

Kipling and Bengough.

The publication in Britain of the news that the new Canadian tariff contained, for the Motherland, a "favored nation" clause evoked much interest, and drew from the poet-novelist, Rudyard Kipling, a fine poem, "Our Lady of the Snows," which we reprint:--

A nation spoke to a nation, A Queen sent word to a throne Daughter and I in my mother's house But mistress in my own. The gates are mine to open As the gates are mine to close And I set my house in order, Said our Lady of the Snows.

Neither with laughter nor weeping Fear or the child's amare, Soberly under the white man's law My white men go their ways Not for the treaties clamor, Insult or threat or blow, How we the knee to haul Said our Lady of the Snows.

My speech is clean and single I talk of common things, Words of the war and market place And the ware the merchant brings Favor to those I favor But a stumbling block for my foes. Many there be that hate us, Said our Lady of the Snows.

I called my chiefs to council In the din of a troubled year For the sake of a sign ye would not see And a word ye would not hear This is our message and answer This is the path we chose. For we be also a people, Said our Lady of the Snows.

Carry the word to my sisters To the Queens of the east and south, I have proved faith in the heritage By more than the word of the mouth They that are wise may follow For the war trumpet blows, But I, I am first in the battle, Said our Lady of the Snows.

A nation spoke to a nation, A Queen sent word to a throne Daughter and I in my mother's house But mistress of my own The gates are mine to open As the gates are mine to close And I set my house in order, Said our Lady of the Snows.

We also reproduce the spirited and well-written reply by the Canadian cartoonist, humorist, and poet, Bengough.

CANADA TO KIPLING

Hail to thee, poet Kipling, My love to you over the sea, With thanks for the gallant verses You've lately inscribed to me. At your praise in fervid English The flame to my cheeks arose And my bosom heaved, tho' you call me "Our Lady of the Snows."

The title is pretty, I grant you, And I know you meant to be kind, But I wish you could hit on another Less risky, if you don't mind. Of course, as implying my "whiteness," I modestly murmur "It goes," But I fear few will give that meaning To "Our Lady of the Snows."

You see, there's a prevalent notion-- Which does me a grievous wrong-- That my climate is almost Arctic, And my winters ten months long. Perhaps that is your idea, For it's wide-spread, goodness knows! And this phrase will make it more so-- "Our Lady of the Snows."

Now the fact, dear Mr. Kipling, As I'm sure you'll be glad to hear Is that my climate is peerless. Throughout the circling years I've snow, of course, in season, And a blizzard sometimes blows, But you might as well call England "Our Lady of the Snows."

Come over and see, great Rudyard, My spring, my summer, my fall And you'll own that for perfect weather My specimen "downs" run all. I will treat you to air that's better, And a sky that's no other land shows Then, after seven months of sunshine Call me "Lady of the Snows."

No I've just enough of winter To give a glow to my cheek Call me "Queen of the Northern Maples, If a fancy title you seek. But give me a name less chilly, For one in whose bosom glows A warm, deep love for the empire, Than "Our Lady of the Snows."

J. W. BENGOUGH.

Knew His Own Value.

Captain Donegan, a retired lake sailor, was noted for his good nature, an instance of which is given as follows--

He once shipped an old fellow named Dougal, merely to give him a place to eat and sleep. Dougal was not expected to go aloft or do any hard work, and he knew it. One day, when it was blowing pretty fresh, the captain, for a joke called Dougal, and told him to go up and furl the top-gallant sail.

"I will na," said the old fellow, looking up in the captain's face in a surprised way.

"Come, come, man, up with you! Don't you see the top-gallant sail will blow away?"

"I will na," reiterated Dougal. "Ye can easy get another topsail captain, but my wife canna get another Dougal."

Make Children Happy.

Many parents are so anxious to bring up their children so that they will "turn out well" that they sacrifice needlessly the feelings and a hundred joys of childhood. Because they are to live a laborious life, they are afraid that it will never do to give them much leisure. Because they ought to form good habits, they deny them relaxations, visits and vacations. Because it is useful for children to be modest and respectful, they put them down in the presence of grown people and smother them without regard to their feelings. Because they wish them never to be dainty, they oblige them to eat whatever is before them whether they like it or not. Because children are prone to ask for more than they can eat, they oblige them to eat up everything on their plate, though it will overload their stomachs to do it. Because the child is naturally timid, he must go to bed without a light, to teach him to be brave. Because he may get into indifferent company, he is shut up in the house or confined to the door-yard though all the world around is full of attractions that set his little heart wild with desires. In short, many parents think that a child has no feelings which a grown person is bound to respect.

Now, it is not necessary to be over-indulgent nor relax good discipline, or to intermit lessons of self-denial and duty in order to be careful of a child's happiness. It ought to be a parent's aim not simply to make a good man out of the boy, but to make childhood happy, as an important means of making an honorable manhood. Some natures are tough and elastic, and no amount of abuse seems to affect them. Like an India-rubber ball, no matter how hard they are thrown, they come up round and full. But there are more natures than we suspect, proud, sensitive, fragile, that are permanently injured in childhood. By needless rudeness, by harshness and injustice in little things, they get a twist which is never straightened.

Suffering in childhood is evil to be dreaded. In manhood it may work out the "peaceful fruit of righteousness," but it is indigestible to children. It is a very sad experience for one to look back all life long upon his childhood with a feeling of pain. It is a great goal for fame, an irrevocable treasure, to look back on childhood as a garden of delights. Thousands have been sustained in sickness, in great troubles, by going back in memory to the glowing days of youth. It yields rest from present disturbances, and inspires hope for the future. The memory of a loving mother stands up in the past like watching angels, and men, like the old Israelites, pray to the God for their fathers with a sense of trust which come from no other way of presenting the divine name.

