in fact, at the time, we surmised we were doing him an injustice, and that he must, at least, be a General. However, while he is at the head of the Texas School he is the right man in the right place.

### THE JURY SYSTEM AMONG SCHOLARS.

A new idea in the education of boys has been introduced in an academy at Middletown, N. Y. When an offense is laid at the doors of any of the boys the case is investigated by a jury of the culprit's own companions. The first charge that was settled in this way ended in a prompt acquittal of the defendant. The boys were lectured upon their failure to deal even handed justice, for the case concerned a charge of which the defendant was evidently guilty. Shortly after this episode a second case was investigated. The trial terminated in an agreement by the jury that the wrong-doer should be severely punished—a conclusion which has most favorably impressed the principal as to the capacity of boys for jury box service.

The experiment so far is too limited to permit us to pass judgment on the merits of the Middletown innovation. The plan, however, appears to have the germ of a principle that might be useful in a disciplinary way. We refer these facts to Inspector Hughes. If he can make soldiers out of boys why can't he also educate the rising youth on the responsibilities of the jury box?—Toronto World.

The foregoing is not a new experiment. It was introduced into this Institution, by the present Superintendent, 14 years ago, in dealing with refractory pupils. It was found to be an excellent mode of determining the guilt of bad boys, and what their punishment ought to be. It has not been resorted to for a number of years past, as very few of our lads deserve severe punishment; their offences are generally light and only merit mild reproof, which they seem to feel more keenly than anything else. If occasion should arise at any time the Jury System will be brought into play again as it was found efficacious in every case.

The Companion approves of the plan adopted by the foreman of our shoe shop, to give boys instruction in the nomenclature of their trade, and adds:—

The black board is a good idea where the foreman has the requisite energy and ability to use it right. But many good workmen are not ready writers, and in the majority of cases we believe that some prompting from a higher source would be necessary to secure the results desired.

The foreman of our shoe shop is Mr. W. Nurse, and he has an ability to express his ideas in ordinary English. We will also state that Mr. Nurse is a superior sign maker, is familiar with the manual alphabet (double and single hand), and is a thorough and capable instructor in the art of St. Crispin.

In the New York State Legislature an effort is being made to appropriate \$300 per capita for each pupil in the Institutions for the Deaf of the State. A number of the members think \$300 per capita too much and a compromise at \$275 will in all probability be made. The New Jersey School for the Deaf receives an annual allowance of \$301 for each pupil, besides an appropriation of \$5000 yearly, for repairs, etc., etc. In Ontario each pupil in this Institution costs \$176.11, and yet some people think this is an enormous expenditure. We ought to have more.

We are sorry to read of the blizzards in Nebraska for we have a few good friends in the Institution for the Deaf at Omaha. We wish they were with us in this favored land of sunshine. As we write the grass is turning green in front of our window, the crocus and hyacinths are blooming, the buds on the trees are bursting forth, the birds are singing merrily and all nature is rejoicing.

The St. Hooter asks as to the provisions of the new English Act in regard to the deaf. We understand that the new law which came into force at the beginning of this year makes the education of the deaf compulsory and the tuition, board, lodging, manual training and travelling expenses of pupils free. Every deaf child of school age and sound mind must be sent to school.

The children of this school desire us to extend to the members of the Legislature their sincere thanks for the rare treat which was furnished them in the shape of oranges and candies upon the day they made their official visit. The supply was most bountiful, being sufficient to go around our numerous family three times. This is but an indication of what the members have always done and are likely to do in considering the appropriations for this school. *Wanted by Litch*

We wonder if the members of the Ontario Legislature will come and see our Institution before the session closes.

### OUR NEW BUILDINGS.

WHAT THEY ARE, AND HOW THEY DIFFER.

Brief references have hitherto been made, in the columns of this paper, to the new buildings erected in 1889-90 during the past year. The following more detailed statement of the size, design, etc. of these buildings will be of interest to many of our readers. They are not only commodious and substantial, but imposing in appearance. They are described by the Belleville Times.

During the past season the Ontario Government has made many important improvements at this institution. Early in the season a handsome manufactory 16x20 feet was erected at the west of the principal's residence. It is heated with steam and is supplied in every way. The roof over the workshop was found to be unsafe and was accordingly removed, and a substantial truss roof substituted and various other changes effected in this portion of the building, which have added immensely to its strength and convenience. A hundred feet built on the modern plan with stables, etc., in basement was erected, and occupies a permanent site near north west of the old kitchen. This building is constructed of heavy timbers framed together in the most substantial manner and is supported by a massive stone wall. The frame portion of the building is utilized for the storage of hay and grain or other produce and farm implements. On this floor there is a well arranged granary which has a chute through which the grain passes to the stables below. In the basement is a driveway from end to end of the building, on each side of which are stalls for cows and horses, also a root house and harness room. The basement is thoroughly lighted, and has all necessary equipments to make it one of the most complete of its kind to be found anywhere.

A little east of the barn stands a new building 33x67 feet erected for hogs and fowls. The lower portion of this building is built of stone with a frame superstructure. This building is constructed in the most substantial manner and is arranged for hogs on one side and fowls on the other, with a concrete walk between. At one end of the building a space of 12 feet with concrete floor is set apart for the storage and boiling of feet. There are fenced pens on each side of the building with floors of concrete. The wooden portion of this building is sheathed both inside and out with tongued and grooved boards and lined between with brick and mortar. Windows in the roof give ample light to the garret, which has double floor and has a capacity for a large amount of straw which is used for bedding.

The most important building of the whole erected during the last year is the new infirmary, and the main part of which is 33x63 feet, with an extension 25x28 feet. This building is of brick supported on a stone foundation. The basement has concrete floors and has a clear height of eight feet and is divided into apartments for various uses. The first floor has a spacious hall and staircase, on each side of which are apartments. The second floor is similarly divided. At the front of each hall is a handsome vestibule of enameled and stained glass, through which are doors out to the veranda which is built for the accommodation of those on leave from the building. In the angle of the wing are located the bath-rooms, lavatories, closets, &c. These are found on both floors, and are of the most modern and improved description. The bath-rooms are furnished with hot and cold water, and also the scullery sink. On the ground floor of the wing is located the kitchen, pantry, etc., and also a doorway to basement and one to the second floor. The building is lighted throughout with gas. The three ceilings are made of ribbed iron stamped in handsome patterns with moulded borders.

