

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL.

BY ANTHONY E. ANDERSON

I see it yet, the village school,
To which I trod with gait and primer
I see the master, "readed" rule,
And as I gaze my eyes grow dimmer,
Exactly as they did that day
I felt its sting upon my fingers,
The school, the "rule," have passed away,
And yet their memory sadly lingers

I see the stammering, blushing, "fool,"
In cap that almost touched the rafter,
A perch upon a creaking stool,
And our smiles and smothered laughter,
We did not read the future then,
His awkward posture gave no token
Of how he later towered o'er men—
Of how his praises now are spoken

I see the little blue-eyed maid
Who shared my pencils and my speller
I see the violets that I laid
Upon her desk, that they might tell her
Of all the love my boyish breast
Had felt for her—would feel forever,
Sweet little maid, she lies at rest
Beside a slinging, sunlit river

Dear village school, I see it yet,
I could not have that vision vanish,
And the cares of living, let
Fond memory have the power to banish
The long and interesting years,
And lead me through familiar places,
And, though obscured by mists of tears,
Let me behold those old-time faces.

All He Know.

A Portuguese schoolboy who was told to write all that he knew about the English, presented the following composition: "English is very proud and very white. They are mostly Governors, school masters, policemen magistrates, and a few are lawyers and doctors and banks and many other things. They never work. They wear hats and boots and ride in docuts. Some English goes to church, but only once. They are clever tennis and ball games and drinks much brandy and other things. Some are married. They eat a much quantity of many things. One of their great delights smoking cigars and shooting and raving coming home in it.

"English is clever at all things. My father says Portuguese is black and ugly and catch fish, but English is white and pretty and cats fish what is caught. Father is black and ugly but making nets. English is very fierce. If anybody does something they swear dam. English women is few. They ride and play the music and sing and make faces. It is easy no work nor little houses. I don't know any more English. That is all I know."

Tale-Bearing.

Before repeating a bit of gossip it would be well to ask ourselves three questions: First, "Is it true?" second, "Is it kind?" third, "Is it necessary?" The practice would save us many bitter memories and regrets.

The pious Philip Neri was once visited by a lady who accused herself of slander. He bade her go to the market, buy a chicken just killed and still covered with feathers, and walk a certain distance, plucking the bird as she went. The woman did as she was directed, and returned anxious to know the meaning of the injunction.

"Retrace your steps," said Philip, "and gather up, one by one, all the feathers you have scattered."

"I cast the feathers carelessly away," said the woman, "and the wind carried them in all directions."

"Well, my child," replied Philip, "so it is with slanders. Like the feathers which the wind has scattered, they have been wafted in many directions. Call them back now, if you can."

Home Customs.

Do not give up the helpful home customs because guests are in the house. We are too often tempted to imitate the ways of the friends rather than show them ours. Let us make of ourselves all of which we are capable, our houses as attractive as our incomes allow, the home life helpful to all the members, and then do not, either literally or metaphorically whisk anything under the sofa when company comes. Our ways will help them, and not poor imitations of their own. Bishop Warren has set us a good example. After refreshments were served at one of Mrs. Warren's brilliant receptions given in Denver, the Bishop took down the Bible, saying, "It is always our custom to have prayers after supper." To some who were present the influence of the act was sweeter than the fragrance of the flowers and more lasting than the souvenirs which each guest received.—*Congregationalist.*

The Ideal School.

In the eighth biennial report of the Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Superintendent S. T. Walker says:—"The future school for the deaf will be, if ideal, patterned after the Philadelphia school, where, under the management of one unbiassed educator of the deaf of nearly thirty years of of valued experience, there exists to day a grand institution of learning, wherein is carried on by faithful and enthusiastic teachers of both systems a completely graded school, taught by the oral system, and another distinct system in which the sign language alone is taught. The principal uses his discretion as to which system would best suit each candidate as he enters school. Besides, if it is believed, after a sufficient trial, that the pupil would make more satisfactory progress in another department from that to which he was first assigned, the change is made. The head of the school has full and complete authority in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the institution, an abundance of money to command the best assistants, and a ripe experience, which serves him admirably. He is an educator of the deaf in the broadest sense; championing no one system over another, but acknowledging the importance of both."

Benzine Gets In Its Work---A Deaf Mute In Hard Luck.

