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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. II.

BELLEVILLE, JANUARY 15, 1894.

NO. 16.

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



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

Government Inspector:
MR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:

MATHISON, M. A. Superintendent.
ATHSON, H. W. H. Warden.
EAKINS, M. D. Physician.
ISAAC, W. WALKER, Matron.

Teachers:

COLEMAN, M. A. Miss J. G. FRIDELL, (Ill. Teacher) Miss M. TEMPLETON, Miss M. M. OBYROM, Miss MARY HULL, Miss FLORENCE MAYNOR, Miss MELBA L. HALL, Miss ADA JAMES, Miss MARY CURRIE, Miss MARGERY CURRIE, Teacher of Articulation.

MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.

L. S. METCALFE, JOHN T. BURNS, and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.

E. G. SMITH, FRANK FITZK, Master Carpenter.

W. M. JOHNSON, W. M. NURSE, Master Shoemaker.

A. HALLAHER, D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker.

J. MIDDLEMAN, THOMAS WILLS, Gunlayer.

MR. HAVEL OF STRANA, Farmer.

The object of the Province in founding and sustaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

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 one year, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to will be charged the sum of \$30 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance (if furnished) free.

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

At the present time the trades of printing, penmanship and shoemaking are taught to the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, tailoring, dressmaking, bookbinding, the use of the sewing machine as an 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 assistance offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and on the third Wednesday in June of each year. Information as to the terms of admission of pupils, etc. will be given upon application to the Superintendent by letter 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 by if put in box in office door will be sent to post office at noon and 2:45 p.m. of each (Sunday excepted). The messenger is not sent to post letters or parcels, or receive matter at post office for delivery, for pupils



MOTHER'S ROOM.

In the cheerful room in the household
With window seat latticed and brushed,
Where the carpet, the chairs, and the table
Are never too good to be used.

Here little ones come with their sorrows
Or bubble with laughter and noise
Bring sweets and caresses and kisses
And scatter their books and their toys.

There's an increasing patter of small feet,
And opening and shutting of doors,
And the room that was sweet and garnished
Is covered with spoils and stores.

In the dawn of a summer morning
There's a scampering down the stairs,
And everyone knows they are coming,
They whisper so loud their affairs.

And when the day's lessons are over,
They come with their chatter and song,
To the sunniest room where dear mother
And all that is lovely belong.

If the threads of their life get tangled,
O' honored and beautiful queen,
She quietly straightens them out,
And gathers them, sweetly united,
Her little, low rocker about.

Dear mother, o'er all presiding,
You gather your loving subjects
With a grace that is rarely seen.

Then, who, to keep joyous and tidy
The carpets, and shutters, and floors,
Would lose the sweet laughter of childhood,
And love from such beautiful stores.



An Adventure With Wolves.

We were camped on the north shore of Red Lake, way up in northern Minnesota. There were but two of us, my companion being an old guide and hunter named Jim Bascome. On an October afternoon, while I was following the trail of a wounded deer and was about three miles away from camp, I got my foot caught in a mass of roots and was thrown violently to the ground. I was running at the time, and the fall not only stunned me for several minutes, but I had no sooner recovered consciousness than I realized that I was helpless. My right leg was not broken, but I had given it such a twist that it throbbled and ached from ankle to hip. I got up after a bit, but only to fall down again. I couldn't bear an ounce of weight on that leg without screaming with pain. I dragged myself a few feet backward to a big tree, and when I had secured a rest for my back, I began to wonder what I should do.

Jim had gone off before noon by himself, and even if in camp at that moment he could not hear the report of my rifle. I had a hunting rifle, muzzle-loading, and when I overhauled my ammunition I found just six bullets. I also had a hunting knife, but no revolver. It was just 4 o'clock when I fired my first shot. It was a cool fall day, with the sky overcast, and I was right in the woods where it would be dark at 5 o'clock. There were plenty of wolves about, with an occasional bear and panther, and if Jim failed to hear my signals and come to me, I would be in a bad fix. I fired the rifle six times as fast as I could load, and fifteen minutes after the last discharge I heard Jim shouting. Luckily for me he had also wounded a deer and been following it over the ground I had traversed. By the time he came up it had grown dark in the woods. The idea was to get me to camp as soon as possible, and he undertook to carry me on his back. He hadn't gone a quarter of a mile when we heard the soft foot-steps of some wild animal on the dead leaves, and two or three minutes later a wolf uttered a long-drawn howl.

"That's what I feared," said the old man, as he came to a halt. "In ten minutes we'll have a whole pack around

us. We've got to tree, and that mighty quick!"

He was almost as badly off for ammunition as I was, having only two charges, but in place of a hunting knife he had a tomahawk in his belt. His idea was to "boost" me up a tree and then follow, but it so happened that no tree with low branches was at hand, and as we kept on we heard the wolves howling and closing in from every direction. I could see their eyes shining to the right and left and behind us, and had advised him to stop before we were attacked, when he suddenly swerved to the left and uttered a grunt of satisfaction. A gale of wind had uprooted a tall tree, but in falling its top had lodged in another, so that the trunk remained at an angle of forty five degrees and was entirely clear of the ground. Jim walked right up this trunk to the first limbs, bearing me on his broad back, and I was no sooner unloaded than he made me fast to a limb with my own belt. At this point the trunk was fifteen feet above the earth, and looking down I saw at least twenty wolves gathered below us. They were very quiet until they seemed to realize that we had outwitted them, and then they broke loose with noise enough to deafen us. This racket attracted others, and when night had fairly set in we felt sure the pack numbered at least fifty.

About fifteen minutes after we ascended the trunk the wolves discovered the route. Jim seated himself a few feet below me, tomahawk in hand. There must have been five or six of the beasts coming up in line, but the first one hesitated as he drew near, and the old man leaped forward and split his head open. Down he fell, and down leaped all the others, and the pack were not over a minute picking his bones. Gnashing their teeth and growling in a way to curl your hair, they made another rush for the roots of the tree, and again a line of them came boldly up the log; but old Jim held the key to the position. His tomahawk reached out again, and down went the line to feast on more wolf meat. The pack must have been ravenously hungry and freely determined, for they tried this dodge nine times running before they quit. One blow of the tomahawk was sufficient in each case. On the ground the head wolf would have made a leap as he drew near, but the height seemed to frighten him as he got within reaching distance.

For about half an hour after giving up the route by way of the trunk, they remained directly below us, leaping up or circling around, but they finally concluded that it was no use and suddenly rushed off through the forest in a body.

We remained huddled up in the tree until daybreak, when Jim again took me on his back and descending to the ground headed for camp. We reached it after a deal of hard work, on Jim's part and considerable suffering on mine, and it was full two weeks before I could move outside the shanty.

We had both counted nine wolves that he had killed on the log, and yet the only relic or reminder that Jim could find next morning was a few shining white bones picked bare and clean. Had the pack closed in before we reached the fallen tree—I would not have written this story.—Selected

Don't Whip the Children.

The old iron clad methods of punishment are happily fast passing away. There has been a vast change in public sentiment during the last century. The "rod is spared" these days by humane parents; so are the dark closets and other horrors. But, it may be asked, do the gentle reproofs, the chilling looks, the deprivation of the treats, accomplish the much to be desired results? Are the children better behaved than of yore?

There may not be so much outward fear of their elders. There may be less awe and reverence, fewer outward and

visible signs of an inward respect for authority, but surely there is less inward, corroding rebellion. While children may not love their parents any more, they are on better terms with them than formerly. The father who is chummy with his boy, who gets down to that eager, inquiring, restless little soul and explains visits and encourages, does not need to cut a birch gad or buy a horsewhip in order to maintain discipline. And the mother who sympathizes, cuddles and plays with her children can keep her slippers on her feet and hair brush on the dressing table. The holding off of children is a fruitful source of disobedience. They need love, tenderness and sympathy as much as flowers need air and sunshine.

The Grateful Dog.

There was a little girl whose home was in Rome, Italy. She was about ten years old. She was a kind hearted girl and always treated dumb animals kindly. Near her home she often met a poor half starved dog. This dog was not beautiful, nor was he clean, but she pitied him because he had been treated unkindly and could not get enough to eat. She often fed him with crumbs from her lunch and caressed him. The dog seemed to appreciate her kindness.

One day the little girl was playing on a bridge which crossed the Tiber river. She was careless and fell from the bridge into the water. Many people saw her fall, but they could not help her. They ran about on the bridge. The policemen who saw her, were afraid to go into the water to save the girl, and she was drowning.

Suddenly a lean, yellow dog came barking to the river. He sprang into the water and out to the girl. He seized her dress and drew her to the shore. When he saw that she was safe he jumped about and barked loudly. He licked the girl's face and hands and showed that he was very glad. It was the dog which the little girl had fed and treated kindly. He remembered her and saved her life. He was a grateful dog.

It always pays to treat animals kindly.

The Railroad and Steamboat.

How many of our boys and girls take time to think of how much use to the world and to themselves the Railroad and the Steamboat are? I shall, in a few words as possible, tell you something about the first Passenger Railroad and the first Steamboat of which we have any authentic account.—The First Railroad in the world was completed in England in the latter part of September, 1825. It had been intended that horses should draw the cars; but George Stephenson had been at work for years building a steam locomotive, on account of which the people thought he was crazy, and he now sought to have it tested on the new railroad. A great many people gathered to see the strange sight, and to make sport of it, for they believed it would be a failure. However, the engine, No. 1, driven by George Stephenson, drew the long train of coaches, which were filled with the directors of the railroad and their friends. A man on horseback rode before the locomotive and warned people of the approaching train.

