

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

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

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
					✓						

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. IX.

BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

NO. 18.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE ONTARIO
CANADA



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

Government Inspector:
DR. T. V. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON, M. A. Superintendent
WM. COCHRANE, Bursar.
P. D. GOLDSMITH, M. D. Physician
MISS ISABEL WALKER, Matron

Teachers:

D. R. COLMAN, M. A., Head Teacher
P. DENIS, Teacher
JAMES C. HALL, H. A., Teacher
W. J. CAMPBELL, Teacher
GEO. F. STEWART, Teacher
T. C. FORKSTEN, Teacher
M. J. MADDEN, (Monitor Teacher)

Teachers of Articulation:

MISS IDA M. JACK, Teacher
MISS MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work
T. C. FORKSTEN, Teacher of Sloyd

MISS L. N. METCALFE, Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.

WM. DOUGLASS, Storekeeper & Associate Superintendent.
WM. NURSE, Master Shoemaker.

G. O. KATH, Supervisor of Boys, etc.
CHAR. J. PERRIN, Engineer.

MISS M. DENFERT, Seamstress, Supervisor of Girls, etc.
JOHN DOWNIE, Master Carpenter

MISS S. MCNINCH, Trained Hospital Nurse.
D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker

JOHN MOORE, Farmer and Gardener

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 partial or total, 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 \$50 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

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

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering 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 such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children, will avail themselves of the liberal 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 by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 2.45 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.



To England.

BY GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, L. H. D.

(On the occasion of Australia and South Africa)

Hail, mighty Mother of a strenuous race!
Thy stout children belt the globe with power,
And bear thy light and freedom as their dower.
Like eagles soaring from their nesting place,
Thy empire marches with unbroken pace,
And whether suns shine fair, or tempests lower,
Thy sway still spreads, thy strength and greatness tower,
And grace and glory lighten from thy face
For human rights and heavenly righteousness
Beneath thy banners thrive in peaceful trust,
And down-trodden races, raised from shame and dust,
Gent. Hantu, Hoer, Hindu, thy rule shall bless,
And free Columbia joins her hand with thine
To lead, with thee, earth's upward march divine.

—Christian Advocate.



The Duke of York.

CHIEF EVENTS IN HIS LIFE, TOLD BY A PROMINENT CANADIAN.

By John A. Cooper of The Canadian Magazine

The present King of England had two sons, but one has been taken and the other left. The eldest, the Duke of Cornwall, was a boy of great hopes and his untimely death was a sad blow to the man who is now King of England, Emperor of India and Sovereign of the British Dominions Over Sea. But the Duke of York, Prince George of Wales, was ever a loving and dutiful son. He is now called upon to play a more important part in British affairs and those who know him best claim that he will play that part with tact and intelligence.

When Prince George was barely twelve years of age he entered the navy, and he has steadily applied himself to his profession. His years have been full of work and healthy discipline, fuller than the years of rank. William IV. was the sailor King, but the Duke of York has been trained in a school which differs from the old sailor-school and is a very different man. The naval officers of to-day must submit to a more rigorous and very different mental training. Electricity and steam have changed the character of the war vessel, and the character of the man who commands it. A modern man-of-war is an agglomeration of elaborate mechanical appliances, skilfully, deftly and ingeniously combined. In such surroundings, Prince George of Wales, by his own choice and selection, has passed the greater portion of his life. He has served on board the Bacchante, the Inconstant, the Canada and other vessels, and has taken a special course in the college at Greenwich. He would perhaps have been more popular if he had been less and less diligent. But at what a cost! As midshipman, sublieutenant, lieutenant, or commander he has executed the duties that fell to his lot with simple zeal and straightforwardness. Three times he has been in command of his own ship and always acquitted himself creditably. With him as Prince of Wales or King, Greater Britain should have an enthusiastic and

modern navy. The sympathies of such a prince must tend to keep that branch of the service in the very best condition.

For five long years Prince Edward and Prince George served on board training-ships. During 1877-79 they were in training as naval cadets on board H.M.S. Britannia under Captain H. Fairfax at Dartmouth. They left that ship in July and after a few holidays went on board the H.M.S. Bacchante off Cowes for a three years' cruise around the world. The Bacchante was a new ship and it was necessary to make an experimental cruise before departing on the long voyage. This occupied nearly six weeks. On September 19th the two royal cadets said farewell to their father and mother, the Prince and Princess of Wales, on board the Osborne. On the 25th Portland Roads were cleared and on the next day the youths got their last glimpse of English coast at Land's End. The Bacchante was under command of Captain Lord Charles M. D. Scott. Four other naval cadets were on board besides the two royal youths. All six passed creditable examinations during the voyage. From 7 to 8 they had cutlass or rifle drill, followed by two hours' school and a half hour's sight drill. The afternoon work varied from day to day and included gun drill, seamanship, gunnery and torpedo, steam, logs, and watch bills. The remainder of the year 1879 was spent in and around the Mediterranean. Early in 1880, the Bacchante headed for the West Indies. After a tour about that district, two weeks were spent at Bermudas, and then under steam and sail, the Bacchante left for England where she arrived on May 3rd. The two youths were welcomed by the Prince and Princess of Wales and their three sisters. By July 19th they were afloat again for a longer journey, covering 45,000 miles before returning. They arrived at Capetown on July 16th, 1881, having twice crossed the Atlantic with calls at Monte Video and the Falkland Islands in South America. They then visited Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane, where Prince George, as the Duke of York, recently made his second visit. From the Fiji Islands to Japan was the next run—seven weeks on the sea followed by seven days in the land of the Mikado. On the last day of October, 1881, the Mikado himself visited the Bacchante at Yokohama and dined on board. Here also Prince George had the honor of steering the officers' boat in a race. From Japan, the Bacchante visited China, and passed down the coast via Hong Kong and Singapore to Ceylon. From Colombo they went to Suez, then to Joppa and then overland through Palestine. After a visit to Damascus, Athens and Italy, the Bacchante sailed from Gibraltar for Cowes, arriving in August, 1882. Captain Lord Charles Scott dined with the Queen and received the decoration of the Civil C. B.

The voyage closed with an incident which speaks for itself. At Osborne House, under the Supervision of the Queen, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, the two midshipmen were examined by the Archbishop Tait, of Canterbury

and confirmed in the presence of the Queen at Whippingham. The address of the Archbishop was memorable because it was the last he ever delivered and a quotation indicates its character. "God grant that you, sirs, may show to the world what christian princes ought to be. A great field lies before you. It would be presumptuous to prophesy what may be the duties or the official ties of a future King of England. Placed as you are, think of the social regard that will environ you; remember how in your own family, a spirit has long breathed which associates your name and race with all efforts to promote the welfare of the nation—at no time has our nation stood higher, and never has its Royal House been more widely known for the part it bears in all plans to promote the people's good. May the blessing of God be upon both. Duty, above all things, Christian duty—abundant spiritual helps provided for the discharge of duty in whatever position we are placed—the highest and the happiest life of all, the life devoted to Christian duty."

It is interesting to recall a different ceremony which took place many years later in Dublin. This was the investiture in August, 1897, of the Duke of York and Field Marshal Lord Roberts as St. Patrick. The incident is interesting because these two men have during the past twelve months been two of the most prominent figures in the history making of the world and in the upbuilding and extension of Greater Britain. The order of St. Patrick is the only order of knighthood in the United Kingdom which retains a public investiture. It is only 114 years old, having been instituted by George III. in 1783. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for the time being is the grand master, although he may not be a member of the order which is limited to members of the Irish nobility and the Royal family. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught, Marquis of Dufferin and others are members. The investiture was held in St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin, until the disestablishment of the Church in Ireland. Since then it has been held in St. Patrick's hall, Dublin Castle. The oath was administered on this occasion by Mr. Gerald Balfour, M. P., the Chancellor, in the presence of the Earl of Cork, the Marquis of Dufferin, Earl of Gosford, Earl of Kennear and other titled Irishmen and a crowd of spectators.

The first time the Duke of York—he received the title in 1892—appeared as chairman at a public meeting was at the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He is intensely sympathetic, and this is a quality which has endeared him to all with whom he has come in contact. His qualities are not brilliant or spectacular, but they are stable and such as fit him for his position. His fund of common sense and gentle dignity seems inexhaustible. In no event of his life, did the Duke of York show such unselfishness and common-sense as in the choice of a wife. When, by the death of his elder brother ("Eddy," as he was called by his relatives), the Duke became

(Continued on last page)



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, postage prepaid by publisher. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postal notes, or registered letter.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us, that mistakes may be corrected without delay. All papers are stopped when the subscription expires, unless otherwise ordered. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the subscription runs out.