Samuel Smith, a deaf mute employed at A. W. Wright's furniture store on King William street, is lying at the City Hospital suffering from painful injuries, the result of an explosion of benzine in the finishing room yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in cleaning a brush saturated with benzine, and while trying to prevent a can of the inflammable liquid from capsizing, the brush came in contact with a hot stove, setting fire to it, and in a second his left arm was enveloped in flames. In the poor fellow's attempt to extinguish the blaze the benzine in the can became ignited, and naturally an explosion followed. Smith ran for the stairway, but tripping over a little dog which preceded him, was violently thrown and fell to the foot of the stairs. When picked up he was found to have received severe bruises on the legs, and it is feared that one ankle is broken. The arm which held the benzine brush was terribly burned. The other employes of the store had their hands full in the job of extinguishing the fire, which burned the floor and ceiling of the finishing room. Smith was placed in a hack and taken to the hospital, where this morning he was resting easily.—*Hamilton Times, Jan. 18th '93.*

Another Death

Mr. John Bowden, of Beverly, Mass., was killed at the Elliott street crossing, in that town, on Thursday morning, Dec. 22, while returning from market to the Beverly School for Deaf-Mutes, of which he was superintendent. The flagman made every effort to stop him when nearing the track, but, for some reason, failed, and Mr. Bowden drove straight on. The train struck the buggy and demolished it. Mr. Bowden was thrown upon the track and the train passed over him, badly mangling the body and causing instant death. The horse, detached by the collision, ran to the school, which is but a short distance from the crossing, and his arrival was the first intimation the inmates had that anything was wrong. Mr. Bowden leaves a wife and several children. His death will be deeply regretted by a wide circle, and the sympathy of all will go out to the bereaved.

More Charity, More Human Kindness.

We need more charity, more human kindness in the world. We need it in our churches, in our society, in our homes. We need it towards those who are bound closest to us by the ties of this world, towards our servants; towards the street vagabond, who may never have had a kind word to remind him of a better way of living. There are men and women about us who have forgotten how to smile, if they ever knew. Do you know what you might do for those? It wouldn't cost much to bestow some little kindness. Some of them will never ask it; they would expect a refusal, perhaps a harsh refusal, and there is too much human feeling left for them to be indifferent to that.

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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 morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of College Street and Spadina Avenue. Leaders: Messrs. Nassmith and Bridgen. The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe, Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason, Secretary, R. C. Slater, Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p. m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. OBJECTS—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed. OFFICERS—President, Norman V. Lewis, Vice-President, Alex. Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station 11, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

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Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: WEST—2:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m.; 11:25 a. m.; 5:45 p. m. EAST—1:00 a. m.; 6:25 a. m.; 11:00 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.; 6:00 p. m. MATHISON AND PETERSON'S BRANCH—5:45 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 4:20 p. m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

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Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m. DRAWING CLASS from 2:00 to 5 p. m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week. GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday afternoons of each week, 3:30 to 5. SIXTY CLASS for Junior Teachers on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:10 to 4. VISITING WRITERS from 7 to 8:30 p. m. on Tuesday and from 7 to 8 for Junior pupils.

Articulation Classes.

From 2 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises.

EVERY SUNDAY—Primary pupils at 10 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Pulpit at 2:30 p. m. immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble. EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are assembled in the Chapel at 8:45 a. m., and the prayer is in charge for the week, will open in prayer and afterwards, dismiss them at 9:15 a. m. may reach their respective schools at a later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble for prayer will be dismissed in an orderly manner. REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. J. H. Burke, Right Rev. Monseigneur, Rev. J. O. Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian); Rev. H. S. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. J. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Macdonald, (Lutheran); Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOPS AND CARPENTRY SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., and from 2:30 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 WRITING 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 writing on Saturday afternoons.

THE PRINTING OFFICE, SHOPS AND CARPENTRY ROOMS to be left each day when work is done 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 to the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on school day afternoons. The best time for visits on ordinary school days is as soon after 11 a. m. in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3:00 o'clock.

Admission of Children:—

When pupils are admitted and parents are with them to the institution, they are to be advised not to linger, and prolong their taking with their children. It only causes 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 other inmates. In some cases in a few hours.

Visitation:—

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

Clothing and Management.

Parents will be good enough to give instructions 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 given each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence.

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents if practicable. IN THE ABSENCE OF PARENTS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE KEPT ADVISED BY THE 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, if the little ones who cannot write, stating 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 warned against Quack Doctors who advertise cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are swindlers and only want money for which they can do nothing. Consult well known and reliable practitioners in cases of advertisement of cures and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON
Superintendent