

Joys of the Farm Boy.

I'd like to be a boy again,
 Without a single care,
 With freckles scattered on my face,
 And hayseed in my hair,
 I'd like to rise at five o'clock,
 And do a hundred chores,
 And see the wood and feed the hogs,
 And lock the stable doors,
 And hear the hens and watch the bees,
 And take the turkeys to the pen,
 And teach the turkeys how to swim,
 As that they wouldn't sink,
 And talk about a hundred cows,
 And bring the wood to burn,
 And stand out in the sun all day,
 In shirt and chum, and chum,
 And wear my brother's cast-off clothes,
 And walk four miles to school,
 And get a licking every day,
 For breaking some old rule,
 And then get home again at night,
 And do the chores some more,
 And milk the cows and feed the hogs,
 And carry milk to school,
 And then come wearily upstairs,
 And see my little bed,
 And hear dad say "That worthless boy,
 He isn't worth his bread."

A boy's life is just a round of mirth
 from rise to set of sun. I guess there is
 nothing pleasanter than closing stable
 doors and herding hens and chasing bees
 and doing evening chores. The little
 rhyme above will explain in itself why
 boy babies are preferred by farmers.
 As for myself, I would much prefer to
 be a girl and have a good time while
 poor men have to work. I am, very
 respectfully yours, "A Girl Hater."
Chicago Chronicle.

Like Helen Keller.

THIS GIRL DOES NOT FEEL HER MISFORTUNE.

Minnie Hagnowood, a 17-year-old pupil
 in the South Dakota school for the deaf
 and dumb, is the Helen Keller of the west
 and promises to develop the marvelous
 capacities for seeing, hearing, speaking
 while deaf, dumb and blind exhibited by
 the wonderful girl now a student at
 Harvard "Annex." Miss Hagnowood is
 17 years old and her story is almost a
 precise repetition of that of Helen Keller.
 The eastern girl, however, has had a
 great advantage over her western sister
 in that her teacher was more adept than
 Miss Hagnowood's instructor.

Linnie was born at Ida Grove, Iowa,
 and, like Helen, was a perfectly normal
 child up to her eighteenth month. At
 that time she was stricken with a spinal
 disease and when she recovered it was
 found that she had lost the senses of
 sight and hearing totally. She lived in
 a world without sound and practically
 never having heard the human voice she
 was unable to speak, notwithstanding
 that the muscles and nerves used in
 articulating were in no wise injured.
 But Linnie's parents, unlike those of Miss
 Keller, were not rich, and were unable
 to engage special teachers for her. In-
 deed, they did not know that their child
 could be rescued from the awful solitude
 in which she lived until she was nearly
 11 years old. What has been accom-
 plished with her in that short time is
 almost incredible. Not long ago Miss
 Hagnowood was presented with a beauti-
 ful typewriter, and the other day, at
 the request of the writer she sat down
 and wrote a letter, which is given below.
 She wrote this note without any aid
 whatever, never missing in a letter and
 handling her machine as expertly as
 might be expected of a girl in the full
 possession of all her five senses. The
 letter is perfect. There is not a single
 misspelled word in the communication.
 Miss Hagnowood's letter runs thus:

Mr. Day wants me to tell you about
 my typewriter. All the children and
 the teachers of Sioux Falls gave it to
 me Saturday, Feb. 27, 1897. It has
 made me happy. The ladies of Sioux
 Falls gave me a beautiful now ring. I
 shall not forget them. Do you think
 my typewriter is nice? I am visiting
 Mr. Simpson. We are good friends.
 He teases me when I go to see him in
 his office. I like Dakota. The hillzards
 blow at me and make me laugh. They
 are gone now. Spring made them go
 away. Spring means March, April and
 May. I shall go to my home in Dela-
 ware, Iowa, when happy June comes.
 They will be glad to see me. My school
 is the Iowa College for the Blind, at
 Vinton, Iowa. I have many dear friends
 in Vinton. Some day I shall go to
 them. Your friend,
 Linnie Hagnowood.

Until she was 12 years old Miss Hagnowood
 was cared for like an infant. At
 that age she was taught the manual
 alphabet. In this study she made but
 little progress. At 14 she was taken to
 the asylum for the blind at Vinton,
 Iowa, and although at that age she was

unable to walk she was in perfect
 health. When she entered the asylum
 she was unable to communicate a single
 thought to another human being. Miss
 Donald, one of the teachers in the
 asylum, became interested in the girl,
 and determined to do what she could to
 help her. Editor Bernard Murphy of
 the Vinton Eagle took up the case, and
 opened a subscription for the purpose of
 educating little Linnie. The Iowa legis-
 lature appropriated \$500 for the pur-
 pose, and the work was begun. Miss
 Donald took charge of Linnie, and de-
 voted all her time to her pupil. Miss
 Donald has worked unceasingly with
 her charge, and is now being rewarded
 by most marvelous results. Some time
 ago pupil and teacher came to Sioux
 Falls to get the benefit of the superior
 facilities in the school here and give
 Miss Donald an opportunity of studying
 the methods and the result of the
 system in vogue here.

