To Rudyard Kipling.

hipling, we look you much again Back to the west to forming me

liack from the far, dread borderland. Death touched, obscure and from family

Back to the pulse, the thril, the start. The mighty engine of your art.

Beneath the seven was there specify A message that the round world reads

Up to 'the fulls, it bears the work And's Founds Atkins, soul is stirred

By Gloncesters strong harbor pates. Where many a fisher a nalog walts

The tidings flash on tribury the Banks Goes up to Heaven's praver of thanks

From Landon seriou, and for and rate. Westward many a most eye strains.

And where the children laugh and play From flowion town to ter father.

There you may see your little men Eager to hear your your again?

All not until the breath of light Had touched your hand and dimmed your sight

Not till we felt your life blood am Forbler with each descending am

hnes we how tight the tendons drew flat bound us heart and mind to you? John ler one Ryoney in New York Teme

What a Boy Did.

The Duke of Argyle, walking in his garden one day, saw a Latin copy of a great, work on mathematics lying on the grass, and thinking that it had been brought from his library, called someone to take it back.

"It belongs to me, your Grace," said

the cardener's son, stopping up.
"You!" cried the duke. "Do you understand geometry and Latin ?"

"I know a little of them," answered the boy, modestly,

The duke, having a taste for the sciences, began to talk to the young student, and was astonished at the clearness and intelligence of his answers.

"But how come you to know so much?"

asked tho duke.

"One of the servants taught me to read." answered the lad. "One does not need to know anything more than twenty-six letters in order to learn overything else one wishes."
But the nobleman wished to know

more about it.

"After I learned to read," said the boy, " the mason came to work on your house. I noticed that the architect used a rule and compasses, and made a great many calculations. What were the meaning and use of these? I asked, and they told me of a science called arithmetic I bought an arithmetic, and studied it well. Then they told me there was another science, called geometry. It soons to me we may learn overything when we know the twenty-six letters of

the alphabet."
They are in fact, the ladder to every science. But how many hops are con-tented to waste their time in the first two or three rounds, without pluck or persoverence enough to climb higher! Up, up, up! if you wish to know more, and see clearer, and take a high post of use-fulness in this world. And if you are a poor boy, and need a little encouragement to help von on, be sure, if you have a will to climb, you will find the way, just as the gardener's son did afterward in the Dake of Argyle under whose patronago he pursued his studies, and became a distinguished mathematician,—Ex.

In a number of states the position of superintendent of the state institute for the deaf is looked upon by a large number of people as a kind of a sinceure office, where a man draws a fat salary and enjoys the good things of this life. To those of us who know what institution life is and the duties expected of a superintendent, this supposition is entirely wrong. The duties of a super-intendent fully occupy his time. They do not end with the setting of the sun nor with the end of the school year. In the majority of the institutions the direct supervision of the educational industrial and domestic departments fall upon his shoulders. He has to keep in touch with teachers, officers and pupils and also the parents and guardians, Ho must keep himself posted in the lastest methods and inventions in the education al and industrial world. He is frequently hampered by small appropriations from the legislature and he is compelled to carofully watch every corner to keep down expenses. These are a few of the many duties incumbent upon the superintendent which certainly does not make his office "a led of roses" by any manner of means .- Alabama Messenger.

Joe's Sermon,

Joe was an old asherman, who haed on an island off the Southern coast where he served as a guide and man of all-work to summer visitors. A year of two ago several young men, sons of rich New York merchants, who had been shing and shooting under Joos gold ance, brought him to the city. Kindness and the desire to surprise the old man prompted the boys act.

Joe, however, walked quietly about in his clean homespun suit, manifesting little surprise and less admiration "Now, Joe," said one of the boys,

nettled by his calmiess, "tell me can didly what you think of New York. Isn't it grand?"

"It pears too shut in for to call it that," the old fisherman said, is he tautly, unwilling to be ungrateful or uncivil. "My cabin has all outdoors behind it, an the sea in front. Thet's what I call grand."

"Oh, certamly. But wouldn't you like to give up drudgery and live as New York and live as New Yorkers do?

"No," said Joe : thoughtfully, "Taint as easy livin' here. . our nucle sets in his bank all day, an' your father m court, an 1 set in my boat. They fish for men an 1 fish for mackerel. They hoy to study an' fret to catch their fish. I don't.'

"Well," said the boy, discomfited, "would not you like your wife to live in a house like this?" glancing around the statcly rooms filled with costly draperics and bric a-brac.

"No!" said Joe, laughing, "Jane scrubs our two rooms an' cleans thom up, an' then she sets an rests, or has some fun Sho'd never finish keepm' this house tidy.

"Oh, my mother has plenty of servants to do that."

