Protestant Institution for Deaf-Mutes.

Cote St. Antoine Road, Montreal.

To Ministers, Mayors, Postmasters, Missionaries and others:

The Board of Managers of the Protestant Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Montreal, desirous to obtain reliable information, respecting the Protestant and non-Catholic deaf-mutes in the Province of Quebec, and to make known the existence and advantages of this institution for the instruction of this class of people, respectfully request you to forward to the undersigned the name, address, sex, age, circumstances and post-office address of parents or guardians of all non-Roman Catholic deafmutes between the ages of five and thirty years. By doing so you will not only confer a favor on the Board of Managers, but be doing an act of charity to the deafmute, whose parents or guardians may be unaware of the existence of an institution for the instruction of deafmutes in this Province.

When it is not convenient or possible to supply all the information desired, the name of the deaf mute's parents or guardians, and their post office address, or the name and address of their minister, will be sufficient to enable the officers of the Institution to communicate with the parties they desire to benefit.

The conditions of admission into the Institution are such as to place it within the reach of all dcaf-mutes of school age, not mentally defective, so that poverty can he no excuse for keeping them in ignorance. These conditions and all information desired respecting the Institution can be obtained by addressing the Principal, Mr. Widd, Drawer 353 P. O., Montreal.

The Board of Managers trust that all those addressed will kindly co operate with them in their benevolent efforts, and aid them in ascertaining, as far as possible, the number of Protestant deaf-mutes of school age in this Province, which will materially assist them in determining the amount of accommodation required in the new Institution which they have in contemplation.

Communications may be addressed to any of the undersigned :

CHARLES ALEXANDER, President, Protestant Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Montreal.

F. MACKENZIE, HON. Sec.-Treas. THOS. WIDD, Principal.

-Wide Awake for September opens with Part I, of a noticea-ble story, "David Bushnell and his American Turtle," by Miss S. J. Prichard, in which figures the first of our sub-marine war-ships. Upon this explosive "Turtle" Benjamin Franklin and others built great hopes in their early struggle for independence. Farther on is a pleasant camping-out story by Mrs. Nason, "A Day on Lake Cupsuptue," and a Centennial story by the Editor, "Mrs. MoAllister's Company," * rollicking by the Editor, "Mrs. McAllater's Company," a rollicking account of some pretty children's fun. There are poems by Mary Clemmer, Clara Dory Bates, and others. "Mamma's Dolls," by the Editor, is charming, both picture and poem. Part II, of "A Child in Florence" is full of delightful art-gossip. "The House of Umbrellas," and "Little Boy Blue;" each honest transcripts of real child life, together with the two serials, "Good for Nothing Polly," and "Nan: the New-Fashioned Girl," and the various departments, complete an excellent number of an arcellent magazino. excellent number of an excellent magazine.

Wide Awake for October is a bright and fresh as a June

children "How to Give a Party." "How One Woman Camped Out" gives Lady Baker's share in Sir Samuel Baker's expedition

With gives lawy baker's share in or cannot a separate into Central Africa to suppress the slave-trade. The article, "A Dolls' Fair," will rouse enthusiasm throughout the country. Children of the right sort will everywhere respond, and

aid so benevolent and interesting an enterprise. There are three excellent stories, "David Bushnell." "Charlie's Week in Boston," and "Unto Babes," by Sara J. Prichard, Charles E. Hurd of the Boston Transcript, and Helen Kendrick Johnson.

The little people will find their special delight in No. IV, of the Classics of Baby-land, "Puss in Boots," "Funny Hat," by Margaret Eytinge, and "Pinkie-Winkie's Mamma."

Only \$2 per annum. Edited by Ella Farman. Publishers, D. Lothrop & Co, 30 & 32 Franklin Street, Boston.

Home and School, published at Louisville, Ky., may be safely said to be par excellence the educational journal of the West, or, for the matter of that, in the United States. Every month it has handsomely illustrated articles on natural history, animals each volume. In the number for September we find Bats, Ostriches, the wild-flower Liver-leaf, all superbly illustrated; a lively commentary on some of Shakespeare's commentators; a philological article on the Fosition of Modern Languages in the Higher Education; some practical notes on Elecution, etc.; besides the editor's department of general intelligence, book. reviews, and scientific researches and discoveries—all making a highly interesting and instructive record of educational progress during the past few weeks. No teacher can afford to be without this magazine, and no intelligent man or woman would fail to be interested in its contents or profited by its teachings.

MISCELLANY.

Working Ways of Writers .- If a collector of curious historical bits could be found, with industry enough to find out what the peculiar working habits of great literary men and women have been, he might make of his material one of the most faccinating of books. There is no limit to the peculiarities of mental action, and these peculiarities for the most part determine the working ways of all intellectual toilers. Dr. Johnson, it is said, always knew every word of a propose essay before putting pen to paper.-He would not only mark out the main features of the work in his mind, but would actually com, see the entire piece, and hold it word for word in his memory until he was ready to write, when nothing remained to be done except to transfer the completed but as yet unwritten essay to paper. Byron's habit was the exact opposite to this. He thought with his pen in his hand, drawing each new inspiration from the words already writen, changing, erasing, interlining as he went, until the result was wrought out, and that result was very often until the four expected one to the poet himself, apparently. Gray, the author of the "Elegy in a Country Church-yard," found writing very slow and very laborious. We are told that he would never leave a line until it was finally completed. He would alter and amend it over and overagain, but would never begin a second line until the first was complete.-Tennyson seems never to have been done with the work of emendation. His extreme fastidiousness shows itself more strongly in his inability to satisfy himself than in anything else. He not only writes and re-writes his poems, but has them printed in his own house, so that he may see them in type and give them some final touches in that shape before sending them to the publisher. But even this does not satisfy him, and so we have lines altered here and there in second editions. In the poem Enid, for instance, as it first appeared he wrote "had wedded Enid;" but, in the later editions, it reads 'had married Enid,' a change which was made because of the poet's discovery, after the nearly first sublication that the formula for our subscreen the second seco sunrise. It is full of good things, both for young and old. None of us can afford not to read "Two Burial Places of a change which was made because of the poet's discovery, after Florence," by Louise Chandler Moulton. We get a glimpse of the graves of Theodore Parker, Elinabeth Barrett Browning. Walter Savage Landor, and many others dear to all English-speaking people. No. V, of the "Behaving Papers" tells the the state of the passing through different editions. In truth, it is the poem's first publication, that the first syllable of the name Enid is short, while he had thought it long. His "Charge of the Light Brigade" underwent very much greater alteration