

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

VOL. IV.,

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NO. 6.

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



Minister of the Government in Charge:

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector:

DR. T. E. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:

H. MATHISON, M. A. Superintendent
A. MATHISON Nurse,
J. E. PAKING, M. D. Physician,
MISS ISABEL WALKER Matron.

Teachers:

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A. Miss J. G. TERRILL,
(Head Teacher.) Miss M. TEMPLETON
P. DUNN. Miss M. M. DAYTON
JAMES C. BALS, M.A. Miss MARY HILL,
Miss FLORENCE MAYNOR
D. J. McKILLOP, Miss SYDNEY L. HALL,
W. J. CAMPBELL, Miss ADA JAMES,
Geo. F. STEWART, Miss GEORGINA LIND.

Miss CARRIE GIBSON, Teacher of Attention
Miss MARY DUFF, Teacher of Fancy Work
Mrs. J. F. WILLS, Teacher of Drawing

Miss L. N. MITCHELL, JOHN T. BURNA,
Clerk and Typewriter, Instructor of Printing
Wm. DOUGLASS, J. MIDDLEMARS,
Storekeeper & Associate Engineer
G. G. KATZ, JOHN DOWDY,
Superintendent of Boys, etc. Master Carpenter
Miss M. DUFFY, D. CUNNINGHAM,
Seminarian, Superintendent of Urtia, etc. Master Baker
Wm. NOLAN, THOMAS WILLS,
Master Shoemaker, Gunlayer
MICHAEL O'MEARA, Farmer

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

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

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of \$25 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

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

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

It is hoped that all hearing, hard of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

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

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office here will be sent to city post office at noon and 2 1/2 p.m. of each day (Sunday excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter, at post office for delivery, for any one, unless the same is in the locked box.



A Mother's Love.

What is there in this world so sweet
As the love of a mother dear?
It knows no sin, or selfish ends,
Is holy, pure, sincere.

It watched over us in our childhood days,
In our hours of grief and joy,
In our times of trouble, sorrow, pain,
When we were girls and boys.

And when our childhood days are gone,
And our battles of life begin,
That love still cheers in hope and fear,
And crowns all our victories won.

Should we forget a mother's love,
That love so deep and strong,
Not till the heart has ceased to beat,
Not even then this wrong.

Not mountains high, nor oceans deep,
Nor man's restless foam,
Nath' depth or space to e'er efface
Sweet memories of home.

The mother's love illumines the path,
Though temptations stray,
No night so dark, no path so steep,
It may not light the way.

Sacred as immortality,
We hold this gift of ours,
A heavenly gift enriching life,
As perfume does the flowers.

And from afar that one bright star
Bright as the stars above,
Our hand and soul both beckon me,
My mother - oh, how love!

Thomas Simpson M. Honey



How the Phonograph was Discovered.

Mr. Edison in his new biography - "Life and Inventions" - describes the accidental method by which he discovered the principle of the phonograph. There is a kind of accident that happens only to a certain kind of man.

"I was singing to the mouthpiece of a telephone. Mr. Edison says, "when the vibrations of the voice sent the fine steel point into my finger. That set me to thinking. If I could record the actions of the point and send the point over the same surface afterward, I saw no reason why the thing would not talk."

"I tried the experiment first on a slip of telegraph paper, and found that the point made an alphabet. I shouted the 'Hallo! Hallo!' into the mouthpiece, ran the paper back over the steel point and heard a faint 'Hallo! Hallo!' in return.

"I determined to make a machine that would work accurately, and gave my assistants instructions telling them what I had discovered. They laughed at me. That's the whole story. The phonograph is the result of the pricking of a finger."

It is one thing to hit upon an idea, however, and another thing to carry it out to perfection. The machine would talk but like many young children, it had difficulty with certain sounds in the present case with aspirants and sibilants. Mr. Edison's biographers say, but the statement is somewhat exaggerated.

He has frequently spent from fifteen to twenty hours daily for six or seven months on a stretch, chipping the word 'Spezia', for example into the stubborn surface of the wax. Spezia roared the inventor. Pezia, hisped the phonograph in tones of lilylike reserve, and so on through thousands of graded repetitions, till the desired results were obtained.

"The primary education of the phonograph was comical in the extreme. To hear those grave and reverent signors, such as scientific honors, patiently reentering.

Mary had a little lamb
A little lamb, pink, fat and

and laboring that point with anxious gravity, was to receive a practical demonstration of the eternal usefulness of things." Youth's Companion.

Why Do Children Learn Lying.

A Chicago kindergarten teacher says that mothers come to her so often, asking how they shall break their children from telling untruths, that she has almost come to think that lying is a national evil. Humiliating as is this conclusion, its truth cannot be gainsaid.

"I am so distressed," says a mother to her boy's teacher, "that Freddie could deceive you so. I can't imagine why he is so untruthful, his father is truth itself, and I am sure no one ever heard me tell a lie. Call him," she said turning to her little daughter.

"He won't come if he knows Miss is here," said the child. "Say it's grand ma wants him," suggested her mother, "that will fetch him."

And yet she wondered at her boy's untruthfulness!

"Have you a dog?" asked a tax collector at another home.

"Not a dog of any description," was the prompt reply.

"What about Speck, mamma?" asked the son appearing in the doorway with a tiny dog in his arms.

"Cost me two dollars," laughed his father relating the incident. "Capital joke on his mother though."

Rather a costly joke, involving the loss of a boy's respect for his mother's veracity and by reflex influence lowering his own standard of truth.

"You're half an hour late, Willie, said another mother, "but here's an excuse, give it to the teacher and she won't say a word. The child who couldn't read writing, confidently delivered the note, it was an urgent request to have him punished, a mean revenge for some trouble he had given while being bathed and dressed.

If mean little lies and petty deceptions on the mother's part are the child's early object lessons, what wonder that he so soon outstrips his teacher, and even shocks her by his proficiency in the art. Donohoe's Magazine, Boston.

Dog Eat Dog.

The street fakir was stationed on the corner of East and Main streets yesterday with a machine that an investor could spin around and if it stops at a watch yer get the watch, but if it don't yer sure of a smoke. Such was the language of the fakir.

A man stood by and watched things for a few minutes. He saw several cigars given to speculators, but the bright steel index never stopped on the watch or the revolver. He carried a very stout cane.