It was only recently that Linnie be-
 gan to realize that she differed in any
 respect from the ordinary human being.
 Her teacher has told her all since the
 two came to Sioux Falls. At first Lin-
 nie was greatly saddened. Then she
 began to make inquiries. She is now
 resigned and has announced that in
 spite of her defects she will make the
 most of her life. She has a deeply
 religious vein in her nature, and has the
 most touching and beautiful ideas of
 heaven and the future life. Her ex-
 pression is one of rare and refined beauty
 and her hands—delicate, sensitive and
 tapering—would be the envy of a sculp-
 tor. She has lately been told about
 Helen Keller, and Linnie thinks that
 Helen, herself and a girl in Council
 Bluffs, Iowa, who has broken her leg,
 are the most unfortunate people in the
 world.

Miss Donald is now teaching her
 pupil how to talk. The method used is
 similar to that employed by Miss Sul-
 livan in her education of Miss Keller.
 Linnie places her delicately sensitive
 fingers on the mouth of her teacher.
 Miss Donald then enunciates a sound,
 and the pupil endeavors to imitate it.
 One sound is repeated hundreds of times
 until it approaches perfection, and then
 another is tried. The various sounds
 are then combined, and the result is
 articulate speech. Miss Donald readily
 understands what her charge says, but
 others cannot. The teacher regards
 this work as almost hopeless, but with
 the patience and great success of Miss
 Sullivan and Miss Keller before her she
 could not despair. The process is ted-
 ious and long, but the results are certain
 if the method be persisted in.

Linnie has a wonderful memory and
 is a close observer with her hands. It
 was only through the sense of touch that
 she was able to learn anything. She
 was given an object and its name was
 told to her in the manual language.
 Greatest difficulty was experienced when
 it was necessary to give her abstractions,
 verbs, adjectives and the like. So suc-
 cessful has her teacher been, however,
 that Linnie is now able to talk rapidly
 with her teacher, through the manual
 language, and to communicate with the
 world outside her sight, her teaching
 and her speech. Her vocabulary is
 now that of a child about 7 or 9 years
 old, for it must be remembered that her
 education did not begin until she was 11
 years of age, and at that time she had
 no name for anything and little idea of
 its size, shape or use, being in effect an
 infant without an infant's opportunity.
 Her mind is very mature, however, and
 she is rapidly enlarging her vocabulary.
 Her special delight in study is in math-
 ematics, and she is able to add, multiply
 and divide numbers below 1,000 with
 wonderful accuracy on the slates pro-
 vided for the blind. She is very fond of
 display, knows when she is well dressed,
 and, like others of her sex, is said to
 enjoy having her own way.

Miss Hagnowood is able to cut and
 sew her own garments, to write letters
 on a typewriter, to read readily her
 Sunday school paper and her Bible and
 to write slowly on the tablets which are
 provided for the blind. By her delicate
 sense of touch she is able to recognize
 her friends, and even to remember on
 second meeting those whom she has
 noticed before. She is able to recognize
 at the first touch those whom she knows
 well. She is passionately fond of flow-
 ers, of dress and jewelry, and, next to
 the typewriter, her dearest possession is a
 gold ring with a beautiful setting, pre-
 sented her by the ladies of Sioux Falls.
 Miss Donald says she forms a very ac-
 curate idea of the general qualities of
 persons by posting herself on their
 habits of dress.

Keep Your Temper.

If we were asked which characteristic
 we would regard as most indicative of
 the strength of a man's character, we
 should say in answer, "his ability to
 control his own temper." The man
 who can keep his temper under control,
 under great provocation, is a man of
 great strength of will, and it is will-
 power wisely exercised that enables a
 man to be a leader of men. Without
 will-power to form a resolution, and to
 adhere to it tenaciously against inclina-
 tion or persuasion, a man is likely to
 be weak, drifting and vacillating. With
 such strength of will as to be able to
 control his own feelings or temper
 under all circumstances, a man is able
 to lay down a line of conduct for him-
 self, and to follow it along the lines that
 lead to a successful issue, no matter who
 or what may stand in the way. The
 constant effort to be self-contained, cool
 and calculating at all times, means
 development of will-power and develop-
 ment of strength of character, while the
 constant exhibition of irritation at petty
 annoyances means, not only a loss of
 self-control, but a loss of self-respect,
 and a loss of the respect and confidence
 of employees, employers and associates.
 To our readers—young men and women
 especially—we would say that nothing
 will pay better than continual watch-
 fulness over your temper. Cultivate
 "sunny ways." When you have learned
 to control yourselves under all circum-
 stances, you will find that you can exert
 an influence over others that you probab-
 ly never dreamed of being able to exert,
 and besides the power, the self-respect
 gained will give you any amount of
 satisfaction.—Sel.

A Sympathetic Princess.

