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# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. III.,

BELLEVILLE, MAY 15, 1894.

NO. 4.

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



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

Government Inspector:  
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

ATHISON, M. A. Superintendent.  
ATHISON, J. W. Director.  
EAKINS, M. D. Physician.  
ISAAC, WALKER, Matron.

Teachers:

CHRYMAN, M. A. Miss J. G. TERRILL, Head Teacher.  
MILLER, D. A. Miss S. M. DETHMUN, Miss MARY HULL, Miss FLORENCE MAYBER, Miss SYLVIA L. HALL, Miss ADA JAMES, Monitor.  
MARGENT CURRY, Teacher of Articulation.

MARY HULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.

J. N. METCALFE, JOHN T. BURNS, and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.

I. O. SMITH, FRANK PLYNN, Keeper and Clerk, Master Carpenter.

W. D. HILLMAN, WM. NUNAN, Supervisor of Boys, Master Shoemaker.

A. GALLAGHER, D. CUNNINGHAM, Mistress of Sewing, Master Baker.

MIDDLEMAN, THOMAS WILLS, Engineer, Gardener.

MICHAEL O'NEARA, Farmer.

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

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

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for tuition, books and medical attendance be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged on them will be admitted free. (Nothing must be furnished by parents or friends.)

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

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

The regular Annual School Term begins on the first Wednesday in September, and the third Wednesday in June of each year. Information as to the terms of admission, etc., will be given upon application to the Institution 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 to the office in office door will be sent to post office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not to post letters or parcels, or receive matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.



## TIRED MOTHERS.

A little elbow leans upon your knee—  
Your tired knee that has so much to bear,  
A child's clear eyes are looking lovingly  
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair  
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch  
Of warm, moist fingers holding yours so tight  
You do not prize the blessings o'er much  
You almost are too tired to pray to-night.

But it is blessedness! A year ago  
I did not see it as I do to-day.  
We are so dull and thankless, and too slow  
To catch the sunshine until it slips away  
And now it seems surpassing strange to me  
That while I wore the badge of motherhood  
I did not kiss more, and tenderly  
The little child that brought me only good.

And if some night, when you sit down to rest  
You rest the elbow on your tired knee  
This restless, curly head from off your breast,  
This hissing tongue that chatters constantly  
If from your own the dimpled hands had slipped  
And never would nestle in your palm again  
If the white feet into the grave had tripped—  
I could not blame you for your heartache then.

I wonder that some mothers ever fret  
At precious darlings clinging to their gown  
Or that the footprints when the days are wet  
Are ever black enough to make them frown  
If I could find a little muddy boot  
Or cap, or jacket, on my chamber floor  
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,  
And hear it patter in my house once more.

If I could mend a broken cart to-day,  
To-morrow make a kite to reach the sky,  
There is no woman in God's world could say  
She was more blissfully content than I  
That all the dainty pillow next my own  
Is never rumpled by a shining head,  
My slinging darling from its nest lies down  
The little boy I used to kiss is dead.



## The Value of Time

One morning when Benjamin Franklin was busy in the press room on his newspaper, a lounger stepped into the book-store and spent an hour or more looking over the books. Finally he seemed to settle upon one, and asked the clerk the price.

"One dollar," the clerk replied.  
"One dollar," echoed the lounger.  
"Can't you take less than that?"  
"One dollar is the price," the clerk answered.

The would-be purchaser looked over the books a while and inquired,

"Is Mr. Franklin in?"  
"Yes; he's busy in the printing office," the clerk replied.

"Well, I want to see him," said the man.

The clerk told Mr. Franklin that a gentleman was in the store waiting to see him. Franklin soon appeared, and the stranger said,

"What is the lowest, Mr. Franklin, that you can take for that book?"

"One dollar and a quarter," was the prompt and decisive answer.

"One dollar and a quarter! Why, your clerk only asked me a dollar just now."

"True," replied Mr. Franklin, and I could have better afforded to take a dollar for the book than to leave my work."

The man seemed surprised, and, wishing to end a parley of his own seeking, said,

"Well, come now, tell your lowest price for this book."

"One dollar and a half."

"A dollar and a half! Why, you offered it yourself for a dollar and a quarter."

"Yes," said Mr. Franklin, coolly, and I had better have taken that price then, than to take even a dollar and a half now."

This was a way of trade which took this man quite by a surprise. Without another word he laid the money on the counter, took the book and left the store. —Selected.

## The Boys and the Birds.

Spring time is coming boys, and I want to tell you about birds, and frogs, and lizards.

They are our best friends. Don't shoot the robins, and the wrens, and the bluebirds just for fun.

And don't kill the frogs and lizards just for spite, because God put them there to help the Georgia farmer make his crop. Yes, he did. They are the farmer's watch-dogs—watch-dogs, working from morning till night to keep away insects, which, but for these little watch-dogs, would multiply so fast that it would be impossible for us to raise cotton, corn, or anything else. Of course boys must have guns, and must go hunting, and must have some sort of fun. But I don't believe there is a boy anywhere who would kill his father's best friend, if he stopped a minute to think about it. No, I like boys too well to believe it of them.

Cat birds, red birds, woodpeckers, mocking birds, and even the despised jay birds, are some of your father's best friends. Each one of these little watch-dogs is worth as much to the farmer as a grown man to whom he pays fifty cents a day and his food. So are lizards and frogs. A lizard is just as useful in the fields as a cat in the pantry. And these very same little frogs that you boys like to torment and kill, are sent to Australia from Europe by the carload, and sold to keep down insects that are injurious to their fruit and vegetables. So now, boys, don't kill your father's friends.

The jay bird has a very bad name. I know. He pulls up the farmer's corn, and steals his fruit. But never mind about that; in the long run he does more good than harm. I used to hate him myself. He is a noisy, quarrelsome fellow, and steals my strawberries; but after talking to him about it, and scolding him, he told me he was only taking a few to pay for the work he was doing for me. And sure enough I watched and saw he was catching all those horrid "pumpkin bugs" and "lady bugs" that are so destructive to fruit and flowers. After this I let Mr. Jaybird have all the strawberries he wanted. He also catches the cabbage-worm moth, and makes himself generally useful in the vegetable garden. So now, boys, if Mr. Jaybird is not your father's friend, he is your mother's, and don't kill your mother's friend.

Some people say the woodpecker is a bad bird, and accuse him of killing trees. Now that is a cruel slander. The truth is, he is only hunting for insects that have already killed the tree, and but for him would kill hundreds of others in the neighborhood. There is nothing wrong about Mr. Woodpecker; he is a good friend of the family. Don't kill him.

But of all the friends we have in field, forest, garden, orchard, the mocking bird is the best. I never heard anything mean about him in my life. He is a real old-fashioned gentleman, and the South is his home. This is the only country in the world where the mocking bird lives. He is famous the world over. None of the great singers on the stage can compare with him. But as boys do not care much about music and singing, I will tell you what else he does. He catches the boll worm moth, which is the farmer's worst enemy. Haven't you seen a greyish white butterfly with brown spots on his wings, fluttering about in the corn and cotton fields? Well, that is the boll worm moth. One of these moths will lay 750 eggs, and these eggs will hatch out 750 little striped worms that will bore into the cotton bolls and into the silk end of the corn ears, destroying hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth every year. In fact, there is no telling where it would end, but for the mocking bird and some of his helpers.

Suppose a mocking bird has a nest full of young ones to feed, and suppose

who catches ten of these moths a day—there are 7500 bollworms gone. But there is a father bird at work also, and between them they catch many times ten moths a day, besides other insects injurious to our crops. Now, don't you think he is a very particular friend of the farmer? Don't kill him.

But I know something that is a great deal worse than shooting birds and killing frogs. It is so bad that I am almost ashamed to tell it; then too, I'm afraid somebody's feelings will get hurt if I say just exactly what I think about a boy who would do such a thing. So I will not say what I think about such a boy, but I will just beg you all, if any of you have ever robbed a poor little bird's nest, please don't do it again. God gave them the right to make their homes in the forest, but he did not give you the right to go there and break up their poor little nests and destroy their children.

When you see a hawk swoop down and pick up a little chicken, and the old hen run screaming after it, trying to save her baby, don't you feel sorry for her; and don't you run for the gun and shoot the hawk? Well, that hawk is not half as mean as the boy who robs a bird's nest. The hawk is only trying to make an honest living, while the boy is doing something he will be sorry for to the end of his days.

The following story I read in a book at the Mary Willis Library, and I give it here from memory:

Dr. Townsend Glover, a great agriculturist, says: "I never allow a bird to be shot on my place. I came to this conclusion by a circumstance that occurred. I noticed a grayish-looking bird very busy around my bee hives. He was apparently picking up every straggling bee he could find. I was very much enraged at his conduct, and went for my gun. When I came back he was sitting on the top of an enormous bush, and I lost no time in bringing him down. Out of malice and curiosity, I determined to cut him open, to see how many of my bees he had destroyed. To my utter astonishment, I found not a single bee, but instead a great many moths and striped cucumber bugs. Here I had killed the very bird that had been working for me all summer! After committing this foul murder, I determined that another bird should never be killed on my place."—Washington (Ga) Chronicle.

## Take Care of Your Health.

Every one does not know and realize, especially the young, what a priceless boon is good health. They should, however, be taught to know this value for upon having and keeping it depend all their happiness. They should not only be taught that it is something to be desired, therefore worth the trouble of trying to obtain and keep, but that it is absolutely wrong to disregard the laws of nature and possibly incur the penalty of suffering by so doing. Once having lost it, by any means, it is very easy then to realize how precious it was and to earnestly desire its return. Every one knows how incapable one is for enjoyment or business when sick, and at what a disadvantage one is placed. Then, knowing this, let the care of your health be your first earthly consideration and do not allow anything that can be avoided to cause you to neglect or injure it.—Missouri Record

The discouragements and disappointments which fall to our lot should not cause us to lose hope and give up in despair, but they ought to be the means of stimulating us in our work and of causing us to make greater efforts in order that we may not again meet with the same or similar disappointments. If some undertaking on which we have been building our hopes, proves to be a failure, the best thing for us is to determine to do better next time and faithfully pursuing this course we shall surely succeed at last.—Missouri Record.



# THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

## OUR MISSION.

First—That a number of our pupils may learn typesetting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

## SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance.

## ADVERTISING

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

ROY V. BOMBEVILLE, 100 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to  
**THE CANADIAN MUTE,**

**BELLEVILLE,  
ONTARIO**



TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1894.

## SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

There has been a desultory discussion of the merits and demerits of school examinations, by prominent educationalists and educational journals, for some time. The question arose in matters connected with the public schools, where it occupies a prominent place, as part of the school system, and where it is permitted to have an undue influence in determining a pupil's standing in the class, or fitness for promotion to a higher grade in the school course. We say the results of such examinations exert an undue influence in a true educational sense, and this is the consensus of opinion as expressed by the best authorities. At the same time we do not believe that examinations properly conducted, and having a well-defined object in view, can be safely discontinued, and the full sense of a school training be accomplished. Just what the object aimed at should be, and how it should be attained, experienced teachers can determine.

The discussion of this subject by those interested in public school matters has reasonably attracted the attention of educators of the deaf. There is much in common that must attach to the two systems, and though general uniformity cannot be expected, valuable hints and helpful practices may be obtained from an intelligent study of either. We observe that some of our exchanges, inspired no doubt by the extreme views expressed by contemporaries, are advocating the abolition of examinations of any kind, as being "a delusion and a snare." This is a radical and immature judgment, and one that cannot be safely commended. With deaf pupils, as with the hearing, there must be a reasonable limit to questions and proceedings that have a tendency to perplex and discourage a child. It is easy for an examiner to so frame questions, or arrange the process of examination, as to greatly interfere with the work of bright but nervous pupils. We have found that, by such means, many whose class records placed them at the head, in a knowledge of and ability to, express, what they knew of the essentials of a

sound and practical education, often made an indifferent showing. The fault was more with the system, adopted in the so-called examination, than with the system of instruction. Such examinations are not fair tests of the relative standing of pupils in their class work, and the extent and accuracy of the knowledge they possess. But an examination of proper scope and import, and conducted with a view of ascertaining the actual value of each pupil's school work and mental culture, is a necessity in all honestly conducted educational institutions.

We will conclude this article with a reference to the examination system that is made a test of the work done in the school which this paper represents. We do this in no spirit of boasting, nor with any intention of claiming a superiority of management. Other schools may, and doubtless have, as good and better systems. There are no monthly nor quarterly examinations of classes. The teachers are expected to, and do, conduct regular reviews of the subjects taught, and keep a record of each pupil's progress and mental development. The bi-weekly publication of these records give a fair estimate of what is being accomplished in the literary and mechanical departments of the school. Towards the close of the term, generally in the first part of May, there is an extended and thorough test of the whole session's work, conducted by the teachers, and subject to no outside influence, nor associated with anything that would disconcert or puzzle the pupils. The teacher of each class prepares a set of questions covering the whole course of study, being instructed to introduce associated and relative questions calculated to draw out original ideas and expressions. The examinations usually consume a week, the questions being written on the board plainly by the teacher, and the answers committed to paper by the pupils. Sufficient time is allowed for thought, and no person disturbs the serenity of the work, the teacher only being present to watch the proceedings and correct errors as the papers are handed in. The completed work, with the corrections plainly marked, forms the best possible test of each pupil's standing in the class, and intellectual development generally. It is always found that the pupils who have shown the greater perseverance, and whose class records have been most meritorious easily take first places in the final summing up. The Superintendent makes these examination records the basis for future promotions and classification. We also have a short and reasonable departmental examination at the close of the term, conducted by an experienced educationalist chosen by the government of the province. There is little, if any, reason for complaint with this final test, as the questions prepared by the examiner are fair and applicable to the course of study pursued. The system we have here outlined gives general satisfaction, and answers all necessary purposes.

## Gallaudet College.

The name of the National College for the Deaf at Washington has been changed to "Gallaudet College," in honor of President E. M. Gallaudet. This recognition of the services of Dr. Gallaudet, and members of his family, to the cause of deaf-mute education, is well-merited.

We have received *Story Reader No. 2*, by Miss Ida V. Hammond, Hartford, Conn. This is an admirable little book for the deaf. The stories are short, interesting and varied and contain words, phrases and expressions of everyday life.

## Dr. Gillett's Visit.

For three days in the early part of this month we were favored with the genial presence of Dr. P. G. Gillett, a gentleman revered and respected by the great majority of the deaf, and the Superintendents and Principals of Institutions, and Instructors and Teachers connected with deaf-mute education all over America. Dr. Gillett has been connected with our great work for forty-two years, thirty-seven of which he was the head and guiding hand of the Institution at Jacksonville, Ill. During his administration the Institution grew from being a small school until it became the largest and best equipped Institution in the world. As changes in the heads of Institutions were made in Illinois, when the now Governor was elected, a year or so ago, Dr. Gillett was elected President of the American Association for the Promotion of Speech to the Deaf of America, the position held by Dr. Bell, the famous inventor of the telephone, and which he vacated to secure Dr. Gillett's eminent services. He is fitted in every way for the responsible post and he has been making a tour of the Institutions of the United States and Canada, inquiring into and noting their various workings. We looked for him for some time and now the anticipated visit is a thing of the past.

He arrived on Monday, April 30th, at noon, instead of the Saturday evening previous, as we had hoped, so his visit was shortened just so much. The brilliant spring sunshine and nature's tender robe of green were here to greet him, and also kind friends. He made a visit to each school room where he was introduced to the teachers and pupils before school was dismissed for the day. In the 8 o'clock chapel exercises he took an active part and his clear, graceful rapid signing was highly enjoyable to all in attendance at the services. It was at this service the first announcement of the death of Mr. Ashley was made, which served to cast a gloom over the large household. In his address that afternoon, Dr. Gillett spoke of the various schools he had visited and remarked that though he had often heard of the vastness of Canadian possessions, he had never fully realized their extent until the trip from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to this place was made. Whereas schools for the deaf in the United States though scattered, are yet not far apart, but to get from one to another in Canada he had just travelled fourteen hundred miles. He praised our locality and paid tribute to our beautiful Quinte Bay. The great improvement in the school since his last visit some eight years ago, was favorably commented upon. He spoke of his long connection with the education of the deaf and thought that though he had been removed from the head of the Illinois school his field of usefulness had only been extended and his powers to still further aid the deaf, increased.

His definition of his position on the vexed question of means and methods of educating the deaf was most satisfactory. As we understood him he by no means advocates the abolishment of signs nor of the manual alphabet. He maintains they are useful and necessary, but recommends that articulation and lip reading also be added to the curriculum of every pupil. He does not think every child in our schools can be taught to speak, but that there are many more than we think who would profit by it if given an opportunity to try their powers in that direction. He confessed that he at one time would not believe what he has since come to know as a fact. He spoke of the advantages a person able to articulate and read the lips, holds over a deaf-mute, no one will deny that is true. He hopes to see the day when every child entering our schools will be given an opportunity to learn to speak, and the instruction in that branch

carried on so far as seems best to them. Education in the broadest sense is paramount to every thing else with our children, but make articulation and lip reading a part of the education and an accomplishment merely but of value to the recipients.

To the children he remarked that they must remember there was no royal road to learning. Whatever is to be won is to be worked for and often times only the hardest kind of work will accomplish any good. He reminded them that their success would depend as much upon their own efforts as those of their teachers. Knowledge cannot be poured into one "will he not be," as medicine is, the undertaking, teacher and pupil alike would fail give up in despair.

To the older children who can speak, but for various reasons refuse to use the God-given gift, he offered most kindly advice and sympathy, and remarked as present that only the ignorant and the over-ridiculed the attempts of deaf persons to speak, and it was but a reflection upon themselves. The opening of all such persons was commensurate.

The afternoon services were closed by a most sincere and heartfelt prayer by Dr. Gillett for the grieving family and friends of Mr. Ashley.

The next and following days he visited every class in the school remaining some time in each room. His kindly manner, deep interest and sincere pleasure in the children and the work of their teachers and pleasant words of commendation and advice, dropped in the course of conversation, were most kindly appreciated by all with whom he came in contact.

It is safe to say that though he may have made no new converts to the oralist ranks, he has gained many warm friends.

Our school, he considers compares very favorably with those of the United States; is superior to some and not surpassed by any.

An informal reception to the non-resident teachers, at the Superintendent's residence was held in the afternoon. In the evening the resident teachers were entertained likewise. Owing to the sad break in our ranks many plans for his entertainment and the more frequent meeting of the teachers and officers in his company were given up.

Like all good things the visit of our friend came to an end too soon and Wednesday noon he bade us good bye and resumed his journey eastward while we turned to the sad duty before us, the eternal leave-taking of a loved friend and co-laborer.

## Remembrance.

That delicate, delightful writer Washington Irving, tells us "there is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn even from the charms of the living. Is it not so? And when the one we mourn has, by his whole career, embodied life's duties, then indeed are we fain to keep the wound bleeding. The departing scene, after a day's golden progress, still gilds the horizon with glowing rays; so with the course of a well-spent existence, the actor may disappear, yet the part remains to proclaim the talent and genius of him who filled it. Our late friend, Prof. James B. Ashley, now sleeps in the peaceful bosom of the grave, but from that hallowed spot shall long spring the sweetest and tenderest recollections.

The world declares great a man to whom the act of daring has brought a gleam of renown. What of him we would ask, whose entire energies were jealously devoted to the good of the most deserving portion of his race—our silent children? Towards the redeeming of the captive minds of the deaf, he labored faithfully and well and his work shall remain a monument of self-sacrifice, his example a bequest of true philanthropy and zeal.

Gratitude is the memory of the heart. It is a plant we love to tend. And whilst we must hope on and rise to new responsibilities, our thoughts shall not cease to revert to the exalted sphere where rest many we have loved and lost, and fondest memories shall long continue to dwell!



THE LATE J. B. ASHLEY.