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

ADVERTISING.

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO



INSTITUTION MOTTO: "The greatest happiness is found in making others happy."

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

King Edward VII.

On the 9th inst., the British Empire will celebrate for the first time the anniversary of the birth of Edward VII. For about nine months King Edward has been sovereign of the world's greatest Empire, and during that time he has evinced the qualities of statesmanship and kingship to an eminent degree. No man in public life in Europe is better versed in international political questions and diplomacy, none is more popular and esteemed, none whose advice is so implicitly relied upon. His tact is simply perfect and his judgment uniformly sound. Although Great Britain is very much disliked in many European countries—success, progress, prosperity and invincibility always produce this result—the king himself is perhaps the most universally popular man in the world, he is persona grata with both the ruling classes and the populace in nearly every country in Europe, and in France, where hatred to Britain is most intense and bitter, he is so popular that it is said he could be almost unanimously elected king of France. The king, therefore, constitutes an element of concord and a mighty influence for peace throughout the world, and for this reason, as well as for his personal worth and his royal graces we all can pray with all sincerity "Long live King Edward VII. and his gracious Consort, Queen Alexandra."

The Winnipeg Institution opened with 64 pupils, and with others to come the number will likely reach 70. Of these 25 are from outside of Manitoba. The new wing has been completed and has been occupied and an isolated hospital has been equipped. Classes have been organized in dressmaking and carpentering, and other changes and improvements made. We congratulate our sister Institution on the bright prospects before it and hope its most sanguine hopes for future success will be more than realized.

Common Errors in Quoting.

A writer in the Pall Mall Gazette points out the growing frequency of misquotations, and cites numerous instances of the words of standard authors being wrongly given. Shakespeare and the Bible, it appears, are the greatest sufferers. Amongst the common errors into which even learned people have fallen are some which have generally been accepted as being correct. For instance, we all say "charity covereth a multitude of sins," but it should read "love covereth a multitude of sins," the reference to charity being that it "shall cover the multitude of sins." "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing" should be "a little learning," etc. "Speed the parting guest," was originally written "speed the going guest," and "make assurance doubly sure" should read "double" instead of "doubly." So Shakespeare is again misquoted in the Merchant of Venice "Falleth as the gentle dew," the great bard wrote, "Droppeth as the gentle dew." Again "the man that hath no music in his soul" was written "the man that hath no music in himself." Milton wrote "Frosh woods and pastures new," but we have substituted "fields" for "woods." "Twas ever thus from childhood's hour" was originally written by Tom Moore "Oh ever thus from childhood's home." Gray wrote "The voiceless tenor of their way" but we all say now-a-days "The oven tenor." So, too, Coleridge wrote in the "Ancient Mariner" "Nor any drop to drink" and it is generally quoted "And not a drop to drink." Nearly everybody supposes that in saying "When a Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war," he is quoting Nathaniel Leo correctly, but he isn't, the correct wording being, "When Greeks joined Greeks then was the tug of war." "Praise from Sir Hubert is praise indeed" should be "Approbation from Sir Hubert Stanley is praise indeed." Even "A wet sheet and a flowing sail" is a misquotation, it should be "a flowing sea." In the marriage ceremony of the Church of England, reference is made to "cause or just impediment," but it is usually quoted "just cause and impediment." And this is but a partial list of the common mistakes made every day in quotations.

King Edward.

Here are some interesting facts about King Edward VII. which are condensed by the Buffalo Times, from his biography as written by his private secretary: He has thirteen university degrees. He is colonel eight times over. He popularized the Alpine hat. His uniforms are worth \$75,000. He owns the deepest mine in England. He loves to travel incognito in Paris. He has every order of knighthood in Europe. He is fifty-nine years old and has four grandchildren. He goes to church every Sunday morning. He started life with an income of \$55,000 a year. He is said to be one of the best shots in England. He is five feet six inches tall, and weighs 180 pounds. He receives two hundred letters a day, and answers most of them. He was the first Christian to dine with the Sultan of Turkey. Every minute of his time in London is spent according to schedule. His favorite vehicle in London is a hansom cab, his stables cost \$75,000 a year. He has friends in every nation, and speaks German, French, Italian, and Russian. When he was young he was very tender hearted, and cried for days when a tutor left him. He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries, and a staff of clerks to assist them. He has made more speeches than any other man in the world, but mostly short ones.

A shepherd dog saved the life of Mrs. John Timperly the other day in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, sacrificing his own. The woman is deaf and tried to cross the track in front of an express train, not hearing the warning cries. The dog threw himself between her and the train and seized her dress. The dog's action attracted her attention and she escaped, but the dog was run over. —Ez.

A Letter from an Ex-Pupil.

I have some minutes to dispose of at my own will, so I thought I could write a description of Northern Alberta, as sometime ago a friend of mine intimated that I should do. But before I proceed, I want you to clearly understand why I added "Northern" to Alberta. It is because there is a vast difference between the opposite extremities of Alberta in regard to climate, soil and occupation. Besides this, scenery is also taken into consideration.

First of all, I want to say something about the climate. No doubt it is very healthy and invigorating in spite of the fact that it has been unusually wet for the past three years. The air is dry, and, in fact, so clear that everything seems nearer than it is really, especially just before or after rainfall. In fact, the climate has a peculiarity in itself. For instance, many cases of asthma have been greatly benefited. I was told of a gentleman who, while in Ontario, could not lie down on account of asthma. But when he went to bed here, he slept for 30 hours. A man, no doubt, could get sick here if he liked.

In the longest days of summer there is scarcely any darkness, as twilight and dawn meet. To make up for this "defective" balance, winter has dreadfully long nights, the sun rising near 9 o'clock and dipping behind the hills at half past 4 o'clock. It shines just diagonally at this part of Alberta. That is why the people here get the more tanned during the winter months.

Soil.—Here no one denies the rank fertility of the soil. It is a sandy, black loam with a sub soil of clay. Its being different from the soil of Manitoba lies in the fact that it does not stick when muddy. Visitors to this part of the country often remark on the fine condition of the cattle seen along the railway. This eloquently testifies to the excellent nutritive quality of the grass they eat.

Occupation.—As you come northward from Calgary, you will see about 40 miles of quiet, rolling plains, but a little further up you will see more and more patches of woodland. Along with this, more signs of verdure are visible, speaking for the excellence of mixed farming. Under favorable circumstances grain grows very well here. Wheat does not thrive well on newly broken land, but after more or less cultivation, will yield about 40 bushels to the acre. It seems that the soil is best adapted for oat-growing. Oats sell well as they weigh 45 lbs per bushel and are sold by the lb. 100 bushels to the acre is often reached, even 125 bushels is rarely realized from an acre. At the Paris exposition, Alberta got the first prize for white oats, yet these prize oats did not hold their own when shown at the Edmonton fair. Mixed farming, as you would suppose, is our chief occupation, while south of Calgary ranching is largely carried on because of the highly nutritive value of the grass and the comparative absence of snow in winter. Cattle do well here but horses do not. Hundreds of horses die from swamp fever, which is worst in wet seasons. However, if taken care of properly, they would do all right. Strange as it may seem, cattle breeding is largely carried on in this particular part of the country, and many sweepstakes have been won down in the east. Roots grow very well here, rendering the hog-business excellent.

According to Indian tradition, seven years of wet weather and three of dry weather come by turns. This is the third wet season, but we are having unusually excellent crops of grain. In 1891 grain was a flat failure in this particular place, being the result of summer frosts, and when the following winter set in the settlers began to feel the pinch of starvation, but under the wisdom of Providence there was an abundance of rabbits. They were easily killed, thus affording ample food to the settlers. Even pigs were fed on them. The settlers were short of money, and, as the storekeepers would not sell flour but for hard cash, they had to put up with these trying circumstances throughout the winter. Generally speaking, Alberta is a fine country and promises well to become a great and strong province. Hundreds of people come here from the other side of the line as well as from the east. The chief drawbacks it has to contend with are its apparently cold climate and wild state, which, no doubt, have prevented many people from coming here. This territory has an excellent market in the mining section of B. C., and also in the old country. I am afraid that I have encroached upon

your space, so I close, wishing your paper success in every way.—A. D. S. Lacombe, Alta., Oct. 16, 1901.

San Francisco, Cal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Some of your writer's old friends in Ontario might wonder where he will turn up now as he had been merrily rolling along out West. Well, beautiful Miss California and gay San Francisco have been too much for him so he is at the same old stand. He has been in San Francisco nearly a year so far.