The floors are maple and oiled and the roof covered with slate, and the whole building neatly and substantially finished. In fact nothing has been neglected which is necessary for the comfort and convenience of those who may be obliged to use the building.

Mr. Thomas Hanley of this city had the contract of all the above work, except the heating and iron ceiling of the infirmary, which were given to parties in Toronto, and he has given the best satisfaction to the government.

The aggregate cost of improvements above described was about \$35,000.

## CLOSE TO SPRINGTIME.

FRANK L. STANTON

Close to springtime—know it by the way  
The "fresh" gleamin' in the middle o'  
The river that is lazy'n' along,  
The birds a-prinkin' o' their feathers

Close to springtime—know it by the signs,  
The whistler o' the maple an' the pine;  
The hum o' the breeze, singin' sweet  
The daisies that are dreamin' at my feet!

Close to springtime—hope she'll come to  
The blushes for the red lips o' the May;  
The sweet her, bein' all the time  
The hear her footsteps—her roses an' her

## TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Mr. Thomas Bradshaw is not working at the Massey Foundry just now, as business is dull at present.

Mrs. Cottrell, with her father and sister, moved last week from Ossington Ave. to Clinton St.

Amos Parkins, an economical bachelor, is thinking of furnishing his room again.

Miss Slater, who was ill for a few days, is well again.

Mr. Nasmith received a letter from his old friend, Mr. Beale, in England, and was glad to hear he was getting better and that he would, if possible, attend the Convention in June.

The Bible Class is still holding successful meetings every Wednesday evening. Mr. S. Bridgen and Slater conducting them.

Mr. Hall, a well known pedler, from Brantford was in the city at Easter and although he has been unfortunate in losing one of his legs we are glad to know that he can be assisted by a wooden one.

Mr. and Mrs. Nasmith spent Good Friday afternoon at Mr. Fraser's home in Parkdale and enjoyed themselves very much.

On Sunday, the 18th inst. Mr. Nasmith addressed the mutes and took as his subject 'The True Shepherd and Sheep.' It was well attended and enjoyed by all.

At present there are a number of unemployed mutes in this city on account of the dull times, but we trust before long all will be enabled to find employment.

The High Parkians had their youngest daughter christened and named "Grace Annie," on Friday the 16th. We think there are more who should follow their example.

Mr. Clark, of Aurora, was in town at Easter. He is looking well and intends to be at the Convention.

H. Mason, the famous gardener, is ahead of all the other gardeners in preparing his garden for the seed. We hope he may have every success.

Mr. Bridgen gave an eloquent lecture on the "Risen Christ," on Sunday the 20th. He is a good man and advises from experience.

## HAMILTON HINTS

From our own Correspondent

Mr. Chas. Golds, of Milton, was in town recently purchasing supplies for his tobacco and cigar store at Milton.

Misses Fletcher and McCannell are about the only deaf-mute ladies in this county, and they attend Mr. Grant's Bible Class almost regularly.

Mr. Jas. Reid, an ancient graduate of Belleville, now of Dundas, was in the city last week and returned home next day. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Featherston were also visitors here at the same time. They are looking happy and doing well at Watertown.

According to agreement, Syrian Pettit and F. R. Byrne met and settled the dispute existing between them as to men's superiority at chess. Mr. Pettit was the victor, coming off with one game ahead. He is a good player now, being very much improved at the craft since leaving school, and a certain individual who has challenged him, will make a long race when he tests the metal of Syrian.

A regular meeting of the Literary Society was held last week. The subject discussed was, which is the most dangerous element, water or fire? Mr. Smith led the former and Mr. Thompson the latter. The judges awarded the decision to Mr. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Brantford, were in the city on the 15th. Mr. Smith is an expert poultry breeder of Brant-

ford, and is a member of the Ontario Poultrymen's Association. He takes a keen interest in superior grades and says there's money in it.

Mr. Goodbrand has returned to Ancaster from Brantford and was down here this week. He will work with stone masons in the country all summer.

## DETROIT NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Have just finished reading your last issue and it put me in mind that I have not written you for a long time and that it will soon be time for your vacation to begin again. I am always a very busy girl, none of your readers can guess how busy I am nearly all the time. If there were more of your friends and Belleville people in Detroit I would try and write often.

Miss Bessie Ball is quite well and if nothing unforeseen occurs it will not be long before you will see her. She had tea with me sometime ago and we had a good time talking about old school days and old school mates.

Mr. J. T. Holland called on me a few days ago. He seems to be an earnest christian man and is trying to help his deaf friends to know and come to Christ.

The deaf in Detroit have a Bible Class now. It meets at 2.30 p. m. every Sunday and your writer has the charge of it. It was started several weeks ago and appears to be getting along nicely. Quite a number are members and quite a number of others come as visitors. All are welcome. The class meets in one of the Episcopal churches, which church many of the deaf belong to. The Rev. Mr. Mann is their missionary, as he can only come once in a while, the Bible class will be a help to the work. We may after a while form a society. It is nice for the deaf to have Bible classes and church societies of their own like the hearing people.

Mr. Sepner was a visitor to my class yesterday. He is looking forward to meeting his old chums in June. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland are quite well, too, but I am not aware whether they will attend the Convention or not. As for the writer, I don't think she will go. June is one of her busiest months, the month before her vacation begins, and it may be impossible to get away, but if not with you in person will be in thoughts.

A letter was received from Mrs. H. Pincombe sometime ago; they were all well and Mr. Pincombe was busy having a gravel bed, he being pathmaster for that part of the township of Lobo. He is always a very busy man, and Mrs. Pincombe is always busy too and a good housekeeper.