It is said that the first steamboat that proved its powers of using steam power on the water was named the "Clermont," and was launched in 1807 by Robert Fulton of New York. She sailed from New York to Albany and was described by one who saw her pass as "a monster moving on the water, defying the wind and tide and breathing flames and smoke." Her speed on this trip was about 4 1/2 miles an hour. Fulton, on that occasion said, "The power of propelling boats by steam is fully proved, and it is my belief that the ocean will yet be crossed by a steam-propelled vessel."



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.

1107 V. BOMERVILLE, 100 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO



MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1894.

CHAPEL SERVICES

Principal Currier, of the New York Institution, has abolished the practice of holding religious services in the chapel before school in the morning. This change has aroused some adverse criticism from Institution papers which, as the sequel shows, was premature and unjust. There has been no retrograde step that would retard or injure the moral training of pupils at that school. Instead of all the children meeting in the chapel for devotional exercises, as formerly, Principal Currier has the teachers conduct such services in the class-rooms before beginning the school work. By this means, he contends, the services are made more suitable to the age and comprehension of the pupils, and hence more helpful in moulding correct religious principles. We have entertained the idea that chapel services can be made little better than a farce, and that too great a familiarity with perfunctory exercises, even of a religious character, will sometimes breed a degree of contempt. When all the pupils of a large school are massed in one room for instruction of any kind, a large number—perhaps half of them, are not much interested in the proceedings, simply because they do not understand all that is being said and done. We rather commend Mr. Currier's innovation than condemn it. The general results will be made known in due time, and then criticisms may be in order, and judgments rendered *pro* or *con*. While saying this we would not favor the abolition of chapel exercises, of the nature most schools for the deaf adopt. Rev. Mr. Koehler's suggestion is somewhat radical. He would abolish all religious services in the chapel, excepting on Sunday, when he would have ministers of different denominations address the pupils collectively. We do not see how such an arrangement could be satisfactorily carried out. The addresses might be non-sectarian in spirit, but they would represent some kind of denominational thought or practice that might not be agreeable to all those as-

sembled. In large boarding schools, such as near all schools for the deaf are, it is necessary to have collective worship at least once a day. Such services should be brief, and always conducted with becoming decorum, and with due reverence for the place and purpose. We believe all colleges, academies, and boarding schools for hearing persons have collective religious exercises once a day, generally in the morning. The Sunday chapel services of our schools should not consume too much of the children's time and attention, or they may become an irksome task, rather than an agreeable religious duty.

THE CHAUTAUQUA SALUTE.

We find this item in several of our exchanges.

The Chautauqua salute, waving a white handkerchief, was first given at the request of Chancellor Vincent as a greeting to a deaf-mute.

The "deaf-mute" here referred to was the late S. T. Greene, for twenty years a teacher in this school. The incident occurred about twelve years ago. Prof. Greene was spending a day at Chautauqua, and there met Mr. J. L. Hughes, Public School Inspector for the city of Toronto, and a prominent member of the Society. Mr. Hughes was well acquainted with the genial and accomplished sign-maker, and is also able to converse freely with the manual alphabet. He insisted on Prof. Greene entertaining the vast company present with one of his masterly pantomimic exhibitions, and gaining his consent had it duly announced for the afternoon meeting. The two then retired to a secluded spot and Mr. Greene gave his friend leading notes on the subjects to be rendered in signs. Mr. Hughes was soon able to follow him with an intelligent interpretation. Those who know Mr. Greene and his powers as the most accomplished natural sign-maker then living, can estimate the success of the performance. At the close there was a general clapping of hands and other tokens of appreciation, but Dr. Vincent suggested that, as Mr. Greene was a deaf man, they should give him some other and more tangible expression of their approval. He asked all present to get their pocket handkerchiefs ready, and when he gave the signal to flutter them vigorously Mr. Hughes has assured us that the scene was one long to be remembered, and thus originated the "Chautauqua Salute." The man to whom it was first given was worthy of such a distinction, and for such a purpose.

"GRIP" REDIVIVUS

One thing for which THE MUTE feels especially thankful to the new year is the reappearance of its sprightly confederate, Grip—not in grippo—under the guidance of its founder and old-time conductor Mr. J. W. Bengough, whose pen and pencil have lost none of their power and piquancy, as a glance at the cartoons and comments in the new issue clearly indicates. Mr. Bengough's visit to this Institution a short time since is still remembered with pleasure by all connected with it, and he will at all times be a welcome visitor whether he comes to paint the handsome "pluz" of teachers and heads of departments or delight pupils and others with his inimitable sketches and stories. THE MUTE heartily welcomes the return to the journalistic field of its vivacious contemporary and wishes it a long and prosperous career under the new auspices.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Balis have not resigned their positions in this Institution as reported in *The Annual*.

Correspondents will please write on one side of the page only.

L. P. Gillett, President of the American Association to promote the teaching of Speech to the Deaf, has been at the Philadelphia School. The *Silent Worker* referring to this visit by the veteran instructor, says something for the encouragement of its Belleville friends, for which we return thanks. We will here remark, also, that the accomplished editor of that paper does not take offence at a well intentioned criticism of some favored system, but is ready to concede the right of opinion and the expression of that opinion to others. It appears that, after a careful examination of the classes in the manual department, and allowing for recent transfers of some of the younger pupils to the oral department, Dr. Gillett magnanimously remarked that "all of the brightest pupils had not gone yet." We take this to signify that, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the manual teachers labor and the transference of the brightest pupils to the oral classes (as is usually the case), the manual department could successfully compete in the production of satisfactory mental development.

The *Silent Worker* would have the pupils of our schools taught more patriotism. They should early be imbued with correct sentiments of the extent, grandeur, and worth of the country they live in and of the paramount duties devolving upon them as citizens of such a country. We endorse all our New Jersey contemporaries on this subject. The people of the United States make patriotism a prominent feature of their public school work. Their text books abound with purely national literature, many of the selections being excessively American. Such mental pabulum may result in contracted views of other nationalities, as contrasted with their own, but it is a sure means of creating patriotism. We observe that the *Silent Worker* discourages the idea of teaching children of the United States that they live in "the greatest country the sun ever shone on; that they can 'lick all creation', can jump higher, dive deeper, and come up dryer than any other people under the sun.

Our Mr. Ashley is still confined to his home by illness but his many friends will be pleased to hear that his condition has considerably improved within the past week or ten days. Mr. Ashley is full of hope and in a little time received from him says "I am still very weak but expect to gain strength now that I can take sufficient nourishment. I regret this forced idleness but I do not worry over it. I love to work and hope soon to be able to resume teaching." A royal welcome awaits him when he is able to resume the work he loves so well at the Institution.

Col. Clark Superintendent of the Ohio School for the deaf, has been so much annoyed by petty fault-finding and unreasonable accusations, *anent* his management of the school, that he has asked for an official investigation, which Gov. McKinley has granted. Political interference with that school, the result of bitter partisan feelings among officers, teachers, and others, has already done much harm.

There is a little interest taken in the Convention which is expected to be held during the coming summer. The programme is looked for with anxiety.

The *North Hastings Review*, published at Madoc, is again on our table. Its publication was interrupted by a fire, but it has resumed publication, larger and better than ever before.

The death of Miss F. L. Wood, sixteen years principal of the Institution, the deaf at Portland, Me., is of course connected with the U. S. Institution and Horace Mann School, Boston, Mass. She was an highly accomplished musician and a successful teacher. Her death is much regretted by all who know her worth.

The School at Salem, Oregon, has been placed under the management of the State Board of Education, and placed in the Board of Charities. Just what it will be. It is an educational institution in the fullest sense of the term. We want our school similarly placed, and hope a soon will be where it properly belongs.

We have received a communication from Mr. A. R. Spear, of the North Dakota School, in reply to some remarks that appeared in THE MUTE on Jan. 1st inst. It is unavoidable, owing out of this issue, but will appear in the next.

An effort is being made to organize a club in St. Louis composed entirely of deaf young ladies. We prefer success for such a club. No more help need apply there.

A very neat and dainty stationery has been received from the Boston Press.

Extracts from Letters

Miss Aggie McFarland writes to the Superintendent "I derive more pleasure than I can say in writing to you. I have been quite well since I left Belleville. I acknowledge the receipt of some lovely papers. I cannot tell you how grateful I should be to you for your great kindness in sending me them. I am going to keep them to remember you by. I certainly have not forgotten your kindness to me when I was at school. I was very glad that you allowed me to stay in the Institution to learn my lessons and study hard. I am indeed thankful for my education. I am sure I shall ever remember to interest you and the teachers in my welfare."

A Parent writes "I feel that I should write a few lines to thank you and all for the kindness shown me at the Institution at Christmas and how delighted I was to see so many kindnesses shown to the pupils. Every one of us in the Institution seem to take a delight in making the dear pupils happy. I cannot express my thanks as I would like but I must say I never enjoyed myself so much in my life as I did when I was down there. To see all the happy beaming faces, the love and mercy and the kindness of the children one to another. It did my heart good and I was glad that my darling little girl was there and that there is such a place for our loved ones as the Belleville Institution."

When you doubt, abstain from speaking. Dignity consists not in possessing honors, but in deserving them.

Men are taught virtue and civility and independence by living in the world.—Meadler.

