

All That Glitters.

He was born of high destiny,
Only a village maiden she.
He wooed her long in courtly tone.

Is It Ignorance, Impertinence, or Vulgarity?

More than once has our notice been called to personal remarks made about the deaf, and in their presence—remarks though not intended for the ears of those to whom they referred, yet made to their face, and of a character that would have called for resentment, then and there, could the person for whom they were intended have heard them; or, had the person to whom they were directed not been deaf, the one making them would not dare to have uttered. To say the least it was not only an exhibition of cowardice but of a depraved heart as well.

Quite frequently such slighting remarks are thoughtlessly uttered and with no intention of doing anything that could be considered disrespectful or discourteous. But there are times when advantage is taken of the inability of those present to hear, and, therefore, speech is licensed to say things that would not have been thought of for a moment in the presence of the hearing, and which would have been considered impertinent.

It has not been so very long ago since a certain teacher of this school had occasion to rebuke some men for remarks of a discourteous kind made in the presence of some deaf children in his care, and while nothing wrong was intended it would have been impertinence in the presence of hearing children—impertinence he considered it; and we think he was right.

The deaf as a class, if we may speak of them as a class, for we regard them, in every respect except the one particular of having their ears closed, the same as other people, are just as sensitive to impertinence of this sort and have just as high a regard of the proprieties that should govern polite usages and good breeding as those who have the power of hearing, and they resent every imputation that does not grant to them the same consideration and respect accorded to others. The only ground upon which they could excuse any one for not so regarding them would be on the plea of ignorance—Record.

How-to Punish.

When the mother realizes the true nature of punishment, there is never detected in the tones of her voice what Emerson calls a hat of power. Too often children hear beneath the mere word of command, the undertone which says, "I'll show you that I'll have my way."

The farther the child's self-government is advanced, the higher his ideals of right and wrong, the more will he resent this assertion of your personal will power. If possible, let the instinct of justice, which is within each child, feel that the command has been given because the thing to be done is necessary and right. A child realizes that scattered toys must be gathered up, that soiled clothes must be changed, that tardiness necessarily brings a loss of opportunity, that money spent foolishly by him will not be resupplied by the parent, that teasing or tormenting the younger brother or sister causes the loss of the society of the mistreated one, that politeness upon his part brings silence on the part of mother, that recklessness when on the street causes loss of liberty.

When punishment thus falls upon the plane of the deed in these minor offences, the child soon learns to recognize that contentment comes only with honest gains, that respect follows always the upright man, that love springs up around the sympathetic soul, that happy participation is the reward of the unenvied, and that joy fills the selfish heart.—Child Garden.

For The Canadian Mute Oil Springs.

RECOLLECTIONS OF MR. KAY, AN OLD PUPIL.

I was so glad to hear once more, by Angus A. McIntosh's recent letter in the Silent Echo, concerning one of my old chums, John Peake, now of Arkona, Oregon, U. S. He was for four years my last deskmate at your school, and for two years Mr. McIntosh sat by us, and so we three were great companions, both in and out of classroom. Once Mr. Peake thought himself a good phrenologist and expressed his opinion positively and convincingly that Mr. McIntosh's head was the best of all in the school in point of proportion. Early in 1877 Mr. Peake and myself were appointed monitor teachers to teach the infant class every two weeks, until the fall of 1879 when he left me the sole charge of the class, as he had been for some time apprenticed to the printing office of the Belleville Ontario, where he made rapid progress, and the late Mr. Ashley, then Editor-in-chief, soon presented him with a beautifully written certificate of good character and merit. In June, 1880, he came to Toronto in company with the pupils going home for vacation and through the generous efforts of Mr. Mathison, the Superintendent, he received a good situation in a printing office there. But it was only one year afterwards when he, being an ambitious adventurer, got an idea of moving west, and, I believe, was the first Belleville mute graduate going westward till the Pacific Coast was reached, and then he turned southward, thinking seriously of making headway for Australia, but was finally checked by the prospective fortune in his present locality. It was in Kamloops, B. C., when he for the last time wrote me a letter, dated Aug. 1885, and early in 1889 I received a cabinet of him. To my utter astonishment I noticed in it that his head was as bald as his old teacher, Prof. Coleman, and Mr. McIntosh's too, considering that his head was thick with black glossy hair when he left Toronto, only eight years previous to that time. I really wish him more than success in his new venture.

I remember very well how your Ottawa correspondent looked when he was admitted. One day, some time during the 1876-7 session, Mr. Coleman came into his old class-room (now Miss Ostrom's) with two persons, evidently father and son, the former a big stalwart hairy-looking farmer, and the latter a tall youth, looking downcast, homesick and sore too, on account of a boil of considerable size on his right cheek covered with bits of white plaster crosswise. In a few days the new pupil got satisfied and smiling, and soon became one of the foremost pupils in Mr. Coleman's class, until June, 1880, when he graduated with honors.