Going up to the turntable he stood abreast of the watch, and held his heavy cane fairly up and down. He put down a nickel, gave the index a twist, and to the surprise of all it stopped right over the watch. The crowd cheered and jeered, and the fakir tried to look as if he liked it. After depositing the watch in his pocket the stranger edged around the table till he stood abreast of the revolver. The cane was again held straight up and down, and another nickel was thrown on the table. The index was sent flying around and it stopped right over the revolver. The crowd was too surprised to cheer any more, and before the fakir had recovered his composure the stranger walked off.

An officer from one of the ships near by had watched the whole proceeding, and going after the stranger asked permission to see the cane. The stranger handed it to the sailor, who found it weighed eight or nine pounds. It was a powerful magnet.

"It was one of the cleverest cases of dog eat dog that I ever saw," said the navigator. San Francisco Examiner.

Pride is never more offensive than when it condescends to be civil, whereas vanity, whenever it forgets itself, naturally assumes good humor. - Cumberland.

Should First Cousins Marry.

The impression prevails widely that first cousins ought not to marry, though it would be difficult for most persons to state a reason for this belief, and the rule is very often broken. A very clear and concise statement of the matter is made in *The Hospital*, March 30th, and we quote the principal part of it below.

"The question of the actual anatomical and physiological causes of physical disabilities in the offspring of first cousins, is well worthy of the most thorough investigation. In a complex vital organism like the human body, one need not be surprised to find occasional or even frequent departures from the normal standard of physical and mental perfection. Such departures will naturally vary in kind and degree in different families. Thus, one family may have defective lungs, another feeble hearts, another in active livers, another poor eyesight, another an inadequate auditory apparatus, and so on. If the members of such families are fortunate enough to marry persons who are free from the same class of anatomical and physiological peculiarities, such peculiarities will naturally tend to be diminished, perhaps by so much as half, in their offspring, and in the course of generations of physiologically fortunate marriages they may disappear. But if, on the other hand, persons of the same blood and family, such as first cousins, all of whom must necessarily be more or less similar in structure and function, marry each other, then their peculiarities will tend, not to be diminished, but to be increased, perhaps doubled. So that, taking hearing as a sense which is somewhat deficient in a given family, one would expect that two first cousins marrying, whose hearing tended to be imperfect, would produce offspring who would be very likely to be deaf, and that not merely in old age, but in youth or even in childhood. The same, of course, is true of all sorts of physical and mental peculiarities as well as of hearing. If people would but bear in mind that the union of persons who have similar defects, more especially if they are blood relations, tends to intensify those defects exactly as piling coal on a bright fire in fallibly produces augmented heat, they would save themselves much bitter remorse, and avoid the maledictions of a class of imperfect human beings who not seldom curse the day they were born."

Fooled by an Artist.

Ernest P. Neville tells this good story of an artist's prank at the National Academy of Design, in *Life*.

Jones was sauntering about and chanced to meet a friend, a deaf mute, who was conversing with a companion in the sign language. Creating Jones's curiosity, the deaf mute drew out a note book and pencil, and, after a brief pencil and paper conversation, introduced his companion by the same means, and shortly after withdrew.

Jones and the stranger discussed the pictures pleasantly for twenty minutes or more, meanwhile covering the backs of sundry envelopes and scraps of paper with their pencilings, when a fourth character in this little drama came upon the scene - a friend of Jones now made acquaintance.

"Hello, George!" said the dumb man to the new comer, familiarly, "how do you like the pictures this year?"

"By Jove!" exclaimed Jones in surprise, "can you talk?"

"Well, I should smile," said the gentleman, equally surprised, as he hastily put away pencil and paper. "Aren't you deaf and dumb?"

"Not by a long sight," Jones replied, thrusting into his pocket an envelope nearly covered with pencil marks. "But I'll kill Dummy next time I see him!" - Selected.

The Opening Exercises.

Once more the Institution is in full working order, with every prospect that this will be one of the most successful seasons in its history. The attendance is considerably larger than it was last year, the staff has been enlarged, every officer and teacher is in his or her place, and each one has gone earnestly to work with the evident determination to produce the best possible results. The pupils, also, have been unusually prompt in settling down to their work, and there seems to pervade the whole of them a desire to improve their opportunities to the utmost and to make as rapid progress as possible.

Nearly all the pupils arrived on or before the opening day. The teachers in charge started on their trip towards home on Wednesday morning, the 18th ult., and the last one arrived at midnight and over 250 boys and girls assembled in chapel on Thursday morning. Since then odd pupils have been dropping in nearly every day, and there are now some 267 on the roll and when all have arrived who are expected there will be at least 275 present, as compared with 258 last year.

On the morning of Thursday the 10th, after prayer by Mr. Coleman, Superintendent Mathison briefly addressed the pupils, welcoming them back to the Institution and expressing his gratification that teachers and pupils all seemed to be in such exceptionally good health. The children were then dismissed to the class rooms.

On Monday morning the formal opening took place. The Superintendent spoke at some length to the officers, teachers and pupils present. After again welcoming all of them to the Institution, and felicitating all on the pleasant holidays they had enjoyed, he reverted to the good work done last term. He said the examination conducted by Mr. Reazin was a very satisfactory one. There was no desire manifested to find out what the pupils did not know but what they did know, and each one was given due credit for work well done. He then impressed on all officers and teachers the importance and responsibility of their work. The large amount of money spent for the Institution was not for the purpose of providing anyone with an easy position, the sole object was to benefit the pupils, and the best interests of the pupils was to be the only concern of all employed here from the Superintendent down. He then referred briefly to the Flint Convention and expressed his regret that more of the teachers were not present. He hoped a much larger number would attend the next Convention.

Mr. Mathison then referred to the changes made in the staff since the last opening. He spoke highly of the good qualities already manifested by Miss Gibson, Miss Linn and Miss Dempsey. All of them gave every indication of possessing all the qualifications needed for their work and he commended them to the good will and co-operation of the staff.

The Superintendent then expressed his gratification at the large number present—more than ever before at the opening of a session. He said that he knew of many more who should and would have been present but the building was now filled to its utmost capacity, and until increased accommodation is provided no more could be admitted. It was much to be regretted that many were crowded out who should be here, and he would urge the government to erect a new school building. He believed when the matter is presented to them in its proper light the government would provide the accommodation needed, and he hoped that when the next opening day arrived the new building would be ready for occupation.

Mr. Mathison then urged the teachers to put forth their best efforts this session. He asked that harmony and good will should prevail. They should all think kindly of each other and do to each one as they would like each one to do to them, and thus they could be as one happy family. Let each one remember the motto of the Institution, "The

greatest and truest happiness is found in making others happy." He referred in kindly terms to the pupils who had left them last year and trusted that they were all fairly well equipped for the battle of life, and hoped that all of them would be happy and successful.