The Kansas and Ohio Schools have both been subjected to an investigation lately. The result up to date is not known, is that the stewardship of the former were removed. A few days after the recently appointed superintendent was told that his services were no longer wanted. The investigation of the latter is not yet certain charges preferred against the superintendent. The outcome has not yet been learned. These two schools have recently had considerable trouble with partisan politics, and the result of the investigation enters a school peace and harmony generally take wings. THE STAR Weekly.

BIRTHS.

Moore. On Jan. 2nd, 1894, the wife of Moore, 8 Nassau St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, bore a son.

Timbrell. On Jan. 15th, 1894, the wife of H. Timbrell, 119 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, bore a son.

PLAIN LITTLE GIRL.

I knew a little girl
 Very plain
 Who might try her hair to curl,
 All in vain
 Her neck no tint of rose
 Her cheeks of blushed, or sought repose
 She was plain.

Her thoughts that through her brain
 Came and went,
 Her compass for pain,
 Her soul's rest!

How many a beautiful thing,
 Her young soul blossoming,
 She had content.

Her thought was full of grace,
 True and true
 In time the homely face
 Grew sweeter
 Her eyes of radiant light
 Shone out a reflection bright
 Shining through

Oh you, little child
 If you or I
 Our thoughts are unfeeling
 You are sure
 The bliss of worth
 In beauty not of earth,
 Will endure

St. Nicholas

LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN

Will visit our Institution some time during the Month of April next.

Our readers, officers, teachers and pupils of the Institution and all persons in our Province interested in the education and instruction of the deaf will be pleased to know that Lord and Lady Aberdeen, our Governor General and his Countess, contemplate visiting our Institution some time during the month of April next. Our pupils, officers and teachers, not to be behind other loyal people in the Dominion, met and adopted amid enthusiasm an address of welcome, a number of the advanced pupils sent kindly greetings in their own behalf. Lord Aberdeen graciously replied and we shall all look forward to what we are quite sure will be a most interesting occasion. The correspondence following explains matters fully.

ADDRESS:

To the Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada.

WE DO PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY

Whilst, from every point, fair Canada is greeting you, we, the staff and pupils of the Ontario Institution for the deaf, beg to join the glad train of welcome. Though our ears, through inscrutable design, be insensible to sound, your love of noble deeds, voiced by fame, has not failed to reach us. In addition to the prestige of an illustrious name, of personal merit and of eminent service, you hold the enviable distinction of representing our Most Gracious Sovereign, in this young land. With pride, therefore, and with joy do we wing this tribute to your dignity and virtues. Nor are we less wanting in respect and admiration for Lady Aberdeen, your distinguished consort, whose graceful gifts of mind and heart have long cast lustre upon your house. Ever loving friendships and dispensing kindness, hope and light, her presence cannot but be saluted with plaudits of fondness and enthusiasm. And what can shamrock and thistle and maple leaf, entwined, not achieve beneath the sheltering folds of England's time-honored flag?

Canada is the land we love best. It is the home of peace and plenty. The climate, soil and scenery are those of a favored country. Our institutions are honorable and proud. Superior education overcomes the hour. To those illumined by nature, of speech and hearing, the bright star of philanthropy shines with beneficent splendor in our Provincial firmament. On renowned Queen's shore rises our stately school, under whose bounteous shadow we have learned of God and of duty.

Should we be so favored at an early date to trust, to have your Excellency and Lady Aberdeen with us, we shall endeavor to prove that though our ears be deaf and our lips be sealed, our hearts

are no less warm in patriotic sentiments, our minds no less enlightened, nor are our souls less grateful and appreciative.

(Signed) R. MATHISON,
 Superintendent
 P. DENTS,
 Teacher on Duty.
 ANNIE McPHAIL,
 For the Pupils

Institution for Deaf and Dumb,
 Belleville, Dec. 6, 1893

YOUR EXCELLENCY It makes me very happy to write an address to you this morning to let you know that we give you a welcome to Canada. If you could come here to see the pupils in the Institution, we would be much pleased. We hope you and the Countess of Aberdeen will be happy and enjoy your living in our country.

Yours sincerely,
 EMILY L. HARLES

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

We know that you are our Governor General of Canada, and we hope that you will be a successful one. We all wish your Countess and you to come here and visit our Institution and see how we are taught. We hope you will enjoy your stay in Canada.

Yours respectfully,
 M. HUTCHINSON

YOUR EXCELLENCY We, the pupils of the high class in the Ontario School for the Deaf, extend you a hearty welcome to our fair Dominion. We would be much pleased if you and the Countess of Aberdeen could come and visit us and see the system of teaching the deaf. We know you would take an interest in our education. We wish you and the Countess of Aberdeen success in the future. We hope that you will enjoy the office of ruling over Canada, and that the country will prosper under your rule.

Yours Loyally,
 A. D. SWANSON

Ontario School for the Deaf
 Belleville.

YOUR EXCELLENCY—You may be surprised to receive addresses from some of the pupils here. We often say to the others that we wish you to come to see us. Will you come and visit this Institution? I am sure that Mr. Mathison will give you a very pleasant time. We have had a nice time since we left home, but we feel lonesome without our dear parents and friends. We give you and your noble Countess a hearty welcome to Canada.

Yours respectfully,
 FLOESSY GARDINER

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

YOUR EXCELLENCY—My teacher told me that I should write you a good letter. I have much pleasure to do so. I hope you will be very much pleased to read it. We want you to come here and see us. I think you will be pleased with it if you come. Our Institution is very nice and very large. You are the Governor General of Canada now. We like you very much, because you are very good and very wise. I hope that you will ever be happy. I heard you were visiting in Ontario and the people were much pleased with you. You arrived here last summer. People are very glad that you came. I hope God will give you and Lady Aberdeen health and happiness.

Your most respectful friend,
 W. C. MCKAY

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

MY LORD—I have been asked to write a letter to you. Canada is very proud to have you. We are deaf boys and girls, but we are happy here at school. Our teachers have told us, and we have read much about you and Lady Aberdeen. The Government of Ontario has provided a good school for us. The Institution is situated near the City of Belleville, and close to the shore of the beautiful Bay of Quinte. We hope that God will bless you both.

Your most respectful friend,
 INA FAMES

YOUR EXCELLENCY I am highly pleased to write you an address, and I hope you will be delighted to hear from the

deaf pupils of this Institution. We all wish very much you and Lady Aberdeen would come and visit us, as we hope it will be great interest to you and Lady Aberdeen. We would show you how we are taught in school and it would be a memorable pleasure to us.

Yours sincerely,
 DOLLY MORRISON.

Ontario School for the Deaf,
 Belleville.

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

I know you would like to get an address from me, and I am very much pleased to write a short one to you. I am very well and I hope you are the same. I hope you will be pleased to visit us in the class room, and we will be glad to see you. I welcome you and send my respects. I hope God will bless and keep you.

Yours faithfully,
 FANNY WARWICK

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

We, the deaf mutes of the Ontario Institution situated near Belleville, extend to you and the Countess of Aberdeen a cordial welcome to our fair Dominion. You are now our Governor-General, and we hope your rule will be successful. You and the Countess of Aberdeen will be in our Dominion for a term of five years, and will see how our country is progressing. We would be pleased to have you come and see our school and the system of teaching the deaf here. Our school is situated near the beautiful Bay of Quinte. Our boys' favorite sport is foot-ball, and they are now champions of the Belleville League, and hold the cup.

Yours truly,
 DAVID A. LUDDT

Ontario School for the Deaf
 Belleville

YOUR EXCELLENCY—We hope it will be interesting for you to hear from the pupils of the Institution. We would like your Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen to come and see us and visit the class room. If you come, we will be delighted to see you. We wish to give expression of our hearty welcome and good wishes towards your Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen.

Very respectfully,
 DONELLA BEATTY.

Ontario School for the Deaf,
 Belleville, Ont.

YOUR EXCELLENCY—We hope it will please your Excellency to get a short address from the deaf pupils of the Institution in Belleville. We all know about your Excellency being the Governor-General of the Dominion. We express our hearty good wishes for your success in the ruling of the Dominion and we hope your stay in Canada will be pleasant. We will welcome your Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen with great pleasure when you visit us.

Yours respectfully,
 ANNIE McPHAIL.

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

MY LORD The Superintendent of this Institution commended us to write to you. We are pleased that you came to Canada. Our Institution looks very nice and there are some new buildings here. You succeeded Lord Stanley this year. We hope you will be pleased with Canada. I will be glad to see you and your wife. I send my best regards to you all. I hope that God will bless you.

Your most respectful friend,
 ELI CORRIERS.

To His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada

YOUR EXCELLENCY—I am requested to write a letter to you by our Superintendent. I am afraid it will not be a clever one, yet I hope you will be pleased to read it. Her majesty sends out to Canada able men to rule for her. You are the seventh Governor since the Dominion was formed. When you have ruled five years you will receive excellent payment. Lady Aberdeen is very kind and clever. We would be very glad and thankful to you if you would come and pay us a visit. I think you are the best Governor-general we have had. We are getting a good education in this excellent school. You succeeded

Lord Stanley this summer. We hope God will bless you and Lady Aberdeen.
 Your obedient servant,
 H. W. ROBERTS.

REPLIES:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
 January 2nd, 1894.