Touching Words

On 5th December last, about the time the late Mr. Ashley was first confined to his home, he had occasion to write a letter to Rev. E. N. Baker, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Belleville, and among other matters referred to his deafness, as follows:—"I was over thirty years of age when the sweet sounds of nature were silenced to my hearing. I had then experienced so much pleasure from conversation, oratory on the platform and in the pulpit, vocal and instrumental music, the laughter of happy children, the singing of the birds, sighing of the wind rippling of the water, and many other sources of delight, that the closing of my ears was a terrible deprivation. I worried over this great loss so actively that my mind became clouded and my spirits so misanthropic that it required a repeated effort to get out of the slough of despondency, and cheerfully say 'Thy will be done.' I was passionately fond of public speaking, and could find much information in conversation with the most illiterate. Music entranced me with a sort of heavenly influence. I would walk miles and endure almost anything to enjoy a musical treat. The warbling of the birds in the early spring seemed like a benediction from the Giver of all good, and I have spent many idle hours in the groves and woods listening to the feathered songsters. But, perhaps the most delightful sound that can reach our ears is the laughter of children when enjoying their out-door play. I sometimes wonder now whether the children's voices are as sweet and musical as they appeared to me twenty-five years ago, and during all the years of my novitiate. Since losing my hearing I have tried to reconcile myself to my lot, and when enjoying good health I can always enjoy a good deal of the pleasures of life. I do not attend church. It seems to me people gaze at me in wonder, as they know I cannot hear a word that is spoken. I remain at home, read my Bible, or some published sermon, and meditate on God's goodness even to me. The deaf appear unsocial and selfish. This is not from choice. They know their disability and do not expect so much social attention. They sometimes dread a contact with strangers, because they so often meet with rebuffs, if not ridicule. This does not come from ladies and gentlemen of refinement and sympathetic feeling, but from the vain and thoughtless, who seize even such an opportunity to show some kind of a superiority. The congenitally deaf do not experience so much humiliation from such treatment as those who can talk and who once heard. The latter are more sensitive, because they know what such treatment means."

From the Belleville Ontario, May 3rd

It is with sincere sorrow that we announce the death of J. B. Ashley, which took place yesterday at his home in this city. Mr. Ashley was no ordinary man. Nature had endowed him with a splendid intellect which he used unsparingly in the acquirement of knowledge and in the solution of the problems of life.

He was born and reared in the good old county of Prince Edward, which he dearly loved. After thorough qualification he entered the teaching profession, and became one of the most successful public school teachers that this or the neighboring county ever had. Over 20 years ago he had a severe attack of typhoid fever, which rendered him entirely deaf. This misfortune caused him to give up public school teaching and he turned his attention to journalism. His fine education and keen observation of men and things, combined with excellent judgment, sound common sense and a fine, clear concise literary style were the qualifications which he brought to his new occupation. The columns of the Kingston Whig, the Napanee Express and the Ontario of which he was editor for seven years bore ample proof that a master hand was dealing editorially with the subjects he discussed.

About ten years ago Mr. Ashley gave up the editorial chair of the Ontario to accept a position on the staff of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Belleville. In this occupation he proved equally successful. He secured the respect of his pupils by his knowledge and devotion to his duties and won their hearts by his kindness and sympathy. Like the late Prof. Greene, he will long be mourned and missed by the pupils of the Institution, as well as by the principal and teachers.

When Dr. Camiff, now of Toronto, prepared the history of the U. E. Loyalists and the settlement of the Bay of Quinte district, he availed himself of Mr. Ashley's knowledge and ability in the preparation of his work. Canadian history, and particularly that of Upper Canada, was a subject that Mr. Ashley loved to write and talk about. No man knew it better, or was prouder of being a Canadian.

The rising generation in this county could have no finer specimen of a man—of a Canadian—set before them as an example than James Bell Ashley. He was faithful in every relation of life. What his hand found to do, he did with his might. He was the soul of honor. In the performance of duty he never halted or marked time just at the place where his own share of labor might fairly have ended. He was happy in serving others, and had little thought for himself. He was unselfish almost to a fault. His Christianity was of that type marked by humble trust in God, combined with the broadest charity for his neighbors. A sham or pretence of any kind he could discern at a glance and if it was necessary to write about it, then was to the hypocrite.

Those who enjoyed Mr. Ashley's personal friendship loved him as a brother, and mourn for him as such. He suffered long but patiently. As the end approached he was perfectly resigned to go or stay. His consciousness continued to the very last. Mrs. Ashley and her daughter will have the sympathy of the whole community.

"He was a man, take him for all in all We shall not look upon his like again"

From the Belleville Intelligencer May 3rd.

The mortal remains of the late J. B. Ashley were yesterday afternoon consigned to their final resting place. Love and respect do not depart with the last breath. We may have faults yet there is a fund of goodness and sympathy which before great trials, especially in the deserving, will manifest itself in a tangible manner. Such was demonstrated at the obsequies of the deceased. The late Mr. Ashley knew no enemy. He was talented, affable, kind and obliging, his presence always inspiring friendship and regard. Hence it was that his death was received with universal regret and large numbers of our citizens were present to pay the last tribute of respect. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a goodly number of the brethren attended his funeral.

At the hour of 2 o'clock services were held at his late residence, on Hillside street, conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCamus, Rev. E. N. Baker of the city, and Rev. J. Faull, of Sidney. The two former divines spoke in a eulogistic manner of the many sterling qualities which

the deceased possessed. He died as he lived a true Christian.

The services were of an impressive character. The cortege was then formed and proceeded to the Deaf and Dumb Institute. Here a solemn service was held. While the death of Mr. Ashley is felt and deeply regretted by the general public, it has cast a special gloom over the Institution, where his genial face will not soon be forgotten. As that seat of learning was approached it was apparent to the observer that something unusual had occurred. Instead of the playground being thronged with animated scholars, enjoying their sports, the grounds were deserted, whilst from the flag-staff the Union Jack was floating at half mast. The teachers and scholars had assembled in the chapel, where the services were conducted. The coffin was deposited near the platform, being surrounded by flowers. The chapel was filled and the scene was indeed a solemn one. To see one who had so often taught and admonished the children, carried in the coldness of death, caused a scene which could not well be depicted and from many an eye the tears were seen to fall.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. A. McCamus, which was interpreted by Prof. Denys. The Principal, Mr. R. Mathison, then gave a short pathetic address. He said they were present to pay the last tribute of respect to Mr. Ashley, who had been to him (the speaker) like a brother. He was a kind and good friend. He had always been loyal to his work and had also been loyal to God. He was a man of rare attainments; he never was idle or shirked his duties. We mourn his death sincerely, for one was gone who could never be replaced. His whole heart was in his work, doing all he could for the advancement of those under his charge. He hoped all would be prepared to meet him in the better land. His memory would ever be green in the recollection of all the teachers and scholars.

Rev. E. N. Baker gave a short address, speaking of the many virtues of the deceased and especially his devotion to God. Prof. Coleman interpreted the address.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the rendering of the Lord's Prayer in sign language by the pupils, Prof. Ballis leading. This being over, the pupils and all present were permitted to take a last look at the remains.

Oh! no, that look is not the last. We yet may meet him where angels dwell, Where love no more deplores the rest, Nor breathe that withering word—farewell.

The cortege was then re-formed, all the larger boys of the Institute, under the charge of Mr. Douglas, preceding the hearse to the cemetery. All wore a badge of mourning. At the grave Rev. J. A. McCamus and Rev. E. N. Baker officiated. The burial services of the Unit 1 Workmen were also conducted by Messrs. W. E. Vandervoort and E. Boster.

The floral designs were numerous and beautiful. Among them we observed a pillow bearing the word "Brother," and an anchor with the letters "A. O. U. W." The superintendent and officers of the Institute also contributed some handsome designs.

The bearers were Principal Mathison and Prof. Coleman, of the D. & D. Institute, and Messrs. J. W. Johnson, R. D. Conger, Wm. McKeown and E. L. Palen, all members of the United Workmen society.

The sympathy of the staff of the Kingston Whig was expressed in the following telegram to Mrs. Ashley:

May 1st, 1894.

To Mrs. J. B. Ashley, Belleville, Ont.

The Whig staff tender sincere sympathy to you. We have lost a loved fellow-worker and a friend whose memory will be as precious ointment poured forth.

(Signed) Jos. G. ELLIOTT.

From the Kingston Whig, May 3rd

J. B. Ashley, Belleville, died on Monday, aged fifty-three years. He was a son of the late Augustus Ashley, of Prince Edward County. In early days he was a school teacher on Wolfe Island and Picton. In the seventies he was editorial writer on the Whig. Then he removed to Belleville, joined the Ontario's staff and after years of effective service became connected with the Institution for Deaf and Dumb. He was a gentleman of high character, sterling integrity and genial disposition. He was a valued

friend and his demise is severely deplored.

As we go to press the sad news reaches us—that our brother worker, Professor Ashley, is no more, having departed this life last Monday. This is a great loss to the Belleville Institution in particular and to the profession in general. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones in his family and also to the school with which he was connected.—Jacksonville Journal.

102 UNION AVENUE, MONTREAL, QUE., May 4, 1894

R. MATHISON, Belleville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—With very deep regret I hear of the death of our friend Professor J. B. Ashley, whose loss to the cause of deaf-mute education in Ontario seems almost irreparable. His zeal for his work as teacher, and his unflinching kindness won him the affection not only of his pupils, but of all connected with the Institution. I must confess myself indebted to him for much willing help and counsel during the time I know him.

It is a singular coincidence, or may it not be one of those mysterious interpositions of Providence in human affairs, which are more common than we are prone to admit, that a man of his unique qualifications, a ci-devant successful high school teacher, a professional journalist, and a resident of Belleville, losing his hearing through sickness while in the prime of his powers, should by this great misfortune, have found the most important part of his life's work, and by which he will be best remembered, as an instructor of the deaf. Thus an affliction that might appear to have closed his career, opened to him paths of greater usefulness.

His firm belief, and faithful walk in the Christian life are too well known to need further reference from me.

Pray express my sympathy to Mrs. Ashley, and oblige.

Very truly yours,

ROBT. E. BRAY.

Finger Spelling.

The writer is of the opinion that finger spelling might be of use in oral schools. The education of the deaf child is carried on largely through the eye. Inasmuch as the spelling conveys ideas and thoughts in full English from one person to another it cannot fail in its mission. It does as much work as writing itself does. When children are early trained and carefully encouraged in its use they will employ it in preference to signs, even for the sake of using good English. With older classes, signs may be called into play more for brevity's sake as well as for ready explanation of difficult subjects. But signs may perhaps be dispensed with to a large extent, and yet their value in other directions cannot be denied. Finger-spelling will do well always in and out of the school-room as a ready and useful aid to children's intellectual progress which otherwise is necessarily slow, inasmuch as the oral method is as foreign to them as the English language is.—P. J. Hasenstab, in The National Exponent.

Dreams of the Deaf.

"Portia," a 21-year-old lady, writing in the Silent Worker, says that while she often hears in her dreams the sounds remembered from childhood, "the strains of music and many voices singing from the church across the way, \* \* \* then, as the war broke out, the roll of the drum, the shrill notes of the fife, and the boys' 'hip! hip! hurrah! for Abe Lincoln,' \* \* \* the voices nearest, dearest, and best to me, \* \* \* and the music of the bells across the snow"—she never dreams of hearing "the 'hollo' of the telephone, the voice of the phonograph, the tinkle of the electric bells, the noise of the trolley, nor even the cry, prattle, and talk of my own children. \* \* \* When I do dream those dreams of hearing, I am always a little girl with that sense perfect, and never what I have been since I lost it."