Deaf-mutes' picnics and parties have been quite numerous in and about San Francisco during the summer. They took a trip out to Mount Tamalpais, 14 miles from San Francisco one evening when there was moonlight and climbed the Mount during the night. The Mount is 2,602 feet above the level of the sea. When the weather is clear a grand panorama of San Francisco, Oakland, the harbor fortifications, the Golden Gate, &c., is in existence.

Your correspondent has been delighted to meet Miss Norton, of San Francisco, Miss Lindstrom, Oakland, and Mr. Rundo, of Berkeley, who were in the graduating class with Messrs. Swanson and Braithwaite, of Canada, at Gallaudet College, Washington, last summer. Mr. Rundo, was Mr. Swanson's room-mate and chum at the College for five years. He is now assistant supervisor of boys at the California School for the deaf. Speaking of Mr. Swanson he said, he is a genuine good fellow. Your writer was pleased to learn that his other old school-mates, Messrs. McPhail and Hutchinson, are doing very well at the College.

Our old boy, D. S. Luddy, has a steady position with American Box Co., and is doing well. He had a steady situation with the Mywell, Rollins Printing Co., which he held for six months but as he thought printing might injure his health and sight (he being a book worm) decided to bid good bye to printing ink. He works on several of the main saws in the factory, ripping, slotting, cutting out orders for small boxes, &c. He worked in somewhat the same line of work for some time when he was an employe of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in their shops at Perth, Ont.

San Francisco is said to be the greatest summer resort in the world. While the temperature ran up to the century mark all over the East it was only between 55 and 65 in the sunset city.

Well, Brantee, one way of how you can get rid of the peddling gentry, should they turn up again in Brantford, is by taking a profitable trip out to San Francisco. While there has been many a hot time in the towns back East (caused by the weather) we have been glad, it has been so nice and cool here, except the above gentry, who find hot times in the new towns out West too, caused by the introduction of old boots or any old thing. San Francisco has no use for them. By the way, you see notices on the doors or door-steps of private residences, &c., viz: "No peddlers" or "No peddlers or agents wanted."

During July Mr. Luddy paid a visit to his old home in Chico, after an absence of 15 years. Though he gave his old friends and neighbors a surprise, they gave him a grand welcome home. He was delighted to see so many old familiar scenes where he spent many happy hours during his childhood days before he was taken to Canada. He saw the house in which he was born and also his mother's grave. He went out into the country and took his uncle by surprise on his 600 acres ranch, along the Sacramento River, on which he remained 18 months just before he was taken to Canada. He was afterwards in Colusa to see some of his cousins. He had a ride 35 miles out to Allou Springs and Bartlett Springs (mineral springs and summer resorts in the mountains) and remained with relatives and friends. He drank all the mineral water he wanted. It was quite an interesting ride; climbing up the mountains and going around on the cliffs.

If an accident happened, horse and buggy and all might have went tumbling down into the canyon, hundreds of feet below. On his way back to San Francisco, he stopped over at Sacramento, the capital of California (a very fine city) and he was the guests of his uncle and cousins. His uncle being a teacher, naturally asked him some questions about the system of teaching deaf-mutes. He got back to the Golden Gate city, greatly benefited, being fat and sun-burnt.—D. S. L.

The Picture on the Pane.

I woke, this wintry morning,
And think, what should I see?
A very lovely picture
All ready framed for me
The giver must have left it
At some time in the night
It was not there at ten o'clock,
When I put out the light.

The painting is a winter scene
Of wooded mountains grand,
A sweeping valley slopes between
Tall peaks on either hand
And these are covered thick with trees,
Firs, cedars, weighed with snow—
A frozen stream, a rustic bridge,
And distant towers show.

I was delighted with the gift,
And wondered whence it came
I have a clever artist friend,
And J. Frost is his name,
No note or card of any sort
Was left to tell me so,
And yet I more than half-suspect
It was from Frost, you know.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

Contributed by Mr. Denys' Class.

- The
- Dawn
- of letters.
- Alphabet conned.
- Little tots can spell.
- Big and small vie in earnestness.
- No, child, Queen Isabella never sold her "Jewellers".
- Nov 11th is the King's birthday. His Majesty will be sixty.
- Tommy like—hem—King Edward, wrot three cups of tea at a meal.
- No, don't call the Duke and Duchess the D. and D., however nice it might look to us.
- From America to Europe by rail is the next thing, trains to be ferried over Behring strait.
- The Duke and Duchess are the same age as our young Dominion, both having been born in 1807.
- We had a nice visit from Rev. Mr. Thompson, of this city, and Rev. Dr. McTavish, of Deseronto.
- It is said there is enough phosphorus in a man's body to fabricate 835,000 matches. We don't believe it.
- Mr. W. Langmuir has put a new coat of paint on the Gibson Hospital veranda which looks very pretty.
- No tree in the grove but has its charms; no child in the class but may develop some interesting feature.
- The boys seem anxious to keep everything clean and nice about the grounds, and they succeed very well.
- A woman has been announced as sea captain. But how can she transport the males and at the same time keep clear of the buoys?
- We salute thee, O over glorious maple, our emblem, our delight and our pride! How pleased our future king must have been to contemplate thy sweet autumnal attire of crimson and gold in which royal robes thou didst help us to do him homage.
- We did not speak to their Royal Highnesses, but know they liked Canada, the sunniest land on the globe. And long after their good ship shall have cleit the Atlantic, may they grant memory to a people who love their country, their King and their God.
- One Huron Chief who, on a recent occasion, approached the Duke with an address, prayed that the "great Mautou" might watch over his "wife, the fairest flower of the forest," and wished their Royal Highnesses "Many Moons of happiness in their wigwams."
- One old boy hands in the following "echoes" of the Royal reception. Violet and Fred are proud ones. Our address, though short, must have touched their kind hearts which are more than core nuts. "Venl, vith, squozz." That Major Maudo is a fine specimen of his race. That the Duchess and Lady Minto had sweet faces. That there were others who had. That the next time, we will carry a gun or hire a balloon. That we did not work on the 16th, not us. That nobody seemed to notice how polished our extremities were. That distance does not always lend enchantment. That Mr. Keith must have had wings. That we looked very well if we say it ourselves. That a silk hat is the thing. That you can be loyal without being loud. That those who climbed up telegraph poles to look down on Royalty were not necessarily traitors. That a reception at home is worth two on the track. That if the little tots didn't see the sike, neither did the Duke see the little tots and so we are quits.



FRED W. TERRELL.



VIOLET GRAY.

We are glad to present our readers with half-tone cuts of the two pupils who had the honor of presenting the address to the Duke and Duchess during their late brief visit to Belleville. It was a very gracious act on the part of our royal visitors when we consider that at many important places addresses were "taken as read" or simply handed in, while our own little expressions of loyalty and love were rendered both orally and in our own silent language and acknowledged with as hearty a grasp of the royal hands as any were ever honored with. For supplying these cuts gratis we are indebted to our old friend Mr. Bridgen, of Toronto; it is only one of the many kind favors the dead have received at his hands. May he realize for himself a thousand times the happiness his kind thoughtfulness gives to others.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our Regular Correspondent

We cannot always be together in this world. Mr. Noah Labelle, one of our most promising young men, has left Toronto for Uncle Sam's domains, where he intends to try to better himself. His first destination is Rochester, N. Y., and if not successful there he will proceed to Hartford, and keep on going from place to place till he gets some steady employment. During his sojourn in the city he was well liked and well thought of by all with whom he came into contact, and while we all regret his departure from our midst we wish him every success wherever he may cast his lot. A farewell party was tendered him at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mason on the evening of the 21st ult., when games of various kinds were indulged in. The party broke up at a late hour, all having had an enjoyable time.

Mr. H. Moore took a pleasure trip to the Pan American Exposition recently. He was accompanied by Miss Edith Ogilvie.

The latest addition to our population is Michael J. Mapes. His parents have removed to the city from Peterboro.

Thomas Hill, who professes to have been around the world, is at present in the city. He may remain for the winter.

Messrs. Crough, Reeves and Pugsley and Misses Huddleston and Eva A. Zingg enjoyed the kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Thomas and the Misses Cunningham of Oakville recently. They enjoyed themselves so much that they voted it the treat of the season. When any one is in doubt as to where to go to have a good time, Oakville is the place.

Mr. F. Bridgen took a trip to Hamilton on Oct. 19th. On Sunday he preached to the deaf there.