Mr. Mathison then recapitulated the rules of the Institution. He urged all officers and teachers to set the pupils an example in obedience, order and industry. He asked the old pupils to be very kind to the new ones, as many of them were now for the first time separated from their friends. He also requested that teachers use signs as infrequently as possible in communicating with the pupils, but to spell or write and insist on the pupils doing the same.

The various assignments to duty were then made, after which the classification was proceeded with and before noon every class in the Institution had begun work.

During the Vacation.

Superintendent Mathison enjoyed his vacation exceedingly. Soon after the Institution closed he attended the Flint Convention, accompanied by Inspector Chamberlain, who replied on behalf of Ontario at the opening session at which the Governor of Michigan and other state officials were present. After a pleasant and profitable week at Flint Mr. Mathison returned home, and at once made arrangements for a trip to England to the Supreme Court of I. O. P., which met at London, Glasgow and Belfast. Superintendent Swiler, of the Wisconsin Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, accompanied him, but they parted at London, he to take a trip on the continent while Mr. Mathison remained here with the Union Jack. After a week in London Mr. M. visited Newcastle-on-Tyne and then Berwick-on-Tweed, which is the ancestral home of the Mathison family. Thence he went to Edinburgh, then through the Trossachs to Glasgow and from there to Belfast, Dublin, Cork and Queenstown, where he sailed for home, arriving here on August 29th. While away he visited the Institutions for the Deaf at Newcastle, Edinburgh and Belfast. Those buildings seemed to be well equipped for their work, but of course it was vacation and he did not see the schools in session. He had intended being present at the British Congress for the Deaf at Dublin, but was unable to do so by reason of other engagements. While in Ireland Mr. Mathison visited Barney Castle, and though he did not hang by the heels and kiss the famous stone, yet he kissed a stone of the castle which no doubt possesses equal virtue, the effect of which we will all doubtless pleasantly realize. Mr. Mathison enjoyed his trip very much and met many old friends and made many new ones, and returned in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mr. A. Mathison, bursar, as the head of one of the largest of the National Societies in Ontario, deemed it fit and proper to join the Sons of England Excursion down the Bay. He next accepted the invitation of the Belleville city council to accompany the delegates of the Provincial Board of Health to Glenora. As Chief of the largest Camp of the Sons of Scotland in this district of course he attended the annual games at Massawag Park, and contributed his full share towards the enjoyment of the day. The rest of the vacation he devoted to the duties of his office. Mrs. Mathison, Maggie and Ted cheered their many friends in the west by an extended visit.

Dr. Eakins and his estimable wife enjoyed the longest and most extended tour of any member of the staff. On May 21st they left Belleville for Europe, sailing in the Vancouver in company with Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Corby, M. P., and wife. After landing in Laverpool they first visited the magnificent Eaton Hall, the residence of the wealthiest Englishman in the world—the Duke of Westminster. They then spent five weeks in London, and then visited the Isle of Wight, where they met Mr. Couderly, who lives near the Institution here. Mr. Couderly owns three handsome houses on this Island. They then returned to London for a few days, after which they took an extended tour on the continent, visiting Brussels, Cologne, Mayence, the Rhine, with its magnificent scenery, Frankford, the birth place of

Goethe and Schiller, Heidelberg, with its famous ruins and no less famous university, Baden-Baden, through the Black Forest to Schaffhausen, Zurich, Lucerne, Interlaken, Berne, Geneva, Paris and other places. While in Switzerland of course they admired the grandeur of the Alps, which they saw in some of its sublimest aspects. After some ten days in Paris they returned to London for a few weeks, during which time they visited all the famous places of resort, heard all the most celebrated preachers in the Metropolis, and saw the Commons and Lords in session. By special order they were also permitted to view the private apartments of the Queen at Windsor Castle. While in London Dr. Eakins spent most of his time in the hospitals. It is needless to say that the trip was a most delightful one in every respect.

Miss Walker spent some four weeks with friends in Hamilton and Kingston. The remainder of the vacation was spent at her post of duty here.

Mrs. Terrill spent most of her holidays with her son and daughter in Peterborough and Kingston, with ten days at the Thousand Islands by way of variety. Unfortunately she was ill for several weeks but we are glad to find that she has nearly recovered her wonted good health.

Miss Templeton began her holidays by a short but severe attack of illness. As soon as she recovered she spent a couple of weeks with friends in Toronto, after which she went to Quelph Agricultural College where she enjoyed a pleasant visit with Mrs. Craig, formerly matron of this Institution. She then returned to Toronto and with some friends went for a few weeks to Windermere where she had a delightful time, but where she suddenly developed an unexpected and while it lasted, a very intense predilection for the water.

Mrs. Balis enjoyed visits with friends successively in Windsor, Detroit, Milwaukee, Baraboo, Devil's Lake, the Wisconsin Dells, Madison, Waukesha, Chicago and Toronto. She also attended the Flint Convention.

Miss Mayhew first visited friends for a while in Peterborough, and from there took in the delightful north shore trip to the Sault and Macinac. On her way home she visited friends in Toronto and Oshawa.

Miss Ostrom visited friends for a short time in Fulton, N. Y., and Toronto. She also revelled for a while among the Thousand Islands.

Miss Bull enjoyed visits with friends in Ottawa some weeks. She also spent some six weeks with her brothers and sister in Toronto, Parkdale and in the country.

Miss Mathison and Miss Bella Mathison made brief visits at Brockville, Hamilton and Toronto. During the remainder of the vacation they entertained friends at home.

Miss Gibson spent the larger part of her holidays very pleasantly at Burlington Beach, Toronto, Brantford and Buffalo. The remainder was spent at her parental home.

Miss C. mes spent her vacation at Fingal, Port Stanley, Toronto and St. Thomas, the larger part at her parental home in the latter place.

Miss Linn was at Bronson for several weeks, and the rest of the time she was in the city.

Miss Dempsey, after spending a few weeks in Toronto with friends, devoted the rest of the summer to rendering efficient aid to Miss Walker in the multitudinous matters requiring attention during the holidays.

Miss Metcalfe spent part of her holidays at Huntsville and the remainder with her sister viewing the beauties and drinking in the invigorating air of Muskoka. The balance of the vacation was busily employed at her post of duty here.

Mrs. Mathison spent the whole summer at home in Belleville.