DEAR SIR—I was gratified by receiving the address and the letters which you were good enough to forward with your courteous communication of the 8th December. I regret that these were not acknowledged at the time and I have to apologize for the delay, which I can assure you has not been caused by any want of appreciation of the loyalty and good feeling which prompted the sending of the address and also the letters. One reason why my reply was in the first instance somewhat postponed was that I wished to be able to speak with definiteness as to whether I might hope to have an opportunity of visiting your Institution at Belleville.

I am now glad to say that I certainly shall look forward to making such a visit, sometime in the month of April, if that will be convenient, and if possible Lady Aberdeen will accompany me.

With the renewed assurance of my appreciation of the sentiments conveyed by your address, and with all good wishes for the success of the beneficent work in which you are engaged.

I remain,
 Yours very faithfully,
 (Signed) ABERDEEN.

H. MATHISON, M. A.

P. S.—I enclose herewith a communication addressed more especially to the pupils who sent separate letters. Allow me also to thank you for two copies of the MUTR, which I have been reading with interest.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
 January 2nd, 1894.

DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS—The letters from individual pupils of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which accompanied the loyal and gracefully expressed Address which I had the pleasure of receiving some weeks ago, were most interesting and acceptable.

It is very gratifying to notice the tokens which these letters convey, regarding the excellence of the instruction which you receive, and the care which is taken by the pupils to make good use of that instruction. It is certainly wonderful, and most encouraging, to notice what may be accomplished by the methods now in use on behalf of the deaf. I should like to mention an incident which I alluded to when addressing the pupils at the Mackay Institution at Montreal. A friend of mine, Dr. Donaldson, Principal of the University of St. Andrews, in Scotland, told me that he once had occasion to visit Dr. Bell, whose name you all know so well. He was told that Dr. Bell was not in, but that Mrs. Bell was at home. He sent up his card, and was shown into the drawing-room. Mrs. Bell was there, and a conversation ensued between her and Dr. Donaldson, which he found interesting and agreeable. Soon Dr. Bell entered the room. "Ah," he said, "I see you have made acquaintance with my wife." "You are aware that she is deaf?" Dr. Donaldson was amazed—he had not observed anything unusual, except that Mrs. Bell's pronunciation of some words was rather peculiar. So skillful had Mrs. Bell become, that she was able to understand and reply to the remarks of Dr. Donaldson without the use of signs.

I observe that although your letters have each their own characteristics, you nearly all express a wish that I should visit with Lady Aberdeen pay you a visit at Belleville. This I am glad to say we certainly hope to do during the ensuing spring.

I beg to thank you for the kind greetings which your letters convey, and most heartily wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours very faithfully,
 (Signed) ABERDEEN.

Childhood shows the man as morning shows the day.—Milton.

To worship rightly is to love each other, each smile a hymn, each kindly deed a prayer.—Whittier

MOTHER TO BE COOKED?—During the examination of a class of deaf and dumb children, the question was asked, "What shall you do when you go home for your holidays?" One of the girls answered, "I will help to cook my mother," meaning of course that she would help her mother to cook.

THE CHILDREN'S ROOM.

How peaceful at night
The sleeping children lie
Each gentle breath so light
Escaping like a sigh!

HAMILTON HINTS.

From our own Correspondent
Thomas McOlanahan, no rumor has it,
is in the city again after a prolonged absence.
H. Brockbank is still working in the
Victoria Wire Works of this city.

OTTAWA BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent
A Happy New Year to all is the wish
of your Ottawa correspondent
As I live in the country it is only oc-
casionally that I am able to hear of news
concerning the deaf.

Eva Jameson and extended to her their sympathy.

On the evening of the 27th ult., about
twenty of the deaf of Ottawa assembled
in one of the rooms in Y. M. C. A. and
after a few introductory remarks by the
chairman, Mr Bayne, speeches and
recitations were given by Messrs. Mc
Clland, Sutton, Darney and Batzara
and Misses Aumont and Northwick.

Your correspondent lately called on
Mrs MacCarty, sister of Sir James Grant
and auntie of Mr. McIntosh, and during
my stay she told me that she had a sewing
girl who was deaf, but could tell
every word that was said to her by
watching the motion of the lips.

MANITOBA NOTES.

From the Silent Echo
The children are all well and happy.
The skating rink is the chief at-
traction and delight of the boys these
days, and it is needless to say that they
relish this exercise.
Mr A. A. McIntosh, who is visiting
Sir James Grant in Ottawa, is expected
back at his old frame in the Free Press
office the first of the new year.

Read this Attentively.

The true secret of health and long life
lies in very simple things
Don't worry
Don't hurry "Too swift arrives as
tardy as too slow"
Don't overeat. Don't starve "Let
your moderation be known to all men
"Simplify" Simplify "Simplify"
Court the fresh air day and night
"O, if you know what was in the air"
Sleep and rest abundantly Sleep is
nature's benediction
Spend less nervous energy each day
than you make.
Be cheerful A light heart lives long
"Work like a man but don't be
worked to death"
Avoid passion and excitement A
moment's anger may be fatal
Associate with healthy people Health
is contagious as well as disease.
Don't carry the whole world on your
shoulders, far less the universe Trust
the eternal.
Never despair "Lost hope is a fatal
disease." Chicago Medical Times.

TORONTO TOPICS.

We have had beautiful weather for
our Christmas and New Year's days.
Roy Arthur Baldwin administered the
sacrament to about twenty nutes on
New Year's Eve Mr B. was a close
friend of the late Prof. Greeno, and still
practices the single hand alphabet.
Miss Bella McKillop writes to a friend
here that her mother is better.
Christopher White, brother to Arthur
and Eliza White, was married to a hear-
ing widow His mother died last April.
William Pincombe left home some
weeks ago and has not been heard from.
This is not the first time he ran away.
His brothers Michael and John are
prosperous farmers in Poplar Hill.
Mrs. Win Terrell returned home much
pleased with her visit to the Institution.
She reports that her son Freddy is mak-
ing rapid progress in his studies.
Little Lottie Mason received a beauti-
ful card from Mrs. Terrill, of the Institu-
tion, and a nice picture from Mrs. Ash-
croft, of Montreal, on Xmas.
The young folks and friends among
the deaf had a party at Mr. and Mrs.
Slater's last Saturday A merry even-
ing was spent. Much credit is due to
Mr. and Mrs. Slater who spared no pains
to make them happy
Mr Joseph Dean was in the city last
week visiting relatives and friends. He
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W.
Mason
Mrs. M. E. McDermid, of the Manitoba
Institution, presented some friends here
with photos of herself and pretty little
daughter We would like photos of
Principal McD and his son Howard.
Mr A. A. McIntosh also presented
friends with his photos. He looks young
and hearty, but his hair is getting thin.
There is a striking resemblance between
him and the late Jas. Hadden.
Mr David Hambly attended the
family gathering at her parents in Bronto.
Mr and Mrs. Win Kiddle and Mr. and
Mrs. J. L. Ellis have returned home
from a visit to friends
Mr Boughton contemplates raising
poultry of a superior kind next spring.
Mr Nasmith purposes giving a social
to Toronto nutes and their friends in
the Congregational Church about the
10th inst A good programme may be
looked for
Mr Crawley intends going to the
country to live in the near future
Joseph Dean, of Sandhill, was visit-
ing the city recently Mr Dean was
one of the best conducted pupils that
attended the Institution at Belleville.
Mr and Mrs. Andrew Mundle spent
New Year's with their friends at Colling
wood, and while there they met Duncan
Morrison and his sister Gurney's
foundry where Mr Mundle works, has
been closed for repairs and will not open
for a couple of weeks.
Mr and Mrs. William Kiddle were
guests of Mr Hoffman in Stratford
during the holidays.
Mr. Milward, who has been living in
Toronto for a considerable time, appeared
at a late meeting of the nutes in
Toronto and it is hoped he will attend
many future gatherings. He is a semi-
mute a good printer and his former
home was in Woodstock
Mr Slater's service in the West
Association Hall on the 31st of December
last was very interesting to all who had
the pleasure of attending. His subject
was Matthew xxiii 34
The majority of the deaf nutes in
Toronto are in favor of prohibition.
Nearly all of them, who had votes, cast
them in that direction on New Year's
Day
Charles Elliott has recovered from an
attack of la grippe. He is an artist in
the stained glass business.
Harry Mason has a coal saving patent,
which he says is a great success.
Mr Thomas Johnson a book and
needle merchant, who travels through-
out the Province, has been at home spending
a few pleasant weeks with his wife and
friends
Mr Simmons still works at Nasmith's
bakery He is an adept at Scotch
dancing
A Mason well known all over the
Province, is a strong temperance man
and belongs to the Royal Templars
Society He worked hard in favor of
prohibition and is pleased it was carried
by such a sweeping majority in the
country
Mr Nasmith conducted the usual
Sunday services on the 7th Mr Slater
assisted him as an interpreter Mr.
Nasmith's lectures are always interest-
ing
Miss Paterson still lives with Mr. and