Miss Marion Campbell, when last heard from, was quite well.

In your last issue, I read with interest a piece about Alice Logan, I remember her quite well as she was my classmate the first year at the Institution, it being Miss Logan's last, but we remained friends and correspondents up to the time of her death.

Miss Clara P. Smith, the artist whom many of your readers are well acquainted with, will leave Detroit, and go to reside in New York shortly. She will be missed sadly by her many friends in Detroit.

This letter is like all my former ones, rather long and not interesting. So I will stop writing for the present.

L. M. M.

## MANITOBA NOTES

From the Silent Echo

The Grand Jury reported on the Institution at Winnipeg as follows: "Our visit to the Deaf and Dumb Institution afforded us great pleasure. We were much pleased to see that technical instruction in printing, engraving and other useful arts is given to the pupils. In this way they will be given an opportunity to become useful and self-supporting citizens. It appeared very clear to us that the building should be enlarged, as at present the accommodations for pupils is too limited in many respects. Additional dormitories, a laundry and a hospital are immediate necessities. We understand the Legislature at its last session provided the Government with an appropriation for the extension of this building and we trust the Government will make use of it as soon as possible. Mr. McDermid's management of this institution struck us as being most efficient." The Nor-

## PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY DELLA HERRINGTON

It will soon be time to gather dandelions.

Mabel Ball received a lovely Easter present from a friend in Toronto.

Annie Butler was summoned home on account of her father's illness.

Miss Annie Mathison has not returned yet. We hope she is enjoying her visit.

On the 25th ult., we had a nice tea of maple syrup for the first time. It was palatable.

Miss Templeton spent her holidays in Toronto, we feel sure she had a most enjoyable time.

On Good Friday it was a cloudy day, but in the afternoon it cleared up. The day passed quietly.

The new swing for the girls is put up. They are pleased to be out for swinging every day.

Boiled eggs were given for breakfast on Easter Sunday and most of us ate only two. How many did you eat?

The girls have better amusements this spring than they had last winter. They play at baseball, skipping, etc.

Miss Walker is very thoughtful, as she gave us all a treat of refreshments at the party. She never forgets her duty.

The robins are seen hopping and running about. It cannot be realized that it is a sure sign that spring has come again.

Miss Gallagher presented each of her five girl-pupils with one of her nice photos. They appreciate her kindness most highly.

It is rumored that "Carlo" was shot seven or eight times recently. It must have been a mistake as he is running around as usual.

It is reported that we will be allowed to go out shopping some day by and by. We hope that the Superintendent will let us go before long.

The Bay of Quinte commences to run. Rowing will soon be all the go instead of skating, which we will have no more this term. How patient we have to be till next winter.

It is stated that Miss Lou Robinson proposes coming here for the Convention. She is a highly accomplished young lady. We shall be glad to welcome her into our midst again.

Rev. Mr. Baker came here lately to lecture to the members of the Methodist church about God. He spoke to Mr. McAloney who interpreted his speech in signs to us. We hope he will come here oftener.

Louisa Smith is often called Grand ma by the girls, just for fun, which she does not like at all. They call her so because she spends most of her time in knitting stockings and being kind to the little ones.

A great many of the girls were very happy and bright to get boxes or parcels from home for Easter. They felt as if Christmas had come again. They should thank those who sent boxes to them for their thoughtfulness.

D. Morrison received a nice photograph of her baby sister, Clark, aged seven months. We think she is a sweet little thing. Her pa has been married twice. She informs us that she likes her step-ma very much.

On the 20th ult., the party was held, it began at 7.30 and broke up at 10 o'clock. We had a glorious time and each of us got a bag of refreshments. We think we will not have another party again before school closes.

On the 25th ult., some Anghcan pupils went to church and they were very grateful to Rev. Canon Burko for his thoughtfulness in giving them a drive, which they enjoyed very much. Some of them are going to be confirmed soon.

Mr. McAloney always tries to entertain the pupils. Not long ago the history of G. O. Washington was given to us by him. We have often heard about his hatchet. He is improved in talking in the sign language a great deal.

We remember that the late Mr. Greene used to tell us about a well dressed gentleman with a pug hat, sitting on the seat beside him in the cars, reading a newspaper upside down to make believe he was wise which he noticed, so he wrote some questions to him which he

read but did not answer, showing that he was uneducated.

Eva Jamieson was delighted and surprised on receiving a box of goodies from home. She cannot realize even yet that her ma has gone to the happy land. You know it is hard to see a kind providence in such a case, but the Lord saw fit to take her to himself and we must all submit to his will. She is happier than those she has left behind.

## A Letter from the West.

While I was spending my present term in this beautiful city, I thought I would write a few lines for next issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE, as I understand it is very extensively circulated among the mutes here, which shows they know how to appreciate a good paper. The average number of mutes I have come in contact with during my short stay here is 50, although I am told there are nearly 100 in the city. Nearly all have been pupils of your institution and the majority are fairly well educated, at least they would come up to a par with the deaf-mutes in any other city in the States which I have visited. The male portion seem to be good workmen, and nearly all of them have steady work and are very industrious, some of the older ones have accumulated enough money to buy handsome residences, while the younger ones are fairly well on the road to prosperity. I have never met so many married deaf mutes in a single city as here. There are fully fifteen married couples, many of them having as fine children as can be seen anywhere even among the hearing people. Nearly all of them seem to be on most friendly terms with one another, which is no doubt largely owing to the ministrations of Messrs. Nasmith and Bridgen, who hold religious services every Sunday, exclusively for them.

Some of the married mutes are very fond of social parties, to some of which I have had the honor of being present, and I must say I had real good times. I sometimes feel that I wish I could move here for good, at least when I am here now I feel it hard to leave the city. Going away from here is like going out of a warm and cozy home into the cold outside. There are three charming young ladies, respectively about 16, 16 and 20, whose parents are deaf. They are as handsome and intelligent young ladies as could be met with anywhere.