Mr. A. S. Waggoner, of Hamilton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore for a few days recently. He was accompanied by Mrs. Waggoner who intends to stay in the city for a few days longer.

Mrs. H. S. Whealoy has returned after spending two months pleasant holidays with her parents in Mariposa.

Since our last report Mr. W. J. Gray has severed his connection with Douglas Bros., and entered the employ of Messrs. Phillips & Smith, printers, Church St.

Miss Huddleston, who has been visiting friends in the city and Oakville since the early part of last summer, left for Buffalo on the 23rd ult., which place she intends to visit before returning to her home in West Virginia.

Mr. Geo. Dickson is at present employed by Messrs. Adam Bros., harness-makers, on King St. East. Mr. Shepherd also works for the same firm.

Mr. Sam Pugsley took a trip to Buffalo a short time ago. He reports having a good time.

The Maple Leaf Club, Toronto.

From the Maple Leaf Correspondent

The Maple Leaf Reading Club met again after the summer vacation at the hospitable residence of President Bridgen on Friday evening, Oct. 4th, in the third year of its inception. The President took the chair at 8.15 o'clock p. m. with only seven members in attendance; others failed for various causes. But this was only a preparatory meeting,

and it is hoped that all members will make it a point to attend subsequent ones regularly, with the exception of some whose removal from the city in the interval is much regretted. Moreover, the President in opening expressed an earnest hope for an increase in membership this season, and extended a kind invitation to those who have not joined the Club to do so, promising to give them all the help and encouragement in his power. He dwelt at some length on the importance of education and the superiority of mind over matter. He praised the development of the body, but said the development of the mind ensured greater happiness. By way of illustration he compared an unoccupied mind to an empty house shutting out the gleam of sunshine, but when at last actively engaged in study the intellect would begin to brighten and gather an amount of useful and valuable knowledge. Much is to be learned with benefit in the Maple Leaf Club which, as the President says, is more a company of friends for mental improvement than an ordinary society. There was some discussion as to the suitability of subjects to be embodied in a programme for the season, and it was finally decided that the next meeting be opened with a debate on the question, "Is the world growing better or worse?" The debaters to be Mr. McIntosh and Mr. Elliott contending for the affirmative side, and Mr. Fraser and Mr. Slater for the negative. After this, study in English History was to be resumed. Then came the election of officers for three months. On the motions made and carried the President was re-elected, with renewed confidence; Mr. McIntosh accepted the office of Secretary, and Mr. Elliott that of Critic, both promising to do their best to perform their duties. A suggestion was made that space in the CANADIAN MERE be reserved for reports of the Club, and the Secretary was instructed to apply for the same and report at the next meeting an answer if received. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks.

To those in Toronto hesitating to join the Maple Leaf Club an address may be given in this connection. We must not forget to be under an obligation to improve our mind continually after graduating from school; otherwise the impressions received at school would be apt to be gradually obliterated and the mind become blank once more. Thus would be our time and labor wasted, and moreover an abuse of the gift of reason given by the Divine Creator. It is a lame excuse for any to say that we have no time or leisure for study and that we are too deaf to be well educated. In spite of our deafness and of the little time at our disposal, we can certainly improve, though slowly but surely, and become fairly, if not perfectly, competent to write as those more fortunate. Application and perseverance, though paltry at first, are all that are required. Economize time, talk less, read and think more. Be courageous, and you will most assuredly be welcome to the Maple Leaf Club. Say with Longfellow:

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Another meeting of the Maple Leaf Club was held at the same residence on Thursday evening, Oct. 17th. The at-

tendance of members was small, owing to a regrettable misunderstanding on the part of those absent, who thought that the meeting was to take place on the Friday night following. Notwithstanding that, the actual work went on, a quorum being present. After reading the minutes of last meeting the Secretary read a letter in reply from Supt. Mathison. All were delighted with the liberal manner in which Mr. Mathison allowed the space asked for in the CANADIAN MERE for the reports of the Club. We know he would do this as he is always consistent with his school motto: "The greatest happiness is found in making others happy." On motion a member was selected and authorized to ask subscriptions to the CANADIAN MERE among the others that have not taken the paper which deserves every encouragement. Now came the debate on the question already quoted. The contest lasting an hour, acted as a tonic on us all whose intellectual powers were awakened to the full. The debate over, President Bridgen gave judgment in favor of the side affirming that the world was growing better morally, industrially and educationally. The way in which the judgment was rendered gave entire satisfaction. Every point scored on both sides was clearly explained, showing its strength or weakness. Study in English History was held over. Two members were appointed to give news of the world at the next meeting, and adjournment was then made until Oct. 31st (Halloween)

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

We had the first fall of snow for the season on October 17th, but a rain shower turned the beautiful into water very shortly.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall had an enthusiastic welcome in London and all the deaf mutes in and about the city were in the crowd doing honor to the illustrious personages.

Mr. Vernal Morse has been at his home near St. Thomas for a little while but will return shortly and work again for the Messrs. White & Sons; he is a first class carpenter.

Mr. James O. Smith works in Mayor Rumball's lumber yard and box factory.

Mr. Davis Dark, who has been working in McLary's stove works, contemplates quitting his shop to assume another position in Bennett's Factory, where all kinds of school and church furniture is made.

Mr. William Bryco is a varnisher at the Hobbs Glass Works—a firm widely known all through the country. He earns good money and he likes the employment better than farming.

Quite a number of our friends attended the Western Fair held in London. Among them were Miss Mabel Steele, of Delaware; Miss Lizzie Scott, of Park Hill; Miss Annie Henderson, of Talbotville Royal; Miss Mary McKay, of Monticrieff; Mr. and Mrs. John Smallton, of Craubrook; Mr. Louise Koolher, of Aylmer; Mr. Andrew Noyes, of Denfield; Mr. Jonathan Henderson, of Talbotville Royal; Mr. David Alexander, of Exeter; Mr. Duncan Bloom, of Thamusville; Mr. George Wallace, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noyes, of Denfield.

Mr. Andrew Noyes and his sister visited the Pan-American at Buffalo lately.

Mr. Nelson Wood is employed in Southam's Lithographing and Printing Company's establishment and gets better wages than he did with the London Company.

Mr. W. H. Gould has a shoe repairing shop on the Hamilton Road and is doing a good business. He does his work promptly and has an increasing number of customers and friends. He was on a visit lately to the deaf folks about St. Thomas and Talbotville.

Mr. Richard Pincombe, at Poplar Hill, entertained Mr. Richard Leathorn lately. Mr. Leathorn and Mr. Gould took in the Delaware Fair and among other friends met Miss Jennie Couso, of Fungal, Miss M. Steele, of Delaware, Miss Aggie Matheson, of Komoka, and Mr. and Mrs. Pincombe.

Miss Annie Henderson and her brother Jonathan spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harper Cowan. Mr. Henderson was en route to Buffalo to visit the Pan-American.

Mr. John Noyes, of Denfield, has erected a new barn on his farm 30 x 90. Mr. Noyes is a progressive farmer.

Generosity, to deserve the name, comprises the desire and effort to benefit others without reference to self.

