

# LIFE AND DEATH.

By MILTON GOLDSMITH.

Two snowflakes born of winter's storm  
Fall through the air—  
Two downy flakes of star-like form  
Beyond compare.  
One rests on the sun-kissed ground,  
And thawing, melts;  
While one a sheltered ice-drift found,  
And death defied.

Two human souls, by God's decree,  
Were sent to earth;  
Each with a different destiny  
Was given birth.  
One struggled 'gainst an evil fate,  
Nor long survived;  
The other, born of happier state,  
Crew strong and thrived.

Oh, who can solve the hidden sense  
Of God's design?  
We trust in His omnipotence  
And love divine.  
Not length of years, but deeds sublime,  
Can call us blest;  
He longest lives, who in His time  
Has lived the best.

## Practical Instruction.

There is a tendency in some of our schools for the deaf to establish a post-graduate course. In the literary department we think this unnecessary. When a pupil has completed the regular curriculum in any of the schools, and desires to take a higher course, the College is the proper place for him to go. If he can not do that, then he should rely largely on his own resources, and seek that knowledge from books, and contact with the speaking world, which can not be gotten in the lecture room. Indeed, we do not know, but that this experimental way of getting information, is the best after all. It often tends to make a more practical, well-rounded character, and consequently, one more likely to achieve success in life, than if nurtured in the lap of literary ease. The advanced education is no part of the legitimate work of these state schools. They can better fulfill their mission by confining their efforts to more primary instruction, and laying broad, and deep the foundation, on which the pupil can build, after leaving the institution, either at college, or in the practical school of life. We think that the step taken by the Ontario School for the Deaf is much more to the point, and promises the accomplishment of the greatest good to the greatest number. The authorities of that school have decided to give a post-graduate course in the industrial department. This has the merit of practicability and is a reform that is greatly needed. The time allowed in the shops is much too short to make skilled workmen. Our boys, even the brightest of them, can gain only an imperfect knowledge of the trades which they attempt to learn, with the limited opportunities afforded. In fact, many of them are much too young, for some years after entering school, to be greatly profited by industrial training. If they could be allowed to return to the institution for a few years, and take a special course of instruction in those various trades, they would go out into the world much more thoroughly equipped for its duties and struggles, than under the present system. And this seems to be more reasonable, because there is no other place provided where they can perfect themselves in these industries. In the literary department, pupils have the college to fall back upon, but when a boy intends to follow a trade, if he does not learn it thoroughly at the institution, he enters the race in competition with skilled mechanics, under the disadvantage of being himself an unskilled workman. By all means let us have a more extended course of industrial training.—*West Virginia Tablet.*

## Mother, Your Girl.

About the practice of some of the young female population in using the public highway for their indiscriminate rambles, we are prompted to call attention of mothers and guardians to the fact that the girl who gives way to a desire to gad about the streets and cultivate the acquaintance of young men and act the simpering simpaton, is laying the foundation of a senseless after life. Ten to one a man married who will develop into a slatternly gossip, if no greater misfortune befalls her. It is the girl who loves home and helps her mother that wins the model man and becomes an ornament to womanhood. The girl who does this and devotes some of her spare time to reading, and strives for the grace of mental culture, commands the respect and esteem of everybody, while the gadding ornament only wins the admiration that is not worth having.

## For the Printer Boys.

Do you want to be a good printer? If you do, here are a few hints—  
1. Space every line exact, and divide the space among the different words of the line, making the space as near the same between them all as you can. Do not put a wide space between two words, and a thin space between other words of the same line. It also saves time in correcting to glance over and see that there are no mistakes in it.  
2. Read your stickful and correct the mistakes before emptying it.  
3. Do not hurry. Better set one stickful without mistakes and spaced exact, than two or three stickfuls with mistakes and some short lines.  
4. Do not guess at your copy. If you do not understand a word, or know how to divide a word, look in the dictionary or ask the foreman.  
5. Try to remember how to do anything you are told or shown by the foreman, so the next time you can do it yourself.  
6. Be very careful in correcting proof. Never leave an error because it is hard to correct. If any changes except of letters of the same thickness occur, always take the line out of the galley and put it in a stick. Spacing can't be made exact in any other way.  
7. If you drop type on the floor, pick it up at once, before it is stepped on and broken. And when you see type, or a lead, or anything on the floor as you go about, pick it up and put it where it belongs.  
8. Above all, improve your time. When at work, attend to business. Don't let your mind wander from the work before you. Remember that if you want to learn enough about printing here to be able to get work in other offices when you leave school, you must try hard to learn. These hints are necessary, as foremen in other offices will not have printers who do not space exact, set good proofs and correct all mistakes marked on the proof sheet, and correct them right.  
I want to teach all the boys to be good printers, but if you do not try to learn I can not teach you.—*The Register*