On my coming here I was sadly disappointed to find that the Ontario Institution was at Belleville instead of in this city. The government which was responsible for this state of affairs must have been out of their senses when they decided to have the Institution located where it is, over 100 miles away from the Provincial capital, while there are many other places far more suitable, not half the distance of Belleville.

I would like to speak of a few deaf-mutes whom I have become acquainted with since coming here, but space forbids in this letter. More anon.

MAJORIE.

Toronto, March 20, 1891.

## A Peculiar Case.

Dr. Livingston, of Bennettville, whose remarkable recovery of speech and hearing was the marvel of this locality about two years ago, has been sent to the State Hospital for the Insane at Binghanton. The circumstances connected with the life of this man have been most remarkable. At the age of six years he lost all sense of hearing from the effects of a fever. He became a skillful and trusted physician, using a slate as means of communication. He had a good many patients in and about Sidney. After six years he recovered suddenly both senses of speech and hearing. His health then failed, and now he has been declared insane, at the age of seventy-four years. - Sidney Record.

The pupils should try this, and see if it is true. How to tell a person's age, and the month in which he was born: Give the number of the month; multiply by two, add five, multiply by 50; add the person's age, subtract 365, add 115. The figure or two figures on the left will represent the number of the month, and figure or figures on the right the person's age. Supposing a person was born in June, and is 18 years old. Example: June is 6th month. 6x2=12, 12+5=17; 17x50=850, 850+18=868, 868-365=503, 503+115=618. The figure six represents the month of birth—June, and the other figures the age—18.

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Andrew, Maud...	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	10
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George...	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria...	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May...	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud...	10	10	10	10
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	10
Ball, Mabel.	10	10	10	10
Brazier, Eunice Ann.	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	10
Brown, Jessie McE.	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	10
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	10
Burton, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	10	10
Burke, Edith...	10	10	10	10
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	10	10
Ballagh, Georgiana.	10	10	10	10
Beatty, Douella...	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane...	10	10	10	10
Baragar, Martha.	10	10	10	10
Bellamy, George	10	10	10	10
Burke, Mabel...	10	10	10	10
Bourdeau, Benoni	10	10	10	10
Barloy, John S.	10	10	10	10
Brown, Sarah Maria	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	10
Culligan, Maud...	10	10	10	10
Chauvin, Eugene	10	10	10	10
Chambers, James	10	10	10	10
Corbiere, Eli...	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon.	10	10	10	10
Crozier, Frederick W.	10	10	10	10
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	10	10
Cornish, William...	10	10	10	10
Cartier, Melvin...	10	10	10	10
Cyr, Thomas...	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	10
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	10	10
Crough, John E.	10	10	10	10
Chatten, Elizabeth E.	10	10	10	10
Corrigan, Rose A.	10	10	10	10
Clements, Henry...	10	10	10	10
Currie, Clifford...	10	10	10	10
Cole, Emily...	10	10	10	10
Dowar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A.	10	10	10	10
Delaney, James	10	10	10	10
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A.	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	10
Daud, Wm. T.	10	10	10	10
Derocher, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud...	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur...	10	10	10	10
Eames, Ina Fay...	10	10	10	10
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Essex, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgiana...	10	10	10	10
Forgetto, Harmudas	10	10	10	10
Forgetto, Joseph...	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice...	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catherine...	10	10	10	10
Forgetto, Marion	10	10	10	10
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Florence A.	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10
Grogg, William J. S.	10	10	10	10
Gould, William H.	10	10	10	10
Gray, William...	10	10	10	10
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie...	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher...	10	10	10	10
Gerow, Daniel...	10	10	10	10
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Sarah...	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva...	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	10	10
Gainer, Mary Mahuda.	10	10	10	10
Howitt, Felicia.	10	10	10	10
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	10
Hodgson, Clara Mabel.	10	10	10	10
Hutchinson, Margaret.	10	10	10	10
Hayward, Mary A.	10	10	10	10

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Harris, Emily L.	10	10	10	10
Herrington, Isabella...	10	10	10	10
Harold, William...	10	10	10	10
Hence, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Henry, George...	10	10	10	10
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest...	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10
Hartwick, Olive...	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence...	10	10	10	10
Heau, Hartley J.	10	10	10	10
Hunter, Wilhemina...	10	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta...	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G.	10	10	10	10
Isbister, John A.	10	10	10	10
Jameson, Eva I.	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	10
King, Robert M.	10	10	10	10
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	10	10	10
King, Joseph...	10	10	10	10
Kirby, Emma E.	10	10	10	10
Kirk, John Albert...	10	10	10	10
Leguille, Marie...	10	10	10	10
Leguille, Orlbert	10	10	10	10
Lemadelleme, M. L. J.	10	10	10	10
Leigh, Martha...	10	10	10	10
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leshe, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J. S.	10	10	10	10
Leggatt, Rachel...	10	10	10	10
Lewis, Lovi...	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah...	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maximo...	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman.	10	10	10	10
Lawson, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Stephen...	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace...	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth...	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Bertha May...	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud.	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin.	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H.	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael.	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	10	10
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta...	10	10	10	10
Mason, Lucy Ermua...	10	10	10	10
Millar, Jane...	10	10	10	10
Myers, Mary G.	10	10	10	10
Moore, George H.	10	10	10	10
McBride, Annie Jane...	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Flora...	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	10
McKay, William...	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton...	10	10	10	10
MacMaster, Catherine	10	10	10	10
McKay, Mary Louisa...	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman...	10	10	10	10
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell...	10	10	10	10
McCormick, Mary P.	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Angus...	10	10	10	10
McKenzie, Margaret...	10	10	10	10
McCarthy, Eugene...	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Michael E.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Maggie.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T.	10	10	10	10
Nowton, Agnes.	10	10	10	10
Nowton, Joseph.	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orva E.	10	10	10	10
Orth, Elizabeth...	10	10	10	10
Orr, James P.	10	10	10	10
O'Brien, Richard.	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algo Earl	10	10	10	10
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George.	10	10	10	10
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Patrick, John...	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence...	10	10	10	10
Pilling, Gerlie.	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	10	10	10
Riviere, Donald James.	10	10	10	10
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Maggie T.	10	10	10	10
Rebordie, William...	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter...	10	10	10	10
Ronald, Elenor P.	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Emma...	10	10	10	10
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert...	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie...	10	10	10	10
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	10	10
Scott, Elizabeth...	10	10	10	10
Swayze, Ethel...	10	10	10	10
Skilings, Ellen...	10	10	10	10
Smith, Louisa...	10	10	10	10
Sieard, Moses	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Siest, Albert	10	10	10	10
Sager, Mabel Maud.	10	10	10	10
Sager, Phoebe Ann...	10	10	10	10
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	10	10
Sager, Hattie...	10	10	10	10
Simard, Emile...	10	10	10	10
Smallton, John W.	10	10	10	10
Shilton, John T.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	10
Shannon, Ann Helena...	10	10	10	10
Sermshaw, Anos S.	10	10	10	10
Scott, Evan R.	10	10	10	10
Thomas, Planché M.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	10
To Richard S.	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Joseph...	10	10	10	10
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Terrell Frederick W.	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	10
Vetch, Margaret S.	10	10	10	10
Vetch, James...	10	10	10	10
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Elizabeth...	10	10	10	10
Woodward, Edw. V.	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Murville P.	10	10	10	10
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	10	10	10
Wylhe, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	10	10	10
Waters, Marion A.	10	10	10	10
Woodloy, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	10
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	10
Young, John C.	10	10	10	10
Young, George S.	10	10	10	10
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	10