Mrs. Wills spent her vacation in a way that pleasantly interested and surprised the rest of the staff, though, as "coming events cast their shadows before," strong suspicions were entertained that she was soon to change her estate. When school closed she was esteemed among us as Miss Yarwood, but she returns to us as Mrs. Wills. But there's naught in a name after all, and she is no less kindly and no less esteemed as a dignified married woman than as a popular young lady. Her vacation trip, therefore, assumed the form

which is said to haunt the visions and stimulate the hopes of all young ladies a wedding tour. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wills enjoyed a delightful trip down the St. Lawrence, visiting Montreal, Quebec, and other interesting places on the way.

Mr. Douglas spent a delightful week at Niagara Falls where he and his better half drank their fill of the enchanting beauties of the great "Thunder of Waters" and the other many charming beauty spots in that vicinity. He also spent a week or two in Toronto and Hamilton.

Mr. R. Mathison, jr., spent most of his vacation at home. He made short visits to Goderich and Toronto and was in camp for a few days.

Mr. Coleman knows and appreciates a good thing when he sees it so he remained in Belleville all the summer and he could not have stayed in a better place, no matter where he had gone. His only outings consisted of a few successful fishing excursions.

Mr. Denys spent an ideal vacation in ministering to the comfort and pleasure of his aged parents and in visiting his many other friends in Montcalm county. By way of healthful diversion he spent many pleasant days with rod and gun and enjoyed some excellent sport.

Mr. Balis took an extended trip through Uncle Sam's territory. He visited Niagara, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Chicago, Milwaukee, Delevan, Devil's Lake, and The Dells, Wis. He also attended the Convention at Flint. He lectured to the mutes in Toronto on Sunday week, and finished up on the day before school opened by taking a hasty trip nearly to the bottom of the Bay of Quinte.

Mr. McKillop spent the summer very pleasantly in visiting his sister in Ottawa, his brothers in London and Walkerville and his parents and sister at Quert.

Mr. Campbell spent a few pleasant weeks with friends in Peterborough and Lakeside. The remainder of the summer he spent quietly at home.

Mr. Stewart spent the larger part of his vacation with friends in Brantford, Palmerston and Simcoe.

Mr. George Mathison spent two or three weeks very pleasantly in camp at Presville. He also paid a short visit to friends in Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. Nurse spent a few weeks with friends in Newmarket and among the deaf-mutes in Toronto, with whom he is a prime favorite. He had a very enjoyable visit and reports all the members of the silent circle there as prosperous and happy.

Mr. Burns spent a couple of weeks with friends in Port Hope and Bowmanville. The rest of the vacation was devoted to his duties here.

Mr. Cunningham was in Deseronto for a few days and also enjoyed a number of fishing excursions down the bay, with good success. The rest of the time he baked bread.

Mr. Dowrie spent a few days with his family in Hamilton. During the remainder of the holidays he was busily engaged in making needed repairs in and around the buildings.

Mr. Middlemass spent a few days at Beaver Creek with his family, where they had some good sport with the rod and line.

Mr. Keith was in Toronto with his family during the weeks he was off duty.

Mr. Wills and Mr. O'Meara remained at their post of duty the whole summer.

Much as parents desire speech for their children, and hard as patient teachers labor to produce it, the general public and those most interested, as they become familiar with the real obstacles in the way will not fail to see, that grace and harmony of expression, the charm of refined manners, and the treasures of a cultivated mind are often more agreeably expressed from the lips of mumble fingers or at the point of a pen, than by a halting uncertain expression, or a timid utterance which lacks distinctness, and is apt to distort the beautiful features of an otherwise charming person. Conversation must be reciprocal, society excepts, at least, as much as it gives, and only those who can participate in the chatter of social life may hope to enjoy the common talk of the day. Some of our pupils can be educated up to that happy condition, others may enjoy it in part, and still others must be content to stop short of it. —J. W. Sailer, Supt. Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

"Now I Lay Me."

Golden head so slowly I lay long, Little feet so white and bare...

The Opening.

The Institution for the deaf and dumb has now entered upon a new session with every prospect that it will be one of the best in its history.

The Educational Work Resumed in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Once more the spacious building and grounds of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf are bright and alive with scholars old and new.

One of the latest scientific curiosities is an invention by which sound is transmitted along a ray of light instead of wire.

If there be any truer measure of a man than by what he does, it must be by what he gives.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Mr. J. R. Byrne, of Hamilton, has been rendering valuable service to the deaf of this city by paying us occasional visits and staying over Sundays in order to conduct Gospel services until the return of Messrs. Nasmith and Bryden from England.

In the death of Mr. C. Howe, the deaf of Toronto have lost an old and true friend. He was inseparably connected with the deaf of this city for the last 25 years.

Mr. Wm. Elliot died very suddenly on the 18th of July last, from paralysis. He was the father of Misses Laura, Eva and Mr. Chas. Elliott, all of whom have our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Mr. A. Sheppard has removed to Toronto from Brantford, where he was working for some time. He is now engaged in the harness business, and is an industrious and useful citizen.

Mr. Harry Moore met with a painful accident on the Island recently by being thrown from his bicycle and striking his head against the sharp edge of the iron bars of the bridge, and receiving an ugly scalp wound.

Principal McDevitt, of the Manitoba Institution, and Misses Spaight and Thurliff, teachers at the same school, gave us a call one Sunday at meeting.

As Miss Mary O'Neil has come from the Institution to stay, she has been initiated a member of the society of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson have been spending a week or two with Mr. and Mrs. D. Hamby of Nobleton. When they are back, we expect to have a fish yarn from Chas.

Mr. Jos. Cook, instructor of printing at the Winnipeg Institution for the Deaf, was in the city for a few days, but a large number of his old classmates in the city were disappointed in not having the opportunity of meeting him.

Mr. Hedley Grant, of Hamilton, was spending a few days in the city, and while here he never neglected to give us some Gospel truths which were highly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Nurse, Belleville, when ever passing through Toronto, which they did last month, never fail to make a stop to visit their numerous friends in the city. They take a deep interest in all matters concerning the deaf, and Mr. Nurse's services are always at their disposal for any purpose whatever.

Mrs. Philip Fraser and children have been visiting friends in Orangeville and Woodstock during the last few weeks. They have returned greatly improved in health. They have removed to Clinton street. Philip enjoyed the pleasures of bachelorhood for a time.

Mr. Jas. Duncan, of Stratford, gave us a friendly call on his way home from Winnipeg, having lost his suit through the introduction of the type setting machine, but as he has plenty of pluck and energy in him yet, we expect he will be at the case again before long.

