

The King's Daughter.

...no jewels upon hand or brow. ...by which she may be known of men ...the King loves all his people well ...she, too, cares for them every one ...when she stoops to lift from want or sin ...daughter shines her royalty therein

...father sent her in his land to dwell, ...ing to her a work which must be done ...since the King loves all his people well ...therefore, she, too, cares for them every one ...when she stoops to lift from want or sin ...daughter shines her royalty therein

...walks erect through dangers manifold, ...while many sink and fall on either hand ...reads not Summer's heat nor Winter's cold, ...for both are subject to the King's command ...need not be afraid of anything, ...since she is a daughter of the King

...when the angel comes that men call Death, ...and name with terror, it appalls not her ...turns to look at him with quickened breath, ...thinking, "It is the royal messenger" ...heart rejoices that her Father calls ...back to live within the palace walls

...through the land she dwells in is most fair, ...round with streams like picture in its ...frame, ...often in her heart deep longings are ...for that imperial palace whence she came ...perfect quite seems any earthly thing ...to her she is a daughter of the King

Mary Matthews Barnes

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY ALICE DE BELLEFUEILLE.]

-Grace Little, who was suffering from a slight attack of chickenpox, came down stairs Monday for the first time. We were very glad to see our little mate.

-We are all very sorry for our school mate, Fanny Chantler. The poor girl received a letter from home telling her of her sister's death. She had been married only two years. Fanny has our sincere sympathy.

-On Saturday, February 20th, Cora Cathcart received a box from home. She was delighted to see her mamma thought of her, and told all the girls so in her quaint "home made" signs. Half of her box goes to her friend Annie Henderson.

-Feb. 18th was Mabel Thompson's birthday. Her class did not forget her for she was the recipient of several pretty gifts. From home, besides a walky letter she got a very nice ring. She had our best wishes for many happy returns of the day.

-St. Valentine's day being on Monday, Valentines came in the following day. Quite a number of the girls got them, but, though the offers, both in prose and poetry, were numerous none were accepted, so far as I know. We must wait till we leave school before we accept Valentines of our own.

-We are all so delighted that Dr. Geo. Mathison, who has been so ill, is now able to sit up. We are all eagerly looking forward to the time when he will be strong enough to leave the house. Miss Hale, our experienced nurse, is taking care of him, so we feel sure he will be quite well before long.

-On Friday, Feb. 18th, we received a call from the Albert College ladies. If all our visitors were as polite and interested as they were, it would be a real pleasure for us to have them often. They were over a score in number and were divided into two parties, one led by Mr. Douglas, the other by Miss B. Mathison. It happened that both parties met in the articulation class and, as one of the girls said, it made the pupils' "brains thump" to speak before so many strangers. Before leaving they were shown into the library and refreshments were served. It is too bad we did not all see the handkerchiefs fluttering they treated us to as they drove away.

-After being put off twice, our annual carnival came off on the 18th. The carnival was rather late in rising but when it did come it flooded the rink with its shining light. For the first few turns the ice was like glass but it soon broke all over in a dreadful way. For the on-lookers there was a great deal of fun; who could help laughing at the clown chasing the bride, the boat running after the flower girl, the Indian Chief chasing the minister? Some of the costumes were very good indeed; among the girls, the best being M. Noonan and J. Lamadeleine, bride and minister. Anne Gilleland would have been very pretty in a fairy costume of white with golden stars, but being indisposed she had to stay indoors. We were very sorry for her.

A boy was asked how his mother was and replied, "She complained of being much better to day."

Mission Work among the Deaf.

Two or three weeks ago Mrs. Bains gave an address on Mission Work among the Deaf before the Bridge St. Auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society, which was spoken of in warm words of praise by all who heard it. At our request Mrs. Bains has prepared the following summary of her address on that occasion.