"You An' she told me they was a onbearable weight an' a worry on her."
"But we see people," urged the lad,

"and have music and galety, and many things to see."

"We have company, too; we am't buried! The neighbors come an' set round ovenin's, an' tell stories an' sing. I recon we enjoy ourselves as much as you do at your hig dinners."

There was a short silence. "Wo've got friends, like you." Joo went on, gravely, "an' our families. It's the same thing in the long run. Your preacher in that gilt pulpit said pretty much the same works as old Parson Murtin does. An when we die, we rest just as quiet under the grass as under them thousand dollar money-mints you showed me.

"I'm glau I've seen it all," he added, smiling, "an' it was kind in you to show me. But it don't seem to make such a diff'reuce between you an' me as I thought it would. Inside we're pretty much alike."

"That's a pretty good sermon you've preached to me," the lad said, laughing. "I wasn't aweer I was preaching, Joe said, auxiously. - Youth's Companion.

A Dog with his Teeth Filled.

Rox is a dog. This is the story. His owner is a dentist, and doubtless that is the reason that Rex behaved so beautifully when his teeth were filled. His owner was playing with him one day and discovered that Rex's teeth were not in good condition. He knew that if Rex was to be a sound, healthy dog he must have teeth that were strong and capable of doing their work. What was to be done? Those treth must be attended to. At last Rex's owner thought of a way. He put Rex in his operating chair and taught him to sit in it with his head Iying back and his month open, with a inisted towel in it. It took six weeks to do this, but at the end of that time Rev nuder he was expected to do when he got into that chair. The easiest tooth to fill was filled first. Hex was perfectly quiet, and seemed to understand that his master was doing something for his good. Each day one tooth was filled, until now lox has six teeth filled with

So intelligent a dog, of course, is of use. He brings his master the daily papers, carries clothes to the laundry, and brings back the empty bag. When he is hungry he brings his dinner-pail to his master, and puts it back in its place after he has caten his dinner. Lone Star Weekly.

Peace is the first of accessities, and the first of glories.

The Dumb Shall Speak.

Are of it is that speak stat the deaf to differ an by the brighter dwest occurs.
Went for we prove fitness to the spade and
to the office.
In a lactic and happer being

tree of drin or the franchist terriol brast to title epole of the renductions had the sumer's ery of agony As I mandest she franked down

Suit the soft paragraph of the first of the

son, thet en opened cars do d fall but the tongle of the dumb in the chorus of printed by the beautiful for them als

O then whose still so all voice can need note in forthe heart its message to be in Whom their the thiologith answering heart As it swells in the fullness of graver

Speak in the pily and power to those Mhose dy Price van hear, and in the call of their speaks (the arts four ever listening car Fee en Seat Ken

A Little Boy's Bravery.

I neard a good English clergyman preach, not long ago, and he told an ancedote which may be useful to boys and girls in this country. He was urg-ing young people, especially those who had professed Christ, to be true to their convictions of duty, and among other things never to lorget or be ashamed in any company or under any circum stances, to kneel down and pray before going to their beds at night.

He said when he was a little fellow, ten years old, he was sent away to the great school at Eton, where there were 600 boys. His mother talked to him very seriously before he left, and asked him to promise her never to neglect to say his prayers on his knees at night no matter what the surroundings might be-And he gave her the promise.

The first night after his arrival at school he found himself in a great "dormitory" with thirty other boys, most of them rough, coarse fellows. His heart died within him, and the tempter whispered in his car, "You will have a hard time here it you try to pray on your knees; it will be just as well to say your prayers in bed." But he had given his promise to his mother, and he would not break it, so he knelt down by his little bed and then the boys began to "guy" him. They throw boots at his head, gathered round him, feered and shouted, pulled him about, but they did not pull him off his knees.

A teacher hearing the uproar camo in. and saw the kneeling figure and the tunniltuon boys tormenting him. He reported the matter to the head master, and the next morning an order was issued that every boy must kneel in silence by his bed for five minutes every might. Whether these boys said their prayers or not, they were obliged thereafter to at least show outward respect to the religious convictions of another little boy, and to give any who know their duty. but had not the courage to do it, the opportunity to say their prayers in peace. This is what one little boy's adherence to right and duty accomplished.—Eranvictuat.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION.

What 315a in. 120 a in . 650 a in.; 1115 a in. 2.55 p.i. . 520 p in. 1.650 a in.; 1210 p in., 550 p in. 3140 c. a vp. 1210 a in. 550 p.in.; 310 a in. 555 p.in., 6.55 p.in.; 1210 a in. 555 p.in., 6.55 p.in.