Mrs. Brighton, and Mr. H. Moore
Mrs. Jonathan Gray
with la grippe, resu...
photograph gallery...
where he has been...
siderable time.
Mr. Parkin is an...
and has a cosy home...
where he is lord of all...
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw...
is visiting his relatives...
Annabelle Sheppard...
holidays with his relatives...
to Brantford.
Mrs. Cottrill is at...
father and sister on...
has one son, a bright...
John McInnes has...
St. West.
Percy Allen has returned...
after an extended stay...
part of the Province.
William Pickard went...
for his holidays. He...
trade and returned to...
and Mr. McGillivray...
and live together in the...
Richmond St. West.
Mr. Pake, stone cutter...
left the city for the home...
some where in the United States.
Charles Smith, once...
of work at his regular...
has been selling books...
whereby to gain an...
Mr. Rhodes still cor...
employment of the Eng...
is another deaf mute...
in the same place
Mr. Wedderburn has...
procure employment for...
He would like to hear of a place...
can get employment at...
Mr. Whealy is work...
brother, a baker, on...
is a marble polisher...
are very dull in that...
James Ormiston, of...
guest of Charles Howe...
Mrs. Ogilvy entertained...
Slater, their daughter...
McInnes on New Year's...
Miss Nellie Cunningham...
home a few days ago...
was ill. Nellie likes...
and her...
associations here. It...
will soon be better
A good friend would...
generally in visiting...
not to stay too long...
especially in the evening...
people ought to be at rest

New Hamburg

From our own Correspondent
Miss Eva Zugg's parents...
ing their relatives in New Hamburg...
during the Xmas holidays
Monsieur La Grippe has been...
busy here lately and...
many heads to ache
Allen Winderberg was working...
the shanty for a few weeks...
Daub, of Baden, took him...
rary band in his shoe-shop...
or two. Allen likes it...
chopping disagreed with him...
an expert trapper, having caught...
nine muskrats and a few minks...
can beat him?
On the 10th of Dec. at the...
in New Hamburg, by Rev. G. H. Smith
Mr. James, H. Buck, of...
was married to Miss Lucinda...
Miss Nahrang, the bride...
interpreter. The happy...
Simcoe the next day, when...
their honey-moon, and then...
where their future home...
in Simcoe, they spent Xmas...
at Mr David Stegmeier's place...
were some nutes present...
C. Stegmeier and family...
Culvert Bowly's and other...
visited, the latter is well...
on the farm of his father

A German Officer's Remark
Makes a Soldier Dumb

A late despatch from Berlin...
this story from The...
Rumtschau A guardsman...
Friedrichsfeld was attacked...
chill, went into the barracks...
down by a stove. A nonce...
officer entered and spying...
man exclaimed
" What a soldier sitting here...
With this he picked up a...
water and emptied the conten...
soldier's head. The soldier...
wards taken dangerously...
taken to the hospital He...
become dumb.—World.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

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

| NAME OF PUPIL. | HEALTH. | CONDUCT. | APPLICATION. | IMPROVEMENT. |
|------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Adams, Maud | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Jarvis Earl | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Alva H. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, George | 10 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Ethel Victoria | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Anna May | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, Sarah Maud | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Adams, Emily S. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, Mabel | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Eunice Ann | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Annetta | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Jessie McE. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Agnes | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Annie | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Rosa | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Wilson | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Francis | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, William | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, Edith | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Walter Fred | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Georgina | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Donella | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Annie M. | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Elmer L. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Margaret | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Adams, Eva Jane | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Martha | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, George | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Mabel | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Benoni | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Adams, John S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Sarah Maria | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Fanny | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Thomas | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Adams, May A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Maud | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Eugene | 7 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Adams, James | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Ed | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Leon | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Frederick W. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Hugh R. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, William | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Melvin | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Thomas | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Arthur E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Vasco | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Herbert L. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, John E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Elizabeth E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Rose A. | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Henry | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Clifford | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Emily | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Jessie Caroline | 10 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| Adams, Elizabeth A. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, James | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Francis E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, John A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Thomas Henry | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Charles Craig | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Joseph | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Ethel Irene | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Wm T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Mary Ellen | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Cora Maud | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Wilbur | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, Ina Fay | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Stephen R. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Mabel Victoria | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, Margaret J. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Georgina | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Adams, Harinudan | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Joseph | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, John Francis | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Beatrice | 7 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Catherine | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Adams, Marion | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Annie M. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Florence A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Dalton M. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Adams, William J. S. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, William H. | 10 | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| Adams, William | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, William E. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Herbert M. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Elsie | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Christopher | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Adams, Daniel | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Albert E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Sarah | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Eva | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Harry E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Mary Malinda | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Adams, Felicia | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Adams, Gertrude M. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Adams, Clara Mabel | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Margaret | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Adams, Mary A. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |

| NAME OF PUPIL. | HEALTH. | CONDUCT. | APPLICATION. | IMPROVEMENT. |
|--------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Hares, Emily L. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Harrington, 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 | 7 | 7 |
| Hill, Florence | 7 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Hill, Hartley J. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Hunter, Wilhemina | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Hammell, Henrietta | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Holton, Charles McK. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Irvine, Ethel M. | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 |
| Irvine, Eva G. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Ibister, John A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Jamieson, Eva I. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Jaffray, Arthur H. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Justus, Mary Ann | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Justus, Ida May | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Kavanagh, Matthew | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| King, Robert M. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Keiser, Alfred B. | 10 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| King, Joseph | 10 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Kirby, Emma E. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Kirk, John Albert | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Leguille, Marie | 10 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| Leguille, Gilbert | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Lennadeleme, M. L. J. | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 |
| Leigh, Martha | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Luddy, David S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Labelle, Noah | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Lightfoot, William | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Leslie, Edward A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Lett, Thomas B.H. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Loughheed, William J. S. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Leggatt, Rachel | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Louis, Levi | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Lyons, Isiah | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Labelle, Maxine | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Lett, Wm Putman | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Lawson, Albert E. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Lett, Stephen | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| 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 | 7 | 7 |
| Munroe, George R. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mitchell, Colin | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Moore, William H. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Mapes, John Michael | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Morton, Robert M. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Mosey, Ellen Loretta | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mason, Lucy Ermina | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Millar, Jane | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Myers, Mary O. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Moore, George H. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| McBride, Annie Jane | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| McGregor, Flor | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| MacPhail, Annie L. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| McGillivray, Mary A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| McDonald, Ronald J. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| McDonald, Hugh A. | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| McGillivray, Angus A. | 7 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| McKay, William | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| McBride, Hamilton | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| MacMaster, Catherine | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| McKay, Mary Louisa | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| McKay, Thomas J. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| McLellan, Norman | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| McMillan, Flora E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| McGregor, Maxwell | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| McCormick, Mary P. | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| McKenzie, Angus | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| McKenzie, Margaret | 10 | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| McCarthy, Eugene | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Nahrgang, Allen | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| 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 |
| Newton, Agnes | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Newton, Joseph | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| O'Neil, Mary E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Orser, Orva E. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Orli, Elizabeth | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Orr, James P. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Perry, Alce Earl | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Pierce, Cora May | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Pepper, George | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Phillimore, Margaret | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Patrick, John | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Pander, Clarence | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Pilling, Gertrude | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Ross, James | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Riverty, Donald James | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Roberts, Herbert W. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Robinson, Maggie T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Reborke, William | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Rooney, Francis Peter | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |

| NAME OF PUPIL. | HEALTH. | CONDUCT. | APPLICATION. | IMPROVEMENT. |
|------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Ronald, Elenor F. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Rutherford, Emma | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Reid, Walter E. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Smith, Maggie | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Schwartzentruber, Cath | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Scott, Elizabeth | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Swayze, Ethel | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Skilings, Ellen | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Smith, Louisa | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Sicari, Moses | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Swanson, Alexander D. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Stess, Albert | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Sager, Mabel Maud | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Sager, Phoebe Ann | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Sager, Matilda B. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Sager, Hattie | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Smard, Emily | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Smallton, John W. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Shilton, John T. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Scott, Henry Percival | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Shannon, Ann Helena | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Serintoshaw, James S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Scott, Evan R. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Thomas, Blanche M. | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Thompson, Mabel W. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Todd, Richard S. | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Toulous, Joseph | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Thompson, Ethel M. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Terrell, Frederick W. | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Vance, James Henry | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| Veitch, Margaret S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Veitch, James | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Woods, Alberta May | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| Warwick, Emily F. M. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Wilson, Elizabeth | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Woodward, Edwin V. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Wallace, George R. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Watt, William R. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Wood, Nelson | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Wilson, Murville P. | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Watson, Mary L. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| West, Francis A. | 10 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Wyhe, Edith A. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Warner, Henry A. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Wickett, George W. | 10 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Waters, Marion A. | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Woodley, Elizabeth | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Young, Sarah Ann | 10 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Yack, Lena | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Young, John C. | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Young, George S. | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Zimmerman, John C. | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

Willio Moore's father owns a farm of 800 acres in the District of Nipissing and has fifteen colts. He moved there from Renfrew County. Willio expects to have a good time next summer at his new home.

A great many of us boys intend to remain here for the Convention. We would like to have a foot-ball match played between a picked team of former pupils, under Andrew Waggoner, as their Captain and our senior eleven.

We were allowed to go skating and ice-boating on the 30th ult. The wind was blowing strong enough to make the ice boats sail and the ice was smooth enough to skate on. The weather was severe, but nobody got their ears frozen, except James Ross.

We have another new teacher. His name is Mr. McAloney, who has been a teacher at the Belfast (Ireland) School for the Deaf about six years. He is a friend of John Patrick's, who attended school there before he came to Canada. John is glad to be with him again.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY ANNIE MCPHAIL.]

New Year's Day is over and we had a good time on that day.

Dr. Chamberlain came here on the 7th inst, and remained a few hours.

Mabel Ball got a very nice book from her cousin Lulu Robinson, and Mabel was much pleased with it.