**COMPENSATION**  
BY EVA DEAN

I had a blossom that I loved  
More than all flowers that  
It bloomed at morning, but  
It died

I sorrow'd for my blossom  
But, while I wept, his  
Made rich by death, and  
To cheer ones in that  
Gave birth

I had a hope too fond and  
To live in love a rule  
But, as it died, its  
Found virtues, planting in  
Full life.

From *Science*

**A Boy to be Trusted**

I want a boy I can trust  
That was what a grocer said not long  
ago, and a number of boys applied for  
the situation. One after another was  
fused, but a boy being greatly needed  
last one, was engaged. At the close  
of the first week he was discharged. No  
thing seemed safe when the grocer's  
was turned. The boy teased on candi-  
ors and cheese at every opportunity. He  
slyly helped himself from the  
boxes and from the sugar bin he was  
discovered and turned adrift.

The second boy was discharged after  
two days' trial: he was too fond of read-  
ing sensational stories to attend to his  
duties. The third boy chews tobacco.

Finally the grocer said he would  
without a boy, but just as he was about  
to that conclusion a manly looking  
fellow applied for work. He was poorly  
dressed in clothes that were old and  
patched, but he had a sunshiny  
face. So the grocer gave him a trial. It  
is not a year since he entered the grocer's  
employ, but he has made himself so  
loved and trusted that the grocer says  
"Robert is worth his weight in gold."

He does not wear the old patched  
clothes any longer, a neat, sensible  
suit makes him "look like another boy."

"He has never failed me," the grocer  
said a day or two ago. "I can find him  
anywhere."

And away up another street in a  
ant room, an invalid sits in the sun  
coming in through a large window  
is a widow and the grocer's boy is  
only child.

"Don't you get weary of life?" a  
visitor asked her the other day.  
"Weary!" said she, looking up at  
priso. "No, I could not get weary of  
with such a son as my Robert. He has  
never failed me—he has been the main  
of the house ever since his father died."

**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 the fact be-  
yond question, but it is now accepted  
by the more advanced medical men that  
aside from rupture of the eardrum there  
is scarcely a symptom of deafness hear-  
ing which is not traceable directly to  
the condition of the nose and throat.

In view of the new discoveries, ear  
specialists are finding their occupation  
gone, save as they make their particular  
branch an assistant in further investiga-  
tion. It is said that use of the audi-  
meters is one of the most profitable causes  
of deafness, operating by weakening the  
olfactory nerves, and through them the  
auditory system. All strong pungent  
odors should be avoided as far as pos-  
s

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS		
WM NURSE	Belleville	
R C BLAYEN	Toronto	
A W MASON	Toronto	
A J SMITH	Hamilton	
D J McHILLIP	Belleville	
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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

LOCAL REPORTS.  
MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1891.

but only something in the wrong  
of the *Palmerston*

Easter at the Institution.

Another year has rolled by, and Easter, with its accompanying supply of good things has come and gone. According to our usual custom we had a holiday on Good Friday. Mr. Coleman gave an impressive address in the forenoon of that day to the pupils assembled in the chapel.

The children had a very enjoyable game in the dining room on the evening of Easter Monday, when games and innocent amusements of all kinds were indulged in and every one seemed perfectly happy. Besides the officers and teachers a number of hearing friends joined the social by their presence. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

I hope that all who have received the circulars will let me know as soon as they conveniently can if they will be able to attend the meetings of the Convention. We wish to gain an approximation of the number who will likely be present. A large number of replies have already been received, and the prospect is very favorable for the largest gathering in the history of the Association.

I have received communications from several of our old foot-ball players asking me to arrange for a match between the ex-pupils and the present team of the Institution during the Convention. The pupils here now, are eager for a trial of skill with the members of the teams of by gone years, and will be very happy to accommodate the ex-pupils with a match. We hope to be able to arrange for our players to remain to the meetings and do not anticipate any difficulty in getting a team together. I would suggest that all the old members of our first eleven send a postal card to Mr. Waggoner of Preston, Ont., inviting him to take the captaincy, and offer his services, he would then be able to make a choice of players. As Mr. Waggoner is one of the best deaf foot-ballers in Ontario I consider him worthy of being selected to the post of captain. He also challenges any deaf person to enter the lists with him in running and jumping contests, and will be ready to meet them at the Convention. If possible, part of the afternoon of Monday, the 18th of June will be set aside for Athletic contests.