The more we enlighten the intelligence the more we develop the moral consciousness.—Compyre.

Vital moral training cannot end with emotion or desire; it must issue in right action.—K. E. White.



Distinguished Visitors.

The Hon Mr Graebner, a member of the Board of Control of Public Institutions in the State of Wisconsin, and Superintendent J W Swiler, of the Delavan School for the Deaf, were welcome visitors at the Institution on Saturday last. They are on a tour of observation enquiring into methods, appliances, etc in various Institutions, coming from the Michigan School to ours. Their stay was too short. They are earnest, intelligent gentlemen, and know what they came for, and kept our Superintendent busy answering questions, and left, we hope, with a good impression of our work. They were delighted with a sail on the Yamacraw Trenton, Mr Swiler especially enjoyed it as it brought back pleasant recollections of our boy formed when he attended the Principals' Convention twenty years ago. Both gentlemen gave addresses to the pupils in the chapel which were enjoyed. By the time they visit the Institutions at Rochester, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Hartford, Portland and Malone they may have gathered ideas that will be of advantage to their Institution at Delavan, which is now second to none under Superintendent Swiler's direction.

Visit of the Governor-General.

The 30th of May is the date decided upon for the visit of the Governor-General to the Institution, and Belleville. His Excellency, in his letter to Mr. Mathison, says that both he and the Countess regret that Her Excellency is obliged to leave for England before the date mentioned, and will thus be deprived of the present opportunity of visiting Belleville. We are sorry that Lady Aberdeen will not be here, but we shall look for that pleasure on a future occasion.

Dr. Gillett Questioned.

During Dr. Gillett's pleasant visit to the Institution he had an informal talk with the pupils of the advanced class and incautiously requested them to ask him any questions that might come to their minds. The questions came in from all quarters of the room in writing and the Doctor was kept busy answering them for some time. The following will show the variety of the questions asked and the replies made. We think they will be found interesting:-

Florence Gardner.—Do you think the pupils in Canada are as smart as the pupils in the United States? Dr. Gillett.—Every bit as smart.

Alex. Swanson.—Could any of us who graduate at this school go to the Jacksonville Institution to learn lip reading? You don't need to do that. You can learn lip-reading here.

Flora McGregor.—Do you think people of the United States are as industrious as people of Canada? I fear not; there are more tramps in the United States than in Canada.

Else Garden.—How long were you the Superintendent of the Jacksonville Institution? Thirty seven and a half years.

Bertha May Mitchell.—How did you enjoy visiting the Institution in Manitoba? Very much.

David Luddy.—New York is called the Empire State, what is Illinois called? The Sucker State and sometimes the Prairie State.

Maggie Hutchinson.—What do you think of Canada? It is a larger country than the United States.

Rea Jameson.—Would you like to have us visit you at Jacksonville? I would.

Annie McPhail.—How many articulation teachers should an institution have? The Superintendent is the best judge of that.

Dolly Morrison.—Do you think your wife is lousome without you? I know she is. We were married forty years ago to-day, May 2nd.

Winnie Ballagh.—Where would you rather live, in Canada or the United States? As my wife is in the United States, my heart is there.

Louisa Smith.—When are you coming back here to visit us again? I wish I knew.

Maggie Hutchinson.—Did the deaf mutes of the United States send exhibits to the World's Fair? Many of them. Did any of them get prizes? Yes. What prizes did they get? I have not heard yet.

Winnie Ballagh.—Do you enjoy your visit to Canada? I do. How would you like to visit us again in a few years? I hope to have that pleasure.

Bertha May Mitchell.—How will this Institution compare with the Institutions in the United States? Very well.

Louisa Smith.—How do you like visiting here? I like visiting here.

Dolly Morrison.—Where will you go after visiting the Institutions in Canada? To Malone, N. Y.

Annie L. McPhail.—Did you see Miss Helen Keller? I have several times. Don't you think she is a very wonderful girl? She certainly is.

David Luddy.—I was born in the Golden State, what State is it? California. Are you golden? No.

Else Garden.—Do they receive girls in college at Washington D. C? Yes.

Florence Gardner.—What did you think of the speaking of the girls and boys who belong to Miss Curlett's articulation class? Some of them speak quite well, some not so well. I hope all will improve still more.

Flora McGregor.—What is your business? I am President of the American Association to Promote Teaching of Speech to the Deaf.

Else Garden.—How does this Institution compare with the Institutions in the United States? Very well indeed—I am agreeably surprised with the excellence of this school.

Annie McPhail.—Did you go to the World's Fair last summer? Yes. How old do you think I am? Not more than one hundred years old.

Florence Gardner.—How do the Institutions in the United States compare with this Institution? Some of them are as good as this, some are not equal to this; none are better.

Louisa Smith.—Can your daughters sew and knit? I think one of them can. The other can sew, but I fear she does not know how to knit.

Annie McPhail.—When you go to other Institutions in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, I hope you will have a glorious time. Thanks.

Dolly Morrison.—Did you attend the World's Fair in Chicago? I did often. Will you come to Canada again to visit the pupils? I hope so. I am so pleased this time.

Bertha May Mitchell.—Do you like to converse with the deaf-mutes? I do.

Florence Gardner.—When will you go to the United States again? To-day. Have you had a good time visiting this Institution with our Superintendent, Mr. Mathison? I have.

Dr. Gillett asked "Who is Mr. Mathison?" David Luddy answered.—Mr. Mathison is the Superintendent of this Institution. He succeeded the late Dr. Palmer in 1879, who resigned. He often goes to Toronto on business with the government and gets favors for us. He seems to be anxious for the Governor-General to come and see us. Dr. Gillett.—This is beautifully stated.

Some of the parents of pupils have written asking if they might attend the Convention which commences at the Institution on the 16th of June. We regret to say there will not be room for the parents as so many of the old pupils have signified their intention of coming. The Convention is simply for the old boys and girls and a few of the advanced pupils now here.

Superintendent Argo, of the Kentucky School for the Deaf has resigned. Ill health compelled him to go to Colorado last November and he is now quite strong and hearty, but his physician advises him against returning to Kentucky, so he has concluded to remain in Colorado. We hope Mr. Argo will live long and be prosperous in his new home.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

On April 23rd, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson had their little son christened Arthur Edmund. Rev. Mr. Baldwin performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Riddell had their boy christened Robert at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiddie leave the city this week, for Oshawa, where they intend residing in the future. Mr. Kiddie has been living in the city for the last ten years. We wish them prosperity in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Riddell have removed from Euclid St. to 10 Nassau street.

It is reported in the papers of a deaf mute named Leeson having been killed on the C. P. R. at Port Arthur, two or three weeks ago. It is believed the man referred to is Arnold Leeson, formerly of Aylmer. He was a pupil in the old Hamilton Institution and was married to Isabella Hamby, who died several years ago. He leaves two children.

Miss Annie Fraser leaves for Chicago this week in connection with mission work. She expects to return again after several months and live in the city.

The mutes in Toronto learned with deep sorrow of the death of their old friend Prof. Ashley. They have arranged to send a letter of condolence to Mr. Mathison, expressing their feelings.

A number of the ladies here are already preparing for the Convention, and a big time is anticipated.

One night recently while Thos. Bradshaw was returning home along a quiet and rather dark street, he was suddenly surrounded by two or three men who he believes were toughs and intended to handbag or rob him but it seems Tom was too quick for them, as he made a dash and escaped injury by the skin of his teeth.

All the deaf-mutes here, so far as we know, are working at present, which speaks well for them during these dull times.

Chas. Elliott is sojourning in London for a couple of weeks. He was not in the best of health but we hope he will be fully restored on his return.

A. W. and Harry Mason have been decorating their gardens the last few days and they are doing splendid work. Philip Fraser is the largest farmer of all the mutes in the city.

DETROIT NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Was very sorry to read in the last issue about the death of Mr. Ashley. I had not the pleasure of knowing him personally, but I have heard about him so often that I feel as if he was an old friend. I am sure you will all miss him greatly, and his death to the Institution will be a great loss.

Since writing my last letter to the Mutes, I have had the pleasure of being able to go over to Windsor and spend the afternoon, taking tea with the Misses Lafferty, and had quite an enjoyable time. Many of your readers are well acquainted with them and will be glad to know that they are both well. Miss Matilda has been a very busy girl all winter, in spite of hard times, but is now having a vacation for a while.

Your writer has not the pleasure of being a friend of Mrs. Liddy's, of Manitoba, but frequently meets friends who enquire about her and wonder what has become of her, as they have not heard from or about her for a long time.

Many of your readers are friends or class-mates of Mr. David Sour, and will be glad to know he is getting along nicely. He is very busy working at his trade, chaise making. Last fall he made a journey of between 60 and 65 miles on his bicycle in one day. Don't you think that a very good record to make? Mr. Willie Ross is boarding with Mr. Sour and is busy working in a shoe shop.

Sometime ago there was a piece in the Mutes, stating that Mr. Willie Pincombe had run away from home. Well, your writer has the pleasure of informing your readers that he is safe and well. He is in Kansas, with a distant relative, and we hope he will be more contented and do better there than he did at home, and to any who may feel disposed to follow his example, I would advise them to think first how much pain, trouble and anxiety they will cause the loved ones at home.

There will only be three more issues and then vacation. By the by, I would like to make a suggestion, it is that you have an issue published during the Convention, and inform those of your readers who are so unfortunate as to

be unable to attend all the time, to send in and not keep them waiting for the news. I am perfectly sure your Editor could manage it if you wish. I am sure I could if I was there. M. W.

THE MAURAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent

Dr. Phillip G. Gillett, the President of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, visited us on Saturday and remained until Sunday evening. We enjoyed his visit very much and regret exceedingly that it was so short. Dr. Gillett expressed his satisfaction at the work that is being done at the Institution and thought that the views of Montreal to be seen from our windows, some of the most beautiful he had ever seen. The doctor gave the pupils a very pleasant address Saturday evening, during which he told us many astonishing facts about Helen Keller and other deaf lip readers, whom he had met in the different places he had been visiting, showing what can be accomplished by perseverance. He again addressed the pupils on Sunday afternoon and was listened to with great pleasure by all; after which Mrs. Astor and Mrs. P. S. Stoverson accompanied the doctor to the Mt. Royal Hospital and other places of interest. In the evening they dined with Mrs. F. W. Thomas, and Dr. Gillett, the President of our Board, much valuable information concerning other deaf pupils and teachers alike will be remembered the visit of the gentleman who never seems to have a discouraging word to say.

