

Be True.

Be true to each other— for truth is the key
That opens the gateway to love.
Aye, truth is more precious than pearls of the sea,
It blossoms wherever we rove.
Be true to each other when fortune doth frown
And riches have taken their flight.
For truth is far sweeter than wealth or renown
It fills all the being with light.

Be true to each other in word and in deed,
And scorn all the ways of deceit.
Be true to each other thro' sorrow and need
And honor will follow your feet.
A touch of warm fingers and glance of the eye
Has lightened full many a load.
Be true to each other and never deny
A brother who faints on the road.

Hugh H. Drummond.

CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF.

Held at Columbus, Ohio.

BY R. C. H.

The fifteenth Convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf convened at the Institution for the Deaf in Columbus, Ohio, July 28th, and remained in session until August 4th. Delegates from all parts of the United States, Canada, England, Ireland and Scotland, began to arrive at Columbus as early as the 26th and at the opening session, which was called to order in the Institution Chapel at three o'clock in the afternoon of the 28th, fully two hundred teachers of the deaf were assembled. No welcome could have been more cordial than that which each guest received upon arrival at the Institution. There were nearly certain to be some familiar faces among the crowd assembled upon the front porch to greet all new comers, if there were not, some member of the staff of the Ohio school speedily made the stranger feel at home; even the weather offered us a warm welcome, which it scarcely moderated throughout the entire week. The Institution is a very fine place for the purpose of such a gathering, the wide and lofty halls furnished a grateful retreat from the outside heat, the large rooms were well adapted for the accommodation of the many persons who made the place their home for a week. The dining room and its service and bill of fare compared favorably with that of many hotels. The very commodious and attractive chapel made attendance at the meetings during such warm weather less a trial. Some of the sessions were most decidedly interesting, most particularly the discussions following the reading of papers, none of which were permitted to be of too great length.

The Normal and Industrial sections were probably the best attended and most interesting of the various departments, which were allowed certain hours for the exemplification of their work in the sessions. The time devoted to the question box was of much interest, particularly to the younger members of the profession, who were thus given an opportunity to ask questions without their identity being made known. There was a fine display of industrial and art work from a number of the schools, on exhibition in a large room in one wing of the main building, there was also quite a display of kindergarten work in another part of the building.

The Oral section filled a day or so, some of the teachers having pupils with them. Two, at least, of the children on exhibition in this department had some hearing, and they can hardly be considered successes due to the oral method. If some of the pupils from the Rochester school could have been present, it would have furnished added interest. Schools employing the combined methods had little need of exhibiting pupils, as a large number of their graduates were in evidence as members of the profession, and most successful ones at that. The ability of the larger number of them to use speech effectively must have been a great encouragement to those who have made the education of the deaf a life work.

Considerably more than two thirds of the persons attending this convention were women, a fact that leaves a thoughtful person divided between satisfaction and regret. Satisfaction that women are so steadily forging to the front in the professions and forcing the

public to recognize their capabilities as well as their abilities, also, that they take sufficient interest in their work to spend as much time and money as many of them did, to improve themselves, that they may be yet more successful in their undertakings. Regret that the men are being forced out of the profession, to make way for the other sex, too many of whom have won their places because their services could be secured cheaper. Both sexes are desirable in the profession so long as there are children to be trained for life; we need many examples as well as womanly, always before our pupils.

In face of the foregoing it may appear strange that when an estimate of active members of the association was given, it was ascertained that the men led ten to one, and that more than two thirds of the whole number of active members were deaf. From this condition of affairs what are we to understand? A more real interest in their work on the part of the men in the profession, and a still higher value placed upon the far reaching effects of the association in the estimation of the deaf; or is it that men, having higher salaries, are more ready to contribute their share towards the support of the association, or is it because the men feel their profession more of a business than a mere waiting for the time when they can resign and become the head of a home? Whatever the reason, the fact remains that out of the three hundred persons who accepted all the favors offered by this convention, far too few of the women did their duty as members. Which leads us to speak of the dozen or so of women who made such fine interpreters during the last three days of the convention. It occurred to us then, that if the women were given offices and allowed to participate as freely in the proceedings as the men, there would be no need of complaint about their lack of active membership. Surely they can be useful as well as ornamental. All they need is an energetic and tactful leader.

Two or three of the superintendents took up too much of the time of the convention airing their views, explaining their grievances and lauding their pet theories, by the time they had finished the President was obliged to call time, thus preventing much interested, more teachers, from expressing themselves or asking information on points that puzzled them. If it had been at but one session where this monopolizing of time occurred it would have been overlooked, but it occurred at every session until it became understood as horseless to head off the chronic talkers.

