

Alphabet of Thanksgivings.

Who are the authors of the following quotations?

- A. "A grateful thought toward heaven is of itself a prayer."
B. "Best of all is to preserve everything in a pure still heart..."
C. "Could we forbear dispute and practise lore, We should agree as angels do above."
D. "Do not wait for a special day in which to be thankful..."
E. "Every one that asketh receiveth, and he that seeketh findeth."
F. "For the lifting up of mountains In brightness and in dread..."
G. "God has two dwellings, one in heaven and the other in a meek and thankful heart."
H. "He enjoys much who is thankful for little, a grateful mind is both a great and a happy mind."
I. "It is the Puritan's Thanksgiving eve, And gathered home from fresher homes around..."
J. "Justice is constant and perpetual will to render to every one that which is his own."
K. "Kindness by secret sympathy is felt For noble souls in nature are allied."
L. "Lots and lots of jolly fun, Games to play and races run, All as happy as can be, For his happiness, you see, Makes Thanksgiving."
M. "Many favors which God giveth us reveal out for want of hewing, through our own unthankfulness."
N. "Now let us thank the Eternal Power, consumed That heaven but tries our virtue by affliction, That off the cloud which wraps the present hour Serves but to brighten all our future days."
O. "Our thanks should be as fervent for mercies received as our petitions for mercies sought."
P. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."
Q. "Quench the fluster of fallen embers Hoary rime and chilly spray, But the hearth shall kindle clearer, Household welcomes sound and cheer, Heart to loving heart draw nearer."
R. "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth."
S. "Some have meat that cannot eat and some would eat that want it but we have meat, and we can eat, See let the Lord be thanked."
T. "Thanksgiving makes a crust sweet, Tho' want of it a turkey bitter."
U. "Be thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee."
V. "View not what heav'n contains with reason's eye, For bright the object is, the distance is too high."
W. "Wrapped in his sad-colored cloak, the day like a Puritan staideth, Stern in the joyless fields, rebuking the fluttering color Dying hectic of leaves and the chilly blue of the asters, Hoarding, perchance, the croak of a crow on the desolate tree-top."
X. "Example is a living law, whose sway Men more than all the written laws obey."
Y. "Yet I doubt not through the ages once increasing purpose runs, And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns."
Z. "Zeal and duty are not slow But on occasion's forelock watchful wait."
Most of the boys and girls are fond of having stories related to them. Here is one, short and good, which we came across the other day and reproduce for their benefit. A man came to a dyer to have a piece of cloth dyed black. Pleased with the result, he returned with a piece of black cloth and asked that it be dyed white. The dyer responded, "Cloth is like character. Any one can stain it black, only a miracle can make it white again." - Miss. Voice.

Helen Keller.

She lives in light, not shadow, Not silence, but the sound Which thrills the stars of heaven And trembles from the ground.
She breathes a finer ether Beholds a keener sun In her supernal being, Must and light are one.
Unknown the subtle senses That lead her through the day Love, light, and song, and color Come by another way.
Sight brings her to the seeing New song to those that hear Her braver spirit sounding Where mortals fall and fear.
She at the heart of being Lonely and glad doth dwell, Spirit with scarce a veil of flesh, A soul made visible.

From Midnight to Noon.

A GLIMPSE AT THE PERSONALITY AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HELEN KELLER, THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND GIRL.

Every one who reads knows something of the fascinating story of Helen Keller's life. When Helen was six and a half years old she is now sixteen - a teacher went to the Alabama home of this thrice afflicted little one, and by love and infinite patience made the beginnings of an education. The quick brain and loving spirit of the child centred further public interest upon her after her arrival in Boston, and her rapid progress in the realms of knowledge has been watched with amazement and delight by the whole world. Such an intelligence as Helen manifested would be accounted phenomenal in an ordinary person and when one considers that all teachings must reach her through the double walls of her deprivations, her accomplishments appear nothing short of miraculous.

Helen Keller's bright sayings, keen questionings, and beautiful deeds soon became famous. The grace and elegance of her many letters and other writings drew wide attention. Additional interest was created by her outreachings after a knowledge of God, or, more correctly speaking, after the indelible something that was realized only when she found God.

Of the Helen Keller of the past there is not now opportunity to speak. Today she is a winsome, companionable, cultured young woman, none more so. A preliminary examination in English, German, and history, identical with that required for entrance into Harvard College, she already has passed most creditably. Helen's wide and intimate acquaintance with the best literature of the world accounts for her remarkable proficiency in this branch of study. She has read nothing but the good, but with that she is perfectly familiar.

There have been many errors prevalent concerning Helen Keller. One is that she knows absolutely no evil - that she has never heard of bad people or bad books. It is true that her own personal experience has been marvellously free from contact with even the lesser evils of falsehood, deceit, etc., and her soul is one of rare and beautiful innocence. Nevertheless, while Helen has not learned the darker side of life in the rude way that most people have had to learn it, she does know, quite thoroughly - through the best literature of the world - of the base and ignoble aspect of humanity. The crimes and sins of men have been made most real to Helen through her study of history, and so delicate and sensitive is her soul that she often leaves her history class, weeping as though her heart would break.