Some time ago, the girls who washed the dishes every morning, and evening, went off duty, and others took their places.

Louisa Smith got a letter from her friend Agnes Mathieson some time ago; she also got a pretty silk handkerchief from her.

The 9th inst. was our Supt., Mr. Mathieson's and Eva Jamieson's birthday, and we wished them many happy returns of the day.

Two girls presented Eva Jamieson with a good book and a book-mark for her birthday. She said she was pleased with them.

Nellie Mosey got a letter from her sister Mary saying that her grandfather died from a gripple. She feels sad about him.

We are very glad to say that Eva Jamieson returned here on the 8rd. She is very well, and wears a silver watch she got on Xmas.

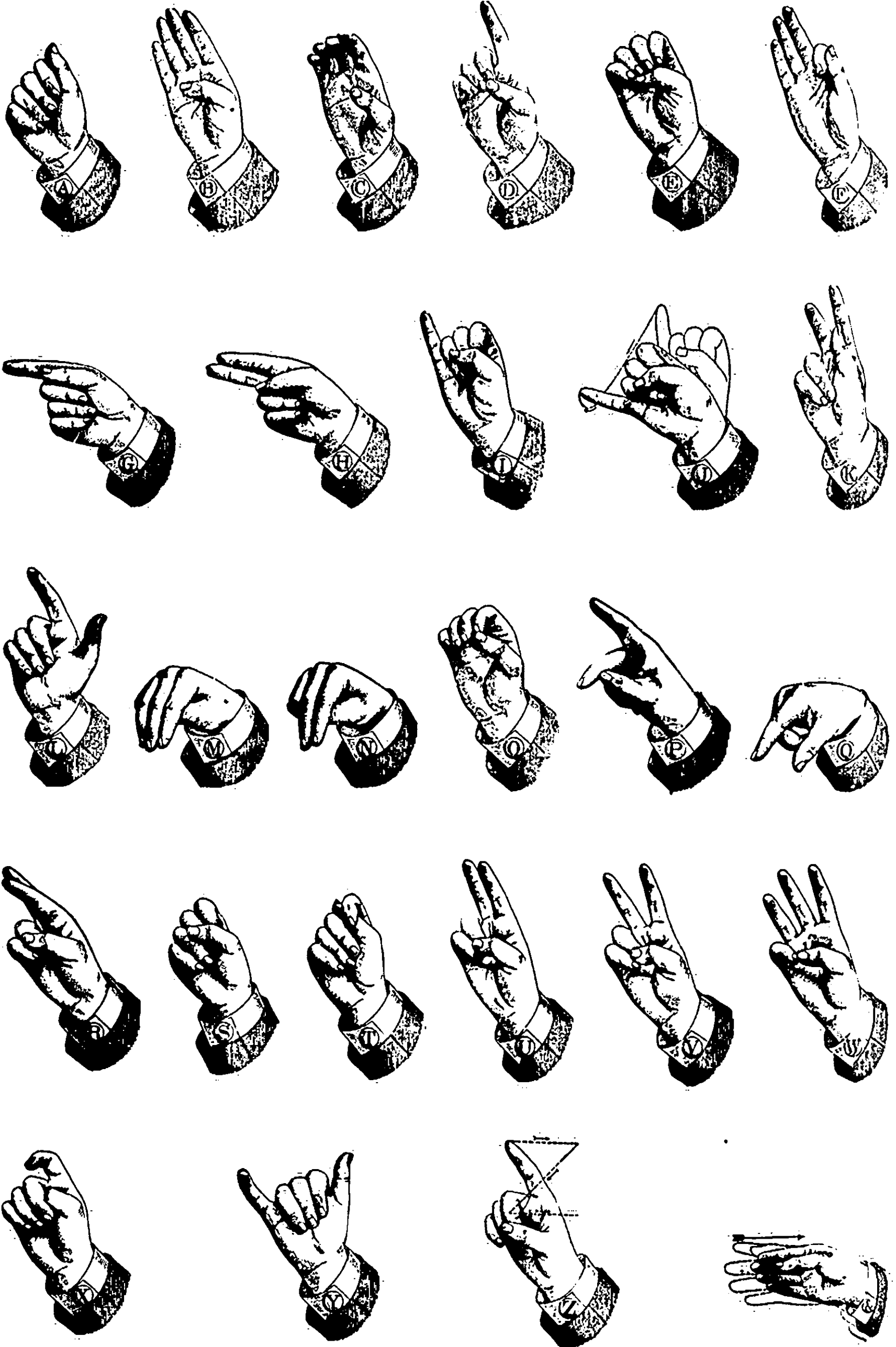
Mabel Thompson received a pretty present from her friend, Maud Andrews' father, who lives in Spanish River. He is a very kind man.

Louisa Smith presented the Supt. Mr. Mathieson with a pretty cup and saucer for his birthday. He was much pleased with the present.

Nellie Mosey got a letter from one of the former pupils, Mary Lynch, saying she had a good time at Nellie's home on Christmas.

On Jan. 1st one of the teachers took about 24 of us (girls) for a

SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



HOME NEWS

OFFICERS
W. C. NURSE
H. C. SLATER
A. W. MASON
A. J. SMITH
D. J. McILRAP
D. H. COLLEMAN

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
President: H. Mathison
Vice-President: Wm. Nurse
Secretary: Wm. Douglas
Treasurer: D. J. McKillop

WALL AND BARE-BALL CLUBS
President: J. Chambers
Vice-President: W. H. Gould
Secretary: J. H. Gould
Treasurer: W. H. Gould

GIRLS LITERARY SOCIETY
President: H. Mathison
Vice-President: Wm. Nurse
Secretary: D. J. McKillop
Treasurer: Ada James

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

LOCAL REPORTER

MONDAY JANUARY 15, 1894.

... all some small, sweet way ... of the world refecting

New Year's Day at the Institution.

END OF THE HOLIDAYS.

With the close of New Year's day the ... holidays were over and ... work was entered upon. ... Prof. Benson was on duty, and in the morning he gave the pupils a good ... appropriate to the day. He gave them some sound advice to eschew ... good resolutions and stick to them and not act as many do, register good resolve and a few days after ... them as of no more value than ... By the time the lecture ... the New Year's dinner was ... on the tables, and the pupils ... in battle array to do war ... turkey, and soon the festive ... were divided up into 260 portions. ... being fully satisfied with his ... there being enough and to spare for all. In the afternoon some of the boys went skating, but there was too much snow on the ice to enjoy the sport, and not enough wind to sail the ice boats. The social in the evening was an enjoyable affair the small boys and girls especially enjoyed a good romp, while the seniors went through the round of dances. The party was graced by quite a number of hearing friends from the city and elsewhere, by whose presence the pupils felt honored. Each pupil and visitor received a consignment of sweetmeats, nuts and fruit, and at 10 P.M. the party broke up and good-nights were said.

Mr. Thos S. McAloney, of Belfast, Ireland, a graduate of the National College for the Deaf, Washington D. C., has been added to our staff of teachers, to take the place of Mr. Beaton, who is now in Colorado for his health. Mr. McAloney taught in the Belfast Institution for the Deaf for seven years and then took the Normal course at the National College to gain further experience. He comes highly recommended. The World says: "He is a young man of fine parts, progressive in his ideas, well informed as to new methods and willing to embrace the good in all methods. We wish him much success in his work and only regret that his field of usefulness is not within our own gates." Vice-President of the Register, at Burlington, remarks: "Mr. T. S. McAloney, one of last year's Normal Fellows at Washington, has been appointed a teacher at the Belleville, Ontario, Institution and enters upon his new field of labor on the first of the new year. Mr. McAloney has made many warm friends during his short stay among us, who will regret his departure, and our best wishes will accompany him. The profession is congratulated upon this new acquisition for Mr. McAloney is not only able to do all that is to be expected of him, but has a warm interest in the work which means a great deal to the teacher of the deaf."

-We reprint the Single hand Alphabet in this issue, by request

-No more regular holidays until Good Friday, which occurs on March 23rd

-One of our bachelor teachers lately received a gentle hint that the years were creeping on. A handsome young lady was mistaken for his daughter. The fountain of perpetual youth has not yet been found.

-We would like to hear oftener from our old pupils. An item or two occasionally from each would help to make our paper interesting. Nearly every day they see, or learn, about something others would like to know

-During the holidays the City and Odd Fellows' Band serenaded the families of the Superintendent and Bursar and the officers and teachers in the main building. It is pleasant to be remembered by such a musical organization

-Our visitor from British Columbia, R. Mathison, jr., is enjoying himself at home. He reports business brisk and finds plenty to do - killing time. Well, he deserves a good long holiday, and we hope that his measure of pleasure will be full and running over.

-Mrs. Terrill had her daughter, Mrs. Foster, of Hamilton, home for the New Year. She hoped to have both children with her, but Alfred was unable to leave business. Without either of them, Mrs. Terrill would have been lonely, but Edith helped to brighten the holidays.

-The scholars of the new St. Paul's Church Sunday School, Woodstock, Ontario, collected and forwarded a huge parcel containing a large number of books, pictures, toys, etc., for little deaf and dumb children in the Institution. Their kind thoughtfulness is highly appreciated

-Every good opportunity has been given to enable our boys and girls to enjoy the ice-boating and skating on the bay. For the information of anxious mothers, we may say that they are never allowed to go until the ice is considered absolutely safe and sufficiently strong to bear loaded teams.

