

"As It Is in Heaven."

Once a mighty potentate
Placed above his palace gate,
Golden letters, bright and clear,
None shall pass or enter here
Who do not kindly read hath wrought,
Or some pauper's blessing caught
Warriors fierce with blood-stained pride,
Read its words and turn aside,
Princes, rich in power and gold,
Felt its message clear and cold
All turned back and none returned
Till its permit they had earned
Soon in all that roomy land,
Blessings rose on every hand,
Great men made their kindness sure,
Rich men helped the sick and poor
Words and works in sweet consent,
Clothed the land in glad content
Men who came and turned away
Learned what good in kindness lay,
Hard hearts cursed its terms and went,
Finding in its work content,
Thus ere many years and days,
All the land was filled with praise.
Then each heart and grateful tongue,
With the monarch's praises rung,
Thankful thoughts and thankful prayer,
Paid their tribute to his care,
Anchored in each subject's soul,
Each a part and all a whole.
Rich in years but poor in pride,
There at last the monarch died
While the pearly portals flew,
That his soul might enter through,
While upon its arches wrought,
Gleamed the same familiar thought.
So when each his race had run,
Came his people one by one,
Greeting with a welcome smile,
Its familiar word and style;
Thus the king upon his throne,
Gave heaven's passport to his own.
Bill upon the heavenly dome,
Greeting each who journey home,
While angelic anthems ring,
Gleams the message of the king
-Kilgar Jones

"We all feel Polite."

Once upon a time a certain mother
noticed a remarkable change in the
deportment of her six-year old son, says
The Educational News, who, from a
rough, noisy, discourteous boy, became
transformed into one of the gentlest,
most courteous and considerate little
fellows in the world. The child was
attending the kindergarten, and the
mother naturally inferred that to his
teacher was due the change she was
glad to notice in him.
"Miss Smith teaches you to be
polite?" she remarked, making what
was really an assertion in an interroga-
tive tone. "No; she never teaches us
one bit about it," was the instant and
most emphatic reply.
The mother was puzzled, for she was
at a loss to account in any other way for
so radical a change. A second and third
attempt to discover the cause of this
condition was attended with a similar
result,—energetic denial upon the part
of the child of any instruction in the
matter of courtesy.
"Well, then, if Miss Smith doesn't say
anything, what does she do?" she asked
at length, quite desperate in her desire
for light upon the matter.
"she doesn't do anything. She just
walks around, and we feel polite. We
feel just as polite as—as everything!"
and the inquiring mother was fully sat-
isfied.

A Cause of Injury to the Ears.

We want to impress upon parents the
necessity of using caution in cleaning
the ears of children. Wax, with which
nature has furnished the auditory canal,
is usually awabbed out weekly, if not
often, with a twistedup corner of a
towel or handkerchief, or a wash rag
soaked with water or soap, and even
a pin or hairpin is sometimes called into
requisition. By these means the wax
is pushed in and rammed down, layer
after layer. At each washing a layer of
this scales is added, until a hard com-
pact mass is formed, which may cause
deafness, headache, or in some cases a
distressing cough. Children naturally
rebel at this treatment, and interference
with their ears is a constant cause of
war in the nursery. With but few ex-
ceptions, imbedded wax is found only in
the ears of those who vigorously use
water, soap or wet cloths to cleanse their
ears from what they call dirt, and what
we must recognize as absolutely essential
to a perfect hearing and a healthy
condition of the ear. It is never
necessary to put water into nor cleanse
the internal ear in any way. When
cleansing is needed, wipe out the ex-
ternal ear with a dry, soft cloth, or
damp towel.—Household News.

If any man seeks for greatness, let him
forget greatness and ask for truth, and he
will find both.—H. Mann.