The following story about the Arch-
 duchess Valerie of Austria, is told by
 the Vienna correspondent of the Lon-
 don Morning Post. A short time ago a
 13-year old schoolboy was summoned
 home from his boarding school at Linz
 to attend his father's funeral in Vienna.
 The lad was without traveling compan-
 ions, and while waiting on the platform
 at Linz began to cry bitterly. His dis-
 tress was noticed by a lady in a first-
 class compartment, who summoned the
 guard, and had the boy brought to her.
 She paid his excess fare for traveling
 first class, and devoted herself to the
 task of comforting him and relieving the
 tedium of the long journey to Vienna,
 telling him that she, too, had suffered
 much from the loss of a parent who had
 died suddenly and unexpectedly in a
 foreign land. The schoolboy was not a
 little astonished at the end of the jour-
 ney to learn that the kind-hearted lady
 was the Archduchess Valerie, daughter
 of the Emperor.

Be more careful of your conscience
 than of your estate. The latter can be
 bought and sold; the former never.—
 Ballou.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
 West—5:15 a.m.; 1:20 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 11:15 p.m.;
 2:30 p.m.; 5:30 p.m.
 East—1:20 a.m.; 12:47 a.m.; 12:10 p.m.; 5:20 p.m.;
 8:40 a.m.; 1:40 p.m.; 5:40 a.m.;
 12:10 a.m.; 5:55 p.m.; 6:30 p.m.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas
 may be secured by
 our aid. Address,
 THE PATENT RECORD,
 Baltimore, Md.

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 send them par-
 ticulars concerning this Institution and inform
 them where and by what means their children
 can be instructed and furnished with an edu-
 cation.
 N. MATHISON,
 Superintendent.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows:
 Every Sunday:
 West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and
 Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m.
 And Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor. Yonge and McMill
 Streets, at 10 a.m.
 General Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall,
 Spadina Ave. 11 or 12 doors south of College
 Street, at 3 p.m. Leaders—Messrs. Naamith,
 Bright and others.
 Music Class. Every Wednesday evening at 8
 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave. and College Street,
 and cor. Queen Street and Dovercourt Road.
 Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable.
 Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the Deaf in
 Toronto, 1 Major Street.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

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Classes:

SCHOOL HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 12 noon,
 from 1:30 to 3 p.m. Drawings from
 3 p.m. on Tuesday and Thurs-
 day.
 GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS, M. M. M.
 noon of each week from 1:30 to 3 p.m.
 EVENING SITTING FROM 7 TO 9 P.M. for
 pupils and from 1 to 2 for junior

Articulation Classes:

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 2 p.m.

Religious Exercises:

EVERY MONDAY—PRIDAY, PUPILS
 senior pupils at 11 a.m., General
 2:30 p.m., immediately after which
 Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are
 in the Chapel at 8:15 a.m., and the
 in-charge for the week, will open the
 and afterwards discuss them, so that
 may reach their respective schools
 later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon
 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble
 after prayer will be dismissed in an
 orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. J. J.
 Burke, Nightley, Missionary at 11 a.m.,
 Rev. T. J. Thompson, M. A., at 2 p.m.,
 Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, Methodist,
 H. Cowsett, (Baptist), Rev. J. W. M.
 (Presbyterian); Rev. Father Connolly,
 C. W. Welch, Rev. J. J. Rice, Rev. S. R.
 BIRTH CLASSES, Sunday afternoon at 4 p.m.,
 national series of Sunday School.
 Miss ANNIE MATHISON, Teacher

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

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SIGN AND CARPENTRY
 SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m., and from 12
 noon to 5:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school
 those who do not from 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon
 and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. each working day
 except Saturday, when the office and shops
 will be closed at noon.

THE BUSINESS CLASSES HOURS are from 9 a.m. to
 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p.m.
 those who do not attend school, attend
 2:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No classes
 on Saturday afternoons.

The Printing Office, shops and
 room to be left each day when work is done
 in a clean and tidy condition.

PUPILS are not to be excused from
 various Classes or Industrial Departments
 except on account of sickness, without per-
 mission of the Superintendent.

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

Visitors:

Persons who are interested, desiring to visit
 the Institution, will be made welcome on
 any school day. No visitors are allowed on
 Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except for
 the regular chapel exercises at 8:15 a.m. on
 day afternoons. The best time for visits
 on ordinary school days is as soon after 11
 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes
 are dismissed at 3:30 o'clock.

Admission of Children:

When pupils are admitted and parents are
 with them to the Institution, they are
 advised not to linger and prolong their
 taking with their children. It only
 discomfort for all concerned, particularly for
 the parent. The child will be tenderly
 for, and is left in our charge without
 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
 come, however, they will be made welcome
 to the class-rooms and allowed every op-
 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
 Quince Hotel, Hoffman House, Queen's Hotel,
 American and Dominion Hotels at moderate
 rates.

Clothing and Management

Parents will be good enough to give atten-
 tion concerning clothing and manage-
 ment of their children to the Superintendent. No
 correspondence will be allowed between
 parents and employees under any cir-
 cumstances without special permission to
 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 PARENTS OR
 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 far
 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 warn-
 ing against Quack Doctors who advertise in
 clinics and appliances for the cure of deaf-
 ness. In 999 cases out of 1,000 they are frauds,
 and only want money for which they give
 no return. Consult well known medical
 practitioners in case of ailments of your
 boys and be guided by their counsel and
 advice.

H. MATHISON,
 Superintendent.