The scarlet fever epidemic is still as sorry to say, still raging, but we are thankful to be able to state that so far we have not had a single case, having been entirely free from sickness since the Christmas vacation.

We are now looking forward to our examinations, which will take place in a few days and will, we hope, prove successful.

There is still another event to take place before we close for the summer and that is the picnic which is looked forward to by all as one of the great pleasures of the school year.

We have now on exhibition a beautifully executed painting in oils of the Legend of the Golden Fleec, executed by Mr. J. McNaughton, a former pupil who studied two years in Paris France. It represents Jason, having slain the dragon with a magic draught securing the Golden Fleeces by the help of Medea. We read with profound regret of the demise of the late Mr. J. B. Ashley of your Institution and extend our sympathies in your great loss.

As we will not be able to write again this term we will wish you good bye and hope you will have an enjoyable vacation. J. McF.

Cleanings from our Exchanges.

The South Dakota School has been closed on account of diphtheria among the pupils.

Mr. C. C. Wentz, a teacher in the Nebraska School, has resigned his position to engage in the real estate business.

Captain I. S. Doyle, Principal of the Virginia School, has just returned from a cruise on Chesapeake Bay with the Governor of Virginia.

Prof. W. G. Jones, of the New York School for the Deaf, has been ordained by Right Rev. Bishop Potter as a candidate for Holy Orders.—St. Louis Herald.

A fire broke out in the dormitory of the Indiana School last week. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The ceiling of the building, however, was destroyed with water.

President Gallaudet, of the National Deaf College, Washington, D. C., visited the New York and Hartford Schools last week. While in New York City he lectured before the Huguenot Society of America.

The foreign Editor of the Mutes, Mr. Geo. W. Veltz, will embark in consular ship some time next June. The prospective Mr. Veltz is a native of Colorado, and will doubtless edit the home department.

The Board of Trustees of the Mutes Institution have given the Superintendent, Mr. J. R. Dobbins, leave of absence to visit sister Institution. It will be time well spent, and will be for the benefit of their own Institution. We hope Mr. Dobbins will have a successful trip.

# Report of Pupils' Standing.

NAME OF PUPIL.	Excellent, 10; 9, 7;		Medium, 6; 5, 4;		Poor, 3, 2, 1.			
	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Hares, Emily L.	10	10	10	5				
Harrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10				
Harold, William	10	10	10	10				
Hence, Henry A.	10	10	10	10				
Henry, George	10	10	7	7				
Henault, Charles H.	10	10	10	10				
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10				
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	10	10				
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	10	10				
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10				
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	10				
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	10	10				
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	10	10				
Hammill, Henrietta	10	10	10	10				
Holton, Charles McK.	10	10	10	10				
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10				
Irvine, Eva G.	10	10	10	10				
Isbister, John A.	10	10	10	10				
Jainison, Eva L.	10	10	10	10				
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	10	10				
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10				
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10				
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	10				
King, Robert M.	10	10	10	10				
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	10	10	10				
King, Joseph	10	10	10	10				
Kirby, Emma E.	10	10	5	6				
Kirk, John Albert	10	7	10	10				
Leguille, Marie	10	7	7	6				
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7				
Lemadelaide, M. L. J.	10	10	10	7				
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	10				
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10				
Labello, Noah	10	10	10	7				
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	7				
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	10				
Lott, Thomas B.H.	10	10	10	7				
Loughheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	7				
Leggatt, Rachel								
Lewis, Lovi	10	10	10	7				
Lyon, Isiah	10	10	10	10				
Labello, Maximo	10	10	10	10				
Lott, Win Putman	10	10	10	10				
Lawson, Albert E.	10	7	7	7				
Lott, Stephen	10	10	10	7				
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10				
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10				
Muckle, Elizabeth	7	10	10	10				
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10				
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10				
Morrison, Barbara D.	10	10	10	10				
Mooto, Albert E.	10	10	10	10				
Munro, George R.	10	10	10	10				
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10				
Moore, William H.	10	10	7	7				
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10				
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	10	10				
Mosoy, Ellen Loretta	10	10	10	10				
Mason, Lucy Erinna	10	10	10	7				
Millar, Jano	10	10	10	7				
Myers, Mary G.	10	10	7	5				
Moore, George H.	10	7	6	5				
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	7	7				
McGregor, Flora	7	10	10	10				
MacPhail, Annie L.	10	10	10	10				
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	10				
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	7	10	7				
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	10	6	8				
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	7				
McKay, William	10	10	10	10				
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	7				
McMaster, Catherine	10	7	5	5				
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	7				
McKay, Thomas J.	10	10	10	10				
McLellan, Norman	10	10	10	10				
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	10				
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10				
McCorwick, Mary P.	10	10	7	7				
McKenzie, Angus	10	10	10	7				
McKenzie, Margaret	10	10	10	7				
McCarthy, Eugene	10	10	10	10				
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	7	7				
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	5	5				
Nowton, Joseph	10	10	5	5				
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	10				
Orrer, Orva E.	10	10	10	7				
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	10	6				
Orr, James P.	10	7	5	5				
O'Brien, Richard	10	7	5	5				
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	7	7				
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10				
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10				
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	7				
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10				
Pinder, Clarence	10	5	5	5				
Pilling, Gertrude	10	10	7	5				
Ross, James	10	7	10	10				
Riviere, Donald James	10	10	10	10				
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10				
Robinson, Maggie T.	10	10	10	7				
Reborello, William	10	10	10	10				

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT.
Roonoy, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Ronald, Elenor F.	10	10	10	10
Rutherford, Emma	10	10	7	6
Reid, Walter F.	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	7	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath.	10	10	5	8
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skilling, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sieard, Moses				
Swanson, Alexander D.	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	10
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	7
Sager, Matilda B.	10	7	10	7
Sager, Hattie	10	10	10	10
Simard, Emilio	10	10	10	10
Smallton, John W.	10	10	10	7
Shilton, John T.	10	10	10	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	10
Schaunon, Ann Helona	10	10	10	10
Scrimshaw, James S.	10	7	7	7
Scott, Evan R.	10	10	10	10
Thomas, Blanche M.	6	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S.	10	10	7	6
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	7	8
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	10	10
Terrell, Frederick W.	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Margaret S.	10	10	10	10
Veitch, Janice	10	10	10	10
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V.	10	10	10	6
Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	10
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	10
Wilson, Murville P.	10	7	8	8
Watson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	7	7	7
Wyle, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	10
Wickett, George W.	10	10	10	7
Waters, Marica A.				
Woodley, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C.	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	10	7	7
Zimmerman, John C.	10	10	10	10

Scotia. He is a very nice gentleman, we think.

—We are glad to have Annie Butler here again. She is in mourning, because her father died on the 21st of last month. She missed him very much, and we all sympathized with her for her sad bereavement.

—On the 5th inst., was our favorite friend Mabel Ball's birthday, and many of us gave her an address wishing her many happy returns of the day. She spent the day very pleasantly, and in the evening some of us and she played various kinds of games in Miss Walker's parlor, and Miss Walker gave us candies.

### PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

(BY DAVID LUDDY.)

—Mr. Flynn and his staff of assistants are making a new fence back at the barn.

—Mrs. Barlow, the wife of our messenger, will take charge of the new hospital.

—We are wearing black rosettes on our coats for ten days in honor of the late Prof. Ashley, as we did for the late Prof. Greene.

—Willie McKay received a photo from Neil McGillivray on the 28th ult. We think he looks greatly changed, but very nice.

A new pupil was admitted on the 30th ult. His name is Robert W. McMaster, and is from Pike Bay, Bruce Co. He is a smart little lad.

—After supper a number of bicyclists are seen riding to and fro on the front road, sometimes racing. This attracts the pupils' attention there.

—Vasco Crowder, one of our small boys, went home on the 30th ult., as his mother was very ill. We hope she will recover. Vasco lives in Prescott, Greenville Co.

—We will miss Mr. Ashley at the Convention. A great many of the ex-pupils, who have not seen him for a long time were expecting to meet him, but he is no more.

—William Harold, our tallest boy, who works in the carpenter-shop all day, had to quit for several days sometime ago, on account of having a boil on his chin. It is all right now.

### PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

(BY ANNIE MCPHAIL.)

We are still wearing our mourning rosettes in honor of Mr. Ashley. We miss him still.

—About nine of the girls, who attend the Church of England will be confirmed on the 27th of this month.

—We were busy writing our paper-examination from Monday, 7th till Friday the 11th. We are glad it is over.

—Mary McGillivray got a very nice photo from her brother Neil, who lives in Toronto. We think he is a very polite gentleman.

—Our mascot, Miss Walker got a nice photo of her niece on the 8th inst., and she showed it to some of the girls. She is very proud of it.

—One afternoon Mr. Mathison gave us a half holiday, and we spent the time very pleasantly. We (girls) played base-ball, and other kinds of games.

—On the 5th ult., Ethel, and Eva Irvine went to the woods with their friends, and they said they had a good time, and that they picked a great many wild-flowers.

—Mr. Mathison's daughter Annie returned here on the 5th. She came home very late in the evening. She was absent from home about twelve weeks, and we are sure she had a glorious time.

—Sometimes Miss Ostrom brought her lovely flowers here in the mornings, and she gave some of them to other teachers, and sometimes she gave some to her pupils. She is a very kind lady.

—Louisa Smith got a letter from home saying that C. Barclay's brother was killed in the bush by a log falling on his chest. We are sorry to hear about it. She was here last year, she is at home now.

—Dr. Gillett from the United States paid us a visit for a few days, and then he went away to other institutions in Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova

The Roman Catholic pupils went to Church on the 8th inst., in the forenoon, and after school was out in the afternoon Mr. Mathison said we should not need to work in the shops, but rest and play.

—Christopher Gilliam received a letter from John Newell, saying that he would try to get a job for him and John and James Chantler in a shoe-factory in Milton next summer. We hope he will succeed.

—The pupils whom Mr. Ashley used to take charge of when they were going home, wonder who will take charge of them when they go home next June. He used to take charge of those who change cars at Guelph and then take the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Branch of the G. T. R.

—It is very sad for us to lose our good old friend, Prof. Ashley. He was a genuine gentleman and very kind to us. During his illness Miss Annie McPhail taught his class at first in his stead, then Miss Annie Mathison took the place and at last Mr. Campbell took it, which he has been teaching ever since.