French and German this remarkable girl reads with ease and pleasure. She has studied Latin as well, and is eager to undertake Greek, which, however, may or may not be given to her.

The impression prevails that Helen is somewhat of a curiosity, to be exhibited by a teacher before her accomplishments can be known. The thought of her physical limitations is so appalling to the average person that he cannot conceive of her as an independent and self-reliant being. By some the presence of her teacher, to explain and comment, is believed to be necessary when Helen speaks. Although I should have known better, I myself had half a notion that I should have to 'talk down' to her when we met. Two minutes in her presence banished that idea. Her well-filled and well-drilled mind expresses itself with freedom and spontaneity in a vocabulary rich and choice. Of few persons can it be said, as it truly can of Helen Keller, that they are charming conversationalists. The almost lost art

of conversation is hers to a striking degree.

Picture the girl if you can. As she advances with extended hand to meet you, you perceive a lithe, graceful girl of only very slight, with dark brown curls hanging in profusion about her neck and shoulders, and with a frank, open face that is wreathed in smiles. The hand that shakes yours with utmost heartiness is small and delicately moulded. From the lips that love and patience have opened to vocal speech, proceeds a cordial greeting that strikes the ear melodiously and pleasantly. There are lacking altogether the harsh and strident tones common to the voices of the deaf. If you have not mastered the simple manual language, Helen will understand your conversation by placing one finger gently on your lips, with the thumb on your throat. Thus does she 'hear' articulate speech. But if you can speak with your hands so much the better, and, by your fingers over so deft and rapid, that hand lightly resting on yours will catch every movement.

Imagine Helen sitting in a wide window seat in her home in Cambridge, an ideal home she termed it, in speaking to me of the subject. Her right hand touches yours in conversation, though she glories in the fact that she herself never uses the manual speech, talking entirely with her lips. Her face is toward you, as though through those sightless eyes she would read your features. Her lips are constantly lingering on the border of a laugh, and the slightest jest will call forth her merry laughter. When especially pleased she will partly upraise her hands, bringing them together clasped into her lap, bending her body slightly forward, all in manifestation of intense animation. While you speak she listens attentively showing no sign of full comprehension till your sentence is finished, although she doubtless know what you were going to say before you had formed a dozen words. This is but one of the countless evidences of the gentle refinement of her nature.

Every added moment in the presence of Helen Keller has increased my wonder at her great knowledge, her thorough familiarity with the world of life and letters, her natural brilliancy, her marvellous power of intuition, that is so great as to strike you at times as almost weird, and, above all, her joyous, sweet, and loving spirit. 'I am perfectly happy,' she remarked the other day - William T. Ellis.

You never know some people until you have had a money transaction with them. - Atchison Globe.

A bachelor as a rule is the acme of selfishness, and happy is the woman that fails to get him.

As an instance of George Washington's great physical strength the legend has been handed down that he was able to stand on the lawn in front of Mount Vernon and throw a dollar clear across the Potomac. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that, of course, if this was true, it was a very remarkable feat of strength, but we must not forget that a dollar would go much farther in those days than it does now, anyway.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION
West 3:15 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 6:00 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 3:20 p.m.
East 1:20 a.m., 10:17 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 5:01 p.m., 11:00 a.m. and 12:10 p.m.
MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE BRANCH 3:40 a.m., 12:19 a.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

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.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: every Sunday
West 11:15 a.m. At other Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m.
And 7:30 a.m. Hall, for Yonge and Metcalf Streets at 10 a.m.
General Central of Miss at Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. 10 to 12 noon south of College Street at 1 p.m. Lower St. Michaels, Nassith, Briden and others.
Music Class Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock corner Spadina Ave. and College Street, and on Queen Street and Dovercourt Road. Lectures, etc. may be arranged if desirable. Miss A. Fra. Secretary to the Deaf in Toronto, 1 Major Street.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes: -
SCHOOL HOURS: FROM 9 A. M. TO 12 NOON, FROM 1:30 TO 3 P. M. DRAWING FROM 3 TO 5 P. M. ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY OF EACH WEEK.
DARLE FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday afternoon of each week from 3:20 to 5.
EVENING STUDY FROM 7 TO 9:30 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 4 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 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 dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms no later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 5 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev. Canon Burke, (High) Rev. Monseigneur Arrelles, V. G. Rev. J. J. Thompson, M. A., (Presbyterian), Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, (Methodist), Rev. A. H. Cowart, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev. Father Connolly, Rev. C. W. Watch, Rev. J. J. Rice, Rev. N. Hill.
BIBLE CLASS, Sunday afternoon at 3:15, International Series of Sunday School Lessons Miss ANNIE MATTHEW, Teacher.

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

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER Shops from 7:20 to 8:30 a.m., and from 1:20 to 3:10 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7:20 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1:20 to 3:10 p.m. 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 3:20 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 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 as soon 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 leaving 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 Quinto Hotel, Harbord House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Donolton 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 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 self-prepared 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 nostrums and appliances for the cure of deafness. In 1892 some out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertisements do not see and be guided by their counsel and advice.
R. MATHISON, Superintendent.