One great trouble of governing children lies in the want of self-government. The parent is impatient, or tired, or sick, or angry, and he can vent his own nature upon a child without risk or peril. There is a vast deal of household tyranny.

Women and children, and sometimes men, are treated to a degree of indignity and cruelty which no tyrant is ever able to inflict upon a whole people. In the house there is no hiding. Pride, selfishness, irritable temper, bear down upon the heart without shield or cover.

It requires but very little to make children happy. Let them take care of their own pleasures, give but few toys, let them invent amusements, never lay restraint upon them except for a special good. Contrariwise, give them all the liberty possible, consistent with safety. Lead them, do not drive them. Let them know that in their place they have rights, liberty, respect, honor. If they are to be patient, you must be. If they are to respect others, they must be themselves respected. If they are to be gentle, you must be. And, in general--it should be a golden motto--happiness is a better soil for the virtues to grow in than unhappiness. *New York Ledger.*

There is a voice, unheard by the natural ear, which speaks to human beings louder than the buzz of social conversation, louder than the tumult of the market place, or even the roar of cannon in battle. It is a voice which the deaf can hear, and which the strongest of men cannot destroy. It is called "the still small voice," but its stillness and smallness are really the elements of its greatness and power. All men have heard it, though all have not understood it or yielded to its demands.--*N. Y. Ledger.*



HOME, SWEET HOME!

Mid pleasures and palaces, though we may roam, Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home!

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Belleville, May 15th, 1897.

To Parents and Friends!

The present term will close on Wednesday, June 10th, 1897, and our pupils 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 15th, 1897.

The pupils will leave Belleville for home, on Wednesday, June 10th, by early train under the charge of Officers of the Institution, arriving at the various stations at the times specified in time tables by Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Central Ontario Railways, and parents and friends must meet them, and be standing on the platform of the station when the train arrives. This is important.

Money for fares must be remitted to Mr. Alex. Matheson, Huron, 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, 15th September, and I hope the pupils will be sent back promptly. With kind regards,

Yours faithfully, R. MATHISON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAIN LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION WEST 3:15 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 6:15 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 5:05 p.m. EAST 1:00 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 11:05 a.m., 12:25 p.m., 6:00 p.m. MADON AND PETERSBORO BRANCH--5:45 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 5:20 p.m.

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.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday:--

West End Y. M. C. A. Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m. General Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. 10 or 12 doors south of College Street, at 3 p.m. Leaders--Messrs. Nasmith, Higgins and others.

East End meetings, Cor. Parliament and Oak streets. Service at 11 a.m. every Sunday. BIBLE CLASSES--Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave. and College Street and Cor. Queen Street and Dovercourt Road. Lectures, etc. may be arranged if desirable. Address, 273 Clinton Street. Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the Deaf in Toronto.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday at 3 p.m. in Treble Hall, John St. north near King. The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7:30 in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Flynn, Vice-President, Thos. Thompson, Secy, Treasurer, Wm. Bryce, Serg. Atkinson, J. St. Member. Meetings are open to all deaf and friends interested.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes.

SCHOOL HOURS--From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 5 p.m. DRAWING--1:30 to 3:30 p.m. (1 day) and Thursday afternoons of each week. GIRLS' PIANO WORK CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday afternoons on each week 3:30 to 5. HIGH CLASSES for Junior Teachers in the rooms of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3:30 to 5. EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8:20 p.m. for pupils and from 8 to 9 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p.m.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY, PRIME, JUNIOR and SENIOR PUPILS at 10 a.m. General Lecture, 2:30 p.m. immediately after which the Class will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8 a.m. and the Teacher in-charge for the week will open the Class and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective homes not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon 3 o'clock the pupils will assemble in the orderly manner. BIBLE CLASSES--Every day, 10 a.m. Mrs. Burke, 10th St. Y. M. C. A. Building, 11th St. Rev. T. J. Thompson, 34 York Street, Rev. Chas. E. Mather, Methodist Church, 11th St. W. Conwert, Baptist, Rev. W. Martens, Presbyterian, Rev. Luther Connolly, Bible Class, Sunday afternoon at the International Centre 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 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 8:30 to 5:30 p.m. for pupils attending school. For those who do not attend school, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 5 p.m. on working days except Saturdays when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SHEDS are open from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon and from 1:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8:30 to 5:30 p.m. on working days except on Saturdays afternoons.

The Printing Office, Shoe and Sewing Room to be 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 to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors.

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

Admission of Children.

When pupils are admitted and parents are with them to the Institution, they are advised not to linger and prolong the taking with their children. If once admitted for any cause, they are to stay with the parent. The child will be taken care of, and if left in our charge without the parent will be quite happy with the other pupils. In some cases in a few hours.

Visitation.

It is not beneficial to the pupils to visit them frequently. If parents come however, they will be allowed to the class rooms and allowed a quantity of seeing the general school. We cannot furnish lodging or entertain guests at the Institution. Accommodation may be had in the Quinze Hotel, Hoffman House, Queen American and Dominion Hotels or rates.

Clothing and Management.

Parents will be good enough to give attention concerning clothing and management of their children to the superintendent. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees unless any matters without special permission on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence.

In case of the serious illness of pupils or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In the absence of the FRIENDS OF PUPILS may be quick and sure.

All pupils who are capable of doing so are required to write home every week. Letters will be written to the mothers of little ones who cannot write, and as far as possible, their wishes.

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

Parents and friends of deaf children are welcome to Quack Doctors who do not give certificates and applications for the cure of deafness. In such cases out of 100 the cure is only a matter of money for which they do not return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of deafness and be guided by their common advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.