Report of Pupils' Standing,

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Armstrong, Jartia H.	10	10	10	7
Aldcorn, Barbara	10	10	8	8
Allan, George A.	10	10	10	7
Anderson, Harvey Geo	10	10	10	7
Burke, Edith	10	10	10	10
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	6
Bellamy, George	10	10	10	10
Burke, Mabel	10	7	10	10
Babcock, Ida E.	10	10	10	6
Barnard, Fred	10	10	10	7
Billing, William B.	10	10	5	5
Brown, Mary Louisa	10	7	10	7
Boomer, Duncan	10	10	7	7
Bissell, Thomas F.	10	10	7	7
Brauscombe, F. M.	10	10	6	5
Barnott, Gerald	10	10	6	6
Beau, Richard	10	10	10	7
Burk, Elsie	10	10	7	7
Brown, Daisy R.	10	7	6	5
Berthiaume, Marilda	10	10	10	10
Brown, Florence M.	10	7	7	5
Baker, Fred	10	10	10	7
Burchill, Cora	10	10	10	10
Buchan, Alexander	10	7	6	6
Brown, Frederick	10	10	10	7
Boyle, Mary Theresa	10	10	7	7
Brooks, Ella M.	10	10	7	7
Bosman, Ellsworth H.	10	10	7	7
Brown, Annie	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Rachel A.	10	10	10	6
Breadt, Gertrude	7	10	8	5
Bain, Josephine	10	10	7	7
Berthiaume, Dorina	10	10	8	8
Boat, Olive	10	10	0	0
Barclay, Helen E.	10	10	0	0
Corrigan, Rosa A.	10	10	7	7
Colo, Alton Bowers	10	10	7	7
Cunningham, Martha	10	10	6	6
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	7	6
Croucher, John	10	7	5	6
Cathcart, Cora	10	10	7	6
Cone, Benjamin D. C.	10	10	7	7
Countryman, Harry B.	10	10	7	7
Carter, Stella Jane	10	7	10	10
Clark, Adeline	10	10	10	10
Chano, Joseph	10	6	5	6
Carey, Ferguson	10	10	7	7
Campbell, Samuel A.	10	10	10	10
Cummings, Bert	10	10	7	7
Cratchley, Mabel G.	10	10	10	10
Croan, Thomas R.	10	10	10	7
Chestnut, Arlio M.	10	10	7	7
Cherry, Ida Pearl	10	10	10	7
Courtesy, Jane Viola	10	7	7	7
Clowenger, Ida	10	10	10	10
Cournoya, Mary Addie	10	10	10	7
Charliobois, Walter	10	10	10	7
Curtis, Lillian	10	7	6	6
Carpenter, Lena May	10	7	6	6
Colo, Rosa	10	7	6	6
Caddy, Edward	10	10	10	10
Dixon, Ethel Irene	10	10	7	7
Dand, Wm. T.	10	10	10	7
Dale, Minnie M.	10	10	10	6
Dorochoer, Mary Ellen	10	10	7	7
Doko, Ettie	10	10	7	7
Duncan, Walter F.	10	10	10	10
Dowry, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Dalglish, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Dierks, Caroline	10	7	7	7
Depew, Georgio Annie	7	7	5	3
Durno, Archibald	10	6	6	6
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Wilbur	0	10	10	3
Edwards, Stephen R.	10	10	10	10
Eason, Margaret J.	10	10	10	10
Ensminger, Robert	10	7	10	10
Ensminger, Maggie	10	10	7	7
Elliott, George S.	10	10	10	10
Forgetto, Marion	10	10	10	10
Fatham, Leona	10	10	10	6
Fouch, Charles	10	10	7	6
Ford, Charles Ray	10	10	10	10
Fleming, Daniel W.	10	10	10	10
Fialbein, Sophie	10	10	10	7
Franklin, Sarah Jane	10	7	7	7
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	10
Gios, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Gootz, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Gootz, Eva	10	10	7	7
Grooms, Harry E.	10	10	10	10
Gray, Violet	10	7	10	7
Geliveau, Arthur	10	10	7	6
Greeno, Minnie May	10	10	7	7
Green, Daniel	10	10	7	7
Gammio, Gertrude	10	5	7	5

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Gauthier, Alfred	10	10	10	7
Gilson, Winnifred	10	7	6	6
Gleadow, Norman L.	10	10	7	7
Gardiner, Dalton	10	10	10	10
Greeno, Thomas John	10	10	10	7
Green, Mary Annie	10	10	10	10
Gordon, Mary J.	10	10	10	10
Graham, Victor	10	10	7	7
Grobo, Emma E.	10	10	10	8
Gillam, Walter F.	10	10	6	6
Gillam, Wilbert	10	10	10	10
Groulx, Achille	10	10	7	6
Groulx, Woldo	10	10	10	10
Garner, Esther Ette	10	6	7	7
Grauger, Martha	10	10	6	6
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	10	6
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, James H.	10	10	10	10
Honault, Honoro	10	10	7	7
Harris, Carl	10	7	7	7
Hagen, William	10	7	7	6
Hust, Ayle, John F.	10	10	10	10
Hoare, Ethel May	10	10	6	6
Hough, Ethel Viola	10	10	10	10
Hughes, Myrtle W.	10	10	10	7
Herman, Nina Pearl	10	10	7	7
Hazlett, William H.	10	10	10	10
Henderson, Clara	10	10	10	10
Haney, Mabel	10	10	10	6
Hughes, G. Iva	10	7	6	5
Hartley, Clara	10	7	7	7
Ireland, Louis Elmer	10	7	6	6
James, Mary Theresa	10	10	10	10
Jones, Samuel	10	10	7	7
Johnston, Anotta	10	10	10	7
Jowell, Ema	10	10	7	7
Johnson, Wm. James	10	10	10	10
Johnston, Bertha M.	10	10	7	7
Jung, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Kirk, John Albert	10	10	10	7
Kelly, James	10	10	7	7
Kraemer, Johana	10	10	5	6
Kahocjo, Peter	10	10	0	6
Kompu, Spray	10	7	7	7
Lett, Wm. Pitman	10	10	7	7
Lowes, George	10	7	10	10
Little, Grace	10	7	10	10
Lovry, Charles	10	10	7	7
Laporte, Leon	10	7	10	10
Larabo, Albert	10	7	7	7
Love, Joseph F.	10	10	7	6
Lobinger, Alexander	10	10	7	7
Law Theodoro	10	10	7	7
Langlois, Louis J.	10	7	7	7
Larance, David	10	7	7	7
Lacombe, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Lawson, Frank	10	10	10	10
Larocquo, Rosanna	10	7	7	7
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	10	5
Mason, Lucy Erinina	10	7	10	7
Myora, Mary G.	10	10	6	6
Moore, George H.	10	10	7	7
Moss, Susan Maud	10	10	7	8
Maax, Anna Maria	10	7	7	7
Moore, Rosa Ann	7	10	7	7
Mason, Myrtle	10	7	7	7
Mitchell, George Lloyd	7	10	5	5
Moeks, Foley L.	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	7
McCormick, May P.	10	10	7	7
McMastor, Robert	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Ruby Violet	10	10	10	10
McCready, Alotha J.	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Sara	10	10	7	7
McFarlane, Mona	10	10	7	7
McLaren, George D.	10	10	7	7
McLaren, John Chas.	10	10	7	6
McCaul, Alexander	10	10	10	7
Noble, Edgar	10	10	7	7
Nelson, Ethel	10	10	7	7
Orr, James P.	10	10	10	10
O'Neil, Ignatius David	10	10	10	10
Otto, Charles Edward	7	6	5	5
O'Connor, Franklin J.	10	10	7	5
O'Brien, Gerald P.	10	10	10	7
Perry, Algo Earl	10	10	10	3
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Pinder, Clarence	10	10	7	7
Purry, Frederic R.	7	7	10	10
Pilon, Athanoso	10	10	7	7
Pringle, Murray Hill	10	10	7	6
Parrent, Sophie	10	10	7	7
Penprase, Ruth E.	10	10	10	10
Potrimoukx, George	10	10	10	10
Pollock, Bessie	10	7	7	6
Parker, Beatrice	10	7	3	3
Paddison, Thos. C.	10	10	7	7
Quick, Angus R.	10	10	7	7
Quigley, Walter T.	10	10	7	7
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	7
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	10	7
Reid, Walter E.	10	10	7	7

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Ronald, Eleanor F.	10	10	10	7
Russell, Mary Doll	10	7	10	7
Rielly, Mary	10	10	10	10
Roth, Edwin	10	7	10	7
Rutherford, Jessie M.	10	10	7	7
Rhemus, Herman	10	10	7	7
Ryan, Charles	10	10	6	3
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	10
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	6
Scrimshaw, James S.	10	10	7	6
Smuck, Lloyd Ireland	10	7	10	10
Showers, Catherine	10	10	10	7
Showers, Mary	10	10	10	7
Simpson, Alexander	10	10	7	7
Smith, Alfred	10	10	7	7
Scissons, Elizabeth	10	7	7	7
Swick, Amos A.	10	7	7	7
Sipe, Thomas	10	10	10	10
St. Louis, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Smith, William R.	10	10	7	7
Salmon, Albert Victoria	10	10	6	4
Sauve, Telesphore	10	10	10	6
Tracy, John M.	10	10	10	6
Thompson, Beatrice A.	10	10	7	7
Terrell, Frederick	10	10	10	7
Tosell, Harold	10	10	8	3
Taylor, Joseph F.	10	10	7	7
Tudhope, Laura May	10	10	7	5
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	7	7
Veitch, James	10	10	10	7
Veitch, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Waters, Marich A.	10	10	10	7
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	6
Watts, David Henry	10	10	10	10
Webb, Rosey Ann	10	10	7	7
Walton, Alan	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Herbert	10	10	7	7
Welch, Herbert	10	7	7	7
Walter, John T.	10	7	7	7
Watts, Grace	10	10	10	7
West, Francis	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Arthur	10	10	7	7
Weiler, Diana	10	7	7	7
Young, Roseta	10	10	10	10
Yager, Norman	10	7	7	7
Young, Arthur	10	7	6	6
Young, Clara E.	7	10	7	7
Young, Fred	10	10	10	7
Yager, Jeanette	10	10	10	7
Zimmerman, Caudaco	10	10	10	10
Zinko, Charles	7	10	6	6

CHILDREN'S STORY COLUMN.