Among other well known persons in attendance at the convention must be especially mentioned Linnie Haguwood, of Manchester, Iowa, and her teacher, Miss Donald. In spite of her double affliction, deafness and blindness, Linnie Haguwood has made most wonderful progress. Had she been so fortunate as to have received instruction at as early an age as Helen Keller, it is safe to say she would probably have been the equal of Helen now. Linnie is a very pretty girl with a most loving disposition, and she is fortunate in having a teacher who is devoted to her. She has acquired a good command of language and uses it freely among her friends, but is more diffident in public than is Helen. She is able to use some speech also. Her accomplishments are not all literary, she is able to sew very nicely and crochets beautifully. She is most independent and self-helpful in every way. There was another blind and deaf person there, namely, Clarence Selby, of Chicago, Ill., accompanied by his mother. The meeting of the two afflicted beings was most affecting. The frequent "What is it?" of the girl, and "Tell me something," of the young man, kept many kindly fingers engaged throughout the sessions of the convention.

While the daily sessions from nine o'clock until twelve, and from two until five, kept all fully engaged during the day, we must not forget to mention the social entertainments so liberally provided during each evening. The assembly room in the basement made a very nice ball room, and here nearly every evening were to be found crowds of the younger people enjoying dancing. Then there is the never-to-be-forgotten trolley car ride about the city, to the School for the Feeble-minded and to the Insane Asylum, where we were so pleasantly received and entertained, then the final wind up at one of the city parks. The quality of the punch served at one place must be held responsible for the manner in which one of the dignified Philadel-

phia delegates took possession of an Ohio State Institution, also for the ditties that emanated from a car wherein some of our most dignified shining lights happened to congregate. By the time the park was reached sentences had become a lost virtue of some and they were seen sprawling wildly around on the merry-go-round. The Corn Cob Club and the painfully transparent midnight marauders, whose decoration was a button with an American flag, and what purported to be Greek carefully transcribed thereon, with their sign, password and grip, all of which became known to sundry sharp-eyed people, made the hours fly swiftly. That they escaped a liberal dousing from various water pitchers on a certain night, is due entirely to the thoughtfulness of a woman who suggested the possibility of some of the party having no change of clothing with them. Then on the final evening came the reception given by the Trustees and others connected with the Institution, at which function full dress was much in evidence. The entertainment that followed took the form of music and dancing. Possibly the most surprising part of this programme was the facility with which a shining light of a pure oral school recited in signs, the song of "The Red, White and Blue."

Monday evening was one of much interest, as on that evening occurred the business meeting and the election of officers for the ensuing term of three years. The election of Dr. E. M. Gal laudet, to succeed himself, as President, was received with most sincere expressions of approval: Mr. Doherty, of Mississippi, was retained as Secretary, and Mr. Smith, of Minnesota, as Treasurer. The most interest and excitement was aroused in the voting for Vice President. As the voting was done by informal ballot, it was repeated three or four times before a majority was finally announced in favor of Mr. R. Mathison, of Ontario. The election was cheered most heartily, and thus has the Association become an Anglo-Saxon if not an international affair, as yet. It may well be called Anglo-Saxon, as there were eight delegates from Canada, two each from Ireland and Scotland, and one from England.

Superintendent Jones and his staff succeeded most admirably in the care and entertainment of their many guests; and for the delightful week furnished them, the delegates from this Institution take this opportunity to publicly thank them for the thorough "at homeness" they enjoyed from the moment they pulled the latch string and were labeled with their genus and species by the attendant decorators.

There is to be a new electric light-house placed on Fire Island that will have the estimated power of 45,000,000 candles, making it the most powerful artificial light in the world.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—3:15 a.m., 6:00 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 5:25 p.m.
EAST—1:20 a.m., 6:00 a.m., 10:47 a.m., 12:09 p.m., 5:10 p.m.
MALDEN AND PATERBORO BRANCH 6:40 a.m., 12:15 a.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:20 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 floors south of College Street, at 11 p.m. Leaders Messrs. Sawin, Bright and others.
Fast and meetings, Cor. Parliament and Oak Streets, Service at 11 a.m. every Sunday.
MUSIC CLASS, 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.

Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE Education and Instruction of blind children is located at Stratford, Ontario. For particulars address

A. H. DYMOND, Principal.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

—101—

Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p.m. Drawing from 3 to 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday of each week.
DAILY PIANO WORK CLASS on Monday after noon of each week from 3:30 to 5.
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 MONDAY Primary pupils at 9:30 a.m., senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Lecture at 2:30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.
EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:30 a.m., and the Teacher in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN—Rev. Canon Hurke, Rev. Mr. Monaghan, Rev. Mr. Farrelly, Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. A. (Presbyterian), Rev. Chas. E. Molloy, (Methodist), Rev. A. H. Cowart, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev. Father Connolly, (Catholic), Rev. C. W. Welch, Rev. J. J. Rice, Rev. N. Hill.
BIBLE CLASSES, Sunday afternoon at 3:15. International Series of Sunday School Lessons. Miss ANNIE 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 3:30 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 3:30 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 12 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 ceases 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 on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1:30 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 Quinle Hotel, Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management:

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and 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 PARENTS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY 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 been 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 medicines and appliances for the cure of deafness. In many cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of deafness and deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.