Many friends will be glad to hear about the Ontario Business College in Belleville, of which Mr. J. W. Johnson, the present Mayor, is the principal. With much pleasure I will give you some recollections of him while at school. In 1877, he and his late devoted friend, Mr. Ashley, visited your school and examined me in English history. In Mr. Coleman's old class-room. During New-Year of 1879, the 19th battalion, of which Mr. Johnson was the lieutenant, made a tour through the school, and, with Mr. Harris as captain, gave some beautiful and admirable drills, using their guns and bayonets, in the girls' sitting room in presence of both the sexes. The prevailing opinion expressed was that Mr. Johnson was the best and most handsome looking soldier of the regiment. Two of your former pupils learned book keeping and penmanship in the college, going there every afternoon, namely, David Bayne and John Taylor, of Hamilton, besides Prof. McKillop.

I was so pleased to hear again through your London correspondent's late letter about that colored mute, Mr. Smith. Fifteen years ago I had the pleasure of making acquaintance with him while putting up at the Brunswick hotel in Wingham, where he was, and is I suppose still, a porter. It seemed to me that he was so attached to the proprietor and his family and was well liked by all within the hotel, who could talk with the double-handed alphabet very well.

Love Me Now.

It is a rare case to find a love that lasts,
While I am young,
All the sweet and tender feelings which, from real affection flow.

The above beautiful poem was clipped from the Sunny South, of which it says: "These lines, unique and impressive, were sent by a mute in Ohio to a bright, beautiful and interesting mute in Atlanta. If the poem be original it should give the author fame, for it touches a chord in all human hearts. The Atlanta mute to whom the lines are addressed is well-known here by most of our citizens and among the mutes she is a great favorite and leader. She is an orphan without mother, father or near relatives; but her quick brain, sunny disposition, spotless character, and scrupulous discharge of business obligations make her a universal favorite. The author or sender of the lines will be startled to see them in print for they were intended only for the eyes of his mute friend here."

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—11:30 AM, 1:30 PM, 4:15 AM, 11:35 AM;
EAST—10:45 AM, 12:45 PM, 11:25 PM;
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—11:35 AM, 3:19 PM, 3:51 PM.

MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL GET ONE. \$85.00 ONE GRADE ONE PRICE \$85.00

The Massey-Harris Wheel has more good points than any other. The Tabor is the very best, and the Frames are scientifically braced, and are very light and strong.

THOS. BRADSHAW, 29 Bathurst St., TORONTO AGENT.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their free price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows:
Every Sunday:
West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Boverton Road, at 11 A. M.
General Central, 3rd stairs at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. at 12 o'clock south of College Street, at 3 P. M. Leaders: Messrs. Nasmith, Brighton and others.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES GRANT AND BUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, 11 P. M. in the T. R. Hall, John St., north near King.
The Literary and Debating Society meet every Friday evening at 7:30 in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and College Sts. President, J. R. Byrre; Vice-President, H. W. Thompson; Secy, Treasurer, Wm. Bryce; Secretaries, J. H. Mather.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their free price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes:—
SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 A. M. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 3 P. M.
DRAWING CLASS from 4:30 to 5 P. M. on Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week.
CHRIS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday, Wednesday afternoons of each week from 1:30 to 5.

Articulation Classes:—
From 9 A. M. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Religious Exercises:—

EVERY SUNDAY. PRIMARY pupils at 9 A. M., SENIOR pupils at 11 A. M.; General Lecture, 2:30 P. M., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.
EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:45 A. M., and the teacher in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards discuss their subject. They may reach their respective school rooms no later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon, after 1 o'clock the pupils will again assemble for prayer will be dismissed in a quiet orderly manner.

Clergy men of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments:—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARRIAGE SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 A. M. and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M. for pupils who attend school. For those who do not attend school, from 7:30 A. M. to 12 noon, and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M. on 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 to return to the work to hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors:—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting this 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 soon after 10 A. M. in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3:10 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 for visitors or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Quilite 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 on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

In case of the seriousness of a pupil's illness or telegram will be sent daily to the guardians. In the absence of the guardians, the friends of pupils may be notified if they are well.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, are required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teacher for the little ones who cannot write, stating as far as possible their wishes.

No medical preparations that have to be used at home, or prescribed by family doctors 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 to be advised by Quack Doctors who advertise their wares, and appliances for the cure of deafness. They are sent out of their way and only want money for which they do not return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertised nostrums and be guided by their common sense.

H. MATHISON, Superintendent.