Miss Hutchinson and sister have been visiting in Cleveland, O., during the summer.

Mrs. Riddell and family have been residing at Oakville during the past summer. Your scribe paid a few visits to them while there, and was always made to feel at home there.

Up to the time of writing it appears there will be no annual picnic this year. One was arranged to be held at Oakville a day or two after the time that Mr.

Howe met with the sad accident that resulted in his death. On his account the intention of holding the picnic was dropped.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

From our own Correspondent

The present summer has been one of the pleasantest to the deaf in Ottawa that I can remember, and as I was born and grew to manhood in the immediate vicinity, that is a long time.

The first visitors we had were Prof. Deys and Miss Bull. The former on the evening of his arrival gave us a lecture in our room in the Y. M. C. A. building, and entertained us in his usual amusing and instructive style.

Miss Bull spent over a week in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. Jas. McClelland, and was quite charmed with our pretty city.

Mr. McKillop next gave us all a surprise by appearing in our midst without any previous notification, and received a hearty welcome from all the graduates of the Ontario school.

Mr. Jas. McClelland's sister, Mrs. Brandon and two children, also her brother James, spent some time with her and all expressed themselves greatly pleased with her pleasant home.

Miss Jessie Macfarlane entertained Miss Bull and a number of Ottawa nudes at her father's pretty residence, on Somerset street, and they, when speaking of their evening's pleasure, were high in their praises of their hostess.

Miss Nichol, of Montreal, spent three weeks with Miss Jamieson, at her father's summer residence in Britannia. Miss Borthwick also was there for one week.

Mr. Spiers, of Montreal, was the guest of Mr. Wiggitt, at the Gilpin House. Miss Clara Amond is at present doing fancy work for Miss Scott, at 142 Sparks street, and is highly thought of by that lady.

Mr. D. Bayne is at present helping his father to cut corn to fill his silos, and as his father has over thirty acres in silage corn, D. Bayne is in for a long and heavy job.

Mr. Grey, of Metcalfe, reports heavy crops, and that he has them saved in good condition. Mr. Grey is one of the most enterprising farmers in the vicinity of Metcalfe, and is ably seconded by his sisters.

OIL SPRINGS.

From our own Correspondent

Duncan Bloom, of Thamesville, went to Toronto three weeks ago for a visit, on his wheel. Walter Wark, of Sarma, is also an enthusiastic rider.

Mr. Hugh Beaton has a crayon portrait of his late brother Dougald hung up in his parlor. It is really good and was done in Toronto.

Thomas Hill was a few days in Petrolia and Oil Springs, selling court plaster, and received some marks of kindness in the latter place.

George Stonebaugh, brother of the late William, passed through here lately. He kindly called to see Willie Kay. He can sign as well as if he was educated at the Institute.

Miss Maggie Esson was in Petrolia to see her classmate, Miss Ida Babcock. Of course they had a great time. One week later, Ida had to entertain her old tutor, Willie Kay, for a few days.

Recently, Mr. Esson took his daughter Maggie and Willie Kay for a drive to Dawn, for a picnic, where they met Misses Christina and Annie Showers and their two little sisters, Mary and Kate, who are nudes too.

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

We regret to announce that R. Leathorn has lately lost his father by death, and now has to work hard for a livelihood. He is now employed at a cigar factory.

Trade of all kinds is very dull here, but Misses Lynch and McIntyre have good employment. Messrs. Cowan, Dark, Thompson and other nudes are all doing well.

Duncan Bloom, of Ontario, was a late visitor to the city. He rode here on his bicycle and intended to ride in to Toronto. Duncan reports that he has a good position as a shotmaker in Thamesville. He will probably return to the city again during the London Fair and spend a week with W. Gould.

Hard to Efface His Image.

The beauty of the following incident lies in its truth, and in the light it throws upon the better side of human nature.

The kindness which these men and women, many of them deprived and wretched, showed to a tormented child, proves how hard it is for hearts to quite efface the image of God in which they are created.

Halletza worked hard and saved every penny, but three years passed before he could rent a little cabin and make it comfortable. He was hungry for the sight of the child, to hear it speak, to hold it in his arms, but he could not go after it to Hungary, he had not the money, and besides, to give up his work last winter when work was so scarce was to sentence him to illness and starvation.

His guardian was old and dull of wit. She did not know any emigrants who were coming to America, but she bought the ticket and tied it about the child's neck with a tag, on which was written its father's name and address, and a few words begging all good Christians for the love of God to give it food and drink.

The four-year-old boy, with his blue eyes and fair hair, his little bundle of clothes at his side, was found by the astonished guard sitting alone in an emigrant train leaving Pesth.

The man shared his own meals with him. Then the ragged, disorderly mob that crowded the car gathered round him in amazement and pity. They fought with each other, but they spoke gently to this frightened little tot.

In their care he crossed the Alps, and passed through Italy to Genoa, where they carried him on board the steamer for New York.

He was among strangers again, but the story of the friendless baby was told through the ship. After that somebody always was ready to feed him, to rock him to sleep, to hold him on the knee. The cabin-passengers made up a purse for him. The women in the steerage washed his little aprons and frocks, and mended them.

When he reached New York his friends bade him good bye, and placed him on a Pennsylvania train. Some kind soul telegraphed his father, and that evening when the cars rolled up to the station of the hill town, a gaunt workman caught the child in his arms, and with tears rolling down his cheeks, carried him to his home.

A teacher's business is not only to know how to govern pupils, but also to teach them how to govern themselves. Almost anyone can accomplish the former, but it requires a teacher to do the latter.

Under the veil of those curious apothegms are those germs of morals which the doctors of philosophy have afterwards developed into so many volumes.

It is much safer to reconcile an enemy than to conquer him, victory may deprive him of his poison, but reconciliation of his will.

We are so vain as to set the highest value upon those things to which nature has assigned the lowest place.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1895.

I count this thing to be grandly true,
 That a noble deed is a step toward God,
 Lifting the soul from the common soil
 To a purer air and a broader view.
 -J. O. Holtom-

A Welcome.

THE CANADIAN MUTE once more greets the boys and girls at the beginning of another session, and bids them a hearty welcome to the Institution. We are pleased to see so many of the old pupils with us again, and no less pleased to see so many new faces. It is also very gratifying to find all of them enjoying such exceptionally good health, and we hope that it will continue throughout the session. We trust that each pupil has come back animated by the desire to learn as much as possible during this session, and that each one will at once begin earnest, faithful work, and that this will be the most successful term in the history of the Institution. We know that the officers and teachers will do all in their power to make it so; and the best results will be ensured if the boys and girls will remember that they do not come here to have a good time, but in order to acquire knowledge and to become as well fitted as possible for the duties of life. Let officers, teachers and pupils all co-operate to make this a model session as regards harmony, good conduct, zealous application, and rapid progress.