## Honor the Dear Old Mother.

Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheek—but is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheek are the sweetest lips in the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the rapt radiance of a holy love which can never fade.  
Oh, yes, she is a dear old mother.  
Her sands of time are nearly run out, but feeble as she is they will go further and reach down lower for you than any other on earth.  
You cannot walk into midnight where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars shall keep her out; you can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you.  
In evidence of her deathless love, when the world shall despise and forsake you—when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you up in her feeble arms, carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disgraced by vice.  
Love her tenderly, and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.—*The Bugle Call.*

## Our Men of the Future.

Boys should not consider it manly to use profane language.  
They ought not to hold others up to ridicule anywhere.  
They should not indulge their propensity of playing tricks.  
They ought not to read dangerous books and papers.  
They ought not to interrupt others in their conversation.  
Neither ought they to deceive their teachers or their parents.  
Boys ought not to smoke, for it injures their nervous system.  
Boys should not backbite others. It is mean to do so.  
Boys should have the greatest possible horror of intoxicating drink.  
Boys should shun evil companions as they would demons from below.  
Boys should ever bear in mind that God's eye is upon them always.  
Boys should continually struggle to overcome their special bad habits.  
Boys, cultivate self-respect; you are men of the future.—*Orphan's Bouquet.*

## A Fair Education.

What constitutes a fair education of the deaf? is a very pertinent question, and one that is easily answered. Give a deaf pupil sufficient power over language to read and fairly understand the news paragraphs of a daily paper, or some weekly journal, together with a knowledge of the use of the tools of one trade or another, and you have supplied him with a fair education. But one of the dangers of "multiplication of schemes" is an injudicious selection of the subject which a child may be taught. A good start, consists of putting him or her into a situation immediately on leaving school. With such conditions, I have yet to see the deaf boy or girl on whose success I would not stake my reputation.—*British Deaf Mute.*

## ADDRESS A POSTAL CARD TO ROBINSON & JOHNSON, ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
And receive by return mail the 21th Annual Circular (a book of 121 pages) and a Specimen of Penmanship by the best penman in Canada. Ontario Business College is the most widely attended Business College in America.

## A Business Education.

A BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECTS OF BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND SENT FREE. ADDRESS BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

## FOR SALE.

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION In Ontario, illustrated with thirty four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c, full cloth, 50c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 17c, each; cloth, 35c, each. C. J. HOWE, 178 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

## 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 Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. South and Hildgen.  
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-President, A. W. Mason; Secretary, H. 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 Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.  
For information and free Handbook write to: MUNN & CO., 301 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
Office hours for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.  
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Speciality illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Yearly \$2.00 six months \$1.00. Address: SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN PUBLISHERS, 301 Broadway, New York City.

## 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.

### 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.

### Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:  
WEST—2:30 a.m.; 11:7 a.m.; 11:55 a.m.; 12:30 p.m.; 3:45 p.m.  
EAST—1:12 a.m.; 6:25 a.m.; 11:55 a.m.; 12:21 a.m.; 12:45 p.m.; 6:10 p.m.  
MAILS AND EXPRESS BRANCH—5:45 a.m.; 11:50 a.m.; 12:30 p.m.

# GENERAL INFORMATION.

### Classes:—

SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and from 1:30 to 3 p.m.  
DRAWING CLASSES from 3:30 to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.  
GIRLS' PIANO WORK CLASSES on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3:30 to 5.  
SINGING CLASSES for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3:10 to 4.  
EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8:30 p.m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

### 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 at 2:30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.  
EACH SUNDAY, after the pupils are dismissed in the Chapel at 5:30 a.m., and the Teacher in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective schools not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will assemble in a parlour after prayer will be said, and in a quiet and orderly manner.  
REVEREND VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrell, V. O. Roy, J. L. Cronin, (Presbyterian); Rev. J. S. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

Clergy men 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, and from 9:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.  
The Sewing Class Hours are from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 3 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 carpentry 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 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 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 a hour after 1:30 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 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 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 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 upon each occasion.

## Sickness and Correspondence:—

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FROM OR VISITS FROM PARENTS 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 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 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 to be cured and appliances for the cure of deafness. If you care out of fear that they are frauds and only want money for which they do no return, consult well known medical practitioners in case of adventures deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.  
R. MATHISON, Superintendent.