—On the 5th inst., in the afternoon the fifth foot-ball club of this Institution, which is made up of small boys, went to the City to play a match with some small City boys. Our little lads were defeated by a score of 2 to 0. They say the reason for their defeat is that their opponents were larger and stronger than they were. We agree with them.

—On Saturday, the 5th inst., at noon the senior eleven thought the Albert College Club were coming here to play a match with them and while they were putting on their uniforms they found out that they all got fooled, except Gilliam, who got ready to go down town. The Alberts only wanted to know if our club were going to play with the City team, and if not they would play with the City team. The boys then got ready to go to town and witness the match between the City and Albert College teams, which was a draw, neither side scoring a goal. Mr. Nurse also got fooled, as he formed some boys to line the foot-ball grounds with saw dust around the frontiers.

**THE GOLDEN RULE.**

Never speak no ill, a kindly word  
Can never leave a sting behind  
And oh, to breathe each tale we've heard  
Is far beneath a noble mind!

Full oft a better seed is sown,  
By choosing thus the kinder plan  
For, if but little good be known  
Still let us speak the best we can

Then speak no ill, but tented be  
To others (falling as your own)  
If you're the first the fault to see  
Be not the first to make it known!

For life is but a passing day,  
No life may tell how bright its span  
Then oft what little time we stay  
Let us speak of all the best we can

—Schiller

**Pithy Points for Teachers.**

The following paragraphs, clipped from the *American Teacher*, should be of some interest to all engaged in the great work.

Does it pay to worry?

There is no time of the year that you need so much sleep as now.

The good words that the children use out of school should be utilized in school.

Just in proportion as you do not feel cheerful there is need of your being cheerful.

A good teacher is sensible, a sensible teacher is sympathetic, a sympathetic teacher is humane.

Do you inquire the cause of any general unrest in school? It may not be chiefly the children's fault. It probably is not.

Every hour of genuine out-of-door rest that you can get will be a permanent investment whose dividends are never passed.

If things go wrong in school, see if the physical conditions of the schoolroom are what they should be. There is much in these conditions that makes for success or failure.

**Distances from Belleville.**

	Miles from	Population
BELLEVILLE		10,707
Brockville	91	8,750
Cambridge	31	2,424
Colbourn	43	4,229
Cornwall	152	8,405
Deseronto	22	3,339
Genoa	61	1,500
Georgetown	161	10,538
Halifax	1,056	7,536
Hamilton	163	48,991
Kingston	30	19,264
London	818	31,977
Montreal	220	216,630
Napanee	22	3,431
Ottawa	169	41,134
Peterboro	56	9,717
Point Edward	262	1,768
Port Hope	37	3,042
Prescott	108	2,519
Quebec	302	61,000
Sherrbrooke	229	10,110
Stratford	202	2,301
St. John, N. B.	701	30,179
Toronto	113	148,320
Trenton	12	4,364
Vancouver	2,901	13,867
Victoria, B. C.	2,996	18,441
Windsor	331	10,322
Winnipeg	1,400	25,642

**Mind Your Own Affairs.**

Every one will have quite enough to do who does this well and will also find that he has no time to spare to give to his neighbor's business. No one, I think, is quite so unpopular as a meddler. He must necessarily be so for he seeks to intrude upon others' private affairs, and what is private of course is not public, and persons possessing refined natures do not care to have all their plans and actions inquired into and brought to public notice by one of this class. Meddlers are also apt to be officious and to give a great deal of unsolicited advice. If you would be popular, attend strictly to your own affairs. — *Missouri Record*.

The end of education:—To think; to reason; to feel nobly; to see the relations of things, to put the ages together in their grand progress; to trace causes; to prophesy results; to discern the sources of power; to find true beginnings instead of unknowable causes; to perceive the moral as governing the intellectual; and both as dominating the material; to discern the lines along which humanity is moving, and distinguish them from the eddies of the day. — *T. T. Munger*.

Educate toward a knowledge of truth, a love of the beautiful, a habit of doing good, because only through these forms can the self-activity continue to develop progressively in this universe. — *Harris*.

**MANITOBA.**

**Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Winnipeg.**

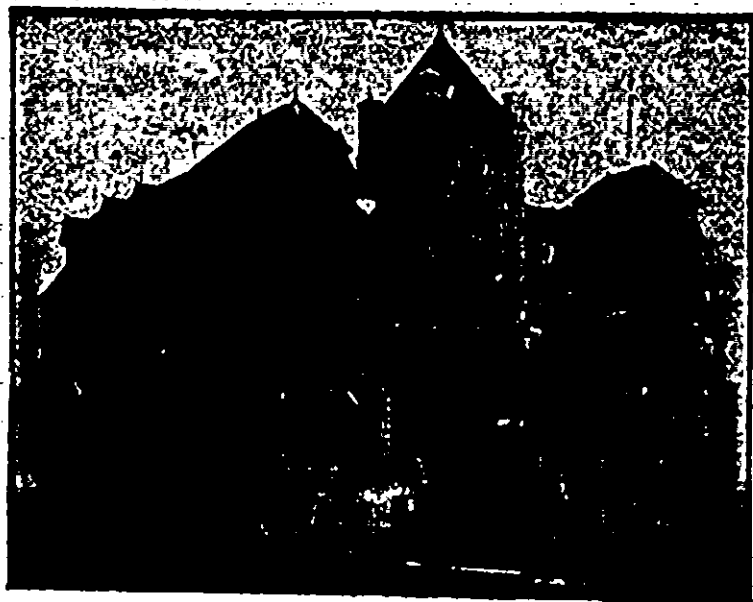


**D. W. McDERMID, PRINCIPAL.**

The Manitoba Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Winnipeg, is the seventh and youngest school of its kind in Canada, and with the exception of one it is the smallest in point of attendance. It was opened in 1888, and at the close of the first school year in June, eighteen pupils and one teacher were in attendance. The number has been increasing gradually until at the present time there are forty-two pupils and five teachers, including the Principal.

From inquiries made, which are admitted to be reliable, it is estimated that there are about sixty or seventy deaf mutes of school age in the Province of Manitoba but it is not probable that all of this number, for various reasons, will enter the school. About one-third of those who have been in attendance were former pupils at Belleville, their parents having removed to the Prairie Province. The country is growing rapidly and an increase in the attendance from year to year may be expected. The direction of

plant sowing and fancy work. The Matron has organized a small class in cooking. A school paper entitled the *Silent Echo* is published regularly, and in connection with the school there are several literary associations, which embrace not only the advanced pupils in the school itself, but graduates of other schools who are residents of Winnipeg and vicinity. There are a number of intelligent well educated deaf mutes living in the Prairie Capital, who are all doing well in every respect. Mr. D. W. McDermid, the Principal, commenced as a teacher in the Ontario Institution about eighteen years ago; afterward had nine years experience in the Institution in the State of Iowa, from where he was taken to manage the school at Winnipeg. The Government of Manitoba was very fortunate in obtaining the services of this gentleman as he is one of the best all round instructors of the deaf in America. Mrs. Mary E. McDermid, wife of the Principal, is a teacher, and when in our Institution, before her marriage,



the school is placed under the control of the Honorable Robert Watson, Minister of Public Works, and the Honorable J. W. Sifton is the Inspector. Both these gentlemen are heartily interested in the success of the Institution, as indeed are all the members of the Manitoba Government and the Legislature. Good work is being accomplished in every Department and although the Institution is young, as it were, in years, its efficiency is equal to any of the older Institutions. It is a Combined School and speech reading is regarded as important but mental development and the acquisition of language is regarded as still more important. Mental development and the acquisition of language can be best promoted by the Manual Method, and so far as circumstances permit such method is chosen for each pupil as soon as best adapted for his or her individual case. Speech and speech reading are taught where the measure of success seems likely to justify the labor expended. The trades that have been introduced are printing and plate engraving, for boys. The female pupils are taught

was one of the most competent and thorough teachers of young deaf children that we had. She is the most expert and graceful sign maker that we have ever seen, and any one who has witnessed her rendering, in the sign language, of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Rock of Ages," and several other selections, will never forget her soul inspiring motions. Miss Augusta Spaight, teacher of Articulation, also obtained her training in this Institution, and Joseph H. Cook, assistant teacher and foreman of the printing office, was an honor graduate in his class here of 1890, both Miss Spaight and Mr. Cook are well suited for their respective positions. Miss Alice Forster, teacher of sewing, fancy work and cooking, and Miss Turiff are admirably adapted for their duties. The Institution is well equipped in every way for the good work that is being done. If arrangements are completed for the admission of mutes from the Territories, the buildings, of necessity, will be enlarged, and we understand an appropriation for that purpose has been made by the Manitoba Government.

**A Prayer.**

"Father, we thank Thee for the bread  
And the pleasant morning air  
For rest, and food and joy, and love  
And all that makes our days so fair  
Help us to do the things we should  
To be to others kind and good  
In all we do, and all we say  
To serve Thee better day by day



Keep true to the dream of the youth.  
—Schiller.

It should be the duty of all teachers to instruct their pupils during their whole school course in their duties toward their family, their country, their fellow-men, themselves, and God. — *M. Janet*

Let us take time to be pleasant. The small courtesies which we often omit because they are small, will some day look larger to us than the wealth which we have coveted, or the fame for which we have struggled.

Get into the habit of looking for the silver lining of the cloud, and when you have found it, continue to look at it rather than at the leaden grey in the middle. It will help you over many hard places. — *Dr. A. A. Willits*

When you are lonesome, don't think about yourself. If the day is fine get out of doors and let heaven's sunshine in upon your soul; if the outer world is gloomy take an interesting book from the library get out of yourself into your book and cease to mope. — *The Sign*

Do not be afraid of spoiling anyone with kindness. It can't be done. Instead of spoiling, it beautifies the character, cheers the heart and helps to raise the burden from shoulders which though brave, sometimes grow very very tired. Let not a little adversity frighten you away, for, under the most frigid exterior there is always to be found a tender chord which can be touched by kindness and which responds in beautiful harmonies to those little acts of courtesy that are as sunshine to a struggling plant.

A mind adverse to disorder can bring order and system out of chaos when it is possible and assisted by adequate means. Human power is limited alone to possibilities; no futile efforts to accomplish an impossibility are needed no matter whether the ambitious and earnest person's aspirations are higher than that of submitting to the circumstance making up the impossibility and doing what the existing circumstances permit. The spirit of ambition and earnestness should not be unnecessarily hindered. — *Missouri Record*.