Improvements.

During the vacation a considerable number of needed repairs were made to the main building of the Institution. The building was painted on the outside, its appearance being much improved thereby. The main hall has been varnished and new carpets laid on the main hall and stairway. The reception room has a new floor and ceiling and now presents a very attractive appearance. Several of the private rooms have been re-papered and otherwise renovated, and very handsome stained glass has been provided for the vestibule doors. A number of new pictures have been hung in the main hall and other rooms. The boys' study has new seats and window-sills and new tables, and it has all been painted and grained. A number of new blinds add to the attractiveness of the boys' and girls' sitting rooms and dormitories and the old ones are used for Wood Hall. The pupils' dining room has been re-varnished and some repairs made to the kitchen and sculleries, and there is a new floor in the boys' washroom. Altogether the building presents a very attractive appearance both inside and out and everything is as clean as a new pin.

The mind is its own place, and in itself can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven. -Milton.

The Bay of Quinte Fair.

On Thursday afternoon, the 19th ult., thanks to the courtesy and kindness of the directors, the pupils of the Institution to the number of some 200 had the pleasure of visiting the Belleville Fair and of witnessing the many beautiful and interesting sights to be seen there. They marched down in charge of some of the teachers and spent over two hours in a very pleasant and instructive manner. Some were much interested in the live stock and spent much of the time in viewing the prize horses, cows, sheep, pigs and poultry. Others preferred the wam building and many of the boys devoted all their time to the speeding in the ring. The chief centre of attraction, however, was the "merry-go-round," and nearly all who had five cents to spare took a ride and some squandered several nickles before they were satisfied. The candy counters, also, were well patronized. About five o'clock they all left the grounds and arrived home in good time, many of them very tired, but all very much pleased with their outing. On their behalf we extend our hearty thanks to Mr. Ponton, Mr. Hurley and the directors for their kindness.

A Matrimonial Event.

The following extract, clipped from the Sun of July 16th, explains itself. -

Early this morning at St. Thomas Church a very interesting though quiet wedding took place when Rev. Canon Burke united in marriage Alderman J. Franklin Wills, barrister, son of Thomas Wills, ex M. P., County Treasurer, and Miss Edith M. Yarwood, second daughter of the late Mr. Clair St. George Yarwood. The bride looked very bright and beautiful, and was most winsome in her plain gray cloth dress, away gown with a smart little jacket to match, hat, gloves and parasol of brown. She wore in her hand a handsome bunch of sweet peas, tied with white satin ribbon. Miss Helen Yarwood, youngest sister of the bride, performed the pleasant duties of the bridesmaid, and wore a gray bengaline gown and white picture hat. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Clair St. George Yarwood of the Bank of Commerce, Dunlop, Ont. The guests were Mr. Thomas Wills, Mrs. Wills, Miss Annie Wills, Mr. Harry Wills, Manager of the Bank of Commerce, Orangeville, Mrs. Yarwood and Miss Yarwood. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom drove to the steamer Hamilton, for a trip down the St. Lawrence.

THE CANADIAN MUTE, in common with Mrs. Wills' many friends in the Institution, extends to her its warmest good wishes for a long, prosperous and happy conjugal life. Last year, as teacher of drawing, Miss Yarwood elicited the affection of all the pupils under her charge and the high esteem of all the officers and teachers; and we heartily congratulate Mr. Wills on securing so estimable a bride. Our readers will be glad to learn that Mrs. Wills has consented to retain her position with us for the present, and has resumed her classes here.

The lawn in front and around the Superintendent's house has presented this summer an unusually attractive appearance, owing to the assiduous attention paid to it by Mrs. Mathison. The grass has been kept well trimmed and watered and the flower-beds have shown a delightful profusion of beautifully tinted flowers.

Mr. Balis made satisfactory arrangements with the insurance company relative to his house in Pittsburg, which was partially destroyed by fire a few months ago. During the vacation he had all damages repaired and added many improvements, and it is now a very handsome residence with all modern conveniences.

Everything of value costs something. A good character costs a great deal of patience, but it is worth all it costs. The test of our faith which God either sends or suffers to come to us are all directed to prove our secret self, for he desires "truth in the inward parts." He hates sham. "The righteous Lord loveth righteousness." Some of the most effective tests are the seemingly insignificant ones, and many of them are known only to God and the suffering soul, and can not have the help of human sympathy.

Two Very Narrow Escapes.

During the holidays two of our teachers underwent an experience that they will never forget and never desire to repeat, both having had very narrow escapes from watery graves.

The first to take the involuntary plunge was Miss Templeton, while she was staying at Windmere. On August 19th there was a Regatta at Port Sandfield, which she attended with some friends. After the festivities a couple of young gentlemen invited Miss Templeton and another young lady to sail back in a skiff. When about half-way over and out in the open lake, a sudden gust of wind struck the sail and capsize the boat. As it went over Miss T. reached forward and grasped the opposite side with her left hand and for a few moments her head was above water. One of the young men then grasped her wrist and endeavored to keep her head out of the water but in vain, and a moment after she went under and became unconscious. Fortunately the supply steamer was near at hand, and as it hurried to the rescue two men jumped overboard and drew her head above water and in a few moments she was grasped by willing hands upon the steamer. The steamer hurried away to Windmere where medical aid was procured, but it was some time before suspended animation was restored and consciousness returned. The escape was a very narrow one, as her head was entirely submerged for some minutes. The other lady fell clear of the boat and grasped the keel and was able to keep her head above water. Had the supply steamer not been near by Miss Templeton undoubtedly, and the others probably, would have found watery graves.

Mr. Balis also had a very narrow escape from drowning a few evenings ago. Mr. Balis has a boat which he keeps in a boat house on the bay shore, but a week previous some vandals broke into the boat-house and made off with the boat. Mr. Balis got the loan of a canoe to look for his lost property and went out into the bay. When off Zwick's Island and near the bridge, he attempted to change his seat but not being accustomed to a canoe he upset his frailcraft. It happened about six o'clock in the evening and the water was cold and air chill. Mr. Balis managed to climb on to the canoe and slowly paddled towards the shore which he reached after about half an hour's severe exertion. It was a relief to Mr. B. when he felt his feet touch the bottom and he was able to walk ashore, but he fell down completely exhausted by his long and hard struggle for life. Mr. Belknap of Rossmore saw the accident, put off with assistance and took Mr. Balis to the main land where he got a warm drink and dry clothing at the pump-house of the water-works. We are glad that Mr. Balis is now little the worse for his involuntary bath and able to go on with his duties. The callousness of human nature or at least of some people's nature, was well illustrated on this occasion by a man who stood on the bridge and with almost diabolical indifference watched the accident and the subsequent struggle for life but made no effort at a rescue though Mr. Balis called repeatedly for help. This was Mr. Balis' first experience and undoubtedly it will be his last in an open canoe.

Had a Reception.

Supt. Mathison, of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Belleville, is the guest of Mr. Thos. Woollyatt, police magistrate, for today, says the Brantford Expositor. A number of his old pupils hearing of his stay in the city called upon the principal and paid their respects to one whom they had long learned to love as well as esteem and admire. Frequent calls were made by resident deaf mutes and their friends, and for a time Mr. Woollyatt's parlor was a reception room of the most orthodox character. Among those who called upon Mr. Mathison were: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb, Messrs. R. Sutton, W. J. McLaren, W. Rose, Cathbert, and Miss Maud Gladiator. They were all past pupils with the exception of Maud Gladiator, who is now a pupil of the Institution. It need hardly be said, a pleasant and profitable time was spent by superintendent and pupils.



-Atanaso Pilon, a new pupil from Rockland, accompanied by his father, was the first to arrive on the 18th ult.

-It has been found necessary to crowd an extra table into the pupils' dining room to accommodate the increased number of children.

-Miss Linn's class meets in the chapel at present, pending the furnishing of her class-room in Wood Hall. It will be ready in a few days.

-Every available class-room in the Institution is now occupied and still it is crowded. The next now class formed will have to take up its quarters in the barn, unless in the meantime increased accommodation is provided.

-Mr. Dowrie has lately removed his family from Hamilton, where they formerly resided, to Belleville. They are getting settled in their new home, on Pope street, and Mr. Dowrie is of course glad to have his family around him again.

Mr. Balis has not yet found any trace of his boat which was stolen during the holidays. He is justly indignant at this act of vandalism and it will not be well for the thief if Mr. Balis discovers him. Several other boats were also stolen during the summer.

-During the holidays Charlie Holtom, who lives in the city, has been an almost daily visitor to the Institution. The shady road to our school makes a delightful bicycle spin in the afternoon and Charlie likes both the ride on his wheel and a chat with the people here.

-Over 800 tons of coal have been stowed in our coal sheds during the vacation, and six months hence we may expect to see very little of it left. The water in the bay has been so low that the coal boats experienced much difficulty in reaching our wharf to unload.

-We think that there are few cities that can vie with Toronto for the open handed generosity of its mutes. Any respectable deaf person is sure of generous treatment, and at their meetings, of which there are two every Sunday, they will be cordially welcomed and made to feel at home.

-Mr. Balis lectured in Toronto on Sunday the 15th inst., to some sixty of the deaf-mutes there. His subject was "The Prodigal Son." He vividly described the character and career of this erring youth who has such a multitudinous following at the present day, and strongly impressed the lessons and warnings to be derived therefrom.

-The parents of the new pupils who accompanied them here, left promptly the next morning after seeing the Institution and how their children were situated. We are always glad to have parents make a brief visit, but just now we are busy and were glad to have them go. A prolonged leave taking is not good for either the parents, children or our officers.

-The pupils have a fine object lesson on the beneficent effect of water on vegetation by noting the strong contrast between that part of the lawn that has been kept well watered during the summer and that part which has had to depend on the very stinted quantity supplied by nature. The grass on the former is of a beautiful green, while that on the latter looks almost as if it had been scorched by fire.

-The three following days after the pupils returned were busy ones for the resident officers. Every article of the pupils' clothing had to be examined, booked and seen that it was properly marked. Parents pay better attention to the marking of their children's clothing than they used to do, but much of the ink used at home is not reliable and a few washings erase the names, causing consequent loss and confusion if not re marked.

-Mr. Wills did not make his usual floral exhibit at the Bay of Quinte Fair, held in Belleville. He felt that he could not do himself justice under the prize list of this year. He still keeps in mind the way he was treated at the fair one year ago, his display of flowers being removed in his absence from an advantageous position he had occupied every year, and was forced against his will to take up an inferior space. He has one of the finest collection of flowers this year that can be found in this part of the country and they would have been an attraction if they had been taken.

My Child.

My child is lying on my knee,
The signs of heaven she reads,
My face is all the heaven she sees,
Is all the heaven she needs.

I mean I or well so earnestly,
Unchanged in changing mood,
My life would go without a sigh
To bring her something good.

I also am a child, and I
Am ignorant and weak,
I gaze upon the starry sky,
And then I must not speak.

For all behind the starry sky,
Behind the world so broad,
Behind men's hearts and souls doth lie
The Infinite of God.

Lo! Lo! I sit in thy wide space,
My child upon my knee,
She looketh up into my face,
And I look up to Thee.

—Gwynn McDonnell.

Young Man, You Will Do.

A young man was recently graduated from a scientific school. His home had been a religious one. He was a member of a Christian church, had pious parents, brother and sisters; his family was one in Christ.

On graduating he determined upon a Western life among the mines.

Full of courage and hope, he started out on his long journey to strike out for himself in a new world. The home prayers followed him. As he went he fell into company of older men. They liked him for his frank manners and his manly independence. As they journeyed together they stopped for a Sabbath in a border town. On the morning of the Sabbath one of his fellow travellers said to him, "Come, let us be off for a drive and the night."

"No," said the young man, "I am going to keep the Sabbath, and I promised my mother to keep on in that way." His road acquaintances looked at him for a moment, and then slapping him on the shoulder, said, "Right, my boy. I began in that way. I wish I had kept on. Young man, you will do. Stick to your bringing up and your mother's words, and you will win." The boy went to church, all honor to him in that far away place, and among such men. His companions had their drive, but the boy gained their confidence, and won their respect by his manly avowals of good obligations.

Already success is smiling upon that young man. There is no lack of places for him.—Ez.

Powdered Sugar for Hiccoughs.

"Why don't you stop that hiccoughing?" asked a man of a friend, who was convulsed with the annoying convulsions in the street near the Astor House the other day.

