DOTHEY MISS MEAT HOME?

. AN OLD WONG THAT WILL BYAR REPUBLISHING.

Do they miss me at home? Do they missine?
Twould to an assurance most dear
To know that this moment some loved one
Were saying, "I wish he were here;"
To feel that the group round the fireside
Were thinking of me as I roam;
Oh, yes! 'twould be joy teyond measure
To know that they missed me from home.

When twilight approaches, the season
That ever is sacred to song.
Does some one repeat my name over,
And sight that it stry so long?
And is there a chord in the music
That's missel when my voice is away,
And a chord in each heart the awaketh
liegret at my weerisome sto

Do they set me a chair near the table. When evening a home pleasures are night. When the candles are lit in the parlor, And the stars in the calm, aure sky? And when the "good-nights" are repeated, And all ay them down to their sleep. Do they think of the absent, and watt me A whispered "good night" while they weep?

Do they miss me at home? Do they miss me At morning, at noon, or at night? And lingers one gloomy shade round them. That only my presence could hight? Are Joys less invitingly welcome. And pleasure less hale then of yore, because one is missel from the circlo-liceause I am with them no more.

Captain Doylo's Conclusions.

as soon as possible a deaf child should begin the use of spelled or written words, instead of signs, to express his ideas. The signs will do him but little good after he leaves school, for he will but rarely find any one who can understand them, no matter how skilfully or how beautifully they may be made. They are but the scaffolding that is made use of in building up a knowledge of written English, and as fast is the learner can acquire written English just so fast should this scaffolding of signs be done away with. We think that there can be but little doubt that the use of signs has been carried to an excessive extent in all of the old time schools for the deaf and we think that the movement to do away with them to as great an extent as is possible is a good one.

But deaf-mutes will use signs as a means of communication among thomsolves. They do this, we believe, for the same reason that Frenchmen will talk with other Fronchmen in the French language no matter how well they may know any other language. That is, for the reason that all men prefer to converse in their mother tongue, their vermenlar.

It may be true, too, that the vast other language than their own "with an accent." so to speak. To make this "accent" (the so called deaf-mutism) as slight as possible should be the steady aim of both pupil and teacher. The means of making it less is practice-steady, diligent, and long continued practice in the use of the English language. So the use of signs should be discouraged in class and out of class, just as far as it is possible to do without them.

On the other hand, no effort should of the other hand, no chort should be spared to give to overy pupil as much of the English language as possible. The common things of life should be especially taught to him. The phrases most commonly used in daily life are the part of the language that he will tred the formula of the language that he will tred the formula of the language that he will be seen to the language that he will be seen that he will be seen to the language that he will be see find most useful when he leaves school and goes out into the world. They will be of far more real service to him than will knowledge of the facts of geography, history, grammar, &c., that we can give him. He should know what to key to the doctor, to the merchant; to the blackamith, to the carpenter, to the farmer, to the labourer. He should know the names of the things that will enter the most into his probable daily life and the verbs, prepositions, adverbs, and adjectives, Ac., that will serve best to express the meaning of one who talks the common talk of life.

Those are the things that go to make up a practical, useful knowledge of any language and they are the things that a deaf mute should know first of all and most exactly of all.

It is a pre-sing question with us whether we make our teaching to the deaf practice enough or not.-Goodson

It is a good rule-for a young man never to go where he would be ashamed to be found by his father and mother. What youth has over gained anything by violating this rule? How many have lost good name, position character by disregarding it? Young man, heed this rule faithfully in time to come. It will save you from much grief and pain and sorrow, possibly from a career of sin and shame. - Set.

The Little Postmaster.

Bijon is a small pug with a very black no o and a very curly tail; just ugly enough to be admired for his uglines. He used to be considered by every ese, except his mistress, a very stupid fellow. Ho did not like children, and was not at all playful. He spent most of his time looking out of the window and barking at cats.

Now this story will show you how sadly ho was misjudged, and what a real intelligent, bright doggio ho is.

His mistress was married and went to live in another house on the same street about five blocks away. She took Bijou with her, of course. But the dog still liked his old home, and regularly every morning after breakfast, he went back there to make a visit, returning to his now home before dinner

One day his mistress was sick and wished to send a message to her mother. How could she send it? There was no one in the house but herself. Suddenly she thought of Bijon's daily visits to his old homo. Why might he not be her messenger? So she wrote a note, pinned it to his harness and started him off. In about half an hour here came the letter-carrier trotting down the street with another note pinned to his harness. He begged to be let in the house, and when his mistress unpinned the notewhich was a reply to the one she sent and petted him, he expressed his delight in every way he could.

Since that day he has been a regular letter-carrier between the two houses. After breakfast, when he gets ready to make his call, he presents himself to his mistress and barks and begs until ho gets his letter. When she lets him out he starts off like a real postman, never looking to the right or left nor stopping

to play with the dogs he meets.
He always insists upon having a reply to his note—which is often only a piece of white paper-and almost any morning one may see this cunning little Pug postman, trotting gravely along the street with his letter.—Our Little Men and Women.

Understanding and Using.

It is well for teachers never to forget that there is a distinction between understanding a language and using .it. former does not necessarily imply the latter. It is always much easier to read, or hear, and understand a language than to use it correctly. We have no doubt that many teachers, and others who may read this, can vouch for the truth of it by their own experience with toreign languages. Wo know persons who can read French or German quite fluently, with understanding of it, but who would hardly venture to speak or write it. One of our teachers can understand Norwegian, spoken or written, but would not express herself well in-it. Therefore, we would caution teachers never to gauge their deaf pupils com-prehension of English by their ability to use it. A great deal has been written and printed of late, urging the importance of reading for our pupils. It cannot be overestimated. But equally, if not more, important is the reproduction by the amount of the supplementary of whether by the pupils, in their own way of what they have read, done, or seen. Reading gives understanding of language, but it is only an indirect and to the use of it. Our pupils can only learn to use language by using it .- Companion.

Reviews Necessary

In order to learn, a child must study. He must have things made plain to him by clear explanations in the first place, and then there must be frequent—oh. now itequent :roviows. These, in order to fix facts and the language in which facts are stated, in the minds of the pupils. Constant, repeated reviews, recurring at very short intervals, will fix the lessons taught in the pupils' mind. And, be assured, O! Teacher of the Deaf; that nothing clso will do this fixing. If an old teacher of the deaf knows any thing at all about his profession ho knows this. He has learned it from the last of all leachers, experience. Therefore, the progress in pages made by the class of an efficient old teacher is almost always slow. But the ground that has been gone over has been made sure, These remarks apply to all pupils, in all schools, but they apply with peculiar force to the deaf who always and the road to knowledge so much harder than do the hearing. Goodson Gazette.

A BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION ON the subjects of

BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND

SENT FREE ADDRESS BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

ADDRESS A POSTAL CARD TO

ROBINSON & JOHNSON, ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BELLEÝILLÉ, ONT.,

And receive by return mail the 24th Annual Circular to book of 121 pages and a Specimen of Ponnanship by the best penman in Canada, Ontario, Business College is the most widely attended Business College in America.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

I ESSIE GHANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p. in., in Treble Hall, John St. north, near King.
The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 150, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. R. kyrne; Vice-President, Thos. Thompson; Secvices are all the services of the services of the services. J. Il. Mosher.

Mosher.

Meetings are open to all mutes and friends interested.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

CERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 pm, at the Dudli Received and the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. Orucers—1. The holding of riligious services in the sign language. 2. The sectal and intellectual improvement of deach mutes. 3. Visiting and siding them in sickness. 4. Giving information and advice where needed Offices—— Secretary-Treasure— and "Missionary, Thos. Widd. The peat office address of Mr. Thomas Widd is Station D. Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

DELIGIOUS SERVICE'S are held as follows: I. Every Sunday morning at R. a. in, in the F. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Bovercourt Rosal Leaders! Messra-pracer, Boughton and Slater. In the afternoonat3. p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spading Avenue and College Street. Leaders! Missra. Assmith and Bridgen.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Westowsky evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Divercourt Rosal, at A p. m. President, G. J. Howe; Vice-Pres., W. Mason; Secretary, R. C. Slater; Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee, All resident and visiting deal-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD HE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the persons 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 on he instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON, Superintemient.

. Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE Proceedings of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address

A. H. DYMOND, Prirelpal.

COPYRIGHTS.

COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I GIITAIN A PATENT? For a promot answer and an bonest opinion, write to M UNA & Citi. Who have had hearly gilty years? The promote the restrict of the promote the restrict of the promote that the promote that the section that has not seen time. Also a catalogue of mechanical and section to home a firm the promote that are brought when you had been treed to the invention. This special policy is not cost to the inventor. This special paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated has by far the largest circulation of any secentific work in the world. So a sear. Parmite types sent free. Building Inition, monthly, \$1.50 a year. Single open, 2,5 centa. Never humber contains beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new houses, with plane, enabling builders to show the last distinguish and secure contracts. Address MUNN 3 CO. New York. 361 lineadoway.

FOR SALE

I ISTORY OF DEAM-MUTE EDUCATION In Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 250; full cloth, 5c. By the dozen cupies, paper cover, 17s each; cloth, 5c. each. C. J. HOWE, 17s Power court Hoad, Toronto, Ont.

Grand Trunk Railway,

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATIONS

Wrst-220am; 117am; 1135am; 3,45 je m. East-102am; 623am; 1223am; 1245 je m;

A Business Education. GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes :--

be tool. House—From 9 a. in to 12 nees, and from 1.30 to 3 p. in.
Distance Class from 3.20 to 5 p. in.
Distance Class from 3.20 to 5 p. in. on Taes, day and Thursday afternoons of each week (intle Faxcy Vosts Class on Mobiles 25)
Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.
Bion Class for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.00 to 6.
Events of Stupy from 7 to 8.50 p. in., for sebler pupils and from 7 to 8 for Junior [20]41.

Articulation Classes:

From 9 a. m. to 13 neon, and from 1 do to 3 3.m.

Religious Exercises :--

EVERT SUNDAY—Primary pupils a 9a.m. senior pupils at 11 a. m.; Deneral Lecture it 220 june, immediately after which the little Class will assemble.

Excit School Day the populs are to assemble in the Chapel at 645 am, and the Teachering for the week, will open by leaser and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective acticol rooms too later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoonal 30 o'clock the pupils will assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quest and orderly manner.

Broulan Visitino Clemonner. Hev. Land links, Right Rev. Monselton Farrelley, V. G., Roy. J. L. George, threulytains; Rev. E. N. llaker, (Afethedist); Rev. R. M. shall, (Raphist); Rev. M. V. Macken, Frebutterian; hey Father Olivien

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

Industrial Departments :--

PRINTING OFFICE, MIGE AND CAMPAIN BHOPE from 7 20 to 8.20 and, and from 3 20 to 8.20 and, and from 3 20 to 8.20 pm. for pupils who attend school for those who do not from 7 20 a.m. to 12 near and from 1.20 to 5.20 pm. each working day except Naturiay, when the omce and social will be closed at noon.

The Brains Change House are from 9a m to 18 o clock, hoon, and from 120 to 51; m. for those who do not attend school, and free 320 to 51; m. for those who law. No seein on Baturday afternoons.

Learning Office, Slicing and Sevin Room to he left each day which work crass in a clean and tidy condition.

in a creat and they condition,

1. "Furita are not to be excused from the
various Classes or industrial Departments
except on account of sickness, without per
initation of the Superintendent.

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

Visitors :-

l'ersons who are interested, desirous of rui ing the listitution, will be made welcone of any school day. No visitors are allowed any school day. No visitors are allowed the regular chapel exercises at 230 on had any afternoons. The best time for this on ordinary school days is as soon after in the afternoon as possible, as the class are dismissed at 340 o'clock.

Admission of Children :--

When pupils are admitted and perents con with them to the Institution, they are had salvised not to linger and prolong least taking with their children. It only make discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly care for, and if left in our charge without delawill be quite happy with the others to all days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :-

it is not beneficial to the pupils for friends visit them frequently. If parents me come, however, they will be made welcome, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opinion; of seeing the general work of school. We cannot firmish folding or measurement and more than guests at the listitution. Go accommodation may be had in the tity the Huffman House, Queen's, Angle-Americand Dominion Hotels at incherate rates.

Clothing and Management :-

Parents will be good enough to give all dre-tions concerning clothing and manacuse of their children to the hyperintendent. I correspondence will be allowed terre-parents and employees under any circu-stances without special permission by each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the serious illness of jouris letted of telegrams will be sent daily to take a guardians. In the analyst of latter princing of further may be quite sure in alle wells.

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

used at home, or prescribed by family the class will be allowed to be taken by percent with the content and direction of Physician of the Institution.

l'arenta and friends of Beaf children are sar arentamilitiends of Beafchildren are an against Quack Boctors who advertise more than and appliances for the core of news. In 99 cases out of ites they are from the circumstance of the core of the process of the proc

R. MATHISON,

Superintende