BY MRS. SYLVIA C. HALL.

Ages of Animals and Birds

A sheep lives ten years.
A cat lives fifteen years.
A lion lives twenty years.
A camel lives forty years.
A bear lives twenty years.
A dog lives fourteen years.
A squirrel lives eight years.
A canary will live six years.
A crow will live fifteen years.
An ox lives twenty-five years.
A guinea pig lives seven years.
A horse lives twenty-five years.
A swan will live twenty-five years.
A whale lives three hundred years.
A tortoise lives one hundred years.
An elephant lives four hundred years.
A parrot lives one hundred and twenty-five years.

A Generous Cat.

A gentleman had a pet cat. Every day he put the cat in a chair at the dinner table and tied a napkin around its neck. He put a piece of fish on a plate before it. The cat would eat the fish. Often the gentleman would give it a piece of fish from his plate. One day the cat did not come to dinner. He could not find it. After awhile he heard the cat meow at the door. The servant opened the door. The cat ran into the dining room. It jumped up on its chair. It laid a mouse in its plate and another mouse in the gentleman's plate. It thought he should like mice because he liked fish. It wanted to be generous also.

The Owllet.

A little owl flew to a tree. A boy saw it. He climbed up the tree and caught it. A woman put it into an old bird cage. It sat on the perch. It had soft brown feathers. It had large black and green eyes. It had some feathers on its head that looked like horns. It had a sharp beak and strong sharp claws. Its tail was short. Owls sleep in the day time. They can not see well in the day. They fly around at night and catch mice. They eat wheat. An owl can twist its head far around. Owls hoot at night. Did you ever see white owls?

The Kittens.

An old cat and her five kittens lived in the barn. They slept on the hay. The cat carried the kittens in her mouth. They rolled and played on the hay. They played with their mother's tail and scratched her. Sometimes she was cross and slapped them. They chased the chickens and caught the mice. The cat washed their faces every day. A woman gave them milk every morning and night. They lapped the milk from a saucer.

The Honey Bees.

Some honey bees lived in a hive. They made much sweet honey. In the summer they flew around and gathered honey from the flowers. They carried it to their hive. A little boy saw two bees on a flower. He ran to the flower and caught one in his hand. The bee stung his hand. It hurt him. He cried and ran to his mother. He said the bug had a pin. She laughed.

Climbing Trees.

There are many trees around Willie's house. Willie is a short, fat little boy. He loves to climb the trees. He tears his trousers and rubs holes in the knees of his stockings. He burns the buttons off his clothes. Sometimes he falls out of a tree and hurts himself. His mamma is afraid he will break his neck some day.

FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Look at the address label on your paper; it will inform when the time for which you have paid expires. If you are paid up you need not read this paragraph farther—it is not intended for you. Subscribers in arrears will all be cut off with this issue of the paper unless a remittance is received before the 15th November. Should you desire to renew, kindly remit your subscription, as we hardly think you desire your name taken off our list.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Farrelly and the Rev. Father O'Brien visited the Institution on Tuesday last to see Willie Groulx, our very sick boy. The Monsignor gave a little heart talk to the assembled Roman Catholic children which they appreciated.

BIRTHS.


McLAREN—At Osgood, Ontario, to Mr and Mrs. Alexander McLaren, on the 20th September, a daughter.

GARY—On the 17th of September, at Metcalf, to Mr and Mrs. Alfred Grey, a son.

GOODBRAND—At Stratford, on Friday, September 20th, the wife of Mr James Goodbrand, of a daughter.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CALENDAR
NOVEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



IN THE NEW CENTURY ELECTRICITY WILL HELP THE FUTURE.

considered would tend to the improvement of future debates. Mr. Nurse then took the platform and for over an hour kept the pupils in close attention while he told an old story illustrating humility, good nature and regard for others, against their opposites—pride, ill temper and arrogance. The story was given an added force by fine black-board drawings, the work of our young artist, D. Gardner. The pupils retired somewhat later than usual, all well pleased with the evening's entertainment.—H. E. Grooms, Secretary.

Foot-ball.

Last Saturday afternoon our boys enjoyed a pleasant visit and a hearty foot ball game at Albert College. Our boys left for the long walk out directly after dinner, the distance being nearly three miles. At half-past two the teams took the field and our boys saw at once that they had a much stronger team to face than in the last match, but as it was agreed for both sides to put their best teams in the field, there was no kick coming. The college is certainly able to put a better team on than we can do now with the loss of so many good players last June. They had their old reliable and hard playing Wallace on the defence line, while our own Wallace who has borne the brunt of many a hard match, is among the absent and his place filled by a young and untried player, but we must give our young defenders credit for playing a good game with few errors. The collegians getting the choice of ends, elected to kick with the wind and during the first half kept the ball well in our territory, our forwards seeming quite unable to work the ball against the wind and heavy defence of the college line. Many shots were taken in the direction of our goal but few were dangerous and at half-time neither had scored. We hoped to see our boys do better with the wind and sun at their backs, but in ten minutes the collegians had worked the ball up and sent in an easy shot that our boys thought would go wide but which passed just inside the post. We rather expected a defeat for our boys now, but soon after McMaster lifted a high one from near mid-field, it dropped down, bounced up through the keeper's hands, over his head and the game was a tie. How we wished for just one of our old reliables on each wing, what a difference they would have made. Heavy kicking on both sides held through the game, there was little clever passing down the wings and neat centring of the ball which used to be a feature of our team play and hope will be again as our lads gain experience. The game was played in a very friendly spirit, which we hope will always be the case. If the weather holds good we hope for another match before winter. We are sorry the game was undecided, but as our boys had the long walk out and back, nearly six miles, they thought they had done enough for one day and declined to play it out. The following pupils were on the team: G. Pepper, A. Perry, A. Smith, H. Scott, R. Morton, B. Cummings, S. Edwards, H. Grooms, J. Armstrong, R. McMaster, and H. Ensminger.

—When the train from Carnau to Winnipeg was approaching Culross on Thursday last, the engine driver saw a man walking on the track, who proved to be Neil Calder, who is a deaf-mute. The driver signalled with the whistle, but as Calder could not hear it had to result. Finally seeing a collision inevitable, the train was stopped, but not in time and the cow-catcher struck Calder in the back throwing him off the track. He was badly dazed and shaken up for a while, but fortunately received no serious injury further than a cut in the shoulder.—Winnipeg Echo.

HOME NEWS
 LOCAL REPORTER.

—We received a couple of new pupils the other day, both girls; these will bring our total roll to 231.

—The foot-ball match last Saturday showed up the weak points of our team and as far as time and the poor material we have will allow they will be rectified before the next match.

—The plumbers who have been busy at the Institution since the middle of summer, making changes in our lavatory fittings, completed their work last week. We are now well fixed up in this regard.

—The other day our shoe-shop shipped off a small case of strong boys' boots to the Reform School at Penotang. It was the first supply to that Institution and we hope that they will be so satisfactory that it will not be the last.

—An object of curiosity just now is an immense owl which was captured by one of our boys the other afternoon. It is one of the largest of its kind and heavily feathered. He is a close prisoner at present, his fate not having been decided upon, it will be either liberty or the 'axidernist'.

—As we live nearly two miles outside the city we hoped to keep them out and not be bothered, but they have found a weak point and crept in. We refer to the measles which have been raging among city children for some weeks. A little girl got them, but as she was promptly isolated, we hope to escape a general scourge.

—To give a better draft to our furnaces the engine room chimney is being raised about twenty-five feet. Of course the most interested spectators of the work are the boys, it was difficult to make them understand that they must view operations from afar or not at all. It was decidedly unsafe for any persons to be around while part of the old brick work was being removed. Every precaution is being taken and we hope that the risky job will be satisfactorily completed without injury to the workmen or others. Mr. Thos. Hanley has the contract.

—The 20th ult. being the thirtieth anniversary of the opening of the Institution and falling on a Sunday the pupils were given their usual half holiday on the following day, being released after school at three p. m. Our boys and girls work all the better for an occasional extra run out when the weather is fine. Mr. Mathison remembers his own boyhood and is a believer in the old saying "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." So our boys and girls are happy and in future years will look back to their time at school with pleasant memories.