Uneducated Dear Children

I WOULD BE OLAD TO HAVE EVERLY invision who receives this paper send not the names and jamboline addresses of the parents of deatchildren not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particular concerning this inationion and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with at education

R. MATHISON, Sujarintendent

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

PELITIGUES SERVICES Are held as follows every humlay

West Find Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and horecourt Road, at 11 a. in. Mal Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor Youge and McGill Streets, at 10 a. in. Mal Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor Youge and McGill Streets, at 10 a. in. General Central, up stairs at Breadway Hall, pladina. Ave. 10 or 12 deeps south of College birect, at 3 p. in. Leaders. Means, Nashith, lingden and others.

Bigeth Chass. Every Weinesday avening at 8 o'clock, councr Spadina Ave. and College birect, and cor Queen Street and Bovercent Road. Lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable. Miss A Fraser, Miss dury to the Deaf in Toronto, 1 Major Street.

Institution for the Blind.

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

A. H. DYMOND, Principal.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :

Sente a Horn - krome a net of from 1 kero spent Duburson pent on Tuesday and Thoras, week

titles Fancs Moter Crans on Mont boots of each wood Role Fort. to a low and the cast of the property of

Articulation Classes :--

From 9a on to 12 toom, and from 2

Religious Exercises :-

Easter needs. Eximary pupel or senior implies that his discretal for Largent, hound intell after who to to Class will assemble.

Class will assemble
Gate Scinor. Day the pupils are to a
in the Chapel at 8 \$2 m, and the a
in the Chapel at 8 \$2 m, and the a
in charge for the week, will opin by a
ind afterwards dismiss them so to
imay reach their respective a head grlater than 9 o'clock. In the after
locked the pupils will again assemble
after pracer will be dismissed then queorderly mant er

Brottan Visitso Cleroymes Recombined Resident Revision Monseignor Particles of Burke, Right Rev J. Thompson, M. V. Clerotte, Roy Chan E. McIntyre, Methodia 1. V. H. Cowsert, displiate Rev. M. M. M. President Rev. M. M. M. President Rev. Lev. J. Birechev. M. Bireche

Dinkle Class, Studies afternoon at 41, to creational Series of builday belood La Miss Annie Marrison, Teacher

Le Clerky men of all Denominations are cordinity invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments:

Printing Office, Shot, And Carpana, biliograficon 720 to 8.2 a m, and from 5.30 p.m for pupils who attend short in those who do not from 720 a.m. to 4.2 and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m each worker a except Saturday, when the office and will be closed at moon

Fith Sewing Class House are from 9 a ... if o clock, noon, and from 139 to ... p ... if o clock, noon, and from 139 to ... p ... if those who do not attent school, and ... 320 to 5 p m. for those who do No ... on haturilay afternoons.

Rec'the Printing Office, Shops and bear Room to be left each day when work con-it a clean and tidy condition

As Purity are not to be excused from various Classes or Industrial Departures except on account of sickness, without particulation of the Superintendent.

An Teachers, Officers and others are said allow matters foreign to the work so had a interfero with the performance of the reseveral luties.

Visitors :

izrsona who are interested, desirous of a ling the fustitution, will be made welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed on any school day. No visitors are allowed on the regular chapel exercises at \$20 cm, a far afternoons. The less time form the far afternoons are possible, as the circumstrated at 400 of clock.

Admission of Children:

When pupils are admitted and paret to a with them to the institution, they are An advised not to linger and prolong be taking with their children. It only move the discourfort for all concerned, particularly to the parent. The child will be tenderly some for, and if left in our charge without does will be quite happy with the others in a few hours.

Visitation:

It is not beneficial to it o pupils for itterative visit them frequently. If parents muccome, however, they will be made welco a to the class-rooms and allowed every on tunity of scoing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish folgong or messor entertain guests at the finalization. To a secondocal store may be had in the city at the Quintellotel, limitant House, Queen's, And Microscopic and Dominion Hotels at moderations.

Clothing and Management:

l'arenta will be good enough to grealiduc-tions concerning clothing and manager cot of their children to the Superintendent correspondence will be allowed betwee parenta and employees under any circu-stances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence.

In case of the serious illness of pupils, letter of telegrams will be sent daily to parent of guardians. In the absince of letts a paintable of the parent o

All pupils who are capable of doing so, wo he required to write home every three week letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

an passing their wants.

As no invellest preparations that have leavened at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by purchase with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution

Circulated the Institution

Parenta and friends of Deal Children are water is against Quack Instora who advertise need, cines and appliances for the cure of Deal ness. In 1991 cases out of 1000 they are frawland only want money for which they gue no return. Cursuit well known medical practitioners in "sace of adventitions deal ness and be guided by their counsel autadvice.

R. MATMAGON.

R. MATHISON.

Huperintendent