The Deaf In Song and Story

It is only within the last two cen-
turies," says "I. V. J." "that books have
been written concerning the deaf, or
stories told making them the central
figure." And first we have Sir Walter
Scott's "Peveril of the Peak" in which
the blind figure of Fenella, a deaf mute,
tantalizes and bewitches us. In one of
Wilkie Collins' minor novels—the hero-
ine, "Madonna Mary," is a deaf mute.
Charles Dickens, in his short story, "Dr.
Marigold," has a pretty picture of two
deaf mutes. In "A Silent Partner,"
Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps incident-
ally, but with little insight, describes a
deaf girl.
"Charlotte Elizabeth" (Mrs. Tomna,)
an American deaf authoress of some re-
pute, wrote a story called "Little Jack,
the Dumb Boy." It is the story of a
little deaf mute she took in to educate,
and to make "copy" out of.
The famous Russian novelist, Tour-
guenoff in his story called "Mumu,"
gives a very moving picture of an un-
educated deaf-mute.
In "A New England Nun," by Miss
Wilkins, there is a sketch of a forsaken
deaf child adopted by a woman almost
too poor to keep herself.
Many writers, including Charles
Dickens, have written about Laura
Bridgeman. Her teacher published a
"Life" of her.
Helen Keller was immortalized by
Oliver Wendell Holmes in "Over the
Tea-cups," and by Edmund Clarence
Stedman in a noble poem beginning:
"Deaf, sightless, voiceless!"

George MacDonald's hero, "Sir Gib-
bie," is dumb, but not deaf. The story
is most graceful and pathetic, one full of
kindly humour and instinct with poetic
imagination. The heroine of Hall Caine's
dramatic and beautiful novel "The
Scape-goat," is deaf, dumb, and blind,
but her sleeping senses are wonderfully
awakened.

Turning to the poets, Mrs. Lydia H.
Sigourney was one of the earliest to sing
of the deaf. As Lydia Huntley, she was
one of their first teachers in Hartford.
Fitz-Hugh Ludlow wrote a sentimental
poem on his visit to the New York
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. His
idea is that deafness is hardly an evil, as
it hints out so much that is bad.—Sel.

How to Cut Glass with Scissors.

All boys, and girls, too, for that
matter, should learn to use hands and
eyes as well as brain. A man without
manual skill is, in a sense, as much a
cripple as if he had lost his hands; one
who has developed his body at the ex-
pense of his mind is to that extent an
idiot. Nothing is more beautiful than
to see the mind active and directing
hands, feet, and eyes that use has made
skillful. For boys who make aquaria or
girls who contrive the beautiful glass
handkerchief boxes which their brothers
love to receive on birthdays, it will be
useful to know that it is not necessary
to have an expensive diamond, or run to
the glazier's every day your glass needs
to be trimmed. A sheet of glass—a
window pane, for example—can be cut
as easily as a sheet of cardboard. The
secret consists in keeping the glass, the
shears and the hands under water
during the operation. The glass can be
cut in straight or curved lines without a
break or a crack. This is because the
water deadens the vibration of the
shears and the glass. If the least part
of the shears comes out of the water the
vibration will be sufficient to mar the
success of the experiment.—Interior.

Hearing with the Fingers.

There is said to be in Indiana a boy
who hears with his fingers. When he
was nine years old, he had a very serious
illness, which left him practically deaf.
For a long time the poor fellow had a
most unhappy life because he could not
hear what was said by others; but one
day, several months ago, while his
mother was conversing with a visitor, he
happened to place his hand on her throat,
and observed that, while his hand rested
there, he could hear perfectly. Later
on he tried the experiment with others,
and discovered that by making use of the
sense of touch in the balls of his fingers,
he could hear up for all that he had lost
by the trouble which had befallen his
ears. The result is that he is a much
happier lad than he ever expected to be
again, although he finds it awkward in
some cases to have to put his fingers on
the throat of his friends who happen to
be talking with him.—Exchange.

She frequently asked after the welfare
of her old school companions, and on
being told that one was not at all well,
said "I pray Jesus make her better."
Her last night on earth was one of
great restlessness and suffering, and it
was felt that her end was near.
Shortly before her death she thanked
the writer for the interest taken in her,
and said, "I am going to heaven to be
with Jesus."
Just as the grey dawn of the morning
was lighting up the sky, and thousands
of happy healthy girls were waking up
to enjoy the new born day, dear Annie
passed peacefully away to the better
land, where deafness and dumbness are
unknown and where all is peace and joy.
Dear reader, if such a poor deserted
child can leave such a testimony behind
her, what should ours be, who have so
many privileges to enjoy? She, though
deaf, yet speaketh in these joyful words,
"I am going to Heaven to be with
Jesus."
Let us follow our deaf and dumb
sister in her strivings after holiness and
peace, and when we are tempted to
murmur or complain, let us think of
the patient, persevering, and loving
spirit of Annie Stow.