Mrs. BAINES AND LADIES, I am requested to address you this afternoon upon mission work among the deaf. Everything has a beginning somewhere, and the purely mission work among this class of persons was started in America more than seventy nine years ago by a young man who had prepared himself for the ministry, but was led into other work by his interest in a little deaf-mute girl in Connecticut. At the time my narrative opens he had but lately returned from Europe, where he had been sent to study the methods employed in educating the deaf and dumb in England and France. I cannot do better than here quote from the diary of this young man, Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, Founder of Deaf-Mute Instruction in America. It is dated Sunday, Jan. 23rd, 1812, and reads:

"Oh! almighty God, in thy wise providence thou hast placed me in my present situation. Thou hast tried my heart. Thou knowest my desire to be devoted to thy service, and to be the instrument of training up the deaf and dumb for heaven. Oh, show me clearly the path of duty, and teach me submission to thy holy will, more self-denial and humility—more patience and perseverance."

Dr. Gallaudet not only prayed but practised, and the influence of his example is felt throughout the world. He began in his little school and the influence extended farther and farther until in later years his sons were able to follow in his footsteps and consecrated their lives to the work. The elder son, Dr. Phos. Gallaudet, became a minister of the Episcopal church and in 1822 founded in New York City a church for the deaf, called St. Ann's. Here he has always had a large congregation of both deaf and hearing persons, for he is so eloquent in the language of the deaf and dumb as in speech and his services are conducted for both. There are several hundred deaf persons in New York and its immediate vicinity and he has given religious instruction to a very large number. For more than twenty years Dr. Gallaudet and his assistants labored in New York City, then, seeing the need of services for the deaf in other cities, he formed a society called "The Church Mission for the Deaf," which was incorporated by the New York Legislature, with Bishop Potter as president and Dr. Gallaudet as general manager. The objects of the society are to increase the number of services throughout the country to relieve all deaf mutes in sickness or trouble, to secure work for the unemployed and provide a home for aged and infirm deaf-mutes. A number of young deaf men have been prepared for the work of ministering to the deaf and dumb. Some of them have taken regular theological courses and stand high in the records of their several schools. Nov. 2nd was the twenty-fifth anniversary of this Mission. Under its supervision are deaf missionaries east, west, north and south in Philadelphia a church, "All Souls," was organized some years ago, through the efforts of the late Rev. Henry Winter Byle, a deaf man of deep learning. After his death Rev. Jacob Koshler was placed in charge of the diocese and it has become a self-sustaining church. Mr. Koshler visits various cities in Pennsylvania, and during last Christmas week he preached to no less than four hundred and fifty deaf mutes in Philadelphia, outside of the schools, there are more than a hundred deaf mutes.

The mid-western diocese are under the charge of Rev. Austin W. Mann, who has perhaps the largest field of labor of any American pastor, his work calling him from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Kansas, from Minnesota to Nebraska. I take the following figures from his annual report which shows that last year he travelled over 2500 miles, held one hundred and eighty five services, baptized twenty-five persons and confirmed twenty-four others, and married four couples, and in the course of his travels he met over twenty-five hundred deaf mutes. At one place the missionary may have but a single auditor, at another stopping place forty may be awaiting his arrival. In the twenty-one years Mr. Mann has acted as a missionary to the deaf, he has held thirty-five hundred and sixty services, baptized seven hundred and thirty-seven persons, performed the marriage ceremony for seventy-nine couples and served three hundred and fifty parishes, and to accomplish this he has travelled several times the distance equal to a journey around the globe, and in that time he has written thirty-five thousand five hundred letters and cards.

The Southern States are in the charge of Rev. Job Turner who probably travels farther each year than any of the other missionaries of the deaf, as he goes from Virginia to the Pacific coast and through Mexico and the Gulf States. There are many hardships attendant upon such a life and occasionally great risks are taken. But never do they depart without a few deaf-mutes, many of whom hail their arrival and services as an epoch in an otherwise monotonous and dreary life of loneliness, and not a few of whom will travel long distances to meet them. A number of the large cities have branch societies of this mission and the interests of the deaf are looked after by some resident lay reader and reports made to the General Manager from time to time. The Episcopal Church has ever done the most for the deaf in this department of religious work, and it looks well after its charges and its workers. But in Chicago is quite a large church organization under the pastorate of Rev. Philip Hasenstab, a deaf man who has been ordained by the Methodist Church. His congregation often numbers two hundred and fifty. They hold their meetings in a room in a central part of the city. The organization has a number of societies in connection with its work which assist the pastor in his very numerous and often arduous duties. He frequently holds services in other cities and towns but is always at his post in Chicago upon Sunday. St. Louis has an ordained clergyman in the person of Rev. Jas. H. Cloud. At Jacksonville, Ill., is a small church presided over by another deaf man, Rev. Frank Reed, who has been ordained by the Baptist Church in London and Manchester, England, Dublin and Belfast, Ireland, are societies and churches for the deaf, with clergymen to oversee the work. There are said to be over two thousand deaf mutes scattered through London. Their church is "St. Saviour's," will accommodate two hundred and fifty worshippers, and twelve services are held each week in eight parts of London.