Lives are made up of little things just as hours are made up of minutes. Each moment is a part of time, just as each act is a part of one's life. 'Tis the sum of all these actions that form one's character. Let us do no mean thing this hour, that will mar our record. Let us say no mean thing that will make a blot on our good name. When we speak evil of others or say false things, it will hurt our own character, and won't touch any one else's. Every one of us forms his own and has his own record to keep clear. — *Reformatory Record*.

A gentleman from British Columbia called here yesterday relative to the education of his deaf boy. By the by if the extremists of all systems would cease to tear each other's pet methods to pieces and do some pioneer work in the education of the deaf, their cymbals might tinkle less loudly, the leaves and ashes might be few, and silk dresses and silk hats be as unknown as unnecessary but a vast good would be accomplished in the emancipation of benighted deaf boys and girls from the thralldom of ignorance. There is room for all. The field is wide and varied. From Alaska to Arizona, teachers are needed. Theorists will you go? Look at our very door right under the wing of the American eagle and see Nevada, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, in which the forlorn condition of the deaf and dumb should cause the boasted bird of freedom to hide his diminished head under his drooping feathers. Take your single methods out from the abnormal and congested cities of population. Go to the highways and byways. Gather together the deaf children from the logging and the mining settlements, from the fisheries, the canneries, the farms, and the fringes of civilization in the mountains and the woods. Educate by any method you will. Teach all, and let experience teach you the best method for all. Many methods. — *Oregon Sign*.



Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS	WM. NURSE	Belleville
President	H. C. HEATER	Toronto
Vice Pres.	A. W. MASON	Toronto
Secretary	A. K. SMITH	Brantford
Treasurer	D. J. McKillop	Belleville
Inspector	D. B. COLEMAN	Belleville
INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION		
Hon. President	H. Mathison	
President	Wm. Nurse	
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas	
Secy Treas.	D. J. McKillop	
FOOT BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS.		
Captain First Eleven.	J. A. Isbister.	
Second Eleven.	Wm. McKay	
Hockey, First Team.	J. A. Isbister.	
Second	Wm. McKay	
DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY		
Hon. President.	H. Mathison	
President.	Wm. Nurse	
Vice Pres.	D. J. McKillop	
Secy Treas.	Ada Janice	
Master of Arms		

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

WM. NURSE, LOCAL REPORTER.  
TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1894.  
Death gives us sleep, eternal youth, and immortality. Nietzsche



HOME, SWEET HOME.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,  
Belleville, May 16th, 1894.

To Parents and Friends:

The present term will close on Wednesday, June 13th, 1894, and our pupils will go to their homes on that day. An officer of the Institution will accompany those who are to travel on the Main Lines of Railway taking care of them and their baggage, to the points agreed upon.

At the close of this session a number of pupils will have completed their term, but those who can be benefited by one or two extra years will be allowed to come back. If you know of any deaf and dumb children of school age in your neighborhood, kindly send the names of the parents, with their post office addresses, to me.

The Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and Central Ontario Railway Companies have liberally arranged to issue return tickets for one first-class fare, good until September 20th, 1894.

The pupils will leave Belleville for home, on Wednesday, June 13th, by early train, under the charge of Officers of the Institution, arriving at the various stations agreed upon, and parents and friends must meet them, and be standing on the platform of the Station when the train arrives. This is important.

Be good enough to remit money for railway fares to Mr. Alex. Matheson, Bursar, by P. O. Order or registered letter, before the 1st of June, in order that final arrangements may be made for Railway Tickets.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, the 19th September.

With kind regards,  
Yours faithfully,

*R. Mathison*  
SUPERINTENDENT.



FOOT-BALL.

Game for the Championship.

OUR BOYS FOR THE THIRD TIME WIN THE CUP.

There has not been much interest taken in foot ball matches this spring; lacrosse and cricket have absorbed some of the city players, so our first eleven has had but little work to defend the Corby Cup. The season opened with a prospect for some good matches, but the two Business College teams, and at last the "Centrals," thinking they had no show against us, dropped out one after the other, leaving only the "Quintess" and our team to contest. The two clubs met on our grounds on the afternoon of the 10th inst., to decide the question of supremacy. Our boys went out fully confident that they would win, some even correctly predicting the number of goals that they would take. Our city friends were late in getting here, and it was 6 p. m. before the game started. Our lads took the ball from the kick off, and by good combined play, placed the city goal at once in jeopardy, the ball just grazing the out-side goal post. It only took a few minutes to prove that our lads had the game in hand. In fifteen minutes, Labello made the first goal, and ten minutes after scored again, the goal-keeper letting a very easy shot through.

During the first half-time the "Quintess" were not in the game, our boys out-playing them at every point, but after a rest and ends were changed the game became more equal, our boys not playing with as much vim as in the first half, but they got there all the same. Chambers drove the ball in from the left wing, Isbister met it in front of the goal and sent it through with a body check, making No 8. A little while before time was called, Hencoc sent in a shot which the goal-keeper, Mr. Hanly, should have stopped, but failed to do, so it added another tally to our score, making four in all, and so the game ended. Mr. St. Charles, of the city, made a good referee and no kicking at his decisions were made. A large number of visitors were out and much interest was centred in the match. Patrick handily stopped two or three difficult shots, and sustained his reputation as the best goal-keeper that we have ever had. There was a little rough play on both sides at times. Chambers might have dispensed with a little of his jumping, which may have made our opponents retaliate, but we are sure that our lads did not deserve the name given them by one gentleman visitor. None on either side were hurt and general good feeling prevailed among the players. Our first team can now take a rest as there seems no chance for other opponents for them this term. Following are the names: John Isbister, John Patrick, John Fisher, James Chambers, C. Gillam, H. Hencoc, Levi Lewis, M. Noonan, Emile Suard, John Smalldon, Noah Labello.

Convention Railway Fares.

Members of the Convention will buy a single ticket to Belleville and receive from their Station Agents a "Standard Certificate." This will be signed by the Secretary of the Association when the member is at the Convention. Upon its presentation to the Belleville Station Agent, return tickets to the original starting point will be issued at one-third regular rate.

HOME NEWS

Bright and early, immediately after breakfast, on the 3rd, the Catholic pupils left to attend service in the city.

Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector, visited every class room and every department of the Institution on the 10th inst. He seemed to be satisfied with his inspection.

All are glad that the early noon train service has again been resumed. We are now able to get our letters and a peep at the daily papers during the noon recess.

Plans are being laid for our annual athletic sports on the Queen's Birthday, May 24th. Contests of various kinds will be arranged for the pupils, and prizes given.

The Government Architect, Kivas Tully, Esq., was here on Saturday last, looking over the new Hospital and laying out work to be gone on with as soon as school closes.

The lawn mowers are busy every afternoon. Most of the work is done by horse power, the boys finishing off around the trees and shrubs with the hand mowers.

John Patrick was laid up with an abscess on the side of his face. It was feared at first that we were going to have another seige by the mumps, but happily it is not so.

Rev. Canon Burko made his usual Tuesday visit on the 1st, but he found us so much occupied and entertained by Dr. Gillett that he put off the usual weekly ministrations to the pupils of his denomination.

We have no less than six foot-ball clubs this spring. It is a very interesting sight to watch the fifth and sixth teams play together, they are as earnest in their efforts as the seniors, and some smart play is shown by some of the little chaps.

The long spell of dry weather has been broken at last. For many weeks the tillers of the soil have waited anxiously for a down pour to start vegetation, it came on the fifth and sixth and has done a power of good. All crops are now growing luxuriously.

Portraits of Lord and Lady Dufferin have occupied conspicuous places in our Superintendent's office since their visit here many years ago. They have lately been taken down and re-framed. After the 30th, we hope to add to our collection the portraits of Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

All in the Institution sincerely sympathize with Annie Butler, in the death of her father. She was called home several weeks ago on account of his illness and was with him till the last. Mr. Butler was an old resident in this vicinity and enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

School closes one week earlier than usual this year, on account of the Convention being held here. A large number of pupils have obtained their parents consent to remain over, but probably only a few will be permitted as the accommodation of the Institution will be severely taxed to provide for visitors.

On days when the power is not required for the laundry machinery, the belting from the engine is attached to the circular saw, and during the past week about 85 cords of wood have been cut up. To feed the saw, cart away the wood and pile it up at the head of the play-ground, gives employment to a large number of the boys who do not work in the shops.

During the past week, the annual written examinations by the teachers have been completed, and the pupils' work fills large piles of folio. Although the session has been a short one, and considerable sickness has intervened, yet we think the results will be satisfactory. In a week or two the final examination by the Government Examiner will probably take place.

On every special occasion when the Union Jack waves to the breeze on our flag staff, we feel inclined to say naughty words of the man who made such a beautiful flag of such wretchedly weak material. It scarcely ever goes aloft but it is ripped in some place by the wind. With the care bestowed on it, it should have lasted for years. On the late sad occasion when being hoisted to half-mast the halyards broke, causing a vexatious job to get the broken end down.

PERSONALITIES.

Miss Alice Elliott, formerly of Albert College, Belleville, Ont., is now teaching in an Institution for the Deaf in the Province of Quebec.

Miss Mathison, who has been visiting in Brantford, Guelph and Hamilton, for several months past, returned home on the 5th. She looks well, seems to have thoroughly enjoyed her visit, and we are all glad to see her again.

Mr. George Buskin, an earnest missionary and colporteur in the Lake Superior and Huron Districts, was a caller at the Institution on the 11th. He is doing a good work among the railway men, miners and laborers in the Algoma country.

A mother wrote to Mr. Mathison:—"I thank God that my little boy has learned to write to me. It is a great blessing that there is such an Institution, for before he went to you I was very much troubled as to how he would be educated."

A thoughtful young lady recently married, writes us: "Kind thoughts fill the wheels of this great world and make things go easier. The more you try to look through the kindly glass the world grows more lovely every day; simply shut your eyes to the other side."

Mrs. Robert B. Hoy, of Avonton, Perth Co., says she will not be able to attend the Convention on account of home duties. Her many friends among the old pupils will regret that they will not have the pleasure of meeting her, when she was at school she was a general favorite.

The late Mr. Ashley had \$5000 insurance on his life; \$1000 in the Independent Order of Foresters, \$2000 in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and \$2000 in the Ontario Mutual. He owned his own home and with other savings Mrs. Ashley and her daughter Evelyn will be fairly well provided for. He was ever thoughtful of others.

On Tuesday, May 1st, Mr. A. L. Crouter, of Sidney, received a short visit from Dr. Gillett, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Mr. Mathison, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville. Dr. Gillett is a firm friend of A. L. E. Crouter, Principal of the Mount Airy Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, at Philadelphia, and of whom he spoke in the warmest and most complimentary terms. A. L. E. Crouter was a Sidney boy, and at one time a student of Belleville Grammar School.—Intelligencer May 3rd.