REMEMBER.
The Old Folks at Home
READ
THE BRITISH DEAF-MUTE
And they are anxious that their
CANADIAN COUSINS
should read it also.

THE BRITISH DEAF-MUTE is an illustrated
independent monthly magazine acknowledged to
be the best paper for the deaf in the world (ex-
cept the CANADIAN MUTE). Contributors in all
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HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION
MEMBER GRANT AND BUFF conduct re-
citations every Sunday at 4 p.m. in
Fitchie Hall, John St. north near King.
The Literary and Debating Society meets every
Friday evening at 7.30 in the Y. M. C. A. Building,
corner Jackson and James Sts. President J. R.
Harpe, Vice-President Chas. Thompson, Secy.
Treasurer, Wm. Bryce, Secretary-at-large, J. H.
Misher.
Meetings are open to all mutes and friends
interested.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.
DELICIOUS SERVICES are held as follow:
Y. M. C. A. Building, morning at 11 a.m. in the
and Devoncourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser
Boughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m.
in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner of Spadina
Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs.
Nasmith and Harkin.
The Literary Society meets on the first and
fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, after
noon at Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St.
West, Devoncourt Road and Spadina Ave. at 7.30.
President, C. J. Howe, Vice-Pres. J. T. Smith,
Secretary J. Wm. Houghton, Treas. H. Moore.
All resident and visiting deaf mutes are cordially
invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's
address is 15 Sully Street.

Grand Trunk Railway.
TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION.
WEST 11.50 a.m., 4.45 p.m., 11.50 a.m., 5.00 p.m.,
EAST 12.50 a.m., 6.50 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 12.25 p.m.,
GOLF 11.50 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
MADON AND PATERSON BRANCH 5.45 a.m., 11.50 a.m.,
12.45 a.m., 5.10 p.m., 5.45 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION

School Hours: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon,
from 1.30 to 5 p.m.
DRAWING CLASSES from 2.30 to 5 p.m. on
Wednesdays and Thursdays afternoons of each
week.
GIRLS' PIANO WORK CLASSES on Monday
and Wednesday afternoons of each week
from 3.30 to 5.30.
MUSIC CLASSES for Junior Teachers on the
Mondays of Monday and Wednesday of
each week from 3.10 to 4.
EVENING READING from 7 to 8.30 p.m. for
pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes:

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY MONDAY Primary pupils at 10 a.m.
and senior pupils at 11 a.m. General Lecture
at 2.30 p.m. immediately after which the
Lecture Class will assemble.
LUNCH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble
in the Chapel at 12.45 a.m., and the Teacher
in-charge for the week will open by prayer
and afterwards discuss them so that they
may reach their respective school rooms
later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon
to clock the pupils will again assemble
after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and
orderly manner.
RELIGIOUS VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon
Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrell,
V. G. Rev. (Presbyterian), (Methodist),
Rev. J. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev. A.
Conwell, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Pro-
testant), Rev. Father O'Brien.
BIBLE CLASSES, Sunday afternoon at 3.15. In-
ternational Series of Sunday School Law.
Miss ANNIE MATHISON, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments:

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOPS AND CARPENTERS
SHOPS from 7.30 to 12.30 a.m., and from 1.30
to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school, and
those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30
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
1.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing
on Saturday afternoons.
1. The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing
Rooms to be left each day when work ceases
in a clean and tidy condition.
2. Pupils are not to be excused from
various classes or Industrial Departments
except on account of sickness, without per-
mission of the Superintendent.
3. 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 visit-
ing the Institution, will be made welcome on
any school day. No visitors are allowed on
Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to
attend regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on
Saturday afternoons. The best time for visit-
ing on ordinary school days is as soon after 10
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 come
with them to the Institution, they are kindly
advised not to linger and prolong their
staying with their children. It only causes
inconvenience 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 oppor-
tunity 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 Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American
and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management:

Parents will be good enough to give all direc-
tions concerning clothing and management
of their children to the Superintendent. 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 illness of pupils letters
or telegrams will be sent daily to parent or
guardians. In the absence of letters
FRIENDS 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 phy-
sicians 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 medi-
cines and appliances for the cure of deaf-
ness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds
and only want money for which they give
no return. Consult well known medical
practitioners in case of adventurous deaf-
ness and be guided by their counsel and
advice.
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.