—Last week Dr. Caldwell, dentist, gave the girls a professional call and each received an introduction to him, no exceptions being taken. They were quickly relieved of unserviceable teeth and notes made of any that required filling, of which the parents will be notified. Last Monday a similar visit was paid to the boys and they too went under inspection and played foot-ball for the rest of the afternoon. These annual operations, while unpleasant for the time being, save much annoyance and loss of time during the season, without them scarcely a day would pass without some pupil having his or her class-room work interfered with by aching teeth.

Avarice.

It sometimes takes heroic measures to effectually suppress avarice when we find it arising in our bosoms. Canon Farrar tells of a case that came under his observation. "A gentleman, at the beginning of his fortune, had made up his mind that he would always give a tenth of it to God. It happened to him, as it has happened to thousands who have made this rule, that God continually blessed and prospered him in his worldly concerns; but as his riches grew even greater, the fatal temptations to hoard his acquisitions increased also, and as the tenth began more and more to represent a large sum, he felt inclined to shirk the sacrifice. Despairing himself for his own traitorous meanness, he said to himself, 'Henceforth to the end of your life you shall give a seventh and not a tenth.' And so he punished his own transitory pusillanimity by forcing himself to make perpetually a larger sacrifice."

PERSONALITIES.

—Rev. Dr. McTavish, of Deseronto, and Rev. T. J. Thompson, favored us with a visit on Tuesday, the 22nd ultimo.

—Miss L. Gustin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. W. Gustin, of Forest, had a pleasant visit to relations and friends in London and Denfield lately.

—James Ross, formerly of Braco-bridge, has journeyed afar and is now located on the rolling prairies of the west, near Moose Jaw. We hope he will prosper.

—Mr. Shaw, of our engine room staff, was about the last we should expect to take the measles, but he is down with them at present. He caught the infection from his children.

—Duncan Bloom, of Thamesville, has opened a branch shoe shop in another village a few miles away and has put Colin Mitchell, one of our last year's graduates in charge. Success to them both.

—Leon Charbonneau has moved from Hawkesbury to Cartwright, Manitoba. He will be quite an addition to the deaf-mute population of that Province and his many friends here wish him success and prosperity in his new home.

—Mr. William H. Weeks, of the Hartford School, has been teaching the deaf for fifty one years, and feels quite able to continue his good work for years to come. He is a sprightly and entertaining old gentleman, although he is the oldest teacher in active duty in America to day.

—Miss Rico, for 13 years assistant matron of the Asylum at Hamilton, has been appointed matron of the Institution for the Blind at Brantford. She is well fitted for the position in every respect. Miss Rico is visiting here at present and will commence her new duties on the 11th inst.

—We were honored with a visit from Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector, last week. He dropped in quite unexpectedly and was through the departments before his presence in the Institution was known. He critically inspected every part of the Institution and we hope found all satisfactory.

—Mrs. H. Ward, of Balmy Beach, Toronto, writing to Miss Mary Bull, remarks, "Accept our thanks for a copy of THE CANADIAN MUTE. We noticed in it your Principal's report of the Akouphone. He thinks it a failure. We found a lot of good wholesome reading in your paper and we think your Institution is to be congratulated on the good journal it sends out."

—Moses Sicard is an industrious young man. He worked four months attending a stone quarry at Ottawa, afterwards was employed on the railway for two months—is now a shantyman in the lumber woods at Kennedy Camp in the Province of Quebec, reaching that point by walking 52 miles. In his wooded home he wants the CANADIAN MUTE to cheer him up.

—We had, last week, the pleasure of a call from Rev. Mother Edwards, of the Sisters of Providence, Kingston, accompanied by two religious sisters from the same city and three members of the local branch of the order. They seemed deeply interested in the work of the various departments and freely expressed their admiration at what they saw. We hope they will come again.

—We have heard from Charlie and Thomas Dool, who removed from Belleville to Rockford, Ill., lately. From their letter Charlie is not pleased with the change at all, he has to work from twelve to fourteen hours per day for less money than he got here for ten hours work and will perhaps return to Canada again before long. His brother Thomas, who is a shoemaker, sends a better report of his prospects. He has a good steady job and appears satisfied.

—Mr. Alex. McLaren and his wife, (formerly Miss Rachel McEwan,) have an interesting family, of which they have just reason to be proud. Four sons and two daughters have blessed their union, two of the boys are pupils here having entered the Institution when we reopened last September. Mr. and Mrs. McLaren are both deaf, they have good comfortable surroundings and enjoy the respect and esteem of many friends in the community where they live.

Twice are we born—once to the physical existence, and then in the period of awakening personality to the mystery of the soul.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS
 Hon. Pres. H. Mathison, Belleville
 President P. Fraser, Toronto
 1st Vice-Pres. R. G. Slater, Toronto
 2nd Vice-Pres. J. R. Byrne, Toronto
 Secretary W. Nurse, Belleville
 Treas., pro tem, A. W. Mason, Toronto
 H. R. Colman, Belleville
 Interpreters: W. J. Campbell, Belleville
 Miss A. Fraser, Toronto

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
 Hon. President H. Mathison
 President Wm Douglas
 Vice Pres. M. J. Madden
 Secy. Treas. Wm Nurse

FOOT-BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS
 Captain First Eleven, J. H. Armstrong
 " Second Eleven, Nate O'Neill
 " First Team, "
 " Second "

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY
 Hon. President, H. Mathison
 President, Wm Nurse
 Vice Pres, F. Terrell
 Secy. Treas, H. E. Grooms
 Critic, V. J. Madden
 Sergeant at Arms, J. H. Armstrong

The Canadian Mute.

INSTITUTION MOTTO: "The greatest happiness is found in making others happy."

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1901

Think not when the walling winds of autumn drive the shivering leaflets from the trees Think not all is over spring returneth, Birds and leaves and blossoms thou shalt see.
 —Mrs. H. B. Snow

The Literary Society.

On the evening of the 10th ult. the Dufferin Literary Society held its first meeting for debate, etc., all the members being present except one. The took charge of the meeting. In his opening remarks he noted the absence at the calling of the roll of an old and staunch member of the society, Mr. McKillop, who had been connected with the society since its first inception, twenty-seven years ago, the society will miss him much and his ever ready aid. He hoped during the session that the members would stand loyally together and work and study faithfully to promote the objects of the society, which is the improvement of the members. The majority were young and new members and he did not expect very much from them but hoped that each would do his best in preparation for debates, etc. At first easy subjects would be chosen, getting harder as they improved and showed a capacity for it. The subject for that evening was: Resolved, "That a holiday may be more pleasantly and profitably spent in the city than in the country." J. H. Armstrong and A. Gies supported the affirmative, Fred Terrell and R. McMaster the negative. After a spirited debate, interspersed with many humorous points, the judges awarded the debate to the country side of the question. Mr. Madden then took upon him the new duties of his office as Critic and pointed out several things which he

George of Wales.

BY H. H. HODGINS.

Where'er our waving sons may roam,
Britannia rules the ocean,
And safe abroad they all may fare
When'er they take the notion
For this let's thank our jolly tars,
Whose courage never fails;
And best of all who sail the blue
Is gallant George of Wales.

The men who sail the briny deep,
Maintaining Britain's glory,
Have raised the flag in every clime—
Full well we know the story.
They count no cost, but straightway go
Where'er duty calls;
And the noblest those who sail the seas
Is gallant George of Wales.

The soldier bold in every land
Is honored by his nation;
In war he nobly plays his part
Whatever be the station,
But on the seas he has no peers,
And not a nation fails
To envy us such sailor men
As gallant George of Wales.

CHORUS

Welcome, O, son of the king,
List to the song that we sing,
Glory and honor attend thee,
Thrice noble son of the King,
Joyfully we acclaim thee,
Loudly let the welkin ring,
Proudly and gladly we greet thee,
Welcome, O, son of the king.

"Now Shoot, if You Dare?"