Our Dutton correspondent writes: A serious accident occurred on Saturday evening, whereby Mr. Duncan Blue, a deaf mute, nearly lost his life. He was returning from the village to his home east of the village, when three men under the influence of liquor ran over him. Mr. A. Bobler, of Tyroconel, who was about one hundred yards behind, conveyed him to his home, where his injuries were attended to. He is severely cut about the head and face, and is otherwise injured. As the night was perfectly clear, there is no excuse for the carelessness of these young men, and what makes it worse they never stopped to ascertain the extent of the injuries they had inflicted on the helpless young man. Mr. Blue is a brother of Jno. D. Blue, of the Advance, and is a general favorite with the young people of the village.—St. Thomas Journal.

Our good friend, D. M. Beaton, has again been heard from. He writes:—"My address is Box 115, Redlands, California, and I think I will not trouble you with any more changes for some time. It will scarcely surprise you that after about 15 years of boarding-house life I am anxious to assume the proprietorship of some little ranch. I have purchased a furnished house in a good location on Main St., with nearly one-third acre of land. The house has nine rooms and summer kitchen, hot and cold water, bath and other things rather convenient; well arranged for letting rooms, which bring about eight dollars a month each. This being a great point for Eastern tourists, there is always a good demand for rooms. There are 12 orange trees, 8 peach, 4 apricot, 1 fig, blackberries and strawberries on the place, also hens and plenty of stable room. I think with good care in this climate I may live a few years, even if my disease is fatal, but with good advantages I have strong hopes of even yet regaining my health. I cannot but feel there is a chance for me and I will never yield till I must."



IF I WERE YOU.

Don't my word,
Miss Yellowbird,
If I were you and you were I
I wouldn't be so dremle shy
And up and fly
When you came nigh
If I were you
I tell you true,
Old busy busy bumblebee
I wouldn't sting
For anything.
A little bit of girl like me!

In George Washington's Arms.

In Doctor Mue's volume of reminiscences, "A Tour Around New York," the author devotes a paragraph to the attractions of Battery Park, and adds a pleasing little story of a time before his own.

"I remember a dear old day who loved to talk about this park, and tell of the people who had met here and the scenes who had witnessed, and of these, one man and one morning's adventure stood out most prominent.

"A little thing in white; her nurse had brought her to the park to witness a civil ceremony, and the crowd prevented her from obtaining a good view of the pagement.

"As, with a child's impatience, she tried to press through the throng, a tall and handsome elderly gentleman, clad in a suit of black velvet and with a dress sword at his side, stooped down to her, inquired pleasantly about her trouble, and then lifted her upon his shoulder and held her there until the procession had passed.

"Delighted with what she saw, the child thought little about the gentleman who had brushed away her trouble, but thanked him when he released her with a kiss and set her down upon the ground. As he moved away the nurse, in an awestruck voice, asked the child if she knew whose arms had held her, and then told her that it was President Washington. The little eyes watched him out of sight, and never forgot his stately appearance.

"I think dear old Mrs. Atterbury was prouder of having been the heroine of this incident than of all the social honors that afterward fell to her lot." - The Youth's Companion.

A Wise Mother.

A certain Western senator had two sons, little fellows nine and eleven years of age, when he came to the capital two years ago. Their mother had devoted herself to their education and pleasure almost exclusively; but here she found that the demands of society would not permit her to give quite so much time to them. So they were sent to school, and often had to go to bed without the pretty story.

One evening the mother noticed that the older boy seemed unusually grave. She was making preparations to go out to dinner. He said:

"Mamma, you are going out again?"
"Yes, my dear; mamma has to go. She dislikes to leave you so much, but papa wants her. Go to bed, my dear, and to sleep; you won't miss me then."

"Mamma," said he, with all the gravity of a full-grown man taxed to the limit of his patience, "Mamma, how much longer is this thing going to last? What is to become of us if you neglect us so?"

The mother did not go out to dinner that night. She stayed at home, told and read the stories to the boys and petted them. The results were, and still are, that the mother devotes all her Saturday to the youngsters. They visit the art gallery, the museum, the Capitol, the old houses and the Zoo.

"I enjoy it," she says, "as much as they do." - Washington Capital.

The act of the passing generation in the germ which may and must produce good or evil fruit in a far-distant time; that, together with the seeds of the merely temporary crop, which mortals term expediency, they inevitably sow the acorns of a more enduring growth, which may darkly overshadow their posterity Hawthorne.

Worry and Indigestion.

Worry is a curse and source of untold evils. It seizes the face with lines and furrows, and has a most depressing effect upon that hypersensitive organ, the stomach, which at such time becomes a most unwilling and laggard servant. Indeed, it is safe to say that unless encouraged by a cheerful temper and bright, or, at least, hopeful, thoughts, the stomach will play triant or sulky and do no work which it can shirk. The physiological explanation of this is the close alliance of the great sympathetic nerves, which are worse than the telegraph for carrying bad news, the worry and anxiety which depresses the brain produce simultaneously semiparalysis of the nerves of the stomach, gastric juice will not flow, and presto, there is indigestion.

One sign of mental health is serenity of temper and a self-control that enables us to bear with equanimity and untroubled temper the petty trials and jars of life, especially those arising from contact with scolding, irascible, irritating folks. It is well to remember at such times that these unfortunates are their own worst enemies; and a cultivation of the art of not hearing will help us very much. It is a very useful art all through life, and well worth some trouble to acquire. - Demorest's Magazine.

Wastefulness.

This is a fault which cannot be too early corrected in children, for it is apt to grow with time.

They should be taught to use just so much of a thing as they need and no more, and that the remainder should be put away for future use and not utterly destroyed. They should also be taught that it is wrong to waste anything, and that if they themselves are unable to utilize something, some one or some thing else might be, and that the opportunity at least should be given them by not destroying it.

This applies to small as well as to greater things for the principle is the same and every thing has some value to something; and besides, if wastefulness is practiced in little things it is apt to be practiced in larger things and once the habit is formed it is very hard to break it, and too often those who can ill afford it practice it to the impoverishment of themselves and others. "Waste not, want not" is a good maxim for all to follow. - Mo. Record.

Eighteen Nevers.

- Never repeat a pupil's answer.
Never be a visionary educator.
Never suppress mental activity.
Never be a reckless adventurer.
Never be a crooked conservative.
Never set yourself up as faultless.
Never let a child mull over work.
Never fret about a little mischief.
Never try to make things too easy.
Never fear to work a claim earnestly.
Never put a premium upon stupidity.
Never leave a class with too little work.
Never try to reform everything at once.

Never attempt the impossible with children.

Never speak without the attention of the class.

Never do what your pupils can do for themselves.

Never keep a bright pupil idle because of dull ones.

Never keep children going over and over the same work.

Be Cheerful.

Don't sit in a corner and mope because things are not going as you would like. A disagreeable fact? Try to extract some grain of comfort out of your adversity. Never despair. Under whatever circumstances, be cheerful and hope on. There is nothing so philosophical as a smile. A merry heart is in the height of wisdom.

The greater part of our griefs will disappear when viewed through the lens of cheerfulness. Let the dark past sink out of sight. Look toward the sunrise. Shout with merriment as if you saw the dawn kissing the hills. Fill your soul with the visions of morning and the song of the lark. Then all will become suffused with daylight, all the gloomy places will pulse with sunshine, the clammy rocks will glisten with dew.

Would you like to know the key to unlock the doorway to a happy life? It is cheerfulness. - Youth's Journal

Maxims.

- 1 Reward is in the doing
2 Well begun is half done
3 Honesty is the best policy
4 Order is heaven's first law
5 He who does his best does well
6 Cleanliness is next to Godliness
7 Lay up something for a rainy day
8 Good health is better than wealth
9 An honest man is the noblest work of God
10 A place for everything and every thing in its place

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HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSRS. GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Monday at 3 P.M. in Treble Hall, John St. north, near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7.30 in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Hyde. Vice-President, Thom. Thompson. Secy. Treasurer, Wm. Bryce. Herald-at-arms, J. H. Mosher. Meetings are open to all natives and friends interested.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 P.M. at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street Los Angeles. OFFICERS: The holding of religious services in the sign language & the social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 4. Giving information and advice where needed. OFFICERS - Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thomas Wild is Station D, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows. Every Monday morning 11 A.M. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Houston and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 P.M. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Naamith and Bridges. 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 12 Friends, 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.

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.

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HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies paper cover 5c. full cloth, 10c. By the dozen copies, paper cover 17c. each, cloth, 25c. each. J. HOWE, 178 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes

SCHOOL Hours From 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. from 1.30 to 4 P.M. DRAWING CLASSES from 1.30 to 4 P.M. on Monday and Thursday afternoons. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASSES from 1.30 to 3 P.M. on Wednesday afternoons. MUSIC CLASSES for Junior Teachers on Monday and Wednesday week from 7.15 to 8.15 P.M. PUPILS from 7 to 8 P.M. on Monday and from 7 to 8 P.M. for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes

From 2 A.M. to 12 noon and from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils and other senior pupils at 11 A.M. General exercises at 2.30 P.M. (immediate) after which the classes will assemble. Each SCHOOL DAY the pupils are in the Chapel at 8.15 A.M. and the teacher in-charge for the week, will open the exercises and afterwards dismiss them. Pupils may reach their respective schools at a later time than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed in an orderly manner. REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. J. H. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. J. A. George, (Presbyterian); Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Mathison, (Catholic); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING from 7.30 to 8.30 A.M. and from 5.30 P.M. for pupils who attend school. Those who do not attend school may attend from 1.30 to 3 P.M. on each work-day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE WRITING CLASS Hours are from 12 noon to 1 P.M. and from 1.30 to 2.30 P.M. for those who do not attend school on Saturday afternoons.

The Printing Office Shops and work-rooms to be left each day when classes are in a clean and tidy condition.

RECEIPTS are not to be exchanged for various Classes or Industrial Department except on account of sickness without permission of the Superintendent.

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

Visitors :-

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visits is on ordinary school days as soon after 11 A.M. in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children :-

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

Visitation :-

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

Clothing and Management :-

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employes under any circumstances without special permission from 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 OF PUPILS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE OFFICE.

All pupils who are capable of doing so are required to write home every three days. 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 not been used at home or prescribed by a physician will be allowed to be taken at the Institution except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are impostors and only want money for which they do not return. Consult well known and established practitioners in cases of deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON Superintendent