-H. Klingbeil, our teamster, is a strong hearty man and can stand a hard knock, but the grippe secured a pretty firm hold on him and he was laid by the heels for a couple of weeks. It is a slack time on the farm just now and Mr. O'Meara was able to do the duties with out him. We are glad to see him back again.

-All good temperance people were supposed to take an extra interest in the late elections owing to the plebiscite vote, and our resident officers and teachers drove out to Sidney to record theirs. One party went in the morning and got through without mishap, the other party went in the afternoon and got befuddled over the direction and went many miles out of their road in search of the obscure school house where the votes were recorded.

-Among the visitors at our party on New Year's evening were Mr. Hudson M. P. P., and Mrs. Hudson, and their two daughters and little son, Mr. Fash, cousin of Miss Curlette, of Montreal, John Thompson, Belleville, Mr. Soule, of Niagara Falls, Miss White, of Woodstock, Mr. Coudery, of England, and all the members of the two classes of Mathison's and Matheson's, besides a fair representation of officers and teachers.

-Mr. Douglass, our boys' Supervisor, left for home on the 6th inst., for a brief visit. For many months his mother has been confined to bed by illness without hope of relief in this life. As she has lately been becoming weaker, Mr. D. wished to see her again for, perhaps, the last time so leave of absence was granted him. The sympathy of his co-workers here follow him on his sad errand. Mr. Smith attended to the supervising duties in his absence.

Mr. Mathison and Eva Jameson's birthdays both occur on the same date, but Eva first saw the light 36 years later. Eva is back to school again after attending the last sad rites over the demise of a loving and highly respected mother. The various officers who have gone to and from Ottawa in charge of the pupils year by year and have had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Jameson will never forget her and the warm welcome she always accorded them.

-The 9th inst. was our Superintendent's birthday, and the pupils showered congratulations and good wishes on him. Life's pathway stretches quite a distance behind him now he having passed the 51st mile stone. We all hope that he will have many more years of health and strength granted him to manage the affairs of our great Institution with his present ability. He felt deeply affected by the many kindly expressions of regard that he received from the pupils as he went his daily rounds, and after the chapel exercises in the afternoon he thanked them in a body for their kind remembrances of him.

PERSONALITIES.

Thomas Green, an old pupil, is a resident of Vancouver, B. C.

William Rose, formerly of Brantford, has secured employment at Kelvin in the County of Brant.

Wilho Wallace, who lived on the coast for about six years, is now at Merriton, Ontario, with his relatives.

Bamber Brown, of Ancaster, has returned home from a very enjoyable visit among his friends in Brantford and vicinity.

Miss Marion Campbell, of Chatham, was in Detroit some time ago looking for employment. She did not find any, and returned home.

George Reeves is still working on the Lindsay Post and likes his job very well. He had "grip" a few weeks ago but is now all right again.

Mr. Jar-tine, who has been living in Watertown, N. Y., for a while, has returned to his home near Kingston, as work is scarce in the States.

Archie J. McLaren, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Brooklyn Savings and Loan Society for the Deaf. Archie must be developing into a financier.

Robert McKenzie, of New Durham, during the slack times has been visiting with George Kelly, they talked over their experiences at the Institution.

Miss Prudence E. McIntosh, of Berlin, John Nichol of Aberfoyle, and James Goodbrand of Brantford, spent Christmas Day with Mr and Mrs. Pettiford Guelph.

Our old friend Thomas Widd, is doing good work as a missionary to the deaf in Los Angeles and other places in southern California. He is highly esteemed by all classes.

Mr. Arthur Hollis visited his old home in St. Mary's at New Year's time and Mr. and Mrs. Pettiford enjoyed themselves at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, of Sturiceo.

The Colorado Index says: Mr. D. M. Beaton, who resigned as a teacher at the Belleville School for the Deaf, was a visitor during the holidays. He came to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

John A. Braithwaite, of Carleton, and Robert Sutton, of Brantford, played a series of chess games lately which resulted in favor of John by 1 to 1. Sutton will try to win back his laurels at the next contest.

Magge Gilbert, of the Muskoka District, informs us that she is in excellent health and doing well. She wishes to be remembered to all her old friends in the Institution and to those who have gone away.

Mr. F. B. Hill, of Lampoe, Cal., a graduate of the California School, is said to be one of the richest mute ranchmen on the Pacific coast, having a large ranch of some thousands of acres in barley for his 300 horses.

Dr. Chamberlain, the Inspector of this Institution, favored us with a visit on Sunday afternoon, the 7th instant. He comes at the most unexpected times, but we are always ready for inspection, so that he did not catch any of us napping.

The fact is often commented on that Helen Keller learned to speak intelligently and distinctly in twelve lessons, but we have never yet seen, stated in connection with that fact that she was three years old when she lost her sight and hearing.

The Superintendent was pleased to receive a little note from Miss Emma Evans, one of our former pupils, now residing in Vancouver B. C. We understand Miss Emma is doing well in the Terminal City. She formerly lived in London, Ont.

Miss Mary Keegan daughter of Mrs. Keegan, a former matron is now a "star" actress in London, England. She has

been earning great praise by her acting in "The Black Cat." "Daisy" lives in the hearts of many of the former pupils of this Institution.

Mr. R. O. Murphy, of Elgin, Leeds County, Ont., was a visitor to the Institution on Thursday last. That he was pleased and interested is shown by his leaving a five dollar bill with the Superintendent to be used for the benefit of some deaf orphan child.

Dr. Curlette, father of Miss Margery Curlette, Teacher of articulation, passed his 80th birthday last week. The Doctor is one of the oldest and much respected residents of Belleville; he is still hale and hearty and his many friends hope to see him live to be a centenarian.

Our friend Thos. Bradshaw narrowly escaped drowning in Toronto bay on Tuesday last. He with many other persons fell through the ice and how he got out was something of a mystery to him. Two young men were unfortunately drowned at the time. We congratulate Thomas upon his escape.

Thomas Bradshaw, of Brantford, was a welcome visitor in Guelph for several weeks during December, on his way to his home in Toronto. He was a guest of Mr and Mrs. Pettiford. Thomas has been off work in Brantford for some time and may secure employment in the Flour Mills in Guelph shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Pettiford, Miss McIntosh and Maggie Watt, with Messrs. Nichol, Goodbrand and Bradshaw had a jolly sleigh ride to Preston on Christmas afternoon. Returning they brought with them A. S. Waggoner and Arthur Hollis, arriving in Guelph in the wee small hours. The occasion is one which they will all remember.

The following named gentlemen favored the Institution with a visit during the week: Prof. Robertson, of the Dominion Experimental Farm Ottawa; Prof. Dean, of the Agricultural College, Guelph; A. Pattulo, editor and proprietor of the Sentinel-Berwick, Woodstock; A. H. Blackeby, Grand Patriarch, I. O. O. F., Galt, H. Bull, Belleville.

Walter B. Larkins was lately at Auburn, N. Y., in search of employment. There appears to be a scarcity of work across the line. We are glad that most of our deaf workers throughout the Province report favorably, most of them being steadily employed. Walter is an old Canadian boy and we wonder that he does not again try his fortune in the land of the maple leaf and beaver.

Mrs. Barlow, nee Miss Alice Fletcher, has been on a brief visit to the scenes of her many years' labors in the Institution, and congratulations from her many friends on her marriage were in order. Her husband still does the messenger's duties here. He does not look like a benedict just now, but we hope to live to see the day when some of our unimpeachable bachelors will envy him.

The Colorado Springs Gazette gives the portraits and biographies of persons prominently identified with Colorado Springs' interests. Among them is the life-like picture of our friend and co-worker, Superintendent Ray, of the Colorado Institution. We can endorse everything that is so aptly said of him, as being a "very magnetic, warm hearted man and popular with all who know him."

Last August, Robert Scissons, of South March, County of Carleton, had the misfortune while stacking oats to get a straw stuck in his left eye. It got inflamed and was continually getting worse when he went to Ottawa where under the care of Dr. Routhier he was treated. It was found that an abscess had grown on his eye which was removed. His general health is good but his eye, although better than it was, will never have clear sight again. Robert has the sympathy of his old friends all over Ontario.

William Pincombe, a deaf-mute, 80 years of age, left home at Poplar Hill, Co. of Middlesex, Ontario, on Christmas eve, and has not been heard of since by his friends and relatives. When he left home he was dressed in working clothes, wore felt boots, hard black felt hat, white collar, tan red and white striped necktie, he was unshaved, sandy complexion, long dark hair, blue eyes, height about five feet seven inches. He is of a pious disposition, fond of change and not contented in any place for a lengthened period. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his mother, Poplar Hill P.O., Ont.

THE RUNAWAY BOY.

Wunt I sassd my Pa, an he
Won't stand that an' punished me-
Nen when he was gone that day
I slipped out an' runned away

I took all my copper cents,
An' climbed over our back fence
In the Jimson weeds 'at growed
Ever'where all down the road

Nen I got out there, an' nen
I runned some-an' runned again,
When I met a man 'at led
A big cow 'at shook her head

I went down a long, long lane
Where wuz little pigs a-play'n,
An' a grea' big pig went 'llooh'
An' jumped up an' skeered me, too

Nen I scampered just, an' they
Was somebody lollered "Hey-
In 'st looked ever'where
An' they wuz nobdy there

I want to, but I'm 'fraid to try
To go back. An' by an' by
Somepin' hurts my th' out inside-
An' I want my ma-an' cried

Nen a grea' big girl came through
Where's a gate, an' tolled me who
An' I 'an' of I tell where
My home's 'at she'll show me there

But I couldn't let her tell
What's my name, an' she says "Well,
An' I let her up an' says
"She know where I live, she guess"

An' she tolled me tug quite close
Round her neck, an' off she goes
Skippin' up the street! An' nen
Furty soon I'm home again

An' my ma, when she kisseed me
Kisseed the big girl, too, an' she
Kisseed me- of I p'ontise shore
I wou'd run away no more!