Yours faithfully,  
April 2, 1891, Wm. Nurse.

One of our lady teachers was the unhappy recipient of one of "Job's sweeteners" as an Easter gift. It was very unpleasant for a few days.

HOME NEWS

—Mr. Cunningham and his boys in the bakery had a busy time on the 22nd ult. In addition to the usual batch of bread a supply of cakes and hot buns had to be baked for Good Friday. It took them far into the night.

—On the 17th ult., Mr. McAloney entertained the pupils with an instructive lecture on George Washington. Mr. McAloney is now in charge of the boys' side on Saturday evenings, and endeavours to get something interesting every week.

—Jumping and putting the stone are the boys' chief amusements just now. If they kept up practice, we think they would be able to defeat the crack athletes who are coming to the Convention, but foot-ball will soon absorb every thing.

St. Patrick's Day was duly honoured, every true child of Erin sported a bit of green on their breasts. The Catholic pupils attended church in the city in the morning, our gardener, Mr. Wills, taking care that each was supplied with the regulation colour.

—Our friend Cowen, of the National College at Washington, is quite happy now, but he has been in a bad humor for a while. The Customs authorities interfered with the transit of his wheel from Canada to the College, which caused considerable delay. He has it now.

—The harbingers of spring, the robins and blue birds are again with us for their summer visit, and the happy possessors of the aural sense can hear them chirping among the trees. We wish that the pestilent English sparrows would relieve us of their presence for a time, but these we have with us always.

—During the winter the material for a handsome summer house has been cut and fitted by Mr. Flynn and his staff of boys in the carpenter shop. It will be built on the west side as soon as the ground is dry. In a week or two the boys will get a little exercise at fence building as quite a stretch was blown down during the winter.

The *Rockwood Review*, Charles M. Clarke, Business Manager is the latest edition to our sanctum. It is an amateur publication, cleverly edited by Misses Goldie and Margery Clarke, both aspiring scribblers in the journalistic profession. The paper is neatly printed, and altogether presents a very creditable appearance. We gladly put it on our Exchange List.

Long before the ground was properly dry, the boys had the foot-ball out, wading through mud and slush in their wild rushes after the rubber. In consequence, plenty of mud was brought into the building, much to the disgust of those responsible for the cleanliness of the floors. Providentially the rubber soon burst, and we guess, the boys will have to whistle for a new one until the ground is favourable.

—The attendants had another fitting a few days ago and changed their domicile again. They were nicely settled in their new quarters last year, but the opening of the session brought contagious diseases and they had to vacate their rooms to be turned into hospital purposes. With the completion of the new hospital they may consider themselves a fixture, as these rooms will probably never be required again for that purpose.

Our farm team of horses, which have done honest service for many years, will likely soon experience a change of masters. In their younger days they carried off first prize, time and again, at the annual Agricultural show in Belleville, but age is telling on them, and a younger span will soon be in their harness. Two or three teams have been here on trial, but were not satisfactory. Work presses, and all, even the horses, have to hustle.

—The March number of the *Ladies Journal*, published in Toronto, contains a beautiful half tone photo of Miss Mary Keegan in theatrical costume. Miss Keegan is well known here, as she was a favorite companion of many when her mother was matron of this school. She is now a rising theatrical star in London, England, and has won eulogistic notices from stage critics in her renditions of difficult Shakspearean characters. She has also travelled through the Holy Land and Greece, spending a considerable time in Athens. She made her first appearance on the London stage in 1892, and immediately won public favor.

—Our gardener, Mr. Wills, is very busy. He is getting his hot beds ready for early vegetables and flowers. The greenhouse is flourishing, but those who are admitted to view its beauties are very select. "Once caught, twice shy," is Mr. Wills' maxim now, it almost needs a certificate of character to get in. Who ever purloined that bulb deserves to be ostracised.

—Miss Ostrom and her aged mother have the sympathy of all here in the great affliction they now suffer by the death of Mrs. Gilbert, in Brooklyn, N. Y., which recently occurred. A beloved daughter and affectionate sister has been taken away by death, and a husband and six children are also left to mourn the loss of one who was an angel friend to them.

—After being gone over a year, the exhibit of our pupils' work, sent to the World's Fair in Chicago, has just been returned in as good condition as we could expect considering the distance it has travelled, and the amount of handling it has been subjected to. Just what will be done with it, we have not yet learned, it will either be returned to the several departments, or preserved entire as a memento of the great show. Perhaps the latter would be best.

—Our pupils may well take pride in the general good showing made in the conduct column of our paper, but the last issue was a surprise, even the best conducted boys and girls, who have never got less than the highest number of marks, were cut down wholesale. The rules of our Institution are not so strict as to be irksome, they are just rigid enough to maintain discipline a 'no more. Pleasures that may be deemed innocent enough elsewhere, may not be conducive to order in a great school. "Circumstances alter cases; different ways suit different places." We don't expect to see such a lot of No. 5 in that column again.

We cannot too often bring to the attention of parents the pleasure that a letter, postal card, or some illustrated papers will bring to our pupils. The letters and papers are distributed every day at dinner, and to see the faces of the recipients beam with pleasure as they receive some remembrance from absent friends, is a happy sight. On the other hand, many faces wear a very disappointed look as the mail delivery passes them day by day without a line from home. Their friends may love them dearly, and be constantly thinking of their children here, but the absent ones need some tangible proof of it to be assured. So write often please.

—Here's a bit of human nature artlessly expressed. Recently one of our teachers asked a pupil in her class these questions: "If you were buying something in a store, and the clerk did not return you enough change, what would you do?" After cogitating awhile the boy answered "I would not trade in that store again." Then the teacher asked, "If the clerk gave you too much change, what would you do?" With little hesitation the pupil answered "I would often trade in that store." The answers were not what the teacher sought, but they were not so far amiss as to merit reproof. The boy did not grasp the exact import of the questions, but he had an idea of loss and profit in trade.

Extracts from Letters.

—A subscriber writes,—"Having been highly pleased with the CANADIAN MUTE, I cannot be without it in the future life to come. Our friend will have to do without the paper in Heaven, where we feel sure he is going, we do not send any copies there. The Institution is about the nearest place to Heaven, for the deaf of Ontario, that we know of. Will try and make it interesting for him however while he remains on this mundane sphere.

—A fond mother writes,—"I have been reading cards, and am so pleased to notice the steady improvement in his writing, unless there is a gradual growth in every respect, which is very gratifying. The pleasant thought is always present with me that we shall have our boy at home again soon, and with this thought comes feelings of gratitude towards the kind officers and teachers who are doing so much for him and we should like you to know how satisfied we are with his improvement, and so pleased when four tens are attached to his name in the paper, which is very often the case."

PERSONALITIES.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, of Simcoo, visited Miss Ettie Grace on Sunday the 25th inst.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, of Brantford, spent a week with Miss Ettie Grace at Waterford.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Foster, of Hamilton, spent the Easter holidays with her mother, Mrs. Terrill, in this city.

—Charles McIntosh is working in a mill at Pembroke where he receives good wages. He purposes coming to the Convention.

—John Terrell, 13 Suburban Place, Toronto, is working at a Pork Packing House in that city. He writes that he will attend the Convention.

—Miss Lillie James, of Oshawa, is looking forward to meeting many of her old friends and class-mates at the Convention to be held here in June.

—William Bryce, of Hamilton, has commenced to learn the book binding business in that city and we feel sure that his industrious habits will commend him to his employer.

—Mr. R. P. McGregor, of the Ohio School, lately lectured before the faculty, students and fellows of the National College, his subject being "Signs." At considerable length, and in an able manner, he defended the use of signs in teaching the deaf. He is a doughty champion of the combined system.

Mrs. W. Ward, of South Los Angeles, California, an old pupil of our school reached another birthday on the 9th of March. Her thoughtful husband issued invitations to their friends to spend the afternoon with them. They responded in numbers that insured a pleasant gathering, at which a richly laden table was an important factor in refreshing the proceedings.

George A. Kelly, an old pupil writes that he thinks farming is the best occupation that a deaf-mute can engage in, as it is more sure in results. He finds it suitable for him as it makes him healthy, happy and from the fruits of his labors he has a comfortable home. He has been making improvements lately, and built a new barn, 50 x 60, a short time ago in which to store his products.

—We regret to learn that Mrs. J. L. Smith, wife of the editor of the *Companion*, is in poor health, and is compelled to seek a milder climate in search of strength. Mr. Smith has been granted leave of absence for some time, and has accompanied his wife to Tucson, Arizona. Mr. P. Hanson will have charge of his work, in the school and on the paper, during his absence. We hope the change will result in a complete restoration of health to Mrs. Smith.

—Mr. B. E. Walker, of Toronto, brother of Miss Walker, of this Institution, delivered a lecture on Italian Art before the students of the Provincial University, on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. The *Globe* speaks thus of it:—"The lecture was one of the most interesting, and this is saying a great deal, for this winter's series of Saturday lectures has been a succession of masterly efforts which makes us more than ever proud of our University—of the whole course. The subject was one not often treated in Canada, and, unfortunately, one which few Canadians can really appreciate, for not many of our people can spare either the money or time to visit the land of art and see the wonderful works in its picture galleries, and the poor, uncolored photographs which are all we have to guess from can give us no adequate idea of those pictures of the old world. What Mr. Walker did was to show the development of Italian art from Giotto to Michael Angelo and Raphael, to point out the general features of the art of this period and describe some of the most celebrated masterpieces. He did this in language which was more poetry than prose throughout, and was besides interspersed with many apt and beautiful quotations from the poets. Of these the happiest was a quotation from Browning's Unknown Painter, who, after one longing look to the world and half desire to paint such pictures as will make him famous, turns to the contemplation of his ideal in art, and declines to degrade it for the sake of vulgar applause. Mr. Walker referred naturally in speaking of the art of the old times to Ruskin, whose well-known estimate of the modern as compared with the old masters has drawn forth so many protests from lovers of the antique. The lecture gave evidence of the man of culture and travel and it would seem comparative leisure."

### THE BOY FOR ME.

His cap is old, but his hair is gold,  
And his face as clear as the sky,  
And whoever he meets, on lane or street,  
He looks him straight in the eye,  
With a fearless pride that has naught to his  
Though he bows like a little knight,  
Quite debonair, to a lady fair,  
With a smile that is swift as light.

Does his mother call? Not like or fall,  
Or the prettiest game can stay,  
His eager feet, as he hastens to greet  
Whatever she means to say,  
And his teachers depend on the little friend,  
At school at his place at line,  
With his lessons learned and his good marks  
earned,  
All ready to toe the line.

I wonder if you have seen him, too,  
This boy who is not too big  
For a morning kiss from his mother and sis-  
Who isn't a bit of a prig,  
But gentle and strong, the whole day long  
As merry as a boy can be,  
A gentleman, dear, in coming years,  
And at present the boy for me.

—Murphy's Young People.

### Recognized the Keys.

The proprietor of a travelling circus announced that on a certain night a trained elephant would play the Russian hymn on the piano with its trunk. When the evening came, the circus was crowded to the roof with an expectant public. After the usual performances had been gone through, four men carried in a cottage piano, which they placed in the center of the arena. When the intelligent animal was brought in, he walked slowly three times around the ring, and then amid the keenest excitement advanced to the piano.

With a slight movement of his trunk he opened the keyboard, but scarce had he done so when a sudden change came over his appearance. His eyes dilated with rage and fear, he lifted his trunk in the air, and then with a wild scream of terror he rushed out of the arena. The proprietor of the circus and the elephant's keeper held a short and hurried consultation, and then they, too, left the ring.

After a few moments the circus proprietor entered again and announced with regret that the performance could not take place. The fact was, he said that the elephant had recognized in the keyboard of the instrument a portion of the tusks of his long lost mother, who had fallen a prey to the ivory hunters of Africa.—*London Million.*

### Reforming a Parrot.

A Pittsburg who spent a part of last summer in England tells in the *Boston Gazette* an incident which sadly disturbed the religious peace of a parish in Penzance.

A maiden lady of that town owned a parrot which somehow acquired the disagreeable habit of observing at frequent intervals:

"I wish the old lady would die." This annoyed the bird's owner, who spoke to her curate about it. "I think we can rectify the matter," replied the good man. "I have also a parrot and he is a righteous bird, having been brought up in the way he should go. I will lend you my parrot and I trust his influence will reform that depraved bird of yours."

The curate's parrot was placed in the same room with the wicked one and as soon as the two had become accustomed to each other the bad bird remarked:

"I wish the old lady would die."

Whereupon the clergyman's bird rolled up his eyes and in solemn accents, added:

"We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord!"

The story got out in the parish and for several Sundays it was necessary to omit the Litany at the church services.

### A New Way to Get Wood.

Willie and Gertrude were brother and sister. They were not very rich. The weather was cold. The children wanted to make a fire but they had no wood. Willie said:

"How can we get wood, Gertrude? I am very cold. I want a fire."

"I will borrow some from the neighbors," said his sister.

"They will not let you have any wood because they know we are poor."

Gertrude was thinking of a plan. Pretty soon she said:

"Where is the cat?"

Willie went and caught the cat. Gertrude said:

"I will now show you how to get plenty of wood."

She carried the cat into the back yard. It was very dark there. Gertrude twisted the cat's tail. The poor cat meowed

loudly. The neighbors did not like to hear the noise. They opened their windows and doors, but they could not see the cat because it was so dark. They throw sticks of wood and boot-jacks at the cat. Gertrude hid behind a box in the yard. The sticks did not hit her. When there was wood enough, she let the cat go. Then the people stopped throwing wood. Gertrude carried the sticks into the house and made a fire.—*Adapted.*

### Mistakes in Teaching.

It is a mistake to try and teach without good order. A prime condition of successful school work is the undivided attention of pupil and teacher to the work in hand. Secure good order before attempting any other work, and when secured, maintain it.

It is a mistake to be too demonstrative in maintaining order. Control, as far as possible, without seeming to control. Do not be the most disorderly person in the school in your efforts to maintain order. Banging a bell or pounding a table may attract momentary attention, but will not secure quiet and work.

It is a mistake to treat pupils as though they were anxious to violate the rules of the school. If you would make a villain of a man, treat him as though you thought him one. The law does not assume that any man is a criminal. But you must distinguish between blind confidence and a frank trust in those who have not proved unworthy.

It is a mistake to punish by pulling ears, striking upon the head, etc., or to inflict corporal punishment in any form, except in extreme cases. In maintaining order always appeal to the highest available motive. "Do right for right's sake" should be the rule of action; but secure order by some means.—*Intelligence.*

### People Who Never Would Be Missed.

The intolerant man who sees no good in people who differ from him in religion or politics.

The man who thinks he is handsome, and in consequence of that illusion becomes something of a fool as he nears middle age.

The incessant talker, man or woman, who talks to you at all times and in all places, and never says anything you want to hear.

The man who talks overmuch about his ailments, at table or elsewhere.

The too friendly friend who takes charge of you, domineers over you; and otherwise annoys you till you break with him.

The man who reads aloud when not asked to do so.

The extremely young man who knows so much that he refuses to learn anything more as long as he lives.

The man or woman who cherishes spite at people for real or fancied wrongs, and gets even by giving them digs behind their backs.

The suspicious person who sees evil in the most innocent actions, because evil is within him or her.

### Japanese English.

A traveller in Japan says the Japanese have a mania for putting up English sign advertisements, and they fool your room at the hotels with English cards. And such English! A conspicuous notice at a Kioto hotel reads:

On the dining table nobody shall be enter to the dining and drawing room without the guests allow.

One of the articles in the municipal laws of Kioto reads:

Any dealer shall be honestly by his trade. Of course the sold one shall prepare to make up the safe package.

A Tokio dentist's circular reads:

Our tooth is a very important organ for human life and countenance as you know; therefore when it is attacked by disease or injury artificial tooth is also very useful. I am engaged in the Dentistry and I will make for your purpose.

The printed label on the clarinet bottle at Nikko reads:

Weak man who is not so hard of his stomach takes notice of his health ever must use this wine usually.—*The National Advertiser.*

Some of the best souls in this world have acquired their moral superiority less by an effort of their will than by a natural imitation of the good people who surround them.—*Comynre.*

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### HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSRS. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m., in Treble Hall, John St. north, near King.

The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7:30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Byrne, Vice-President, Thos. Thompson; Secy, Treasurer, Wm. Bryce; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. H. Mosher.

Meetings are open to all mates and friends interested.

### The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, California. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 4. Giving information and advice where needed.

Officers:—Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thomas Wild is Station D, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

### TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Treas., Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Nasmith and Bridgen.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p.m. President, C. J. Howe; Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason; Secretary, R. G. Slater; Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Frank, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue.



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**HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION** in Ontario, illustrated with thirty four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 50c; full cloth, 75c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 17c each; cloth, 30c each. C. J. HOWE, 178 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

### Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 3 p.m.  
DRAWING CLASS from 3:30 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 3:30 to 5.  
EXPANSIVE 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 3 p.m.

### Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a.m.; senior pupils at 11 a.m.; General Lecture at 2:30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:45 a.m., and the Teacher in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

LITURGICAL VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseigneur Parrelly, V. G. Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian); Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. J. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

### Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m., and from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school, for those who do not from 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE 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.

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

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

Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

### Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1:30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3:00 o'clock.

### 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. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

### Visitation:—

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

### Clothing and Management:—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission 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 & MESSAGES OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, and be required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as fully 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 medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 1892 each one of 1000 that are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in case of deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,  
Superintendent.