To the current number of The Anglo-American Magazine Dr. J. George Hodgins contributes an interesting paper on "Incidents of International Courtesy," and recalls some notable occasions on which British and Americans have stood by one another. The incident at the battle of the Taku Forts, when Commodore Tatnall joined in the fray, with the cry, "Blood's thicker than water," is well known, but the following story will be new to most English readers. It was related at Montreal in 1881 by the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck. Dr. Peck said:—

"The man who gave me the facts was Mr. Haskins, an American sailor, who had sailed to a port in Chili. On going ashore to enjoy his day of liberty he drank a little and became hilarious. One of the police officers, instead of warning him not to make a noise in the street, drew his sword and knocked him down. On that, the American sailor got up and knocked the policeman down in return. He was arrested and tried and condemned to be shot in the morning of the following day. Mr. Loring, the American Consul, expostulated with the authorities that it would be monstrous to shoot the man for such an offence, but they paid no attention to him, so he thereupon made a formal protest in the name of the United States Government against the barbarous act. Mr. Haskins, the sailor, was in the morning brought out, pinioned, to be shot. . . . As the English Consul was preparing to hoist the Union Jack he saw the crowd in the field opposite, where the execution of the American sailor, of which he had heard, was to take place. Rushing over to the American Consul, he said: 'Good God, Loring, you're not going to let them shoot that man!' 'What can I do?' he said. 'I have protested against it. I can do no more.' Quick as thought the English Consul shouted, 'Give me your flag!' and in a trice the Stars and Stripes were handed to the English representative. At once, taking his own Union Jack in his hand, he hastened across the field, elbowed his way through the crowd and the soldiery, and, running up to the doomed man, he folded the American flag around him, and then laid the Union Jack over it. Standing a few paces back, he faced the officer and soldiers, and shouted defiantly: 'Now, shoot if you dare, through the heart of England and America.' And they dared not do it, for they feared the consequences, so the man was at once released. In telling me," said Dr. Peck, "Mr. Haskins said to me, with tears streaming down his cheeks even, 'They loosed me then, and oh, how I longed to embrace those two flags!'"

The King of England and the Liberty Bell.

There were many exhibits at the World's Fair, in Chicago, which were carefully protected from injury by sight-seers, but none was so sacredly guarded as the Liberty Bell, which had been transported from its place in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, under guard of policemen. The Philadelphia Press is authority for the statement that if it had not been for the present King of England this relic, now so highly prized by the American people, would probably have been forgotten and lost. The Press states that during the visit of the Prince of Wales to Philadelphia in 1860, some ironical citizen conceived the idea of taking the Prince to Independence Hall to view the treasure, which are the most forcible reminder of America's debtance of the mother country. The Prince saw the portraits of the men who stirred up the rebellion. He did not gaze listlessly at them, but made complimentary comments upon them. He looked with interest on the manuscript of the Declaration of Independence.

Finally he came to a garret. This was where the bell was rung when the Declaration was read, he was told. Then he wanted to know what had become of the bell. They found it for him with the aid of their canoes. It was hidden away beneath a mass of peanut shells, oranges peels, waste paper, and other debris. No one seemed to know what had been discovered except the Prince of Wales. For the moment he gazed upon the poor cracked bell that had rung at a nation's birth, and then said:

"This old bell is the greatest relic this republic has to-day. Instead of being here, covered with this accumulated dirt, it should occupy the chief place in this hall of independence. It is to you what the Magna Charta is to England. It is cracked, but it is an inspiration. Believe me, my friends, it affects me more than anything I have been shown."

That was the renaissance of the Liberty Bell. From that day it was tenderly cared for, and during the Civil War its name was used to stir the Union soldiers to deeds of heroism. To-day it is America's greatest relic.

A Great Mystery Solved

Sunday, Aug. 18, at 8 p. m. Joseph Lachance, divine healer and president of the New Jerusalem Society, will lecture and explain to the audience at the Normal hall, 625 7th St. S. how easy it is to open the ears of the deaf. Special invitation is extended to all deaf people and some of them will be cured before the audience. When you see him cure one, you know that he can do it again. Come early to secure seats. Lecture is free to all and all are cordially invited to attend. There will also be appropriate music rendered.

We clipped the above from the *Minneapolis Journal* during the summer. Up to date we have not heard of any falling off in attendance at the Minnesota School by reason of any cures. Last year we had a pupil kept home under the plea that a local doctor was going to restore her hearing (case) of total deafness; but the pupil has returned this fall minus the restored hearing, only to find that classmates of last year are just a year ahead in school.—*North Dakota Banner*.

Queenly Kindness.

The Queen Consort is just now the lady of the hour. The *British Weekly* gives one of her loving gracious acts. From a Bible class in one of our Western towns a young girl was sent to a London hospital. She was very ill, and had to keep her bed for many weeks. During that time she one day heard that a concert was to be given in the largest ward by some of the nobility. The day came, and all the patients went, leaving her the only one in the ward. Presently the door opened, and in came a beautiful lady carrying lovely flowers. She spoke so kindly to the poor sufferer that her heart was touched, and she told the visitor her life story. The lady was very sympathetic, and when she left she stooped down and kissed her. Nurse came in soon after and said, "So you have had a visitor? Do you know who that was? That was the Princess of Wales."

Right giving always means having.—*October Ladies' Home Journal*.

Continued from first page.
heir-presumptive to the throne, his choice of a partner in life was limited and hedged about with dynastic motives. However, there was universal and spontaneous satisfaction when it was announced that he had chosen Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, who by reason of her engagement to Prince Edward, had already been accepted by the people as a future Queen. In this Princess, the English people got what they most desired, an English Princess, one born, bred, and brought up in England. Peculiar as it may seem, this is the first instance since the days of James II. that an heir to the throne has chosen his bride in his own country. Added to this circumstance is the fact that the Princess Mary or Princess Victoria Mary, as the late Queen desired she should be called, possessed the affection and esteem of Queen Victoria and of the parents of her husband. All these reasons made the Duke's marriage a most pleasant one to the people whom he may some day rule. In appearance the Duchess is an Englishwoman of the truest type, possessed of calmness and dignity in an unusual degree. Unlike her royal mother-in-law, she has not the slightest physical weakness. She is sweet, capable, and energetic—the mother of four bright children, three of whom are sturdy, healthy boys.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
West—3:00 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 8:15 a. m.; 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 4:10 p. m.
East—12:45 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 11:45 a. m.; 2:10 p. m.; 5:20 p. m.
MIDLAND AND PETERBORO' BRANCH—5:45 a. m.; 11:30 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows, every Sunday:—
West End Y. M. C. A. Hall, Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a. m.
Carlton Street Methodist Church, at 11 a. m.
First Avenue Baptist Church, Corner of Bolton and First Avenues, at 11 a. m.
Toronto Bible Training School, 110 College St., at 3 p. m.
Bible Class every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in houses of the deaf.
Dorcas Sewing Circle meets every second Thursday from 2:30 to 5 p. m.
Maple Leaf Club meets every second Thursday at 121 Rose Avenue at 8 p. m.
The Brighton Club rooms on Adelaide St. open every evening for young men.
Miss A. FRANK, Missionary to the Deaf, 7 Glen Hallie, Toronto.

MONEY TO PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

NEW EDITION Webster's International Dictionary

Now Plates Throughout 25,000 New Words
Phrases and Definitions

Prepared under the direct supervision of W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education, assisted by a large corps of competent specialists and editors.
Rich Bindings 2364 Pages 5000 Illustrations

The International was first issued in 1890, succeeding the "Unabridged." The New Edition of the International was issued in October, 1900. Get the latest and the best.

We also publish Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with Glossary of Scottish Words and Phrases. "First class in quality, second class in size."

Specimen pages, etc. of both books sent on application.
G. & C. Merriam Co. Publishers Springfield, Mass.

Institution for the Blind.
THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE Education and Instruction of Blind Children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address
A. H. DYMOND, Principal.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m. Drawing from 3 to 3:30 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday afternoon of each week from 3:30 to 6.

EVENING HOURS 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 9:30 a. m., senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 2:30 p. m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble. Roman Catholic pupils go to the church in the city, in charge of officers, every Sunday and at other times when the rules of the church require their attendance—weather permitting.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:15 a. m., and the Teacher-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 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN—Rev. Canon Hurk, (Episcopal), Rev. Monseigneur Farrelley, (Catholic), Rev. T. J. Thompson, (Presbyterian), Rev. J. W. Crothers, (Methodist), Rev. O. C. Elliott, (Baptist), Rev. St. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev. H. Bates, (Episcopal), Rev. J. H. Neal, Rev. St. J. States, Rev. Jos. H. Locke.

MUSIC CLASS, Sunday afternoon at 3:15; International series of Sunday School Lessons Miss ANNIE MATHISON, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments:

SEWING ROOM—Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 3:15 to 5:15 o'clock.

PAINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and from 3:30 to 4:30 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 4:30 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 Rooms 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 visitors 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 Monday 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 leaving-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 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 must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Quinte Hotel, 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 FROM PARENTS OR GUARDIANS THE FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly 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 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventurous deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

H. MATHISON, Superintendent.