There is in Canada no such organization or incorporated society, nor is there a single ordained deaf clergyman. But in Ottawa, Hamilton, Brantford and Toronto are persons who have interested themselves in behalf of the deaf mutes in these cities. The first attempt at such work in Toronto was undertaken by Miss Harriet

McClain, now Mrs. Ashcroft of Montreal, many years ago. Now Messrs. Naamith and Bridgen have interested themselves in behalf of the deaf. Their work is ably seconded by Miss Fraser, who, in fact, devotes all her time to missionary work among the deaf of the city. Services are held regularly in Toronto. The deaf mute children of Ontario receive their first religious instruction at the school here, and some of them endeavor to act as missionaries to their fellows after leaving school.

We come now to the foreign missions. Here everywhere education has been the first step, religious instruction has followed closely after as a matter of course. Some years ago, a lady employed as a teacher at the Rochester, N. Y. school for the deaf, married Rev. Charles H. Mills and went with him to Teng Chow Fu, Shanghai Province, North China, where she found a deaf-mute boy and no school in all China to which the child could be sent. She soon gathered eleven of the unfortunate about her and in less than the first school for Chinese deaf and dumb children was organized. The Province has a population of 9,000,000, of which number 2000 are deaf-mutes, and these unfortunate are considered little better than animals and treated just about as well. Mrs. Mills attempted to teach her pupils by the Rochester method, that is, by speech and writing alone, there being no manual alphabet adaptable to the thousand more or less Chinese characters, she was compelled to adopt natural signs. She was quite successful and taught a native Chinese convert her methods and left the school in his charge when he sailed to America in 1892. Upon her return to China, death claimed her and I am informed the school has been closed, unless Mr. H. has continued the work. Now from Calcutta, India, comes a cry for help. In all that great country there are but two schools for the deaf, one at Bombay, for boys only, and a later one in Calcutta, where both sexes are taught, though there were but twenty-four pupils at last reports. Mr. Banerji, one of the original native teachers of the Calcutta school, last year visited the British Isles and America in search of information regarding the methods employed in educating the deaf and dumb, spending a year at the college for the deaf in Washington. He has returned to his work in India laden with a rich store of information and prepared to do for the deaf of India what Gallaudet has done for the deaf of America. But the Government does nothing for the schools and they must rely upon charitable inclined persons for assistance. This is not given liberally, there being no educated deaf mutes in India the people have little faith in the ability to educate them and consequently no zeal about the matter. Mr. Banerji asks his British and American friends for assistance in carrying on the work which he has undertaken, that is, not only to educate the deaf and dumb of India but also to furnish them with religious instruction.

Since delivering the above, advices have reached me by which I am informed the Indian Government has granted aid to the schools for the deaf in India.

Los Angeles.

The deaf-mutes in the city are not all working at present. Business is very dull as elsewhere, but we all hope for better times. Mrs. W. Ward, who went to visit her relations in Canada last fall, returned home unexpectedly a few days ago, only too glad to get back to our glorious climate. She had enough of the cold and misery in Canada and Chicago.

The old Los Angeles Association, of which Mr. Widd is the lay reader, is still carrying on its good work and has as many members as ever before. Mr. Widd gave all the deaf a sumptuous repast and entertainment at his residence on New Year's day, and all enjoyed themselves very much.

Mr. Norman V. Lewis, formerly publisher of the Silent Worker of Toronto, Canada, has a new job printing office here, and is getting out a "History of the Deaf," which will contain an interesting account of work among the deaf in England, Canada and the United States. It will contain other facts of general interest. It will be ready in a few days. Mr. Lewis is a first class job printer, and is probably the only deaf-mute printer in business for himself on the Pacific coast. - California News.

A late president of one of our colleges once said, "The habit of standing idle, waiting for dead men's shoes, kills the life in many a rich man's son. It is a paralysis of body and mind. I can pick out nearly every boy in this college whose idea of life is to spend the money which somebody else has earned. His looks, his acts, his talk, are infected with a dry rot." This was a harsh expression; but it represented useless lives, that lacked the vitality and healthful moral vigor that make men worthy of the highest respect, and useful members of society.

The father of one of our older pupils writes Supt. Rome: "I have not heard from my daughter for three weeks. Please let me hear from you or her." This same daughter had told us two or three days before the letter was received that she had not received a letter from home for nearly four months. She was most heart broken. Parents, please remember to write your children as often as you would have them write you. Tell them about the pet cat, the yard dog, the old sow and pig, the cow, the calf, the pony, the garden, the farm, mother, water, brother, friends, and about everything that interests them while at home, but above all things write them. - Lone Star Weekly.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

Our missionary, Miss Fraser, has been spending a month with friends in Woodstock. Her place was ably filled by Miss Minnie Slater.

We regret to hear of the removal from the city of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, sister of Thomas Johnson, who for many years kept a sausage and pork store on Yonge St., and were warm friends of the deaf. They are on a farm in Oakville.

I am sure the children were pleased with Annie McPhail's story of "Bob."

Miss Bessie Ball was presented with a gold watch by her brother Charlie, on Xmas.

We regret that our dear friend, Mr. Bridgen, has an attack of la grippe, but hope he will be fully recovered to give us another treat on Wednesday by a magic lantern exhibition.

Mrs. Riddell and Mrs. Moore gave a tea to a number of their friends in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Grant, who leave on the 2nd of March.

A. W. Mason received a letter the other day from some unknown person, written in a disguised hand, enclosed was a bank note with the words "A present for your birthday, Feb. 16th, 1897. He suspects his old chum Mac, in the Institution.

Mr. Ross, while attending a horse in the stable the other night, received a bad cut in the top of his head by coming in contact with a door.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Wedderburn, after many months of illness, has secured employment in a piano factory on Adelaide St. No doubt he owes his gratitude to Mr. Naamith, who secured for him the situation.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent.

Since the New Year commenced, we have not enjoyed our usual exemption from illness, having had an epidemic of measles and two cases of diphtheria, both of which were brought off the train by pupils returning after the Xmas holidays. The classes were much broken up on that account, but now we are again quite settled for the remainder of the session. This bids fair to do away with any Xmas or Easter holidays in the future.

Regarding our sanitary arrangements, they cannot be excelled. Last vacation a new and more modern system of drainage was introduced. Our President, Mr. F. Wollerston Thomas paid numerous visits and devoted much of his time towards superintending the work.

Our water supply from the Artesian well is quite as good as that of the city; but by next year, we hope to have the Institution supplied from the Westmount Water-works.

We have been enjoying excellent skating and the boys have come out winners of all the hockey matches except one. A carnival is to take place Wednesday evening, the 24th, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

We were invited by Mr. A. A. McIntosh to subscribe a sum of money towards maintaining the Calcutta, India, school for the Deaf. We heartily responded to this worthy appeal and hope to hear the final results of that subscription over the Deaf mute world.

Just before the thaw, a snow-boarding party was to have been got up, but as we know, it is only postponed until after the next blizzard we have.

Miss Estelle King, special teacher of articulation, was laid aside from her work on the 8th of February, suffering from diphtheria. She is now nearly well again, and will go to her home in St. John's, N. B., for a couple of weeks before resuming her duties. - J. S. M.

SIMCOE NOTES.

From a Correspondent.

The Misses Bowby, sisters of Culver Bowby, of Simcoe, gave a large party on the 18th ult. A number of people from Simcoe were at the party and a splendid supper was served. It was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Culver Bowby, who enjoyed the affair very much, but were disappointed that Mrs. Bowby's sister was not able to be present. Miss Mable Steele, sister of Mrs. Bowby, is expected to make her a long visit in May next. Quite a number of those who were at the party expected to see Miss Belle Mathison there, as she was at one given by Mr. Bowby a year or two ago. They hope she will be there next time.