"Stop them," gulped the other. "I—, I—wish I could. Held my breath—stuffed my nose—drank nine swallows—water, nine times. Tried to—scare myself; made bolivoy—lost my watch. No good. They won't go."

"Will you pay me if I cure them for you," asked the first speaker, laughing at the frequent interruptions in his friend's description of his troubles. The other gasped an affirmative reply, and the two entered the rotunda.

"Give this man a heaping teaspoonful of powdered sugar," said the friend to the barkeeper. The man did so. "Now swallow it," continued the speaker to the victim of hiccoughs. The latter essayed to do so, and succeeded after some little effort, for it is not an easy matter to swallow a mouthful of powdered sugar. When he mastered it he looked inquiringly at his friend.

"Well, where are your hiccoughs now?" remarked the other, with a smile.

"They seem to have gone," he replied "but they'll come back again I suppose, after a little while."

"If they do," said the friend, "it will be the first case I know of where powdered sugar has failed to give relief for hiccoughs. If one spoonful of sugar won't do it, two certainly will. So far as I know, it's a positive remedy."—New York Herald.

An exchange prints a story which may be commended to the attention of all public speakers who have the dangerous gift of fluency. A young lawyer talked several hours to a jury in Indiana to the weariness of all who were obliged to listen. At last he sat down, and the opposing counsel, a white haired veteran, arose, to reply: "Your Honor," he said, "I will follow the example of my young opponent who has just finished, and submit the case without argument."

The Sex In Deafness.

Dr. Loewenberg, of Paris, discusses the influence of sex in what he calls the "lateralisation" of ear disease. After referring to the view generally held by otologists that the left is more liable to be attacked first and to suffer more severely when both are affected, he says, according to the *British Medical Journal*, that he has for a long time past been struck with the fact that, while deafness is more common on the left side in men, the same does not hold good in the case of women. From statistics of 3,000 cases (not including diseases of the concha and external meatus) which have come under his own notice, he shows, in the first place, that the male sex is more subject to ear diseases than the female, there having been 1,700 of the former to 1,210 of the latter. Among those in whom only one ear was affected there were 478 men and 311 women. The right ear alone was affected in 212 men and 167 women, the left ear alone in 260 men and 144 women. Deafness existed in both in 1,074 men and 787 women. Among this number the right ear was more deaf of the two in 427 men and 340 women; the left in 547 men and 397 women. Deafness was equal on both sides in 285 men and 162 women.—*British Deaf-Mute*.

Two "Stupid" Boys.

Mr. Dawson, the master of a famous preparatory school in England, used to declare that the two most stupid boys he ever had in his classes turned out to be the brightest men.

One boy was stupid at figures, but there was another who was yet more hopeless, and was unable to grasp simple addition and multiplication. At Rugby, one of the boys rose like a rocket to every kind of eminence except that of doing "sums." In due time, he distinguished himself at Oxford University. He became known to the world as Dean Stanley.

The other stupid boy, "more hopeless" than he, afterward developed a phenomenal mastery of arithmetic. He became the great Finance Minister of after years, who could make a Budget speech of three hours' length, and full of figures, which so interested the members of the House of Commons that they crowded out, standing till midnight.

Thus we see that a boy may be stupid in one study and bright in all the others, and a boy overcome, by hard application, his natural repugnance to a certain study and become a master of it.—*Word and Work*.

Speaking Without Tongues.

Can we speak without a tongue? Prof. Huxley says yes. Persons suffering from cancer frequently lose their tongues and discover that they cannot only talk as well as formerly but also that their sense of taste is not impaired. The letters *d* and *t* are the only ones which, as a rule, those deprived of their tongue find any difficulty in pronouncing properly, and such letters are frequently turned into *fa*, *pa*, *ya*, *ta*. Many instances are on record of the speaking powers of tongueless persons. In 481 A. D. sixty Christian confessors had their tongues cut out by order of Huneric, but in a short time some of them went out preaching again. Pope Leo III. is said to have suffered similar mutilation and to have regained his speech. Sir John Malcolm tells of one Zal Khan, who had his tongue cut out and who recovered his speech enough to tell the physicians how it happened. Margaret Cutting was examined in 1742, she had not a vestige of a tongue remaining, and yet "discoursed as fluently and as well as others." The tongue actually appears unnecessary to the development of speech.—*Family Magazine*.

The fact must be learned sooner or later, that it is an utter impossibility to oblige everyone. No matter how a person chooses to conduct himself he will find that his conduct will not meet the approbation of all who are cognizant to his actions. The temperaments of men are so variously constructed that no particular disposition will be acceptable to all. The practice of a certain set of virtues will find admirers in a portion of mankind, while another large portion will be antagonistic or indifferent. More than half of the world cannot be pleased within a particular line of conduct, for all experience has indisputably demonstrated and confirmed the fact.

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HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSRS GRANT and DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p. m. in Treble Hall, John St. north near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Lyne, Vice-President, Theo. Thompson, Secy. Treasurer, Wm. Bryce. Sergt-at-arms, J. H. Mosher. Meetings are open to all deaf and friends interested.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows. Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders, Messrs Fraser, Donaldson and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders, Messrs. Smith and Driscoll. The Literary Society meets on the first and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, alternately at Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West, Dovercourt Road and Spadina Ave., at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe. Vice-Pres. J. T. Smith, Secretary, J. Wm. Boughton. Treas., H. Moore. All residents and visiting deaf mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 25 Holly Street.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION

WEST 11:50 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 11:55 a. m. 3:05 p. m.
EAST 1:00 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 11:45 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
6:00 p. m.

MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6:45 a. m. 12:45 a. m. 6:10 p. m. 6:45 p. m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

—101—

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS. From 9 a. m. to 12 noon (from 1:30 to 3 p. m.)
DRAWING CLASS from 3:20 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5.
HIGH CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3:10 to 4.
EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8:30 p. m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—

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

Each SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:45 a. m., and the Teachers in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms no later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble for prayer and will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

WEEKLY VISITING CLERGYMEN—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseigneur Farrell, V. G., Rev. J. J. (Presbyterian), Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev. V. J. Cowart, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev. Father O'Brien.
DINNER. Sunday afternoon at 4:15, International Hall of Sunday School Lessons. Miss ANNE MATHISON, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments :

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

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 11 o'clock noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

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

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

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

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except in the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Monday afternoons. The last time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1 p. 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 leaving-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

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

Clothing and Management :

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FROM FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THE ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they can give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventurous cures and be guided by their counsel and advice.

H. MATHISON,
Superintendent