The Little Boy who Ran Away.

I'm going now to run away."
Sat I Sammy Green one day.
"Then I can do just what I choose.
I'll never have to black my shoos.
Ut wasle my face or comb my hair,
I'll that a place. I know, somewhere
And never have again to fill
That old chip basket—so I will

"How by mamma!" he said, "Good by I"
He thought his mother then would ery,
his enly said, "You going, dear?"
And it for sheld a single text.
"There now," said Saumy Green, "I know
his does not care if I do go,
lut Bridget does. They'll have to fill
That old chip basket, so she will

lits Bridget only said: "Well, buy, tou're oil sure. I wish you juy;" tid saint's little dister hate, Who saung upon the ganten gate said an stously as he y assed through "To-night whatever will you do, When you can't get no likeses spread it supper line on top of bread?"

Away from home, and Sammy Green's Wesk little heart was full of fear. He shought about ited Ridding Hood, The wolf that met her in the wost, fire beamtalk boy who kept so mum when he heard the giant a 'Fee, fo, fum.' Of the dark night and the policeman. Then poor Sammy homeward ran.

Quick through the alley way be spet, and crawled in through the old woodshed; The big clap basket he did fill. He big clap basket he did fill, He bisked his shees up with a will, ite washed his face and combed his halr; ite went up to his mother's chair and absorber her wee, and then he said:

"I'd like some lasses top of tread"

"I'd. S. J. Perry

Sottling Under Difficulties.

Strangers visiting the beautiful city of Burlington have not failed to notice that one of the hand-omest young men they meet is very hald, and they fall into the usual error of attributing this premature baldness to dissipation. But such is not the case. The young man, one of the most exemplary Buble-class scholars in the city, went to a Baptist sociable out in West Hill one night about two years ago. Ho escorted three charming girls, with angelic countenances and hunan appetites, out to the refreshment table, let them eat all they wanted, and then found he had left his pocket-book at home, and a deaf man that he had nover seen before at the cashier's desk. The young man with his face allame, bent down, and said, softly—
"I am ashamed to say I have no

chango with-"

"Hoy—?" shouted the cashfer.
"I regret to say," the young man repeated in a little louder key, "that I have unfortunately come away without any change to—"
"Change two?" chirped the old man.
"Oh, yes, I can change five if you want

"No." the young man explained in a terribly penetrating whisper, for half-a dozen people were crowding up behind him, impatient to pay their bills and get away, "I don't want any change, because..." because-

"Oh, don't want no change?" the deaf man cried, gloefully. "Bleeged to to ye, 'bleeged to ye. 'Taint often we get such donations. Pass over your bill."

"No, no," the young man explained,

"I have no funds-

"Oh, yes, plenty of fun," the deaf man replied, growing tired of the con-versation, and noticing the long line of people waiting with money in their hands; "but I haven't get time to talk now. Settle, and move on."

"But," the young man gasped out,
"I have no money—"
"Go, Mouday?" queried the deaf
cashier. "I don't care when you go;
you must pay, and let these people come

"I have no money!" the mortified young man shouted, ready to sink into the earth, while the people all around him, and especially the three girls he had treated, were giggling and chuckling audibly.

"Owe money?" the easilier said; "of course you do; two dollars and seventy

"I can't pay!" the youth screamed, and by turning his pockets inside out, and yelling his poverty to the heavens, he finally made the deaf man understand. And then he had to shrick his name full three times, while his ears fairly rung with the half-stilled laughter that was healthed and all record that that was breaking out all around film; and he had to scream out where he worked and roar when he would pay, and he couldn't get the deaf man to understand him until some of the church members came up to see what the uproar was, and, recognizing their young friend, made it all right with the cashier. And the young man went out into the night and clubbed himself, and shred his locks until he was baid as an egg.

Slient Influence.

More than forty years ago, at a great English school (and in those days that state of things was common) no boy in the dermiteries ever dared to say his prayers. A young new boy-neither strong, nor distinguished, nor brilliant, nor influential, nor of high rank—camo to the school. The first night that he slept in his dormitory not one boy knelt to say his prayers. But the new boy knelt down, as he had always done. He was jeered at, insulted, pelted, kicked for it; and so he was the next night, and the next. But, after a night or two, not only did the persecution cease, but another boy knelt down as well as himself, and then another, until it became the custom for every boy to kneel nightly at the altar of his own beside. From that dormitory, in which my informant was, the custom spread to other dormitories, one by one. When that young new boy came to the school, no boy said his prayers; when holeft st, without one act or word on his part beyond the silent influence of a quiet and brave example, all the boys said their prayers. The right act had provailed against the had custom and the blinded cowardice of that little world. That boy still lives: and if he had nover done one good deed besides that deed, be sure it stands written for him in golden letters on the Recording Angel's book. Now is not that kind of act an act which any one of us might imitate. Whenever we see a wrong deed and have the courage to say, "It is wrong and I, for me, will have pathing to do with it?" whenever have nothing to do with it;" whenever we come in contact with a low and unchristian standard, or a bad, unworthy habit, and are man enough first to refuse for our own part to succumb to it, and then to do our best to over throw itwe are God's prophets. -- Dean Farrar.

Training Deaf Children.

If the grave responsibility resting on those who undertake this work was always realized, none but the most resolute would face it. Fow, very few, really understand how much the future welfare of the children given to us depends upon our individual influence.

Some of the little ouce who come within these walls have had a very sad training, and the qualities that go to make up their character, inherited it may be from parents, cannot easily be modified or controlled. A witty writer has said, "If you wish to reform a man you must commence with his grand-mother." We know from painful ex-perience that inherited qualities, or qualities acquired in infancy, adhere with astendahing touacity in spite of the greatest affects to the greatest affects affects to the greatest affects to the greatest affects affects to the greatest affects affects to the greatest affects affec the greatest efforts to modify them. There is however no room for discouragement to the faithful teacher in his endeavor to produce reforms, for there is no class to whom good qualities, when once established, will adhere more firmly than to our deaf children. The training of our children is of a special kind in overy department. It not only consists of the three R's, but of that which never fails to be useful in their whole after life, viz., teaching them to do useful work with care, steadiness, and skill; showing them how to do as many useful things as possible, and teaching them to do all in the best way. Setting them an example of industry, sobriety, cleanliness, and neatness, and showing them the importance of doing even little things well. When these things become habitnal to a child, they are not likely to be lost in the adult.—Our Deaf and Dumb.

A Future King Stone Deaf.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus, who eldost son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway is destined one day to succeed to the crowns of these two kingdoms, has just undergone an operation on his right ear which has necessitated the piercing of the dram. It is stated that the other car is likewise in such a state of inflammation that it will probably have to be subjected to similar treatment—a treament which will have the effect of rendering the young prince stone deaf for the remainder of his days. He is a bright had of lifteen, bears the title of Duke of Scanla, and has been brought up almost entirely under his father's supervision, his mother, a Prin-coss of Baden, being a hypochondriac and so firmly convinced that she would die if she remained more than a few weeks at a time in either Sweden or Norway that she lives almost entirely abread.—Our Deaf and Dumb.

To the Pupils.

We are not going to scold you about anything now. It is only a little advice that we wish to give you. Many of you have a wrong notion about the proper relation between yourselves and your teachers. You think that everything you are expected to learn in school must come from your teacher either directly or ind rectly. You nover made a great or mistake in your lives. Did you over think that by far the greater and most important portion of what the hearing children learn, the things that tond most to make them self-reliant and manly and womanly, they acquire without the help of teacher or any one clse? The same of teacher or any one clse? The same thing must be true of you if you wish ever to become strong, intelligent men and women. So you must learn many things outside of the school-room. Only a portion of the language and facts which you need to know can be learned in the school-room. You have not sufficient time there to learn all. You can not in school learn all the history which you should know, or all the geography, or all the arithmetic, or all the hterature. You must study and read for yourselver. The best way for you to increase your knowledge of language, history, science and literature is to read. We have plenty of books in the library, and we get many papers. Try to read more this year than you over have before. We want to see who will take the most books out of the library and read them carefully.—Lone Star Weekly.

To Subscribers

Date of Expiration .- The date on the

taket of your paper indicates the time when your subscription expires.

Change of Address.—Subscribers will please notify us of any change in their address, giving both the former and present address.

How to Remit .- To secure safety, it is important that remittances should be made by post office orders, express money orders, stamps, or money in

registored letters. Receipts .- Remittances are acknowledged by change of date following the subscriber's name on the paper and also

by card. Missing Numbers.—Should a number of the MUTE fail to reach a subscriber, he will confer a favor by notifying us of the fact, upon receipt of which notice the missing number will be sent.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BULLEVILLE STATION: Wzer-3.15a m ; 620a m.; 6.00 a.m ; 11.25 a m ; 2.03 jun. East—1.03a m.; 6.00 a.m.; 10.47a m.; 12.15 jun.; 5.40 p.m. MADOG AND PETERSORO' BRANCH-5.40 a. ni.; 1125 a.m.; 5.00 p.m.; 5.45 p.m.

Uneducated Deaf Children

WOULD, BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERTY person who receives this paper send has 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, Superintembent.

TORONTO -DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

PELIGIOUS SERVICES are hold as follows

DELIGIOUS HERVICES are hold as follows. West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Bovercourt Road, at 11 a.m. deneral Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall. Spadina Ave, 10 or 12 doors south of College Street, at 3 p. in Leaders—Messrs. Nasmith, Brigden and others.

East End meetings, Cor. Pallament and Oak Streets. Revice at 11 a.m. every Sumlay. Histic Class—Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave, and College Street, and cor. Queen Street and Devercourt Road. Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable. Address, 373 Clinton Street.

Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the Beaf in Toronto.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

TERRIES. ORANT AND DUPF conduct roll ligious services overy Sunday, at 3 p. m., in Treple Halt, John St. north near King.
The Literary and Behating Seclety mentageery Friday ovening at 7.5 km tho Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Ha. President, J. B. liyrne; Vice-President, Thos Thompson, Secry Treasurer, Wm. Bryce; Serge-ayarna, J. B. Mosher.

Meetings are open to all mutes and friends

Institution for the Blind.

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

A. H. DYMOND, Principal,

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :--

School House From 9 a. m to 12 now, from 130 to 2 p. m. Drawing from 1 n. p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday of week.

thinia, Pancy Wohn Clean on Menday on noon of each week from Anito 2

Executed Study from I to ROUp. to , for each pupils and from I to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :---

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from Lawter va

Religious Exercises :—

RYENY SUNDAY Primary pupils at was senior rupils at it a most created factor. 220 juni, immediately after which the lar Class will assemble

Class will assemble
Batt school. Day the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 845 a magnitude the Teacher in the Chapel at 845 a magnitude the Teacher in charge for the week, will open the prayer and afterwards dismiss them suchat the may reach their respective school requar-later than 9 o'clock. In the afterness 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble at after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet or orderly manner.

Broulah Matrino Charonah - Rev. Con.
Burke, Right Rev. Monseignor Farrelle, A. t.
Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. A. Cresbyterial
Rev. Chas. E. Memrye, the thoulatt, Rev. M. Cowsert, Haptite; Rev. M. W. Mackel
Presbyterian); Rev. Father Connelly, E.
R. Cado, D. D., Rev. J., Rice, Lev. N. Rith

BIBLE CLASS, Sunday afternoon at 345, Inter-national Series of Bunday School Lessor-Miss Annis Mathison, Teacher.

La Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit unstruy time.

Industrial Departments :--

PRINTING OFFICE, BROK AND CARRENS A BROPS from 7.50 to 8.37 a m., and from 3.57. 5.37 p m. for pupils who attent school. It those who do not from 7.39 a. m. to 13 peop, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. each working do overpt Baturday, when the office and slep-will be closed at noon.

will be closed at hood.

THE REWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. in the 18 o'clock, noon, and from 130 to 5 p. in fer those who do not attend school, and from 330 to 5 p. in. for those who do. No sewing on baturday afternoons.

"The Printing Office, Bhops and News. Room to be left each day when work crass in a clean and tidy condition.

A-TUFILE are not to be excused from re-various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without per intesion of the Superintendent.

See Teachers, Officers and others are not callow matters foreign to the work in hand sinterfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Fersons who are interested, desirous of visiting the limitation, will be made welcome or any school day. No visitors are allowed on beturdays, Bundays or Hollays except to the regular chapt exercises at \$30 on but day atternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after Layin the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 350 orlock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly eared for and if loft 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 isomeficial 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 testing or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Quinte fforei, limituan House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Bominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management:—

l'arenta will be good enough to give all direc-tions concerning clothing and management of their children to the huperintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circum-stances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious tiliness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In this absence of extens prigrips of pupils may be quite substitut and wells.

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.

as positive, their wintes.

4. "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.

Physician of the institution.

'archiamitficulari Deafchildren are warned against Quack Poeters who advertise incidicines and appliances for the cure of Deafchesa. In 1977 cases out of Houthey are frauda and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,

Buperintendent