-JAMES WHITCOMB HILTY.

Language For the Deaf.

Prof. Fay, of the National College for the Deaf at Washington, is intensely practical in everything. One of his lectures recently delivered to the students on "The Mastery of Language" ought to be read, pondered over and acted upon by every deaf boy and girl in the country. For the benefit of our readers we give it herewith:—

"The mastery of a language is a most valuable possession. To be able to express one's thoughts in clear, forcible, elegant language is a rare achievement. Even highly educated persons, college-educated persons, do not always possess it. But American schools and colleges are now paying more attention to this subject than formerly, and we may hope for improvement in the future.

Among deaf-mutes, as you know, mastery of the English language is very rare. (I am speaking of "real" deaf-mutes, not of semi-mutes.) Pupils spend six to ten years in school, and then go out into the world with an imperfect knowledge of English. In school they write letters which are corrected by their teachers, or by themselves with their teacher's help, and their parents are delighted by the progress these letters show; but when they attempt to write letters for themselves after leaving school, they find great difficulty; their letters are full of blunders and sometimes unintelligible. When they go into a shop to make purchases, they cannot always tell clearly what they want to buy or find out the value of the goods shown. When they try to converse by spelling or writing or speech, they make many mistakes, they do not understand fully what is said to them, people laugh at their queer English and they feel greatly mortified. This is true not only of "stupid" deaf-mutes, but of many bright ones. Even you, who have come to college (I refer to the "real" deaf-mutes,) have not a perfect mastery of English. You are very far in advance of the average deaf-mute in this respect; a few of you come near to educated hearing people in the freedom and accuracy with which you use language; but none of you have quite reached that standard. Most of you fall far below it. In past years some students have completed the college course of study successfully, and so have been entitled to receive a degree; but the Faculty have been reluctant to recommend them for that distinction on account of their imperfect command of English. I say these things, not to grieve you, not to find fault with you or your teachers, for I know you and they have labored faithfully. I speak of your defects because I hope to show you how you can overcome them. Will it be easy to overcome them? No, it will require much labor and effort; but nothing of value is obtained without labor and effort. You work hard to learn your lessons in mathematics, latin, science, philosophy, etc. To obtain a mastery of English will be worth more to you

than all your other acquirements. It will be worth a hundred times all it will cost in labor and self-denial.

How can you obtain a mastery of the English language? First, let us see how the hearing child obtains it. He is born without language, in a few years he has acquired it. There are two keys with which he opens the door of language, enters in, and takes possession. The first of these keys is repetition. Every day he hears thousands of words, not thousands of different words, the same words repeated again and again in different connections. By this constant repetition the words and forms of language are made familiar to him, from the actions accompanying them and from their context, their meaning becomes clear, he learns to think in words. For the repetition of language that the hearing child gains from those about him you can have, as Dr. Bell has shown, an excellent substitute in the repetition that comes from reading. One can read silently twice as fast as one can speak, so, by reading two hours a day, you can have the benefit of as much repetition of language as the hearing child gets by listening to speech four hours a day. If you read two hours a day at the rate of 800 words a minute, you will read 80,000 words a day, in the five years of your college course that will amount to 65,700,000 words, and will perhaps give you as much repetition as the average hearing person gets in the same length of time.

What will you read? I give you Emerson's advice. "Read what you like!" One has a taste for history, another for biography, another for science, another for romance. Novels are valuable for this purpose, because they contain so much of the language of conversation. When you study your lessons, or read to obtain knowledge, you have to take certain books whether you like them or not, but when you read to acquire language take the books that interest you most. If you are not interested in what you read, you may become drowsy, or your mind may wander to other subjects, you will not be acquiring language. If you are interested you will unconsciously absorb the language, though you will not be thinking of the words but of the ideas expressed in the words. The language will be associated in your mind with the ideas and you will learn to think in words.

How shall you read? Endeavor to get the general sense, even if you do not understand every word. Do not spend so much time in looking up words in the dictionary, by simply reading on you will often learn the meaning from the context as you meet the word again and again. Read every book at least three times. If the book is your own, mark the passages you do not understand. You will often find that on the second or third reading you will understand them.

The second key to the mastery of language is practice. You cannot master anything (foot-ball or base-ball, for instance) without much practice. You cannot master language without it. Hearing children, after they once begin to speak, keep up a constant chattering, and so get the necessary practice in language. What practice do you get? A little in your daily recitation, a little in writing letters, a little in writing compositions, all good as far as it goes, but not enough to give the mastery of language. All the practice you have in those ways in a week is not as much as a hearing child has in a day. How do you converse with one another? Somewhat by spelling and by speech, but largely by signs. I know the value of signs and I approve of their use in the proper place; but while you are conversing in signs you are losing the golden opportunity of gaining practice in the use of English. How much time do you give every day to conversation—in the dining-room, in the reading-room, in your own rooms, when walking? I do not know, but if you should reckon it all up, I think you would be surprised to find how much it amounts to. If you would give all that time to conversation in the English language, you would get a great deal of practice in it.

He Stopped the Train.

A family in Kennebunk (U. S. A.) is possessed of a household pet—a cat—and when pussy appeared a few evenings since, minus a portion of her tail, there was general mourning and an immediate search was instituted along the railroad track to recover the missing appendage. The head of the house, (who is a deaf-mute) took a lantern and swinging it

from side to side of the track, failed to see an approaching train which proved to be the down Pullman. The engineer saw the swinging light, blew the whistle repeatedly, while he devoted his attention to ringing the bell. But the man with the lantern gave no heed. Finally the train came to a stop and the trainmen descended in full expectation of finding a few rails torn up or at least a pile of sleepers on the track. When they found the old man, there was a happy expression on his features, and the dim light of the lantern showed him holding up triumphantly the discovered tail. There was cursing, loud and deep, from the trainmen when the true malignancy of the situation burst upon them, but the old man was utterly oblivious of it all, and departed for home with his treasure. —British Deaf-Mute.

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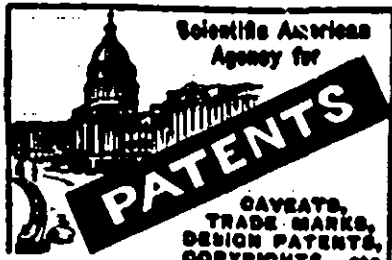
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TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders Messrs. Fraser, Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at 7 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Myndina Avenue and College Street. Leaders Messrs. Nasirth and Hildgen. 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, H. C. Slater. Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser 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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Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this Institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent

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

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
West 2:30 a.m. 4:17 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 2:20 p.m.
East 10:21 a.m. 6:25 a.m. 11:06 a.m. 12:21 a.m.
12:45 p.m. 6:00 p.m.
MADOC AND INTERMEDIATE BRANCH—8:45 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes.

SCHOOL HOURS From 9 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 3 p. m.
DRAWING CLASSES FROM 4:30 to 6:30 p. m. Monday and Thursday afternoons.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASSES Monday and Wednesday afternoons of 3:30 to 5.
SIGN CLASSES for Junior Teachers in the rooms of Monday and Wednesday week from 3:10 to 4.
EVENING STUDY FROM 7 to 8 for Junior 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 10 a. m. and senior pupils at 11 a. m. in the Chapel at 12:30 p. m. Immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble. Each school day the pupils are in the Chapel at 7:45 a. m. and the teacher in-charge for the week will open prayer and afterwards discuss them. The pupils may reach their respective schools at a later than 8 o'clock. In the afternoon at 5 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in an orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. J. G. H. Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor J. J. Y. G. H. J. J. (George), Rev. J. S. Baker, Methodist, Rev. J. Marshall, Baptist, Rev. M. W. Macdonald, Presbyterian, Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK AND CARD BINDERS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and from 1:30 to 3:30 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 3:30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shop will be closed all noon.

THE SEWING CLASSES HOURS are from 12 to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. for those who do not attend school and from 3:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do attend school on Saturday afternoons.

THE PRINTING OFFICE, SHOP AND BINDER ROOM to be left each day when work is done in a clean and tidy condition.

PUPILS are not to be excused from the various classes or industrial departments except on account of sickness, with the permission of the Superintendent.

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

Visitors:—

Persons who are interested in visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except by the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 p. m. on ordinary school days is as soon as possible in the afternoon as possible as the classes are dismissed at 3:00 o'clock.

Admission of Children

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

Visitation

It is not beneficial to the pupils to be visited often frequently. If parents come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed the opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging, meals or entertain guests at the Institution. 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 us directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. Correspondence will be allowed to the parents and employees under special circumstances without special permission on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the serious illness of pupils, letters or telegrams will be sent daily to the guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF GUARDIANS, FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE ASSURED THAT WE WILL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so are required to write home over. Their letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating as far as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are advised against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they do not return, and only want money for which they do no return. Consult well known practitioners in cases of advertisement. Deafness and be guided by their own advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent